## **TimeToStrEx**

## %TimeToStrEx function

**Function** 

Declaration

The function converts given absolute time to a text string according to defined mask.

```
TEXT %TimeToStrEx(
   TIME in TimeA,
   TEXT in mask,
   INT in timeZone := %GetTimeZone()
)
```

**Parameters** 

|  | TimeA    | Absolute time.  |
|--|----------|---|
|  | offset   | Time format of result string.   |
|  | timeZone | Forced time zone to convert to a local time. It is set as a time zone offset from UTC during winter in seconds. |

Note

Position of individual time components is given by the occurrence of the following strings in the entered mask.

| String       | Description  |
|--------------|--|
| yyyy or rrrr | 4-digit year representation                        |
| yy or rr     | Last two digits of year                            |
| mm           | Month  |
| dd           | Day  |
| hh           | Hour   |
| hb, HH       | Trading hour - hour in day from 1 to 25.           |
| mi           | Minute   |
| ss           | Second   |
| mss          | Millisecond  |
| tttt         | Name of day in week *.                             |
| ttt          | 3-character shortcut of the name of day in week *. |
| tt           | 2-character shortcut of the name of day in week *. |

The function is conformable with the function %TimeToStr, besides the differences during conversions of ambiguous time - changes of daylight saving and standard time - the function displays the time together with the character A or B according to daylight saving time (A) or standard time (B).

A and B characters are used for the transition hour that depends on the time zone. In time zone GTM+1, the character is used at 2 a.m. of the local time. In time zone GMT+2 it is used at 3 a.m. of the local time, etc. .

Example: A2:10:00 26-10-2003 (for time zone GMT+1)

Example

```
%TimeToStrEx(M.TiA_01, "hh:mi:ss.mss dd-mm-rrrr")
```



Related pages:

Implemented functions Function arguments - types