## **SubTimesMono**

## %SubTimesMono function

**Function** 

The function deducts absolute time **TimeB** from absolute time **TimeA**. A result is value of *Relative time* type.

Declaration

```
REAL %SubTimesMono(
   TIME in TimeA,
   TIME in TimeB,
)
```

**Parameters** 

TimeA	Absolute time.
TimeB	Absolute time.

Description

The function %SubTimesMono deducts one absolute time from another one. The result **will be** influenced by the fact if the time offset was or was not in this interval. For example, in Slovakia the difference between 4:00 and 1:00 a.m. can be two hours (advance to summer time), three hours or four hours (advance to winter time).

Example

```
; Slovakia (country for this example)
; Time zone is UTC+1.
; There are summer [A] and winter [B] time (with time shifts).
; Summer time is from 29th March, 2009 to 24th October, 2009.
; A3:00:00 is changed to B2:00:00 on Sunday (25th October, 2009).
BEGIN
TIME _timeA
TIME _timeB
TIME _baseTime
REAL subMono1
REAL _subMono2
 ; UTC 00:30:00 25.10.2009
 _timeA := %StrToTimeEx("A2:30:00 25.10.2009", "hh:mi:ss dd-mm-rrrr")
 ; UTC 01:30:00 25.10.2009
_timeB := %StrToTimeEx("B2:30:00 25.10.2009", "hh:mi:ss dd-mm-rrrr")
; UTC 23:30:00 24.10.2009
_baseTime := %StrToTimeEx("01:30:00 25.10.2009", "hh:mi:ss dd-mm-rrrr")
; ; difference 1 hour(s) (3600 seconds)
_subMono1 := %SubTimesMono(_timeA, _baseTime)
; difference 2 hour(s) (7200 seconds)
_subMono2 := %SubTimesMono(_timeB, _baseTime)
END
```



## Related pages:

Implemented functions
Function arguments - types
%SubTimesLocal