WeekNr

%WeekNr function

Function

The function returns the serial number of the week of a given absolute time.

Declaration

```
INT %WeekNr(
   TIME in Time,
   TEXT in timeZone := %GetCurrentTimeZone()
)
```

Parameters

Function argument.

me

ti m

Name of the time zone used for conversion to local time (e.g. "Europe/London") or definition of fixed offset from UTC using format "(+|-)hh[:mi[:ss]]", where hh defines a number of hours, mi defines a number of minutes, and ss defines a number of seconds. Sign as well as a number of hours are mandatory parts of offset definition, number of minutes and seconds are optional and default to 0 (e.g. "+02:30" defines offset of 2 hours and 30 minutes from UTC). The empty text has the same meaning as function "GetCurrentTimeZone.

Note: For historical reasons, an integer parameter is also accepted. Its interpretation is as follows:

ne

Note: For historical reasons, an integer parameter is also accepted. Its interpretation is as follows: 0 - zone "Europe/London", 3600 - zone "Europe/Bratislava", 7200 - zone "Europe/Kiev", 21600 - zone "Asia/Almaty". Usage of integer parameter is deprecated and generates warning into log file!

Example

%WeekNr(SysTime) ; result is the serial number of the current week

Note

For the date of January 1st, the function returns the value of 1. For the last week of a year and the first week of the next year, the function returns different values

To avoid this difference, we recommend you to use the function %WeekOfYear.

although the weeks could be the same in the calendar.

(i)

Related pages:

Implemented functions Function arguments - types