StrToTimeEx

%StrToTimeEx function

Old name

%MkATEx

Function

Declaration

The function converts a text string to a value of Absolute time type according to a given mask.

```
TIME %StrToTimeEx(
   TEXT in String1,
   TEXT in String2,
   TEXT in timeZone := %GetCurrentTimeZone()
)
```

Parameters

```
Text string.
tr
n
g1
    Mask.
s
tr
n
g2
    Name of the time zone used for conversion to local time (e.g. "Europe/London") or definition of
ti
    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:
    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!
```

Description

In case of an ambiguous time, the function returns standard time (i.e. later time). Ambiguous time can be labeled with the character A - for daylight-saving time and B - for standard time.

The ambiguous time is distinguished by the characters A and B (A - summer time and B - standard time), in the place of hours. For example: In time zone GMT+1 at 2 a.m. of the local time, the ambiguous time is defined as A2 and B2. In time zone GMT+2 at 3 a.m. of the local time, it is defined as A3 and B3, etc.

For a time that is missing or does not exist, it returns invalid value.

Example

```
%StrToTimeEx("17:03:16 18-03-99", "hh:mi:ss dd-mm-rr")
```



Related pages:

Implemented functions Function arguments - types