

# TimeFromItems (Functions (Mathematical Data Processing))

## %TimeFromItems function

**Function** The function returns the absolute time from given time components.

**Declaration**

```
TIME %TimeFromItems(  
    INT in year,  
    INT in month,  
    INT in day,  
    INT in hour,  
    INT in min,  
    INT in sec,  
    INT in msec,  
    TEXT in timeZone := %GetCurrentTimeZone()  
)
```

**Parameters**

y e a r	Year
m o n t h	Month
d a y	Day
h o u r	Hour
m i n	Minute
s e c	Second
m s e c	Millisecond
t i m e z o n e	<p>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 <i>hh</i> defines a number of hours, <i>mi</i> defines a number of minutes, and <i>ss</i> 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 <a href="#">%GetCurrentTimeZone</a>.</p> <p>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!</p>

**Example**

```
%TimeFromItems(2002,9,12,10,15,0,0) ; returns an abs. time corresponding  
to the value of 12-9-2002 10:15:00.000
```



**Related pages:**

- [Implemented functions](#)
- [Function arguments - types](#)