

SubTimesMono

%SubTimesMono function

Function

The function deducts absolute time **TimeB** from absolute time **TimeA**. The result is the value of the *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
```



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