

# **Date Functions for use with Microsoft's Visual Basic**

*designed and programmed by*  
**Tyson Bonn**

To add your name to the list of registered users, please send your name, mailing address, and registration fee of \$5.00 to the address below. By registering, you will be notified of any updates and of future products and tools.

**Tyson Bonn**  
**977 Laurel Run Road**  
**Wilkes-Barre, PA 18702**

**Note:** Make checks payable to Tyson Bonn (Payments by credit card will not be accepted). Please forward your questions or comments to the above address or E-Mail my CompuServe account (73150,1306).

---

## ConvertDate Function

**Description** Returns a string containing the "mm-dd-yyyy" representation of a date value stored in a long integer.

**Syntax** `ConvertDate(numeric expression)`

**Remarks** `ConvertDate` will return a string containing the date representation of a date value stored in *numeric expression*. The value contained in *numeric expression* is the amount a days the date is past one day before January 1st, 0.

---

## ConvertDay Function

**Description** Returns the day portion of a date stored in a long integer.

**Syntax** `Convert_Day(numeric expression)`

**Remarks** `Convert_Day` will return the day portion of the date value stored in *numeric expression*. The value contained in *numeric expression* is the amount a days the date is past one day before January 1st, 0.

---

## ConvertDays Function

**Description** Returns a long integer containing a converted representation of a date.

**Syntax** `ConvertDays(month, day, year)`

**Remarks** `ConvertDays` returns a long integer containing the number of days the date represented by *month day, year* is past one day before January 1, 0.

**Note:** The year is absolute so 1993 and 93 are not considered to be the same year.

---

## ConvertMonth Function

**Description** Returns the month portion of a date stored in a long integer.

<b>Syntax</b>	<b>ConvertMonth</b> ( <i>numeric expression</i> )
<b>Remarks</b>	<b>ConvertMonth</b> will return the month portion of the date value stored in <i>numeric expression</i> . The value contained in <i>numeric expression</i> is the amount a days the date is past one day before January 1st, 0.

---

## ConvertYear Function

<b>Description</b>	Returns the year portion of a date stored in a long integer.
<b>Syntax</b>	<b>ConvertYear</b> ( <i>numeric expression</i> )
<b>Remarks</b>	<b>ConvertYear</b> will return the year portion of the date value stored in <i>numeric expression</i> . The value contained in <i>numeric expression</i> is the amount a days the date is past one day before January 1st, 0.
<b>Example</b>	The following example demonstrates the <b>ConvertDate</b> , <b>ConvertDay</b> , <b>ConvertDays</b> , <b>ConvertMonth</b> , and <b>ConvertYear</b> functions.

```

Sub Form_Click ()

    ' Declare variable(s).
    Dim MyDate As Long

    ' Set value(s).
    MyDate = ConvertDays(9, 10, 1993)

    ' Display results.
    Print "The converted value of September 10th, 1993 is: " & Str(MyDate)
    Print "The month portion of the value is: " & Str(ConvertMonth(MyDate))
    Print "The day portion of the value is: " & Str(ConvertDay(MyDate))
    Print "The year portion of the value is: " & Str(ConvertYear(MyDate))
    Print "The re-converted date is: " & ConvertDate(MyDate)

End Sub

```