

DateTime Help

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74776.2361@compuserve.com. DateTime may be freely distributed but not sold. Please send self documenting code enhancements (i.e. improved source code with many embedded comments) to me or upload directly to CompuServe under the same file name.

Attention: You may alter this help file and add your own comments. Be sure to save your changes if you want them or do not save them if you did not want to make any changes but may have done so accidentally.

To have DateTime loaded automatically add it to WIN.INI, section [windows], item "load=". You may prefix it with a path if it is not on your DOS PATH. Example WIN.INI fragment:

```
[windows]
load=C:\APPS\IMYPROG.EXE C:\UTILITY\DATETIME.EXE
```

For the Help command to work this help file must have the same name as the .EXE file except for the extension which must be .WRI, and it must be in the same directory with the .EXE file. Windows Write (WRITE.EXE) must also be available.

The last (seventh) format can be modified. Valid format string codes follow:

Code	Meaning
/	Shows the date delimiter as defined in the international part of WIN.INI (sDate=). Attention: Use quotation marks if you want other characters, for example: d"."m"."yy
d	Shows the day as a number without leading zeros (1-31).
dd	Shows the day as a number with leading zeros (01-31).
ddd	Shows the day as three-letter abbreviation (Sun-Sat).
dddd	Shows the day with its full name (Sunday-Saturday).
ddddd	Shows a complete date (with day, month and year), formatted according to the Windows short date setting (sShortDate=). This string is defined in the international part of WIN.INI. If there is no such definition in WIN.INI then the date will be shown in standard format "mm/dd/yy".
m	Shows the month as a number without leading zeros (1-12). If this symbol follows an h or hh format then minutes will be shown instead of the month.
mm	Shows the month as a number with leading zeros (01-12). If this symbol follows an h or hh format then minutes will be shown instead of the month.
mmm	Shows the month as three-letter abbreviation (Jan-Dec).
mmmm	Shows the month with its full name (January-December).
yy	Shows the year as a two-digit number (00-99).
yyyy	Shows the year as a four-digit number (1900-2040).
h	Shows the hour as a number without leading zeros (1-24).
hh	Shows the day as a number without leading zeros (01-24).
m	Shows minutes as a number without leading zeros (0-59). If this symbol does not follow an h or hh format then months will be shown instead of minutes.
m	Shows minutes as a number with leading zeros (00-59). If this symbol does not follow an h or hh format then months will be shown instead of minutes.
s	Shows seconds as a number without leading zeros (0-59).
ss	Shows seconds as a number with leading zeros (00-59).
t t t t	Shows a complete time (with hours, minutes and seconds), formatted with the time delimiter according to the Windows short time setting (sTime=). A leading zero will be shown if the entry for leading zeros (iTLZero=) is set to "true" and

the time is before 10:00 o'clock or 22:00 o'clock. These strings are defined in the international part of WIN.INI. If there is no such definition in WIN.INI then the date will be shown in standard format "h:mm:ss".

AM/PM	Uses the 12-hour format. Before 12:00 o'clock "AM" is shown. Between 12 o'clock and 24:00 o'clock "PM" is shown.
am/pm	Uses the 12-hour format. Before noon "am" is shown. Between noon and midnight "pm" is shown.
A/P	Uses the 12-hour format. Before noon "A" is shown. Between noon and midnight "P" is shown.
a/p	Uses the 12-hour format. Before noon "a" is shown. Between noon and midnight "p" is shown.
AMPM	Uses the 12-hour format. Before noon the "1159 string" (s1159=) as defined in WIN:INI is used. After noon the "2359 string" (s2359=) as defined in WIN.INI is used. It does not matter whether AMPM is written in upper or lower case because the string is used exactly as defined in WIN.INI. The standard time format is "AM/PM".
"xyz"	Shows the arbitrary text xyz. This can be used to add free text to the display.
\x	Displays the character x. This can be used to show characters that would otherwise constitute a format string.

Some examples follow.

Format expression Result

d/m/yy	7/12/58
d/mmmm yy	7/December 58
d/mmmm	7/December
mmmm-yy	December-91
hh:mm AM/PM	08:50 PM
h:mm:ss a/p	8:50:35 p
h:mm	20:50
h:mm:ss	20:50:35
m/d/yy h:mm	12/7/91 20:50
dddd, mmmm d, yyyy, h"h" m"m" s"s"	Monday, October 30, 1991, 11h 5m 31s