Date and Time Manipulation Utility

Introduction

This utility provides several functions for manipulating dates and times within an automation

Installation instructions Steps:

Import the package into your environment.

Dependencies:

None

Usage instructions

The runmode of this business object is 'background'

Options included in the utility:

- **DateAdd** – Adds a specified number of hours minutes or seconds to the given date.
- **Format Date** – Formats a date according to the given format string
- **Get Last Working Day** – Gets the last weekday of the given month and year. If no month/year is given, the current month and year is used. If either of the parameters is given then both must be given. The value returned is the date (ie. the day in the month) of the last weekday in the given month. A return value of -1 indicates an error - that month OR year has been given but not both.
- **Get Maximum TimeSpan** – Gets the maximum timespan from a collection of timespan values
- **Get Time of Day** – Gets the current time of day as a timespan, as reported by the operating system. Use UTC - if true, the current time will be expressed in UTC. Otherwise, it is expressed in the local time, as configured in the operating system. This will include daylight saving adjustments.
- **Get Time Zones** – Returns a collection of all the time zones IDs that are available on the local system. These values can be used for the Time Zone ID input in the "UTC To Local" and "Local To UTC" actions.
- **Local To UTC** – Convert a local datetime to a UTC datetime. The local datetime will default to the current system's local time zone, unless a Time Zone ID input is specified. You can get a collection of the current system's available Time Zone ID values by running the "Get Time Zones" action.
- **UTC To Local** – Convert a UTC datetime to a local datetime. This will default to the current system's local time zone, unless a Time Zone ID input is specified. You can get a collection of the current system's available Time Zone ID values by running the "Get Time Zones" action.
- **Get Unix Time Seconds From DateTime** – Returns the number of seconds that have elapsed since 1970-01-01T00:00:00Z.
- **Get DateTime From Unix Time Seconds** – Returns the DateTime representation of the number of seconds that have elapsed since 1970-01-01T00:00:00Z.