
Command Reference:

FormatDateTimeProperty()

Format a date/time property as a new string property

Version 12.00.00, 2017-03-25

The `FormatDateTimeProperty()` command creates a new processor property by formatting an existing date/time property. These properties are accessible to commands using `${Property}` notation. A formatted date/time string is useful when specifying filenames more dynamically. Date/time properties will by default be formatted using the ISO 8061 format (e.g., YYYY-MM-DD hh:mm:ss). Support for properties varies by command and command documentation should be consulted.

The following dialog is used to edit this command and illustrates the syntax of the command.

Format a date/time property to create a new string property.
The property can be referenced in parameters of some commands using `${Property}` notation.
For example, use the string property to create file names that include date/time information.

Property name: Required - new property (do not use spaces \$, { or } in name).

Date/time property name: Required - existing date/time property to format.

Format: => Required - format string for formatter.

Property type: Optional - output property type (default=String).

Command:

Cancel OK

FormatDateTimeProperty() Command Editor

The command syntax is as follows:

`FormatDateTimeProperty(Parameter=Value,...)`

Command Parameters

| Parameter | Description | Default |
|----------------------|---|---------------------------|
| PropertyName | The name of the string property to be created. | None – must be specified. |
| DateTimePropertyName | The name of the existing date/time property to be formatted. | None – must be specified. |
| FormatterType | The date/time formatter type, which defines the format specifiers, one of: <ul style="list-style-type: none">C – the C programming language <code>strftime()</code> function, which has been widely copied (described below).MS – Microsoft convention (currently not supported but may be added in the future). | C |
| Format | The format string for the formatter, which defines how date/time data parts are formatted into the new string property. The string is interpreted by the formatter as follows: | None – must be specified. |

| Parameter | Description | Default |
|--------------|---|---------|
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Formatter=C – The string can contain literal characters and format specifiers that start with the % character. | |
| PropertyType | <p>Indicate the output property type, which allows the command to create properties other than strings. The formatted string must have an appropriate value to allow the conversion:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Boolean – string must be true or false (case-insensitive) DateTime – string must be a standard date/time format such as supported by SetProperty() Double – floating point number Integer – integer number String – any text | String |

The following table lists the supported formatting strings for FormatterType=C:

Supported C (Strftime) Formatting Specifiers

| Format Specifier | Description |
|------------------|----------------------------------|
| %a | Weekday abbreviation (e.g., Sun) |
| %A | Weekday (e.g., Sunday). |
| %b | Month abbreviation (e.g., Jan). |
| %B | Month (e.g., January). |
| %d | Day (01-31). |
| %H | Hour (00-23). |
| %I | Hour (01-12). |
| %j | Day of year (001-366). |
| %m | Month (01-12). |
| %M | Minute (00-59). |
| %p | AM, PM (noon=PM, midnight=AM). |
| %S | Second (00-59). |
| %y | Year (00-99). |
| %Y | Year (0000-9999). |
| %Z | Time zone (e.g., MST). |

A sample command file is as follows:

```
SetProperty(PropertyName="DateTimeProp", PropertyType=DateTime,
    PropertyValue="CurrentToSecond")
FormatDateTimeProperty(PropertyName="DateTimePropString",
    DateTimePropertyName="DateTimeProp", Format="%Y-%m-%dT%H:%M:%S")
```