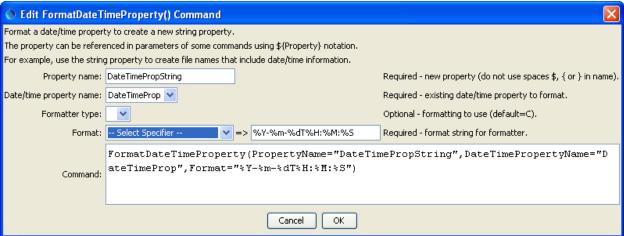
# **Command Reference:** FormatDateTimeProperty()

Format a date/time property as a new string property

The FormatDateTimeProperty () command creates a new global string 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. This command should not be confused with the SetTimeSeriesProperty() command, which sets a property on specific time series.

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



### FormatDateTimeProperty() Command Editor

FormatDateTimeProper

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:                            | С                         |
|                      | • C – the C programming language strftime() function, which has been widely copied (described below). |                           |
|                      | • MS – Microsoft convention (currently not  |                           |

| Parameter | Description                                    | Default        |
|-----------|--|----------------|
|           | supported but may be added in the              |                |
|           | future).                                       |                |
| Format    | The format string for the formatter, which     | None – must be |
|           | defines how date/time data parts are formatted | specified.     |
|           | into the new string property. The string is    |                |
|           | interpreted by the formatter as follows:       |                |
|           | • Formatter=Strftime - The string              |                |
|           | can contain literal characters and format      |                |
|           | specifiers that start with the % character.    |                |

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

## Supported C (Strftime) Formatting Specifiers

| Format    | Description                      |
|-----------|----------------------------------|
| Specifier |                                  |
| %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).                    |
| 응Y        | Year (0000-9999).                |
| 응Z        | 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")
```