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- MODULE TimeUtils
EXTENDS Naturals, Sequences, TLC
 Use a fixed epoch for a consistent time base.
FixedEpochYear \stackrel{\triangle}{=} 2000
YearRange \stackrel{\Delta}{=} FixedEpochYear .. FixedEpochYear + 50
MinutesInDay \stackrel{\Delta}{=} 24 * 60
IsLeap Year(year) \triangleq
     LET
                       \stackrel{\triangle}{=} year\%4 = 0
           notDiv100 \stackrel{\triangle}{=} year\%100 \neq 0
           div400 \stackrel{\triangle}{=} year\%400 = 0
     IN
           div4 \wedge (notDiv100 \vee div400)
DaysInMonth \triangleq
     [i \in 1 \dots 12 \mapsto
         Case i = 1 \rightarrow 31
         \Box i = 2 \rightarrow 28
         \Box i = 3 \rightarrow 31
         \Box i = 4 \rightarrow 30
         \Box i = 5 \rightarrow 31
         \Box i = 6 \rightarrow 30
         \Box i = 7 \rightarrow 31
         \Box i = 8 \rightarrow 31
         \Box i = 9 \rightarrow 30
         \Box i = 10 \rightarrow 31
         \Box i = 11 \rightarrow 30
         \Box i = 12 \rightarrow 31
RECURSIVE Days Up To Month(_)
DaysUpToMonth(tp) \triangleq
     If tp.month = 1
      then 0
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ELSE $DaysUpToMonth([tp \ EXCEPT \ !.month = tp.month - 1]) + IF tp.month = 2 \land IsLeapYear(tp.year)$

ELSE DaysInMonth[tp.month-1]

THEN 29

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LeapDaysSinceEpoch(y) \triangleq
    LET d \stackrel{\triangle}{=} y - FixedEpochYear
    IN (d \div 4) - (d \div 100) + (d \div 400)
LinearTime(tp) \triangleq
         yearOffset \triangleq (tp.year - FixedEpochYear) * 365 * MinutesInDay
          leap Year Offset \stackrel{\triangle}{=} Leap Days Since Epoch(tp.year) * Minutes In Day
          monthOffset \triangleq DaysUpToMonth(tp) * MinutesInDay
         dayOffset \stackrel{\triangle}{=} (tp.day - 1) * MinutesInDay hourOffset \stackrel{\triangle}{=} tp.hour * 60
         minuteOffset \stackrel{\triangle}{=} tp.minute
    IN
          yearOffset + leap YearOffset + monthOffset + dayOffset + hourOffset + minuteOffset
 Predicates for time comparison and duration.
Before(t1, t2) \triangleq LinearTime(t1) < LinearTime(t2)

After(t1, t2) \triangleq LinearTime(t1) > LinearTime(t2)
TimeBetween(t\_start, t\_end, t\_test) \triangleq \land Before(t\_start, t\_test) \land Before(t\_test, t\_end)
 Help function for calculation if a time point occur within 72 hours.
Within 72 Hours(start\_time, end\_time) \triangleq (Linear Time(end\_time) - Linear Time(start\_time)) \leq 72 * 60
 The earliest time point within a set of events
MinTime(events) \triangleq
  LET times \triangleq \{e.time : e \in events\}
    CHOOSE t \in times : \forall t\_other \in times : LinearTime(t) \leq LinearTime(t\_other)
 The latest time point within a set of events
MaxTime(events) \triangleq
  LET times \stackrel{\triangle}{=} \{e.time : e \in events\}
    CHOOSE t \in times : \forall t\_other \in times : LinearTime(t) \ge LinearTime(t\_other)
```