FoxDates

Date and Time Functions for Visual FoxPro

Project Manager: Rick Borup

To use, instantiate *clsFoxDates* from foxdates.prg and call the desired method.

Examples:

```
oFoxDates = NEWOBJECT( "clsFoxDates", "foxdates.prg")
oFoxDates.GetLastOfMonth( {^2019-11-12}) && returns 11/30/2019
oFoxDates.GetLastOfMonth( {^2019-02-01}) && returns 02/28/2019 (not a leap year)
oFoxDates.GetLastOfMonth( {^2020-02-01}) && returns 02/29/2020 (is a leap year)
```

If you make changes, run the FoxUnit test suite in foxdates_tests.prg to ensure all tests still pass. Note: some functions in this class depend on other functions in this class, so changes to one function can affect others.

Table of Contents

Date Functions

GetFirstOfMonth

GetLastOfMonth

GetDaysInMonth

GetLastEOM

GetBOQ

GetEOQ

GetLastEOQ

GetLastEOY

GetLastMonday

GetNextMonday

GetDateFromString

IsLeapYear

GetDateDayOrdinal

GetFormattedDateString

GetNthBusinessDay

IsHoliday

GetRFC2822

GetIntervalDays

Time Functions

GetTimeString

GetDisplayTime

GetSecondsFromTimeString

GetTimeStringFromSeconds

GetEndTime

GetDuration

IsValidTimeString

Get24HourTimeString

Date Functions

GetFirstOfMonth()

Pass a date, get back the first day of that month.

GetLastOfMonth()

Pass a date, get back the last day of that month.

GetDaysInMonth()

Pass a date, get back the number of days in that month.

GetLastEOM()

Pass a date, get back the last day of the previous month.

GetBOQ()

Pass a date, get back the first day of the calendar quarter.

GetEOQ()

Pass a date, get back the last date of the calendar quarter.

GetLastEOQ()

Pass a date, get back the date of the preceding end of quarter.

GetLastEOY()

Pass a date, get back the date of the preceding end of year.

GetLastMonday()

Pass a date, get back the date of the preceding Monday.

GetNextMonday()

Pass a date, get back the date of the next Monday.

GetDateFromString()

Pass a date as a string in mm/dd/yyyy or similar format, get it back as a VFP date.

IsLeapYear()

Pass a date, find out whether it's a leap year.

GetDateDayOrdinal()

Pass a date, get back the day of the month as an ordinal value like "first", "tenth", "nineteenth", or "thirty-first".

GetFormattedDateString()

Pass a date, get back a string formatted for display.

GetNthBusinessDay()

Pass the month, the year, and the desired business day, get back the date.

```
oFoxDates.GetNthBusinessDay( 11, 2019, 10) && returns 11/14/2019 (the 10th business day)
```

IsHoliday()

Pass a date and an optional country code, find out if it's a holiday. Country code defaults to USA. The only other option at this time is Canada.

GetRFC2822()

Pass a date or a datetime, get back a string in RFC 2822 format.

Note - does NOT adjust for time zones. All times are assumed to be UTC (+0000) unless an offset string is passed as the second parameter.

GetIntervalDays()

Pass two dates, get back the number of days in the interval between them. Optional third parameter determines if the result is a semi-closed interval (default - includes the start date but not the end date), a closed interval (includes both dates), or an open interval (does not include either date).

Time Functions

GetTimeString()

Pass numeric values for hours and minutes, get back a string formatted as a time.

GetDisplayTime()

Pass a time as a string like hh:mm, get back a string that includes AM or PM.

GetSecondsFromTimeString()

Pass a time as a string like hh:mm, get back the number of seconds since midnight.

```
oFoxDates.GetSecondsFromTimeString( "05:11") && returns 18660.00
```

GetTimeStringFromSeconds()

Pass the number of seconds since midnight, get back a time string like hh:mm.

GetEndTime()

Pass a starting time and a duration, get back the ending time.

GetDuration()

Pass a start time and an end time, get back the duration in minutes.

```
oFoxDates.GetDuration( "05:11", "05:41") && returns 30.0000
```

IsValidTimeString()

Pass a time string, find out if it conforms to a valid time in hh:mm format.

Get24HourTimeString()

Pass a time in a common format like 10am, 1p, or 3:30pm and get back a string in 24-hour clock format as hhmm (no colon). Useful for storing time strings that can later be compared using VAL().