


Getting To Know My Enemies


Time Classes and Time Zones in Rails


B'more on Rails

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These slides are at <http://bit.ly/44Y6iYf>

About me

- Learned to code in Python & Java
- 8 years working in Rails (with some JS)
 - 6 years as the "Rails Expert" of my team
 - Work at a smallish tech non-profit (launchcode.org)
- This is my first tech talk!

- An online store
- Products and subscribers

¹Rails Guide Getting Started

```
# These settings can be overridden in specific
→ environments using the files
# in config/environments, which are processed later.
#
# config.time_zone = "Central Time (US & Canada)"
# config.eager_load_paths << Rails.root.join("extras")
```

```
# These settings can be overridden in specific
↳ environments using the files
# in config/environments, which are processed later.
#
config.time_zone = "Pacific Time (US & Canada)"
# config.eager_load_paths << Rails.root.join("extras")
```

Application Config

Set CA Time Zone



Image from <https://imgflip.com/memegenerator/7923908/fire-girl>

date, datetime, time in the database migration

```
class AddColumnsToProducts < ActiveRecord::Migration[8.1]
  def change
    add_column :products, :launch_date, :date
    add_column :products, :launch_datetime, :datetime
    add_column :products, :launch_time, :time
  end
end
```

date, datetime, time in the database schema

```
# db/schema.rb
# ...
create_table "products", force: :cascade do |t|
  t.datetime "created_at", null: false
  t.integer "inventory_count"
  t.date "launch_date"
  t.datetime "launch_datetime"
  t.time "launch_time"
  t.string "name"
  t.datetime "updated_at", null: false
end
```

date, datetime, time

in the form helpers

```
<div>
  <%= form.label :launch_date, style: "display: block" %>
  <%= form.date_field :launch_date %>
</div>

<div>
  <%= form.label :launch_datetime, style: "display: block" %>
  <%= form.datetime_field :launch_datetime %>
</div>

<div>
  <%= form.label :launch_time, style: "display: block" %>
  <%= form.time_field :launch_time %>
</div>
```

date, datetime, time in the form helpers (part 2)

Launch date

mm / dd / yyyy 

Launch datetime

mm / dd / yyyy , -- : -- -- 


Launch time

-- : -- --

Create Product

date, datetime, time in the form helpers (part 3)

Launch date

12 / 24 / 2025 

Launch datetime

12 / 24 / 2025 , 12 : 34 PM 

Launch time

12 : 34 PM

Create Product

date, datetime, time what about the parameters?

Using the Rails **debug** gem:²

```
[45, 53] in ~/projects/timewarp/app/controllers/products_controller.rb
45|
46|   def product_params
47|     x = params.expect(product:
48|       [ :name, :description, :featured_image, :inventory_count,
49|         :launch_date, :launch_datetime, :launch_time ]
50|     )
=> 50|     debugger
51|     x
52|   end
53| end
```

² Rails Guide: Debug Gem

date, datetime, time what about the parameters?

See the params **x** using the debugger:

```
=> 50|         debugger
    51|         x
    52|         end
    53|     end
=>#0 ProductsController#product_params at
↳ ~/projects/timewarp/app/controllers/products_controller.rb:50
#1 ProductsController#create at
↳ ~/projects/timewarp/app/controllers/products_controller.rb:17
# and 81 frames (use `bt' command for all frames)
(rdbg) x
#<ActionController::Parameters {"name" => "Example Product", "description" =>
↳ "<div>Blah</div>", "inventory_count" => "2", "launch_date" => "2025-12-24",
↳ "launch_datetime" => "2025-12-24T12:34", "launch_time" => "12:34"}
↳ permitted: true>
(rdbg)
```

date, datetime, time what about the parameters?

Use command **continue** to complete the action:

```
=> 50|         debugger
    51|         x
    52|     end
    53| end
=>#0 ProductsController#product_params at
↳ ~/projects/timewarp/app/controllers/products_controller.rb:50
#1 ProductsController#create at
↳ ~/projects/timewarp/app/controllers/products_controller.rb:17
# and 81 frames (use 'bt' command for all frames)
(rdbg) x
#<ActionController::Parameters {"name" => "Example Product", "description" =>
↳ "<div>Blah</div>", "inventory_count" => "2", "launch_date" => "2025-12-24",
↳ "launch_datetime" => "2025-12-24T12:34", "launch_time" => "12:34"}
↳ permitted: true>
(rdbg) continue # command
TRANSACTION (0.0ms) BEGIN immediate TRANSACTION
↳ /*action='create',application='Timewarp',controller='products'*/
```

date, datetime, time

in the Rails Console

```
timewarp(dev):001> Product.last
  Product Load (0.3ms)  SELECT "products".* FROM "products"
    ORDER BY "products"."id" DESC LIMIT 1
    /*application='Timewarp'*/
=>
#<Product:0x00000000129b8fd60
  id: 10,
  created_at: "2025-12-08 10:09:53.662802000 -0800",
  name: "Example Product",
  updated_at: "2025-12-08 10:09:53.668152000 -0800",
  inventory_count: 2,
  launch_date: "2025-12-24",
  launch_datetime: "2025-12-24 12:34:00.000000000 -0800",
  launch_time: "2000-01-01 12:34:00.000000000 -0800">
```

- date
- datetime
- time

- Date
- DateTime
- Time

Date, DateTime, Time

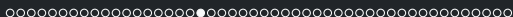
In Ruby and Rails

`Date`, `DateTime` and `Time` are the each types of Ruby objects.³

Rails has `ActiveSupport` core extensions for these 3 classes.⁴

³Ruby Docs for `Date`, `DateTime` and `Time`

⁴Rails Docs for `Date`, `DateTime` and `Time`



Do instances of the `Date`, `DateTime` and `Time` classes have values similar to values we saw for `date`, `datetime` and `time` column types, and form helpers?

Date, DateTime, Time

in the console

```
timewarp(dev):013> date = Date.today  
=> Sun, 07 Dec 2025  
timewarp(dev):014> date_time = DateTime.now  
=> Sun, 07 Dec 2025 17:03:13 -0500  
timewarp(dev):015> time = Time.now  
=> 2025-12-07 17:03:17.282426 -0500
```

(I made the examples on Sunday)

Date, DateTime, Time

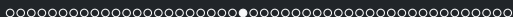
in the console (cont.)

```
timewarp(dev):013> date = Date.today
=> Sun, 07 Dec 2025
timewarp(dev):014> date_time = DateTime.now
=> Sun, 07 Dec 2025 17:03:13 -0500
timewarp(dev):015> time = Time.now
=> 2025-12-07 17:03:17.282426 -0500
timewarp(dev):016> date.acts_like?(:date)
=> true
timewarp(dev):017> date.acts_like?(:time)
=> false
timewarp(dev):018> date_time.acts_like?(:date)
=> true
timewarp(dev):019> date_time.acts_like?(:time)
=> true
timewarp(dev):020> time.acts_like?(:time)
=> true
```

Date, DateTime, Time

in the console (cont.)

```
timewarp(dev):013> date = Date.today
=> Sun, 07 Dec 2025
timewarp(dev):014> date_time = DateTime.now
=> Sun, 07 Dec 2025 17:03:13 -0500
timewarp(dev):015> time = Time.now
=> 2025-12-07 17:03:17.282426 -0500
timewarp(dev):016> date.acts_like?(:date)
=> true
timewarp(dev):017> date.acts_like?(:time)
=> false
timewarp(dev):018> date_time.acts_like?(:date)
=> true
timewarp(dev):019> date_time.acts_like?(:time)
=> true
timewarp(dev):020> time.acts_like?(:time)
=> true
timewarp(dev):021> time.acts_like?(:date)
=> false
```



`DateTime` is acts like a date and a time, so that must be the best one if I want to give a date and a time, right?



NO!

`DateTime` is actually **deprecated!**

DateTime vs.Time

Prefer Time to DateTime

At least as far back as Ruby 3.0, Ruby says:

***DateTime** class is considered deprecated. Use
Time class.*⁵

⁵[Ruby Docs](#)

DateTime vs. Time

DateTime

Except when you prefer

Current (3.4) Ruby still say that **DateTime** can still be preferable to **Time** for **historical** dates.

See Ruby Docs for some interesting examples!⁶

⁶[Read the Ruby Docs!](#)

DateTime vs. Time

Why different?

DateTime

- subclass of **Date**
- can use old calendars (eg. Gregorian vs. Julian)
- doesn't deal with leap seconds or day light savings⁷

Time

- based internally on nanoseconds since "Unix Epoch"
- mostly deals with leap seconds
- deals with day light savings⁸

⁷[Ruby DateTime Docs](#)

⁸[Ruby Time Docs](#)

date, datetime, time

back in the console

Let's look at the classes of the values we have for `launch_date`, `launch_time` and `launch_datetime`.

```
timewarp(dev):011> product = Product.last
timewarp(dev):012> product.launch_date.class
=> Date
timewarp(dev):013> product.launch_time.class
=> ActiveSupport::TimeWithZone
```

date, datetime, time

back in the console

Let's look at the classes of the values we have for
`launch_date`, `launch_time` and `launch_datetime`.

```
timewarp(dev):011> product = Product.last
timewarp(dev):012> product.launch_date.class
=> Date
timewarp(dev):013> product.launch_time.class
=> ActiveSupport::TimeWithZone
timewarp(dev):014> product.launch_datetime.class
=> ActiveSupport::TimeWithZone
```

TimeWithZone

What's the zone?

`launch_time` and `launch_datetime` are Rails `ActiveSupport::TimeWithZone`s.

Let's look at the `zones`:

```
timewarp(dev):013> product.launch_time.class
=> ActiveSupport::TimeWithZone
timewarp(dev):014> product.launch_datetime.class
=> ActiveSupport::TimeWithZone
timewarp(dev):015> product.launch_datetime.zone
=> "PST"
timewarp(dev):016> product.launch_time.zone
=> "PST"
```

```
timewarp(dev):017> now = Time.now
=> 2025-12-07 20:18:32.345682 -0500
timewarp(dev):018> now.class
=> Time
timewarp(dev):019> current = Time.current
=> 2025-12-07 17:18:50.066319000 PST -08:00
timewarp(dev):020> current.class
=> ActiveSupport::TimeWithZone
```

Time.now and Time.current in the console cont.

```
timewarp(dev):017> now = Time.now
=> 2025-12-07 20:18:32.345682 -0500
timewarp(dev):018> now.class
=> Time
timewarp(dev):019> current = Time.current
=> 2025-12-07 17:18:50.066319000 PST -08:00
timewarp(dev):020> current.class
=> ActiveSupport::TimeWithZone
timewarp(dev):021> current.zone
=> "PST"
```

Time.now and Time.current in the console cont.

```
timewarp(dev):017> now = Time.now
=> 2025-12-07 20:18:32.345682 -0500
timewarp(dev):018> now.class
=> Time
timewarp(dev):019> current = Time.current
=> 2025-12-07 17:18:50.066319000 PST -08:00
timewarp(dev):020> current.class
=> ActiveSupport::TimeWithZone
timewarp(dev):021> current.zone
=> "PST"
timewarp(dev):022> now.zone
=> "EST"
```

Time.zone

`Time.zone`, by default, will use the `TimeZone` set in the application config.⁹

⁹See [TimeZone Documentation](#). Also look at the [definition of the zone method in the Rails Time documentation](#). It is also possible to set it as something else on a per request basis.

Time.current and Time.zone.now

`Time.current` is generally the same as
`Time.zone.now`.

`Time.current` is slightly superior, in that it also
handles a scenario somehow `Time.zone` is `nil`¹⁰

```
timewarp(dev):001> current = Time.current
=> 2025-12-07 06:26:14.626656000 PST -08:00
timewarp(dev):002> time_in_app_zone = Time.zone.now
=> 2025-12-07 06:26:17.387557000 PST -08:00
```

¹⁰See [definition of current](#)

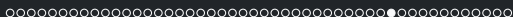
TimeWithZone and TimeZones

Let's see the times in some specified time zones.¹¹

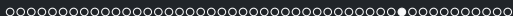
```
timewarp(dev):001> current = Time.current
=> 2025-12-07 06:26:14.626656000 PST -08:00
timewarp(dev):002> time_in_app_zone = Time.zone.now
=> 2025-12-07 06:26:17.387557000 PST -08:00
timewarp(dev):003> now_in_central =
  => Time.now.in_time_zone("Central Time (US & Canada)")
=> 2025-12-07 08:26:37.305944000 CST -06:00
timewarp(dev):004> now_in_central.zone
=> "CST"
timewarp(dev):005> now_in_tehran =
  => Time.now.in_time_zone("Tehran")
=> 2025-12-07 17:57:08.617554000 +0330 +03:30
timewarp(dev):006> now_in_tehran.zone
=> "+0330"
```

(I made the examples on Sunday)

¹¹See [TimeZone docs](#) for options



How many possible times/timezones for any
one time in any one app?



4

(At least 4)

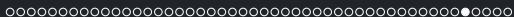
It can be helpful to think of there being 4 main time zones¹²

¹²I first saw these 4 in this [thoughtbot article](#) but I've also looked into Rails docs to find info which backs this all up

1. system time
2. application time
3. database time
4. the user's time

I lean towards leaving it this way.¹⁶

¹⁶See discussion here for issues with changing it



Enough time chaos!
What should we do?

Thank you!! Questions?

These Beamer slides made with a customized version of the theme
Arguelles