R: Calculate time intervals

If I have a vector of dates and hours such as...

```
c("2016-03-15\ 13","2016-03-16\ 23","2016-03-17\ 06","2016-03-18\ 15","2016-03-19\ 08","2016-03-20\ 21")
```

Can I find the number of hours that pass between each timestamp? I looked into difftime but it requires 2 vectors.

r

asked 1 hour ago



63 10

2 Answers

You can do this by using strptime() function.

Try something like this.

```
data <- c("2016-03-15 13","2016-03-16 23","2016-03-17 06","2016-03-18 15","2016-03-19
08","2016-03-20 21")
datevec <- strptime(data,"%Y-%m-%d %H")
difftime(datevec[-length(datevec)],datevec[-1],units="hours")</pre>
```

Here is the output.

```
> difftime(datevec[-length(datevec)],datevec[-1],units="hours")
Time differences in hours
[1] -34 -7 -33 -17 -37
```

answered 9 mins ago



We can do this after converting to 'DateTime' class using lubridate, then get the difference in 'hour' between adjacent elements using difftime by passing two vector's after removing the last and first observation in the vector

```
library(lubridate)
v2 <- ymd_h(v1)
Or a base R option is as.POSIXct
v2 <- as.POSIXct(v1, format = "%Y-%m-%d %H")</pre>
and then do the difftime
difftime(v2[-length(v2)], v2[-1], unit = "hour")
data
v1 <- c("2016-03-15 13","2016-03-16 23","2016-03-17 06",
              "2016-03-18 15", "2016-03-19 08", "2016-03-20 21")
```

edited 1 hour ago

answered 1 hour ago

