



# Index, attributes, and time zones





#### What is the index?

Raw seconds since 1970-01-01 UTC

- tclass or indexClass: attribute for extraction
- tzone or indexTZ: attribute for time zones
- indexFormat: optional display preferences



#### More about the attributes

```
> indexClass(Z)
[1] "Date"
> indexTZ(Z)
[1] "UTC"
> indexFormat(Z) <- "%b %d, %Y"</pre>
> Z
Aug 09, 2016 1
Aug 10, 2016 4
```



#### Understanding TZ

- Describe time offset from UTC (a.k.a. Greenwich Mean Time)
- Always set your time zone to avoid surprises!

```
> Sys.setenv(TZ = "America/Chicago")
> Sys.setenv(TZ = "UTC")
```

Know your time zones

```
> help(OlsonNames) # Great read!
```





# Let's practice!





# Periods, periodicity and timestamps





#### Final topics

- Find the time an object covers
- Find periods within your object
- Account for duplicates and false precision





#### periodicity()

- Identifies the regularity of data
- Answers what type of data is present
- Less useful for irregular timestamps
- Summary measure for the index

```
> periodicity(edhec)
[1] Monthly periodicity from 1997-01-31 to 2009-08-31
> periodicity(to.yearly(edhec))
[1] Yearly periodicity from 1997-12-31 to 2009-08-31
```





#### Counting periods

- Estimate number of periods (e.g. days, weeks)
- Irregular series equals irregular counting
- Counts periods greater than periodicity

```
> nseconds(x)
```

- > nminutes(x)
- > nhours(x)
- > ndays(x)
- > nweeks(x)
- > nmonths(x)
- > nquarters(x)
- > nyears(x)



#### Broken down time with . index\*

- Time expressed as POSIX1t components
  - sec, min, hour, mday, mon, year, wday, yday, isdst

```
> index(Z)
[1] "2016-08-09" "2016-08-10" "2016-08-11" "2016-08-12"
> .indexmday(Z)
[1] 9 10 11 12

> .indexyday(Z)
[1] 221 222 223 224

> .indexyear(Z) + 1900  # add origin
[1] 2016 2016 2016 2016
```



#### Modifying timestamps

Use align.time() to round time stamps to another period

```
> align.time(x, n = 60) # n is in seconds
```

Useful to remove observations of duplicate timestamps





# Let's practice!





# Congratulations!





# Thank you!





This course is dedicated to the memory of Diethelm Würtz, founder of R/metrics.

Inspirational leader, mentor and friend.