Subject: Re: character class conversions
Posted by Bob[3] on Thu, 11 Oct 2007 14:34:16 GMT
View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

On Oct 10, 9:10 pm, jkj <ke...@vexona.com> wrote:
> On Oct 10, 4:29 pm, jkj <ke...@vexona.com> wrote:
>
>
>
>
>
>> Hi,
>
>> I found a resolution to my obstacle but the initial problem makes me
>> want to raise a question. I have two date/times expressed as
>> YYYYMMDDHHMMSS and wanted to find the mid-point date/time, initially
>> dividing their sum by "2.", giving me a double:
>
>> % set btime "19000101000000"
>> 19000101000000
>> % set etime "21001231235959"
>> 21001231235959
>> % set mid_time [expr {($btime + $etime) / 2.}]
>> 2.0000666118e+13
>
>> ...what I should have done was divide by "2"
>> % set mid_time [expr ($btime + $etime) / 2]
>> 20000666117979
>
>> ...but I never did come to grips with how to convert the double to an
>> integer and type-casting does not appear to be a friendly piece of
>> Tcl? I found one post related to type-casting and it was rather
>> involved with the poster providing five separate functions... isn't
>> there a simple way to take "2.0000666118e+13" and convert it to the
>> string "20000666117979"?
>
>> I notice that
>> "string is double $mid_time" returns true for the double and
>> "string is alnum $mid_time" returns true for the integer,
>> so it seems reasonable to think that Tcl provides some way of
>> converting from the character class double to alnum - am I overlooking
>> something simple?
>
>> Thanks,
>> -Kevin
>
> Ooops! wrong board, eh??? :-)
> must have hit "Back" on the browser too many times...

> -Kevin- Hide quoted text -
>
> - Show quoted text -

I think your bigger problem is figuring out what "20000666117979"
means as a YYYYMMDDHHMMSS date/time, regardless of language used.
