Subject: Re: Dates conversions
Posted by Dick Jackson on Thu, 05 Nov 2015 23:15:40 GMT
View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

On Thursday, 5 November 2015 15:08:18 UTC-8, Dick Jackson wrote: This should do it. > d0Str = '08/05/2012 05:14:39' ;; Assuming mm/dd/yyyy: correct? > > d0Jul = 0.0D; Initialize to Double for millisecond accuracy ReadS, d0Str, d0Jul, \$ Format='(C(CMOI2,X,CDI2,X,CYI4,X,CHI2,X,CMI2,X,CSI2))' > > dOffsets = [9.77013, 9.77037, 9.77060, 9.77083, 9.77106, 9.77130, 9.77153, \$ 9.77175, 9.77199, 9.77222, 9.77245] > dJuls = d0Jul + dOffsets Print, [d0Jul, dJuls], \$ Format='(C(CMOI2.2,"/",CDI2.2,"/",CYI4.4,X,CHI2.2,":",CMI2.2, ":",CSI2.2))'

As you can see (Hi, Mike!), there's a couple of ways to go about it. I should have made it clear that the variables "d0Jul" and "dJuls" were referring to Julian Day numbers for your "day 0" and the set of date/times that you're computing from the offsets. For more, see:

http://exelisvis.com/docs/Date_Time_Data.html
http://exelisvis.com/docs/Format Codes.html#files 2839720996 2823814

Cheers, -Dick

Dick Jackson Software Consulting Inc. Victoria, BC, Canada --- http://www.d-jackson.com