

ITIME(3)

Must contain the day, in the range 1 to p , where $p = 28, 29, 30$ or 31 , depending on the month and year.

ITIME(4)

Must contain the hour, in the range 0–23.

ITIME(5)

Must contain the minute, in the range 0–59.

ITIME(6)

Must contain the second, in the range 0–59.

ITIME(7)

Must contain the millisecond, in the range 0–999.

6 Error Indicators and Warnings

None.

7 Accuracy

The day name included as part of the character string returned by this routine is calculated assuming that the date is part of the Gregorian calendar. This calendar has been in operation in Europe since 15 October 1582, and in Great Britain since 14 September 1752. Entry to this routine with a date earlier than these will therefore not return a day name that is historically accurate.

8 Further Comments

Two dates stored in character string format, as returned by this routine, may be compared by X05ACF.

9 Example

This example initializes a time in ITIME, and converts it to character format by a call to X05ABF.

9.1 Program Text

```
*      X05ABF Example Program Text
*      Mark 14 Release. NAG Copyright 1989.
*      .. Parameters ..
      INTEGER          NIN, NOUT
      PARAMETER        (NIN=5,NOUT=6)
*      .. Local Scalars ..
      CHARACTER*30      CTIME
*      .. Local Arrays ..
      INTEGER          ITIME(7)
*      .. External Functions ..
      CHARACTER*30      X05ABF
      EXTERNAL          X05ABF
*      .. Executable Statements ..
      WRITE (NOUT,*) 'X05ABF Example Program Results'
*      Skip heading in data file
      READ (NIN,*)
      READ (NIN,*) ITIME
*
      CTIME = X05ABF(ITIME)
*
      WRITE (NOUT,99999) CTIME
*
99999 FORMAT (1X,A)
      END
```

9.2 Program Data

X05ABF Example Program Data
1789 7 14 13 11 48 320

9.3 Program Results

X05ABF Example Program Results
Tue 14th Jul 1789 13:11:48.320
