

OConv Time (MT) Function

Description

Converts a value from internal storage format to a time output format.

Internal system time is saved as the number of seconds past midnight. A 24-hour day has 86,400 seconds. Any value over that number is divided by 86,400, and the remainder is the value of expression.

Syntax

output = **OConv**(*expression*, "MT [*H*] [*S*] [*char*"])

Parameters

OConv (MT) takes the following arguments for its parameters.

Parameters	Description
<i>expression</i>	Must be either an integer or a variable that contains an integer.
MT	Indicates a time conversion.
- or -	
MTX	MTX is used for international default conversions. Requires that a language is set in the environment, in field 15 (@environ. set<ENV_LND_DEFAULT\$>), eg LND_GERMAN_D, LND_FRENCH_F, etc., etc., etc. The language needs to be set within the SYSENV record prior to start.
<i>H</i>	Specify 12-hour format. The characters used to indicate AM and PM are identified by the default language set.
<i>S</i>	Indicates that output includes seconds.
<i>char</i>	Specifies the character that separates hours, minutes, and seconds. The default is a ":" (colon). It can be any character between ASCII characters 33 and 248 inclusive.

See also

[Time\(\)](#), [IConv Time \(MT\) function](#)

Example 1

The following table provides examples of the correct use of the OConv Time function.

Example	Output
OConv(43260,"MT")	12:01
OConv(43260,"MTH")	12:01PM
OConv(43260,"MTS")	12:01:00
OConv(43260,"MTHS")	12:01:00PM
OConv(61200,"MT")	17:00
OConv(61200,"MTHS,")	05,00,00PM

Example 2

```
* Converting to time output format.  
* The value 08:28PM is saved in TIME.  
INTERNAL_TIME = "73680"  
Conversion    = "MTH"  
TIME = OConv(INTERNAL_TIME, Conversion)  
When the language is set to LND_FRENCH_F, the following is observed  
* dd will contain 14.48  
bb = Oconv(time(), 'MTX')
```