TimeZone

Overview

The TimeZone object provides information about timezones around the world. It uses the same timezone ID's as other objects in the API. The TimeZone object might be used, for instance, to get timezone information for a regional weather display.

If one or more timezones are specified as inputs, they are used to filter the results. If no inputs are specified, the object returns all timezones. For each timezone that it returns, the TimeZone object returns the timezone's ID along with its description, its offset from Greenwich Mean Time (GMT), and its start date and time for both Standard Time and Daylight Savings Time.

Actions

Retrieve	In XYZ 1.5, the retrieve action optionally accepts one or more timezone ID's to filter the results. (In XYZ 3.7.0, the object accepts no input but simply returns information for all timezones used by the system.) For each specified timezone, or for all of them if none are specified, a successful retrieval returns a description, GMT offset, and start date and time for both Standard Time and Daylight Savings Time.

TimeZone has the standard group of extraction methods and helper functions. See "Methods and Helper Functions" in Part 2 of this guide.

Fields

Input fields

Fieldname*	Description
`Namespace`	A string defining the namespace for the object. "WeatherZone" is the only namespace available in the 3.7 release. **Default**: "WeatherZone".
`Stylefile`[*index*]	One or more stylefile names as specified in "Setting the stylefile hierarchy" in Part 4. **Default:** "weatherzone.css". This field supports "empty brackets" syntax as described in "Setting inputs" in Part 2.
`Timeout`	How long (in seconds) the retrieve operation waits for results before returning a timeout error. **Default**: 60

* Field nodes that can hold more than one instance are indicated by "[*index*]".

Fieldname*	Description
`TimeZone[`*index*`]`	After retrieval, this field serves as a placeholder for a group of fields that hold country code information, and it contains the same data as the "`TimeZone.ID`" field. As of 1.5, this field can be used to hold one or more timezone ID's to be used as filters, following the "empty brackets" syntax described under "Setting inputs" in Part 2. For example: `Obj.SetInput("Timezone[]","|3|4|5|6");`

Output-only fields

Fieldname*	Description
`TimeZone[`*index*`].Daylight`	Placeholder for a group of fields that hold Daylight Savings Time information for this time zone.
`TimeZone[`*index*`].Daylight.Date`	The date on which Daylight Savings Time begins for the current calendar year.
`TimeZone[`*index*`].Daylight.Description`	Brief description of the time zone, e.g., "EST". Typically identical to the description used in Standard Time.
`TimeZone[`*index*`].Daylight.Offset`	Offset in minutes from GMT when Daylight Savings Time is in effect. For EST, this is -240.
`TimeZone[`*index*`].Daylight.Time`	The time of day at which Daylight Savings Time begins for the current calendar year, e.g., "02:00:00" (2 a.m.).
`TimeZone[`*index*`].ID`	Contains a numeric ID for the timezone, e.g., "1".
`TimeZone[`*index*`].Name`	The full name of the time zone, e.g., "Eastern (USA)".
`TimeZone[`*index*`].Standard`	Placeholder for a group of fields that hold Standard Time information for this time zone.
`TimeZone[`*index*`].Standard.Date`	The date on which Standard Time begins for the current calendar year.
`TimeZone[`*index*`].Standard.Description`	Brief description of the time zone, e.g., "EST". Typically identical to the description used in Daylight Saving Time.
`TimeZone[`*index*`].Standard.Offset`	Offset in minutes from GMT when Standard Time is in effect. For EST, this is -300.

Fieldname*	Description
`TimeZone`[*index*]`.Standard.Time`	The time of day at which Standard Time begins for the current calendar year, e.g., "02:00:00" (2 a.m.).

Code Examples

See the *XYZ Code Resource* for a complete set of code examples, including all interfaces. A simple ASP example is provided here.

ASP

Retrieve and display table of time zones.

```
<%@ Language=JScript %>
<table border=1><tr><th>ID</th><th>Name</th><th>Std Desc</th>
<th>Std Offset</th><th>Std Time</th><th>Std Date</th><th>DST Desc</th>
<th>DST Offset</th><th>DST Time</th><th>DST Date</th></tr>
<% var user = Server.CreateObject("WeatherZone.User.3");
  var Timezones = user.CreateObject("WeatherZone.TimeZone.3");
  Timezones.Retrieve();
  var InstCount = Timezones.InstanceCount("Timezone")
  for (var i=0; i < InstCount; i++)
  {
     Timezones.SetAnchor(".Timezone["+i+"].");
     %><tr>
     <td><%Response.Write(Timezones.Display("ID")); %></td>
     <td><%Response.Write(Timezones.Display("Name")); %></td>
     <td><%Response.Write(Timezones.Display("Standard.Description")); %></td>
     <td><%Response.Write(Timezones.Display("Standard.Offset")); %></td>
     <td><%Response.Write(Timezones.Display("Standard.Time")); %></td>
     <td><%Response.Write(Timezones.Display("Standard.Date")); %></td>
     <td><%Response.Write(Timezones.Display("Daylight.Description")); %></td>
     <td><%Response.Write(Timezones.Display("Daylight.Offset")); %></td>
     <td><%Response.Write(Timezones.Display("Daylight.Time")); %></td>
     <td><%Response.Write(Timezones.Display("Daylight.Date")); %></td>
<% }  %>
</table>
```

Sample Output

(This is a sample; the actual output of the script would contain more than 100 rows of data.)

Name	Std Desc	Std Offset	Std Time	Std Date	DST Desc	DST Offset	DST Time	DST Date
Coordinated Univ.	UTC	0	00:00:00	1990-01-01	UTC	0	00:00:00	1990-01-01
Greenwich Mean	GMT	0	00:00:00	1990-01-01	GMT	0	00:00:00	1990-01-01
Eastern (USA)	EST	-300	02:00:00	2004-10-31	EST	-240	02:00:00	2004-04-04
Central (USA)	CST	-360	02:00:00	2004-10-31	CST	-300	02:00:00	2004-04-04
Mountain (USA)	MST	-420	02:00:00	2004-10-31	MST	-360	02:00:00	2004-04-04
Pacific (USA)	PST	-480	02:00:00	2004-10-31	PST	-420	02:00:00	2004-04-04
Amsterdam, Netherl.	AMS	60	02:00:00	2004-10-31	AMS	120	02:00:00	2004-03-28
Atlanta, Ga.	ATL	-300	02:00:00	2004-10-31	ATL	-240	02:00:00	2004-04-04
Berlin, Germany	BER	60	02:00:00	2004-10-31	BER	120	02:00:00	2004-03-28

Styles for TimeZone

Each TimeZone field has a base style, as defined in the weatherzone.css file. Currently there are no special style attributes for TimeZone only. XYZ developers who wish to write their own styles for TimeZone fields are therefore directed to the generic style attribute tables in "Part 4 - XYZ Style Sheets".