Solutions to Common Date and Time Challenges

Session 227

Chris Kane
Cocoa Frameworks

Introduction

- Brief introduction to calendar APIs
- Cover several common tasks
 - Examples are going to use new methods in OS X
- Testing

Calendrical APIs

- NSDate
- NSDateComponents
- NSCalendar
- NSTimeZone

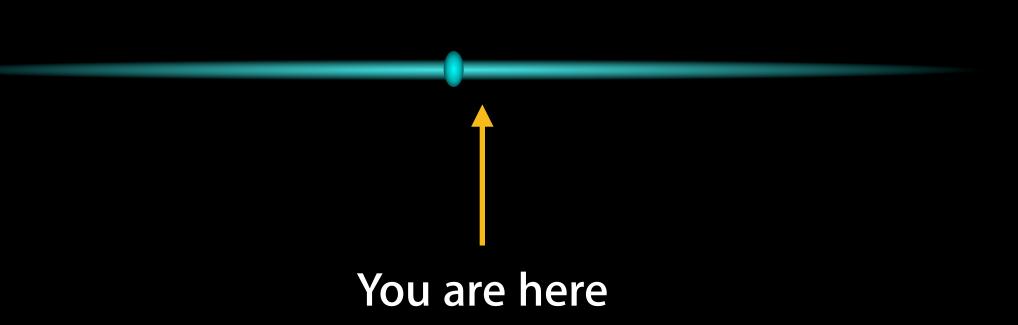
Simple value object

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- Stores floating-point number of seconds since our reference date

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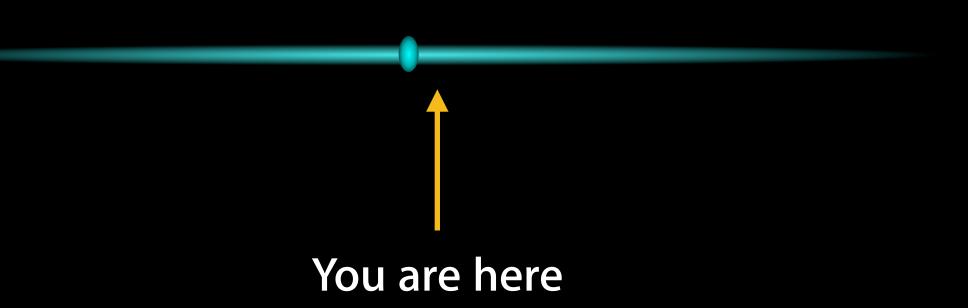


- Simple value object
- Stores floating-point number of seconds since our reference date
- Represents both time and date

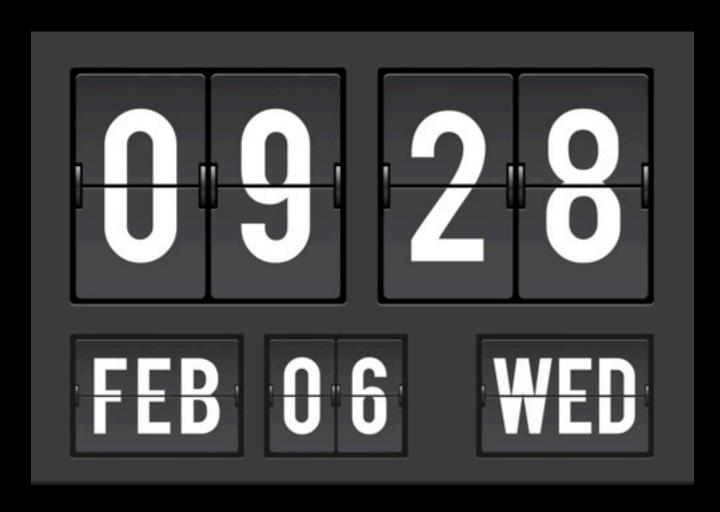


- Simple value object
- Stores floating-point number of seconds since our reference date
- Represents both time and date

```
now = [NSDate date]
```

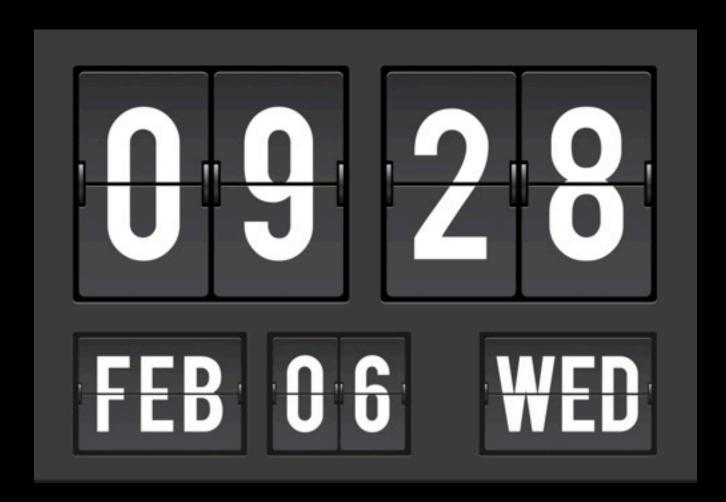


• A simple model object which stores calendar components



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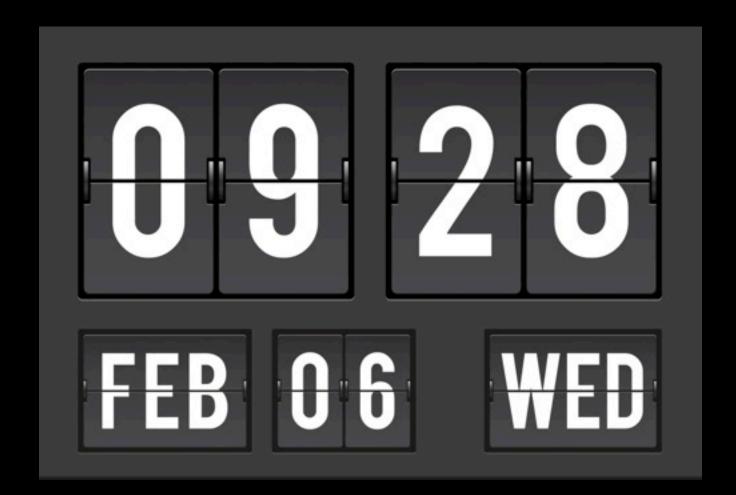
```
dateComponents.month = 6
dateComponents.day = 14
```



• A simple model object which stores calendar components

```
dateComponents.month = 6
dateComponents.day = 14
```

• Default value for each component is "unspecified"

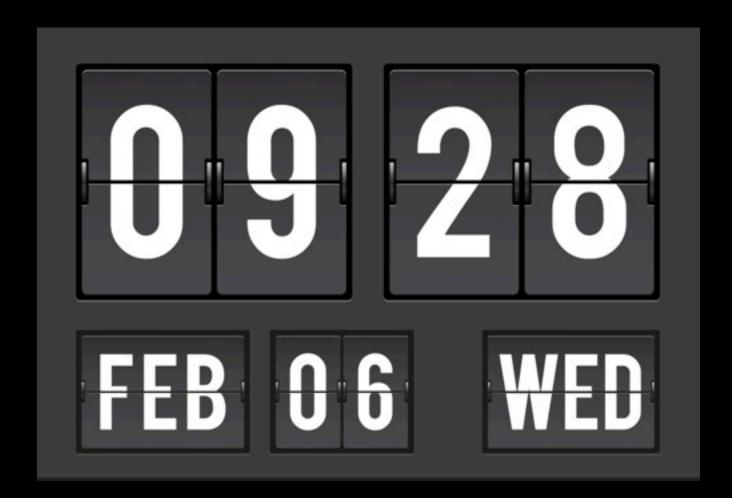


 A simple model object which stores calendar components

```
dateComponents.month = 6
dateComponents.day = 14
```

 Default value for each component is "unspecified"

NSDateComponentsUnspecified



• Represents many world calendars



- Represents many world calendars
- Knows how to convert between NSDates and calendar components



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- Contains calendar calculation APIs



- Represents many world calendars
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- Contains calendar calculation APIs
- Several properties control calculation parameters

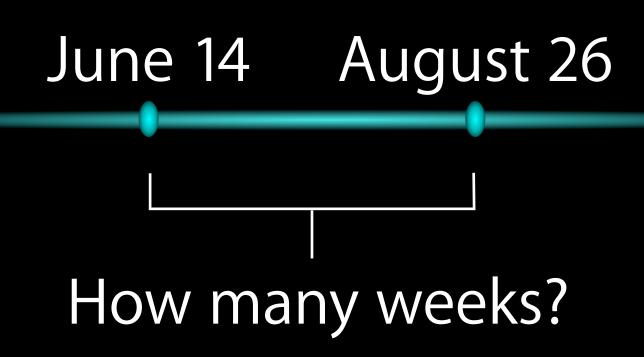


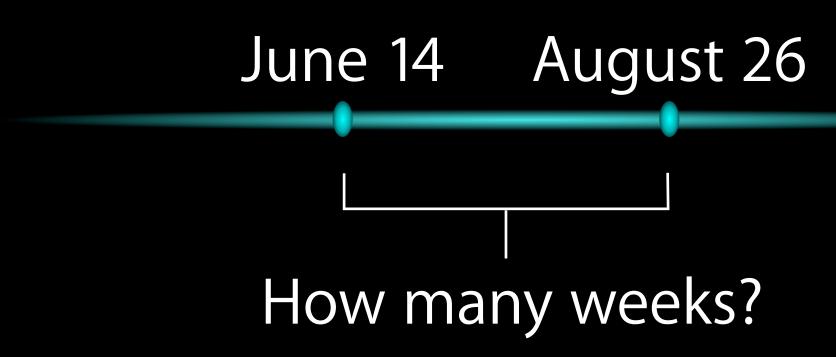
- Represents many world calendars
- Knows how to convert between NSDates and calendar components
- Contains calendar calculation APIs
- Several properties control calculation parameters

cal = [NSCalendar autoupdatingCalendar]



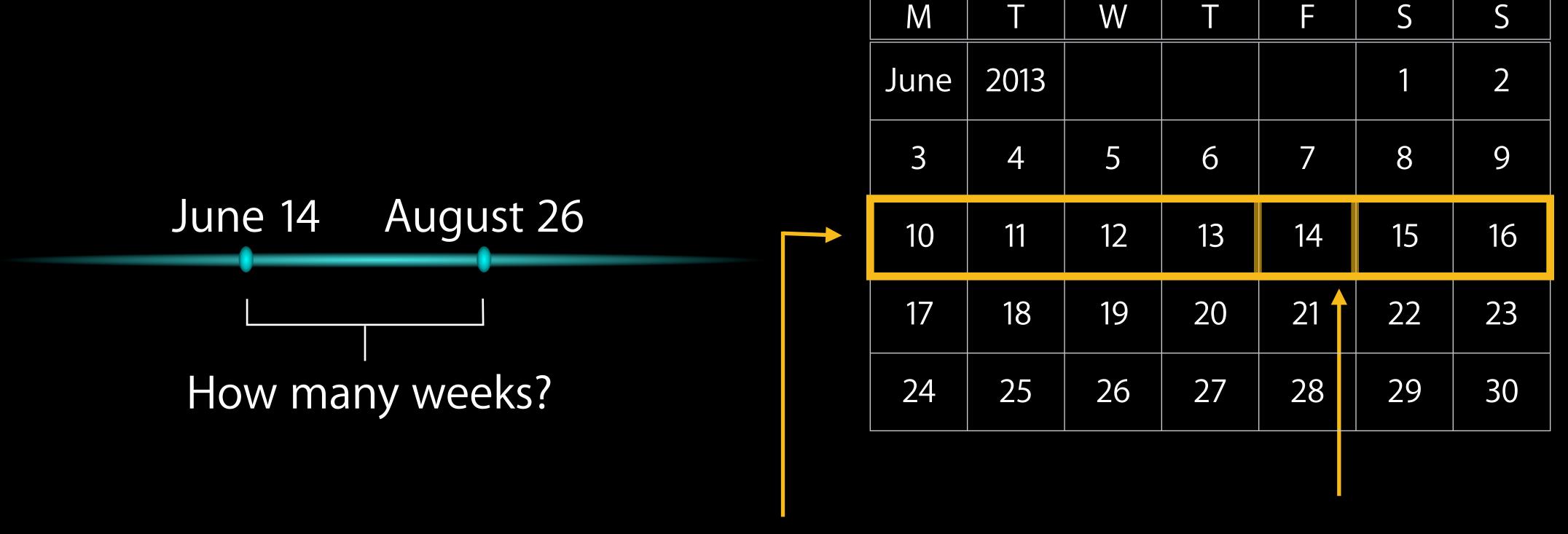
June 14 August 26





T	W	Т	F	S	S
2013				1	2
4	5	6	7	8	9
11	12	13	14	15	16
18	19	20	21	22	23
25	26	27	28	29	30
	4 11 18	 4 5 11 12 18 19 	4 5 6 11 12 13 18 19 20	4 5 6 7 11 12 13 14 18 19 20 21	4 5 6 7 8 11 12 13 14 15 18 19 20 21 22

You are here



When did the week with that date start, and how long is it?

You are here

• Represents time zone regions



- Represents time zone regions
- Knows about the local offset from Universal Time and when that changes



- Represents time zone regions
- Knows about the local offset from Universal Time and when that changes

tz = [NSTimeZone localTimeZone]



Common Operations

Midnight

Why do people want midnight?

- Why do people want midnight?
 - Using it as a default "don't care" time

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 - Use noon instead



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- Why do people want midnight?
 - Using it as a default "don't care" time
 - Use noon instead
 - Want to know when the day changes
- Midnight can be troublesome
 - May not exist or there may be two
- Think in terms of "start of a day"

To calculate today's start

To calculate today's start

```
start = [cal startOfDayForDate:[NSDate date]];
```

To calculate today's startstart = [cal startOfDayForDate: [NSDate date]];

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```

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```

To calculate today's start

```
start = [cal startOfDayForDate:[NSDate date]];
```

```
start = [cal startOfDayForDate:[NSDate date]];
sometimeTomorrow = [cal dateByAddingUnit:NSCalendarUnitDay
```

To calculate today's start

```
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```

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```

You may want to run some code when the day changes

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 NSCalendarDayChangedNotification

- You may want to run some code when the day changes
 NSCalendarDayChangedNotification
- Example

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 NSCalendarDayChangedNotification
- Example

```
noteCenter = [NSNotificationCenter defaultCenter];
```

- You may want to run some code when the day changes
 NSCalendarDayChangedNotification
- Example

```
noteCenter = [NSNotificationCenter defaultCenter];
observer = [noteCenter addObserverForName:NSCalendarDayChangedNotification
```

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- Example

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Specific Times

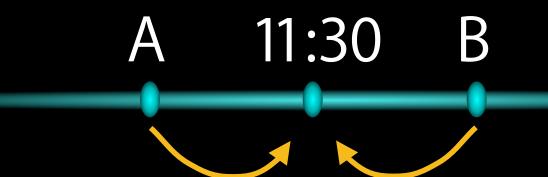
May want a specific time in a day

- May want a specific time in a day
- Calculate 11:30 today



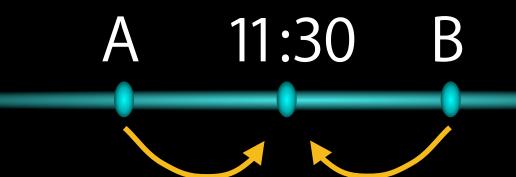
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```
date = [NSDate date];
```

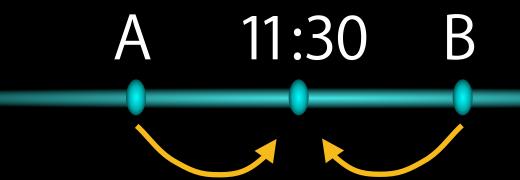


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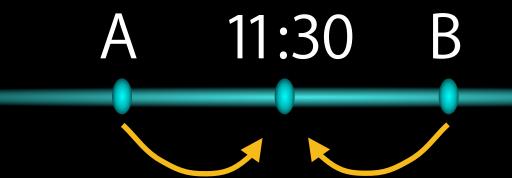
```
date = [NSDate date];
date = [cal dateBySettingHour:11
```



- May want a specific time in a day
- Calculate 11:30 today



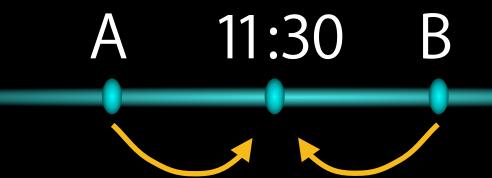
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Is This Today?

• Is this date object I have in today?

Is this date object I have in today?
 BOOL isToday = [cal isDateInToday:date];

• Is this date object I have in today?

```
BOOL isToday = [cal isDateInToday:date];
BOOL isYesterday = [cal isDateInYesterday:date];
```

• Is this date object I have in today?

```
BOOL isToday = [cal isDateInToday:date];
BOOL isYesterday = [cal isDateInYesterday:date];
BOOL isTomorrow = [cal isDateInTomorrow:date];
```

Comparing Dates

• NSDate -compare: method is very literal

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NSComparisonResult result = [cal compareDate:date

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NSComparisonResult result = [cal compareDate:date

toDate:otherDate

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• Not the same as asking if two dates are within some amount of one another

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- Use an NSDateComponents
- Or create your own simple model object
 - Remember to include a property for calendar
 - Or define the calendar to a fixed value
 - NOT the user's calendar
- Same discussion applies to dateless times

Finding the Next Matching Date

Calculate the next date matching a set of components

- Calculate the next date matching a set of components
 - Next 10:00

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 - Next 10:00
 - Next Wednesday

- Calculate the next date matching a set of components
 - Next 10:00
 - Next Wednesday
 - Next Wednesday at 10:00

- Calculate the next date matching a set of components
 - Next 10:00
 - Next Wednesday
 - Next Wednesday at 10:00

Finding the Next Wednesday at 10:00

Finding the Next Wednesday at 10:00

NSDateComponents *dateComponents = [NSDateComponents new];

```
NSDateComponents *dateComponents = [NSDateComponents new];
dateComponents.weekday = 4;
```

```
NSDateComponents *dateComponents = [NSDateComponents new];
dateComponents.weekday = 4;
dateComponents.hour = 10;
```

```
NSDateComponents *dateComponents = [NSDateComponents new];
dateComponents.weekday = 4;
dateComponents.hour = 10;
date = [cal nextDateAfterDate:[NSDate date]
```

```
dateComponents.weekday = 4;
dateComponents.hour = 10;
```

```
dateComponents.year = ?
dateComponents.month = ?
dateComponents.weekOfYear = ?
dateComponents.weekday = 4;
dateComponents.hour = 10;
dateComponents.minute = ?
dateComponents.second = ?
```

```
dateComponents.year = NSDateComponentsUnspecified;
dateComponents.month = NSDateComponentsUnspecified;
dateComponents.weekOfYear = NSDateComponentsUnspecified;
dateComponents.weekday = 4;
dateComponents.hour = 10;
dateComponents.minute = NSDateComponentsUnspecified;
dateComponents.second = NSDateComponentsUnspecified;
```

```
dateComponents.weekday = 4;
dateComponents.hour = 10;
```

```
dateComponents.weekday = 4;
dateComponents.hour = 10;
dateComponents.minute = 0;
dateComponents.second = 0;
```

```
dateComponents.weekOfYear = ... match AfterDate's value or next ...
dateComponents.weekday = 4;
dateComponents.hour = 10;
dateComponents.minute = 0;
dateComponents.second = 0;
```

M	T	W	T	F	S	S
June	2013				1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30

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10	11	12	13	14	15	16
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```
dateComponents.year = ... match AfterDate's value or next ...

dateComponents.weekOfYear = ... match AfterDate's value or next ...

dateComponents.weekday = 4;

dateComponents.hour = 10;

dateComponents.minute = 0;

dateComponents.second = 0;
AfterDate's value or next ...

M T W T F S

June 2013 1

dateComponents.minute = 0;

dateComponents.second = 0;
```

M	T	W	T	F	S	S
June	2013				1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30

NSDateComponents *dateComponents = [NSDateComponents new];

```
NSDateComponents *dateComponents = [NSDateComponents new];
dateComponents.hour = 0;
```

```
NSDateComponents *dateComponents = [NSDateComponents new];
dateComponents.hour = 0;
date = [cal nextDateAfterDate:[NSDate date]
```

NSDateComponents *dateComponents = [NSDateComponents new];

```
NSDateComponents *dateComponents = [NSDateComponents new];
dateComponents.day = 50;
```

```
NSDateComponents *dateComponents = [NSDateComponents new];
dateComponents.day = 50;
date = [cal nextDateAfterDate:[NSDate date]
```

NSCalendarMatchStrictly

- NSCalendarMatchStrictly
- NSCalendarSearchBackwards

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- NSCalendarSearchBackwards
- Options for missing matches

NSCalendarMatchNextTime NSCalendarMatchNextTimePreservingSmallerUnits NSCalendarMatchPreviousTimePreservingSmallerUnits

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Options for multiple matches

NSCalendarMatchFirst (default) NSCalendarMatchLast

One of These Is Required

- NSCalendarMatchStrictly
- NSCalendarSearchBackwards
- Options for missing matches

NSCalendarMatchNextTime NSCalendarMatchNextTimePreservingSmallerUnits NSCalendarMatchPreviousTimePreservingSmallerUnits

Options for multiple matches

NSCalendarMatchFirst NSCalendarMatchLast

Next 02:30

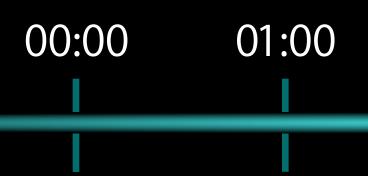
Next 02:30

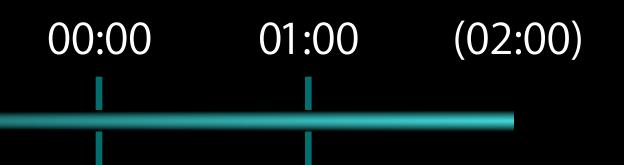
• In U.S., transition into Daylight Saving Time skips 02:00

Next 02:30

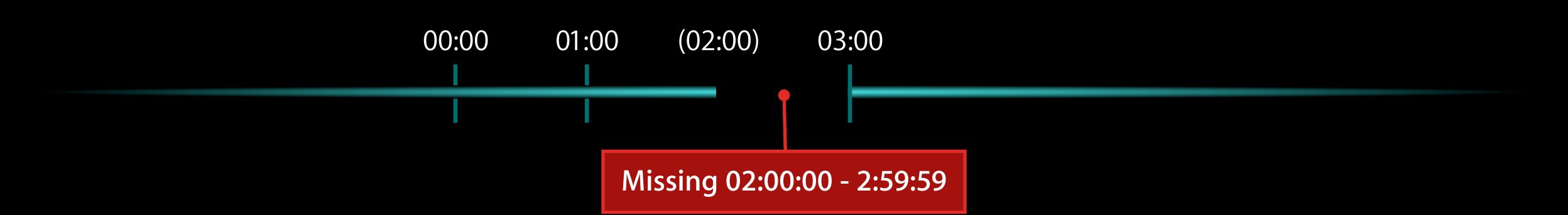
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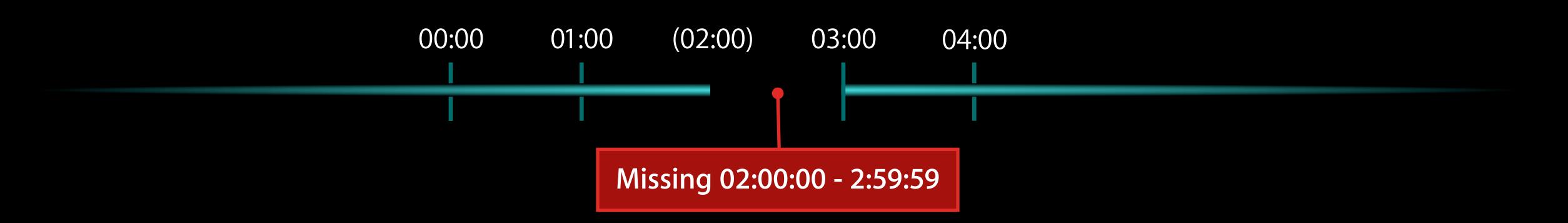


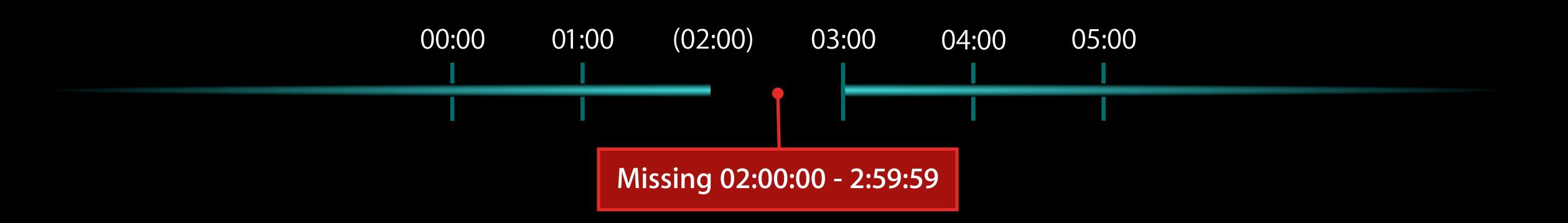








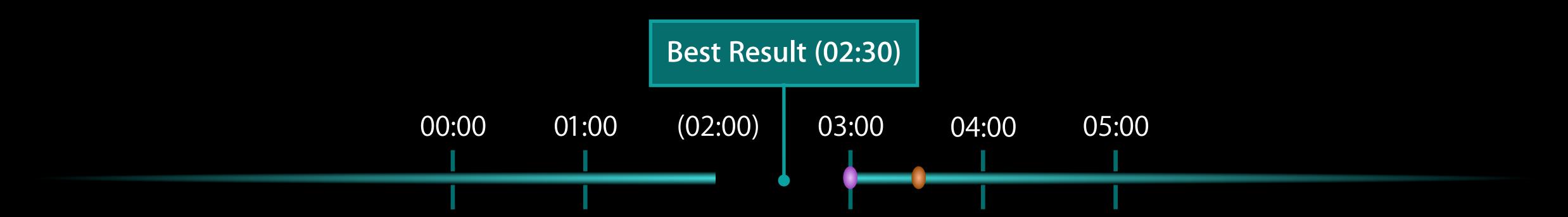








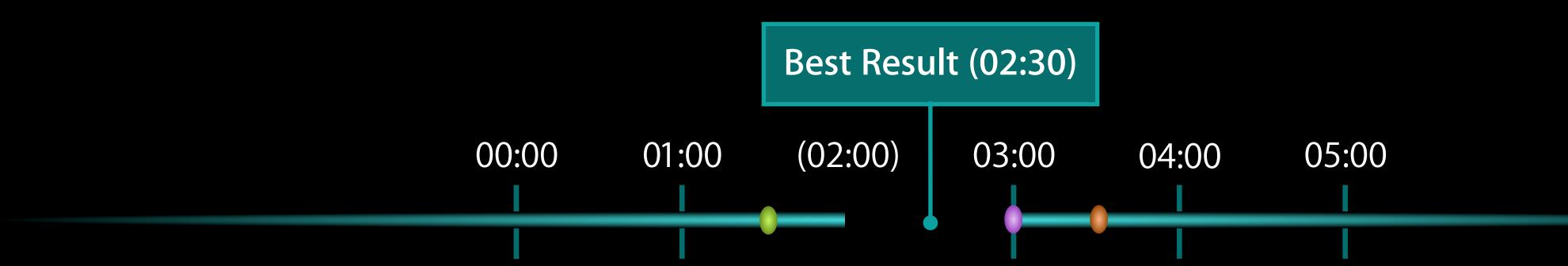
NSCalendarMatchNextTime



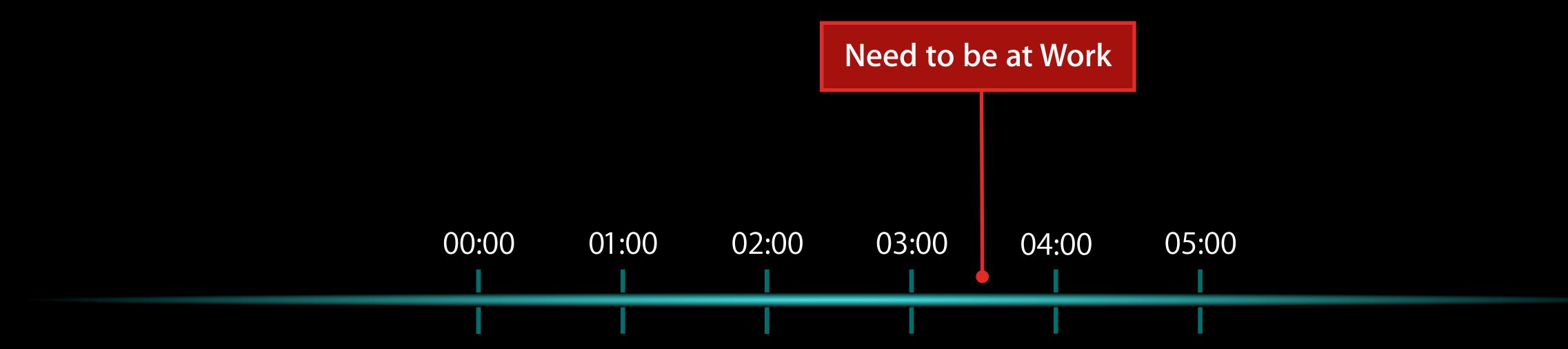
- NSCalendarMatchNextTime
- NSCalendarMatchNextTimePreservingSmallerUnits

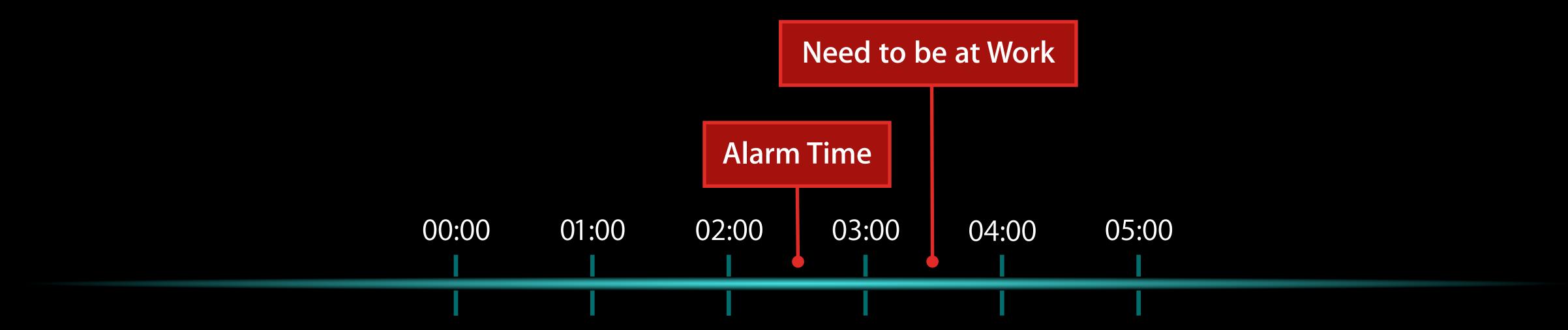


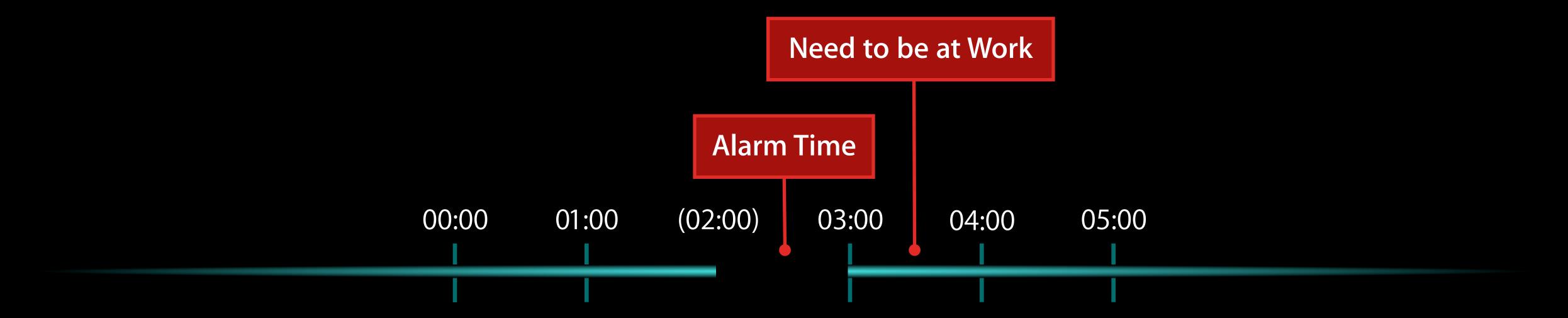
- NSCalendarMatchNextTime
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- NSCalendarMatchPreviousTimePreservingSmallerUnits

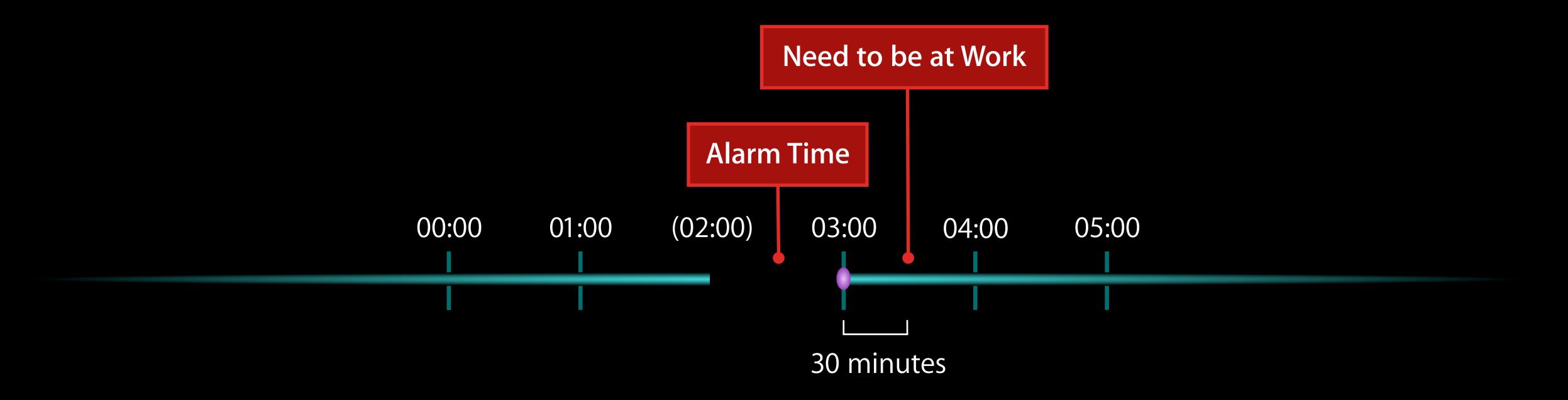


- NSCalendarMatchNextTime
- NSCalendarMatchNextTimePreservingSmallerUnits
- NSCalendarMatchPreviousTimePreservingSmallerUnitsNSCalendarMatchStrictly result in next day

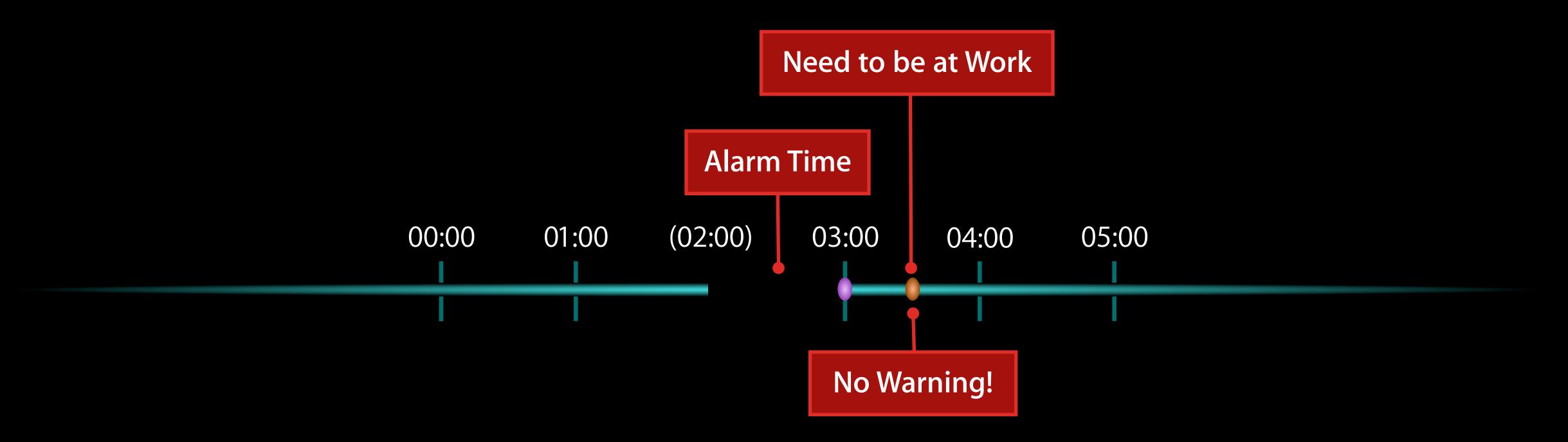




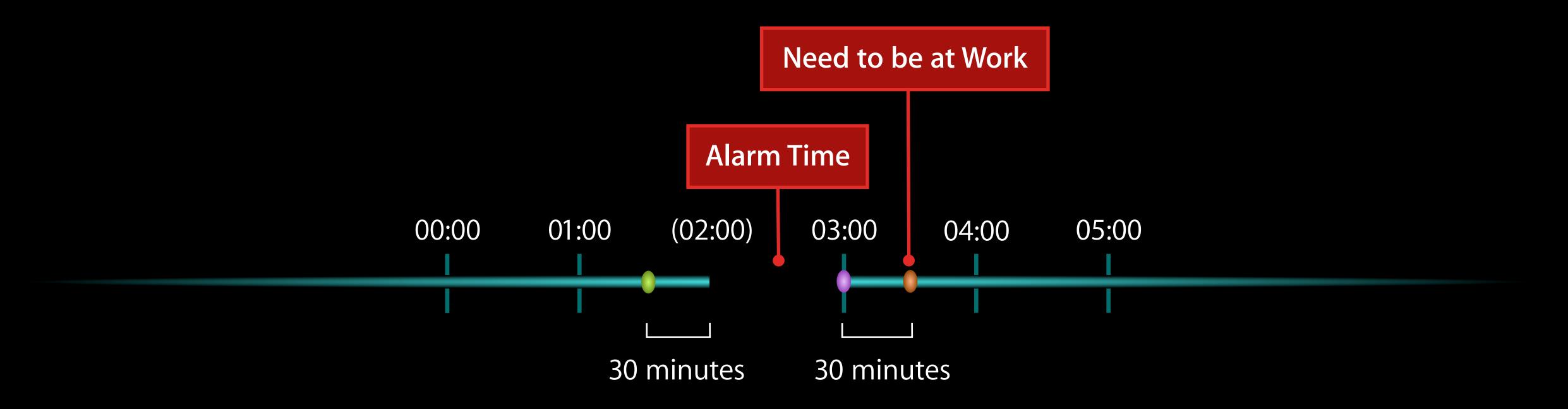




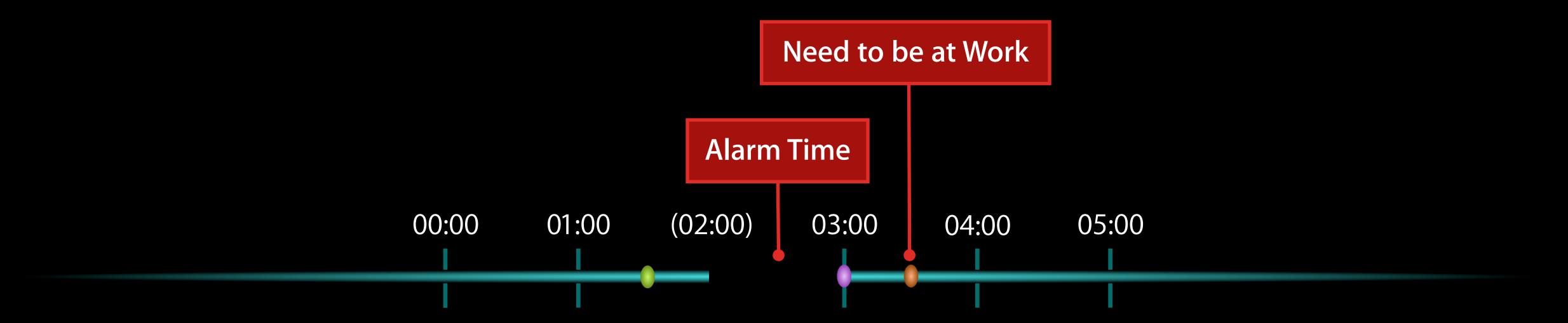
NSCalendarMatchNextTime



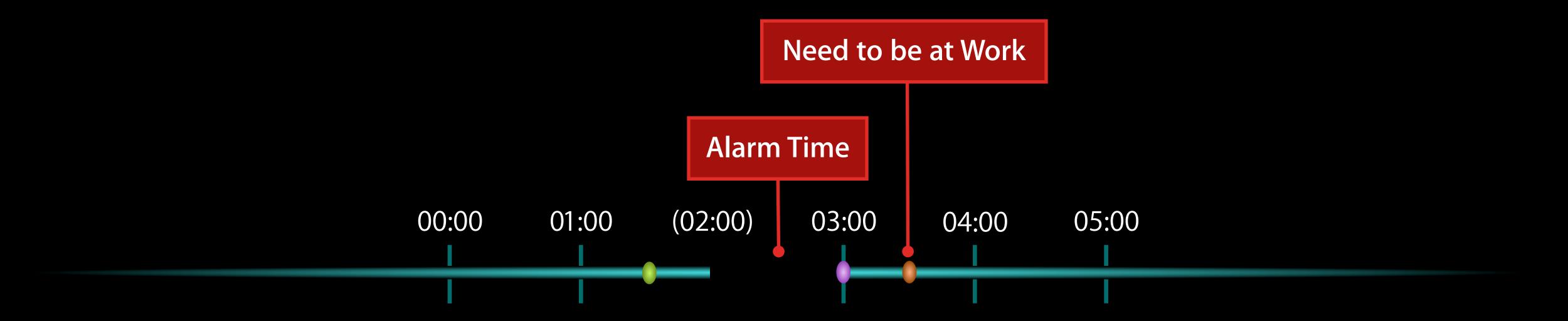
- NSCalendarMatchNextTime
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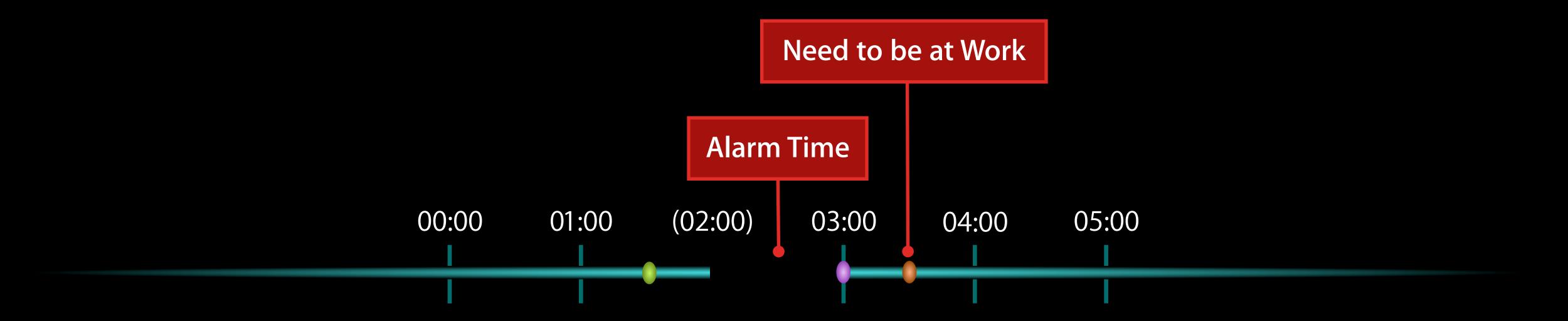
- NSCalendarMatchNextTime
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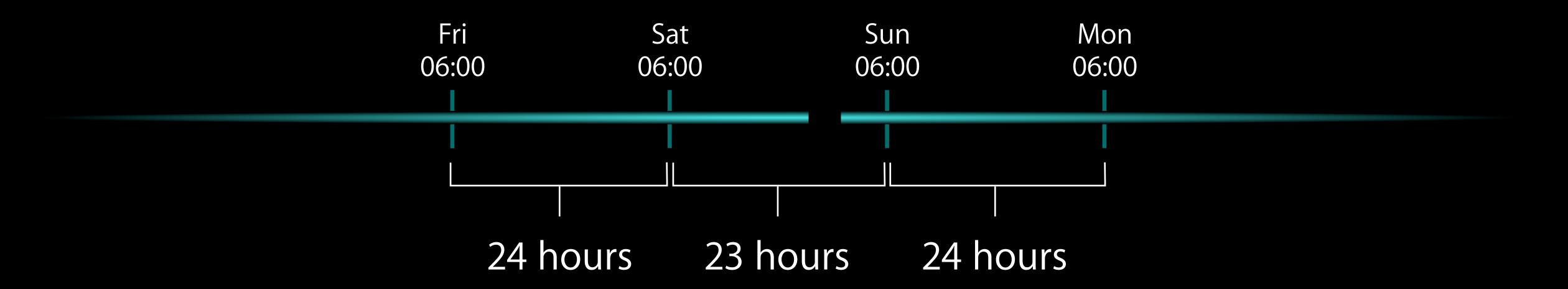
- NSCalendarMatchNextTime
- NSCalendarMatchNextTimePreservingSmallerUnits
- NSCalendarMatchPreviousTimePreservingSmallerUnits NSCalendarMatchStrictly — alarm next day!



What my friend really wants to specify isn't 2:30



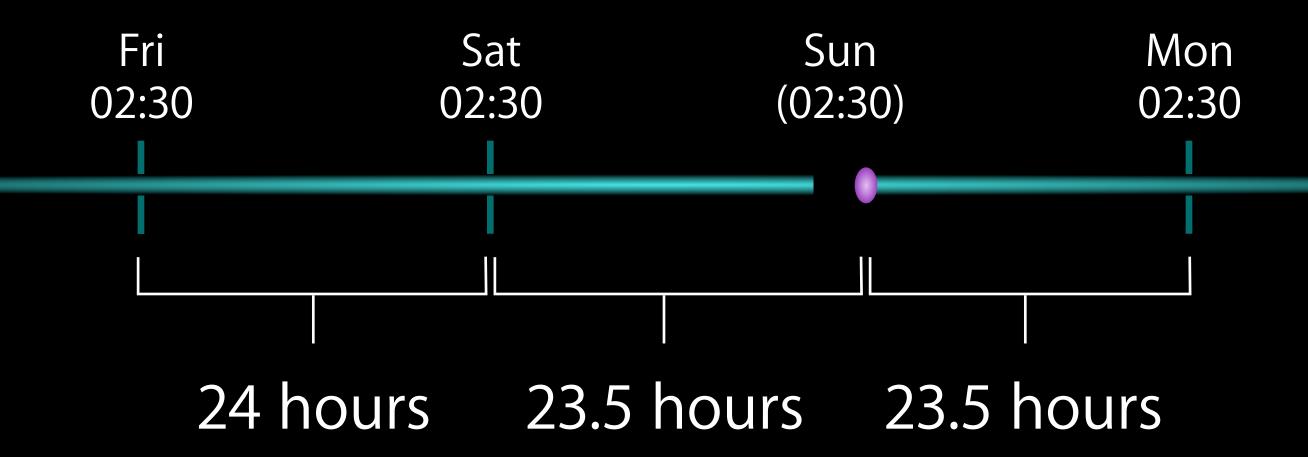
What my friend really wants to specify isn't 2:30 but 1 hour before 3:30.





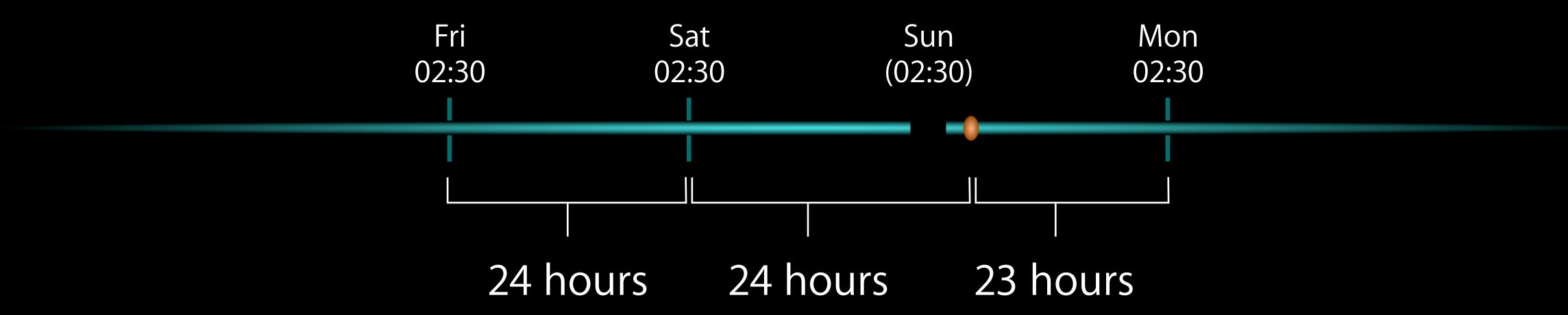


Alarm at 02:30



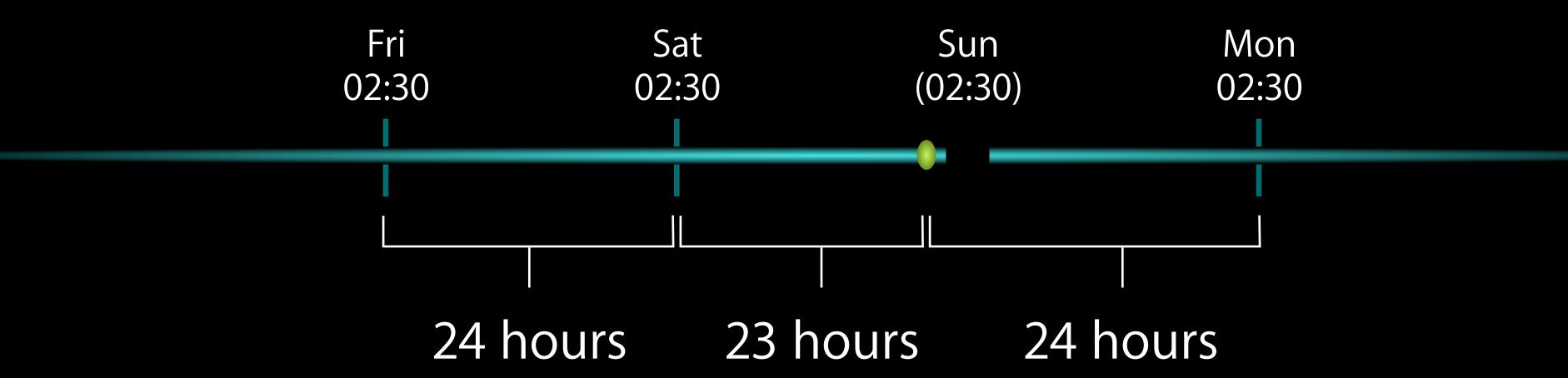
• NSCalendarMatchNextTime (03:00)

Alarm at 02:30

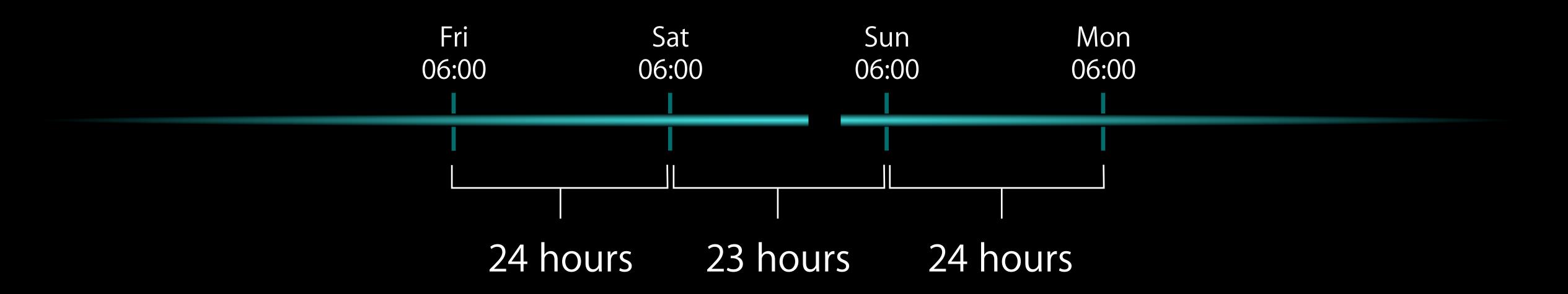


• NSCalendarMatchNextTimePreservingSmallerUnits (03:30)

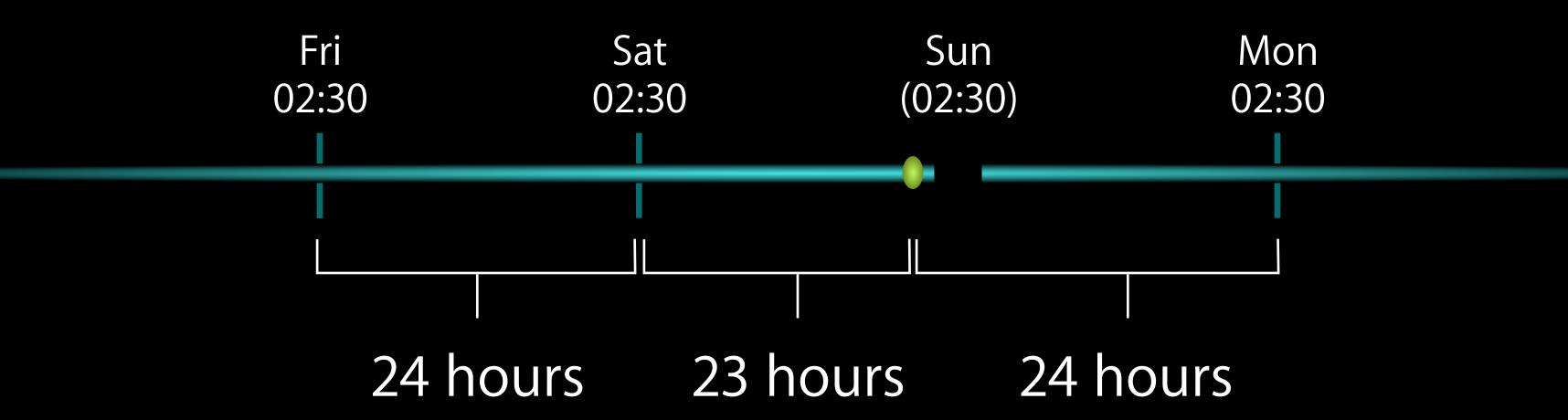
Alarm at 02:30



NSCalendarMatchPreviousTimePreservingSmallerUnits (01:30)



Alarm at 02:30



NSCalendarMatchPreviousTimePreservingSmallerUnits (01:30)

• If you are going to enumerate matches, use this method

• If you are going to enumerate matches, use this method

[cal enumerateDatesStartingAfterDate: [NSDate date]

• If you are going to enumerate matches, use this method

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• If you are going to enumerate matches, use this method

Testing

Testing

Interesting cases

- Interesting cases
 - Different locales and calendars

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 - Different locales and calendars
 - Different time zones

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 - Cycle boundaries

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- What do you look for?
 - How do you know what you see is correct?

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 - Almanacs, books, the internet

- Interesting cases
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 - Start/end of day, month, year (and era in some calendars)
- What do you look for?
 - How do you know what you see is correct?
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 - Almanacs, books, the internet
 - People

How do you test?

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 - Turn off time syncing

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- How do you test?
 - Turn off time syncing
 - Set clock, time zone, calendar, and locale manually
- Develop variety in your beta tester pool
 - People from around the world
 - Direct their testing

More Information

Paul Marcos

Application Services Evangelist pmarcos@apple.com

Documentation

Date & Time Programming Guide http://developer.apple.com/documentation/Cocoa/Conceptual/DatesAndTimes/Reference documentation for the NSCalendar class http://developer.apple.com/documentation/Cocoa/Reference/Foundation/Classes/NSCalendar_Class/

Apple Developer Forums

http://devforums.apple.com

ÓWWDC2013