

Date Time Patterns

Scheduler patterns are used to match a date time occurrence, no matter if it represents an hour, a day, or anything else. Date time patterns are used in tagged values of a Scheduler in the component diagram.

Pattern	Description	Allowed Values / Example	
a	A single value. Values are always numbers except for weekdays.	an integer	
		The following weekday values can be used (the part in brackets is optional): Mon(day), Tue(sday), Wed(nesday), Thur(sday), Fri(day), Sat(urday), Sun(day)	
a,b,c,d...	Comma separated list of values.	0, 15, 30, 45 Mon, Wed, Fri	
a-m	Range of values written as <lowest value>-<highest value>.	0-30 Mon-Fri	
*	Matches every value.		
	Note that this sub-pattern makes obsolete all previous sub-patterns if used in a sequence.		
*/a	Matches every a-th value.	*/30	every half hour (if value is in minutes)

Patterns can be combined to a sequence. Each single pattern can be a sub-pattern in a sequence (see examples below).

Examples of a Date Time Patterns

Example	Explanation
0, 2, 3	Matches the single values 0, 2, and 3.
10-15	Matches a range of six numbers: 10,11,12,13,14, and 15.
0, 2, 3, 10-15	Matches the single values 0, 2, and 3 and the range from 10-15.
33	Matches the single value 33.
33, 30-40	Matches the range of 11 numbers: 30 to 40 inclusive. Note that the range sub-pattern includes (and makes obsolete in this sequence) the previous sub-pattern 33.
*/15	Matches every 15-th value, e.g. every quarter of an hour (0, 15, 30, 45) if the unit is "minutes".
*	Matches every value, e.g. every day if the unit is "days".
30, *	Matches every value as the usage of * makes obsolete all previous patterns.