printDateTimeExpression

Syntax	```set aString = aDateTime.printDateTimeExpression(aFormat); set aString = aDateTime.printDateTimeExpression(aFormat, aTimezone);```	
Semantics	`printDateTimeExpression()` converts a **DateTime** to a **String** using the given `aFormat` expression. The format expression is either a predefined constant or a string with placeholders for date/time variables (see Date and Time Formatting Patterns). Optionally, a time zone can be given, too.	
Substitutables	`aDateTime`	Can be any variable or object attribute having the type **DateTime**.
	`aFormat`	This **String** defines the format of the printed date time expression. The formatting rules can be found in Date and Time Formatting Patterns.
	`aTimezone`	This optional **String** parameter defines the time zone. A list of all valid time zones can be found in Time Zones. If no time zone is given, the xUML Runtime assumes **UTC.**
	`aString`	Semantically, this is the lexical representation of a **DateTime** object following the format specification given in `aFormat` in time zone `aTimezone` .
Examples	```set aString = aDateTime.printDateTimeExpression("sap-idoc-tims"); set aString = aDateTime.printDateTimeExpression("%d.%m.%Y %H:%M:%S", "Australia/Tasmania");```	

ActionScript_Calculations_Example

Click the icon to download a simple example model that shows how to use Action Script to perform simple **Integer**, **Float** and **DateTime** calculations with **Scheer PAS** *Designer*.

ActionScript_Time_Conversions_Example

Click the icon to download a simple example model that different possibilities for DateTime conversions with **Scheer PAS** *Designer*.

Related Pages:

- printLocalDateTimeExpression() Operation
- parseDateTimeExpression() Operation
- Date and Time Formatting Patterns