

Symbol Function !D, ?D

This subsection covers the following topics:

- Syntax
- Examples
- Function
- Return Format
- Parameters
- Reference Objects
- Output Date Formats

The symbol function **D** (date) allows you to design dates in generated JCL more flexibly. This function calculates date values using the current date as a basis.

Syntax

```
§!D<type|period|offset[|offset-unit][,edit-mask][,calendar]>
```

or

```
§!D<T[,edit-mask]>
```

or

```
§!D<yyyymmdd,edit-mask>
```

Examples

```
§!D<AD-1>
```

```
§?D<WW+1,DDMMYY>
```

```
§!D<T,YYMMDD>
```

```
§!D<19991001,DD.MM.YY>
```

Function

Calculation of date values from the current date.

Return Format

See Output Date Formats.

Parameters

The parameters are written one after the other without spaces.

Syntax Element	Parameter	Explanation
type	T	current date
	A	all days (365 resp. 366 days a year)
	C	calendar days (days defined as working days in the calendar)
	S	schedule days
period	C	from current day
	W	week
	M	month
	1...9	one month back...nine months back
	Q	quarter
	Y	year
offset		positive or negative number with prefix
offset-unit (unit for the offset - optional, only evaluated for type A (all days))	D	days (default)
	W	weeks
	M	months
	Q	quarters
	Y	years

Syntax Element	Possible Values	Examples
calendar		See Reference Objects, Calendar.
yyymmdd		Date in format YYYYMMDD.

Reference Objects

Syntax Element	Meaning
Owner	The owner of the network from which the function was called.
Calendar	<p>If a calendar was specified explicitly, this is used for calendar calculations. This calendar must exist under the current owner. If it is not found there, it is searched for under the owner SYSDBA. Otherwise, the calendar of the current schedule is used. If no calendar has been defined, all days are treated as working days.</p> <p>Subnetwork considerations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If the symbol function is invoked from within a subnetwork, the schedule or calendar of the top level (main calling network) is used for schedule or calendar calculation. • Schedules or calendars defined in the subnetwork will be ignored in such calculations. • It is not necessary to define schedules or calendars in a network used only as a subnetwork, because they are not relevant.

If this parameter is missing or if an unknown format has been used, the date is returned in the format YYYYMMDD (example: 19991117).

Output Date Formats

The output date formats described here can be used in the symbol functions **D** and **W**.**

The default date output format is **YYYYMMDD** (e.g. 20020103).

Format	Numeric Equivalent	Example
DD	01	17
DDMM	02	1711
DDMMYY	03	171101
DDMMYYYY	04	17112001
DD.MM.YY DD#MM#YY	05	17.11.01
DD.MM.YYYY DD#MM#YYYY	06	17.11.2001
DD/MM/YY	07	17/11/01
DD/MM/YYYY	08	17/11/2001
DD-MM-YY	09	17-11-01
DD-MM-YYYY	10	17-11-2001
JJJ	38	330
JJYY	39	33001
JJYYYY	40	3302001
MM	11	11
MMDD	12	1117

MMDDYY	35	111701
MMYY	13	1101
MM.YY MM#YY	14	11.01
MMYYYY	15	112001
MM.YYYY MM#YYYY	16	11.2001
MM/DD/YY	36	11/17/01
MM-DD-YY	37	11-17-01
NN	17	Sa (First 2 characters of name of weekday. This value depends on the current language setting of the Natural session.)
O	18	6 (Number of weekday. This value depends on the Natural profile parameter DTFORM of the Natural session. Please refer to the Natural documentation.)
QQ	34	SA (Like format NN, but in upper case.)
WW	19	35 (Number of week)
WWYY	41	5001 (Week and year)
WWYYYY	42	502001 (Week and year)
YY	20	01
YYJJJ	21	01330
YYMM	22	0111
YYMMDD	23	011117
YYWW	43	0150 (Year and week)
YYYY	24	2001
YYYYJJJ	25	2001330
YYYYMM	26	200111 (Year and month)
YYYYMMDD	27	20011117
YYYYWW	44	200150 (Year and week)
YYYY.MM.DD YYYY#MM#DD	28	2001.11.17
YYYY/MM/DD	29	2001/11/17
YYYY-MM-DD	30	2001-11-17

YY.MM YY#MM	45	01.11
YY.MM.DD YY#MM#DD	31	01.11.17
YY/MM/DD	32	01/11/17
YY-MM-DD	33	01-11-17