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# Common Calendar Character Format

## Local Time Timestamp System

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*The author dedicates this work to the public domain*

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#### **Notation**

"YMDhms" is shorthand for year-month-day hour:minute:second representation.

ISO 8601 representation is supplemented with suffixes (UTC) and (TAI), for example

1970-01-01 00:00:10 (TAI) = 1970-01-01T00:00:00 (UTC).

"UTC1970" is shorthand for 1970-01-01 00:00:10 (TAI) = 1970-01-01T00:00:00 (UTC).

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## **1 Introduction**

People generally expect calendar date and time-of-day to be shown in some form of YMDhms, not some form of machine efficient integer count. A seconds-since-UTC1970 value of 78796801s is unintelligible to a human, while a YMDhms encoding of this number as 1972-07-01 00:00:00 (UTC) imparts immediate familiar meaning.

Machine readable character based interchange formats using a YMDhms form are common. They provide a machine readable format that is also meaningful to humans. However none are capable of representing unambiguous UTC accurate local time because they lack sufficient metadata to fully describe the meaning of the YMDhms values.

Common Calendar Character Format (CCF) specifies a character based machine-readable interchange format in YMDhms form to impart familiar meaning to human users with the necessary and sufficient metadata to fully describe local date and time for interoperable machine interchange. It also supports representation of time points and intervals unrelated to calendar date.

CCF is designed to reflect equivalent data and metadata contained in Common Calendar Binary Format (CBF) to provide symmetrical and complete conversion between the two. They are designed as tightly coupled pair, and this specification references the CBF specification and the CCT reference implementations of CCF and CBF to make clear the connections between the CBF data and metadata, the corresponding CCF character representations, and the details of conversion algorithms required.

The CCF format can be used independently of CBF if sufficient information is available. It may be most convenient to implement CCF in combination with CBF.

The CCT reference implementation implements CCF and CBF in the CCTLib library. CCF is implemented as class CCcf, and delimiter characters are explicitly defined in the CCF.h header. See CCTLib/CCF.h, CCcf.h, and CCcf.cpp. CBF is implemented as class CCbf and the CBF data types are defined in CBF.h header. See CCTLib/CBF.h, CCbf.h, and CCct.cpp.

## **2 Scope**

This interoperability standard specifies a character based machine-readable format consisting of data and metadata elements to fully represent deterministic time points and time intervals including UTC accurate local date and time.

## **3 Normative References**

Common Calendar Date and Time Terms and Definitions

Common Calendar TAI-UTC API

Common Calendar YMDhms API

Common Calendar Time Zone API

Common Calendar Local Timescales

Common Calendar Binary Format (CBF)

ISO 8601 2004-12-01, Data elements and interchange formats — Information interchange — Representation of dates and times

<http://www.iso.org/iso/iso8601>

Common Calendar Geostamp

National Marine Electronics Association

NMEA 0183 Interface Standard

GGA Global Positioning System Fix Data. Time,

Position and fix related data for a GPS receiver \$GPGGA  
<https://www.nmea.org/nmea-0183.html>

## 4 Common Calendar Character Format (CCF)

Common Calendar Character Format (CCF) specifies a character based machine-readable format of date and time in a YMDhms form to impart familiar meaning to human users. CCF reflects equivalent data of the CBF binary format providing complete symmetrical conversion between the two.

CCF construction does not rely on external metadata, only the values contained in a CBF. CCF contains sufficient information to populate a binary CBF without reference to any external information.

A CCF, like its corresponding CBF format, can have one of five meanings:

- time point with UTC accurate local date and time-of-day
- time point with UTC accurate local date with time portion having no relation to the date
- time point less than 24 hours with no relation to date
- time point 24 hours or greater with no relation to date
- time interval less than 24 hours (< 86400 seconds)
- time interval 24 hours or greater ( $\geq 86400$  seconds)

In the case of representation of a time-point of UTC accurate local date and time-of-day a CCF and its corresponding CBF shall contain the local date, time-of-day, and local metadata as known to the emitting system when generated in accordance with the rules and guidelines set out in Common Calendar Local Timescales.

Examples of these configurations are shown in *Annex C - Example Listing from CCT Reference Implementation*. This listing is generated by the CCT reference implementations. See CCTDemoConsole, CCTDemoConsole.cpp, CCTDemoTests.cpp, TestSelectedConfigurationsAndShowCbfValues().

### 4.1 ISO 8601 Variation

The CCF format is based on the guidelines set out in ISO 8601 with important variations. The 8601 scheme is augmented in several ways including:

- Formatting of hms shall use the full hh:mm:ss form
- If date is given formatting of date and time shall use the full YYYY-MM-DDThh:mm:ss form and shall include all required applicable metadata elements.
- Clock rate is added.
- Leap-second value is added.
- Time zone , DST and UTC-offset shift metadata is added
- The character "Z" is used to delimit the time zone identification data field, replacing the ISO 8601 use of "Z" for "Zulu"

CCF does not support any form of partial representation of local date and time such as date only, "YYYY-DD-MM", or date and time only, "YYYY-MM-DDThh:mm:ss" because these are ambiguous without accompanying metadata. If date is given, CCF and CBF support only complete and deterministic representation of local date and time including the required local time metadata. Other representations are outside the scope of CBF and CCF.

### 4.2 Character Set

CCF shall be encoded using the ASCII character set excluding control characters and white space as detailed in *Annex A - CCF Character Set*.

abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz  
ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ  
0123456789  
! # \$ % & ' ( ) \* + , - . / : ; < = > ? @ [ ] ^ \_ ` { | } ~

### 4.3 Hard Terminator

The CCF string shall be terminated with an upper case "X" in all cases.

## 4.4 Data Field Elements

A CCF is a variable length string and its total length depends on the included optional elements and their contents. Some elements are fixed length, others variable length.

CCF shall be encoded as several optional data field elements delimited by a single designated upper-case letter and terminated with "X" to facilitate parsing. The length of variable length elements is bounded by its delimiting character and the next delimiting character or terminator. The syntax is variable length with no white space.

CCF delimiter characters and encoding characters are explicitly defined in CCTLib/CCF.h. The required elements and order of assembly are described in section 4.5 *Assembly and Order*. Each element is described in sections below.

Delimiting Character	Element	Example fragment(s)
T	Time: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>singly - time point &lt; 86400s</li> <li>with Date and TOD_LEAPSECOND_MIDNIGHT or TOD_LEAPSECOND_UTC_UTC or TOD_LEAPSECOND_UTC_NTP or TOD_LEAPSECOND_UTC_POSIX - time-of-day of UTC accurate local date</li> <li>with Date and TOD_NONE - accurate local date and time having no relation to the date</li> <li>with Event - time point &gt;= 86400s</li> </ul>	T23:59:59n999999999
E	Event with Time - time point >= 86400s	E123T23:59:59n999999999
I	Interval: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>singly - time Interval &lt; 86400s</li> <li>with Period - time interval &gt;= 86400s</li> </ul>	I23:59:59n999999999
P	Period with Interval - time interval >= 86400s	P123I23:59:59n999999999
D	Date	D2016-02-22
U	UTC Offset	U-5, U+5, U+02:30:17, U+3w01+02
Z	(Z)one (time zone)	Zamerica/new_york
A	Posix zone abbreviation	Aest
Q	Posix zone abbreviation Change	Qewt_ept+19
V	Tz Database tzdata release version	V2021a
L	Leap-seconds	L27
S	Daylight Saving bias, state and mode	Ss+01c
M	Time-of-day (TOD) Count Mode:	Mm
X	Hard terminator	X

### 4.4.1 Time Element

The time element represents a time point or time interval in the familiar hours:minutes:seconds form, that is; 60 seconds = 1 minute, 60 minutes = 1 hour, and 24 hours = one 24 hour period (86400 seconds). In the case of representing UTC accurate data and time, a leap-second day includes an additional second (61 seconds, "23:59:60") and has a duration of 86401 seconds.

The corresponding CBF binary data structure is CBFTime\_st. The CBF member variable: CBFTime\_st::m\_bIsInterval flags if the data represents a time point (m\_bIsInterval == false) or interval (m\_bIsInterval == true).

The first eight characters of the time element shall be fixed length containing two-digit values of hours, minutes, and seconds, separated by colons.

If the character following the hh:mm:ss field is a delimiter or terminator, the resolution of the time measurement unit shall be seconds. The corresponding value of a CBFTime\_st::m\_eRateEnumeration member is CLOCK\_0. Illustration: "00:00:00X"

For higher rates designated characters following the seconds field encode the decimal fractions of seconds enumerated clock rates and indicate the number of digits following the indicator character.

If the character following the hh:mm:ss field is one of the lower-case rate indicators the time measurement unit shall correspond to the value of a CBFRate\_et enumeration in the CBFTime\_st::m\_eRateEnumeration member and the number of digits of the decimal fractions of seconds shall be as shown in the following table.

Character Encoding	CBF rate CBFRate_et	rate	resolution	digits
none	CLOCK_0	1/1 second		none
t	CLOCK_1	1/10 tenths		1
h	CLOCK_2	1/100 hundredths		2
m	CLOCK_3	1/1000 Millisecond		3
u	CLOCK_6	1/1000000 Microsecond		6
h	CLOCK_7	1/10000000 100-Nanosecond		7
n	CLOCK_9	1/1000000000 Nanosecond		9
p	CLOCK_12	1/1000000000000 Picosecond		12
f	CLOCK_15	1/100000000000000 Femtosecond		15
a	CLOCK_18	1/1000000000000000000 Attosecond		18

Example fragment:

```
00:00:00h1234567X
    ^ rate indicator CLOCK_7
```

#### 4.4.1.1 UTC accurate local date and time-of-day

If the Time Element appears in combination with the Date Element and the TOD Count Mode is TOD\_LEAPSECOND\_MIDNIGHT or TOD\_LEAPSECOND\_UTC\_UTC or TOD\_LEAPSECOND\_UTC\_NTP or TOD\_LEAPSECOND\_UTC\_POSIX the Time Element shall represent the time-of-day portion of a complete UTC accurate local date and time-of-day time-point including DST and/or UTC-offset Shift metadata if applicable. See Date Element and DST Element.

The corresponding CBF binary data structures are CBFTIME\_st., CBFLOCALDATE\_st, and CBFDST\_st.

Delimiters	Description	CBF member variable state
D and T plus applicable metadata delimiters	UTC accurate local date and time-of-day time point	CBFTIME_st::m_bIsInterval == false CBFLOCALDATE_st::m_eTODMode == TOD_LEAPSECOND_MIDNIGHT or TOD_LEAPSECOND_UTC_UTC or TOD_LEAPSECOND_UTC_NTP or TOD_LEAPSECOND_UTC_POSIX

Example:

```
D1972-06-30T19:59:60U-04Zamerica/new_yorkAedtV2021aL00*Ss+01cMuX
```

#### 4.4.1.2 UTC accurate local date and time having no relation to date

If the time element appears in combination with the Date Element and the TOD Count Mode is TOD\_NONE, character Ma ,it shall represent a time having no relation to the UTC accurate local date. The DST Element is not allowed. See Date Element. No

The corresponding CBF binary data structures are CBFTIME\_st., CBFLOCALDATE\_st, and CBFDST\_st.

Delimiters	Description	CBF member variable state
D and T plus applicable metadata delimiters	Time-of-day unrelated to UTC date	CBFTIME_st::m_bIsInterval == false CBFLOCALDATE_st::m_eTODMode == TOD_NONE

**Example:**

D1972-06-30T12:34:56U-04Zamerica/new\_yorkAedtV2021aL00MaX

#### 4.4.1.3 Time point less than 86400s

If the Time Element appears alone delimited by uppercase "T" it shall represent a time point less than 86400s.

Delimiter	Description	CBF member variable state
T	Time point ((T)ime) less than 24 hours (< 86400 seconds) with no relation to date	CBFTime_st::m_bIsInterval == false

**Example:**

T23:59:59X – time-point (Time) in seconds

#### 4.4.1.4 Time point equal or greater than 86400s

If the Time Element appears in combination with an Event Element it shall represent a time point greater than or equal to 86400s and be delimited by uppercase "T". See Event Element.

Delimiters	Description	CBF member variable state
E and T	Time point ((E)vent) 24 hours or greater (>= 86400 seconds) with no relation to date	CBFTime_st::m_bIsInterval == false

**Example:**

E123T23:59:59X - time-point (Event) >= 24 hours in seconds

#### 4.4.1.5 Interval less than 86400s

If the Time Element appears alone delimited by uppercase "I" it shall represent an interval less than 86400s.

Delimiter	Description	CBF member variable state
I	Interval ((I)nterval) less than 24 hours (< 86400 seconds)	CBFTime_st::m_bIsInterval == true.

**Example:**

I23:59:59u9999999X – interval (Interval) < 24 hours in microseconds

#### 4.4.1.6 Interval equal or greater than 86400s

If the Time Element appears in combination with an Period Element it shall represent an interval equal or greater than 86400s and be delimited by uppercase "I". See Period Element.

Delimiters	Description	CBF member variable state
P and I	Interval ((P)eriod) 24 hours or greater (>= 86400 seconds)	CBFTime_st::m_bIsInterval == true.

**Example:**

P123I23:59:59u9999999X – interval (Period) >= 24 hours in microseconds

#### Examples summary:

- T23:59:59X – time-point (Time) in seconds
  - T23:59:59m999X – time-point (Time) in milliseconds
  - T23:59:59n999999999X – time-point (Time) in nanoseconds
  - I23:59:59X – interval (Interval) < 24 hours in seconds
  - I23:59:59u9999999X – interval (Interval) < 24 hours in microseconds
  - E1T23:59:59X – time-point (Event) >= 24 hours in seconds
  - E12T23:59:59m999X – time-point (Event) >= 24 hours in milliseconds
  - E123T23:59:59n999999999X – time-point (Event) >= 24 hours in nanoseconds
  - P1I23:59:59X – interval (Period) >= 24 hours in seconds
  - P2I23:59:59u9999999X – interval (Period) >= 24 hours in microseconds
- D1972-06-30T19:59:60U-05:00Znew\_yorkV2016cL10\*Sc4sMuX – Local Date and time

See CBF.h,

CBFTime\_st

CBFRATE\_et  
 See CCct.h  
 CCct::SetIntervalFromSecondsFrac\_st()  
 CCct::Set24HourTimepointFromSecondsFrac\_st  
 See CCcf.cpp,  
 CCcf::SetTimeFromCCbf()  
 CCcf::ParseTimeSetCCbf()

#### 4.4.2 Event Element

Encodes a 24 hour period (86400 seconds) count value. If given, shall be used in combination with a Time Element to represent a time interval equal to or greater than 86400 seconds. See Time Element.

*The term "24 hour period" is used in this context to avoid the word "day" because only UTC, with its occasional 86401 second leap-second days, represents accurate calendar dates. An Event Element indicates a count of fixed-length 86400 second periods, not UTC days.*

The corresponding CBF binary data structure is CBF24HourPeriod\_st.

*This is a range of approximately 27378 years, far greater than the approximate 3000 year range supported by Common Calendar. The corresponding CBF 21-bit data member CBF24HourPeriod\_st::m\_ul24HourPeriods has a range of 2^21-bits = 2097152 MAX.*

Delimiters	Description	CBF member variable state
E and T	Time point ((E)vent) 24 hours or greater (>= 86400 seconds) with no relation to date	CBFTime_st::m_bIsInterval == false

Examples:

E1T23:59:59X - time-point (Event) >= 24 hours in seconds  
 E12T23:59:59m999X - time-point (Event) >= 24 hours in milliseconds  
 E123T23:59:59n999999999X - time-point (Event) >= 24 hours in nanoseconds

See CBF.h, CBF24HourPeriod\_st  
 CBF24HourPeriod\_st::m\_ul24HourPeriods

See CCct.h  
 CCct::SetIntervalFromSecondsFrac\_st()  
 CCct::Set24HourTimepointFromSecondsFrac\_st  
 See CCcf.cpp, CCcf::SetCcfFromCCbf()  
 CCcf::SetCcfFromCCbf\_Interval()  
 CCcf::SetCcfFromCCbf\_Timepoint()  
 CCcf::ParseIntervalSetCCbf()  
 CCcf::Parse24HourIntervalSetCCbf()  
 CCcf::Parse24HourEventSetCCbf()

#### 4.4.3 Period Element

Encodes a 24 hour interval (86400 seconds) value. If given, shall be used in combination with an Interval Element to represent a interval equal to or greater than 86400 seconds. See Interval Element.

The corresponding CBF binary data structure is CBF24HourPeriod\_st.

Delimiters	Description	CBF member variable state
P and I	Interval ((P)eriod) 24 hours or greater (>= 86400 seconds)	CBFTime_st::m_bIsInterval == true.

Examples:

P1T23:59:59X - interval (Period) >= 24 hours in seconds  
 P2T23:59:59u9999999X - interval (Period) >= 24 hours in microseconds

See CBF.h, CBF24HourPeriod\_st  
 CBF24HourPeriod\_st::m\_ul24HourPeriods

See CCct.h  
 CCct::SetIntervalFromSecondsFrac\_st()  
 CCct::Set24HourTimepointFromSecondsFrac\_st  
 See CCcf.cpp, CCcf::SetCcfFromCCbf()

```

CCcf::SetCcfFromCCbf_Interval()
CCcf::SetCcfFromCCbf_Timepoint()
CCcf::ParseIntervalSetCCbf()
CCcf::Parse24HourIntervalSetCCbf()
CCcf::Parse24HourEventSetCCbf()

```

#### 4.4.4 Date Element

Encodes the local date.

The Date Element shall be fixed length 11 characters including delimiter in the form YYYY-MM-DD, as shown in the following table.

Delimiter	Year (YYYY)	Dash	Month (MM)	Dash	Day (DD)
D	4 digit year (YYYY)	-	2 digit month (MM) with leading zeros	-	2 digit day of month (DD) with leading zeros

Example fragment:

D1972-01-01

If the optional YYYY-MM-DD Date Element is present it shall represent the complete local calendar date and time-of-day together with sufficient metadata to fully describe local data and time. The optional DST Element shall add Daylight Saving parameters if applicable and the UTC-Offset Shift Element shall add UTC-Offset shift parameters if applicable.

If date is given it shall be accompanied by

- Time Element (time-of-day)
- Local UTC Offset Element
- Time Zone Element
- Tz Database Version Element
- Leap-seconds Element
- DST Element (if applicable)
- UTC-Offset Shift Element (if applicable)
- TOD Count Mode Element

A Date element together with its required Time element and metadata elements describe a time-point, indicated by CBF\_CBFTime\_st::m\_bIsInterval == false.

A CBF shall include the CBFLocalDate\_st structure, indicated by CBFTime\_st::m\_bLocalDateExt == true

If the YYYY-MM-DD date element is present the hh:mm:ss time element values shall represent the time-of-day portion of a complete UTC accurate local date and time on the date indicated by the YYYY-MM-DD values of the date element, including common-days of 86400-seconds and leap-second-days of 86401 seconds. DST information shall be provided by the DST element, if applicable.

The sequence of YMDhms values shall be governed by the TOD Count Mode CBFTodCountMode\_et enumerated values of CBFLocalDate\_st::m\_eTODMode and DST Count Mode CBFDstCountMode\_et CBFDst\_st::m\_eDSTCountMode (if applicable) in effect.

See Common Calendar Local Timescales,:

- 4.1 Daylight Saving Time (DST) Count Mode.
- 4.2 Time-of-day (TOD) Count Mode and leap-second Introduction

Identically to CBF CBFLocalDate\_st and CBFDst\_st parameters, the values and metadata of the date and DST elements (if applicable) shall represent local time as known to the emitting system in all cases.

Construction of CCF YMDhms from CBF binary data shall employ the algorithms described by the YMDhms API together with logic to apply DST and/or UTC-offset shifts if applicable. The YMDhms values will depend on CBFLocalDate\_st::m\_eTODMode and CBFDst\_st::m\_eDSTCountMode if applicable.

CCF delimiter characters and encoding characters are explicitly defined in CCTLib/CCF.h.

The details of the CBF to CCF conversion are shown in:  
CCcf.cpp, CCcf::SetCcfFromCCbf()

CCcf::SetCcfFromCCbf\_TOD\_LEAPSECOND\_UTC()  
CCcf::SetCcfFromCCbf\_TOD\_LEAPSECOND\_MIDNIGHT()

Parsing of a CCF string and populating a CBF binary is shown in: CCcf.cpp, CCcf::ParseDateSetCbf()

The corresponding CBF components are:

CBFTime\_st  
CBFLocalDate\_st  
CBFDst\_st (if applicable).  
CBFUtcShift\_st (if applicable).

CBF CBFLocalDate\_st records the date in a compound counter:

CBFLocalDate\_st::m\_DateTaiUtc\_st.m\_ui1970DayNumber  
CBFLocalDate\_st::m\_DateTaiUtc\_st.m\_ui1970TAI\_UTC

See CCcf.cpp, CCcf::SetCcfFromCCbf()

CCcf::SetCcfFromCCbf\_TOD\_LEAPSECOND\_MIDNIGHT()  
CCcf::SetCcfFromCCbf\_TOD\_LEAPSECOND\_UTC()  
CCcf::ParseDateSetCbf()

Examples:

D1972-06-30T19:59:60U-04Zamerica/new\_yorkAedtV2021aL00\*Ss+01cMuX

- 1972-06-30T19:59:60 seconds, date and time
- U-04 - UTC-offset
- Zamerica/new\_yorkAedtV2021aL0 - time zone
- Aedt - Posix environment time zone abbreviation
- V2021a - Tz Database version
- L0 - Leap-seconds
- \* - Is Leap-second indicator
- Ss+01c - DST
  - s - DST in effect (summer time)
  - +01 - 01:00 DST bias
  - c - DST Count Mode DSTCOUNTMODE\_CONVENTIONAL
- Mu - TOD Count Mode TOD\_LEAPSECOND\_UTC
- X - terminator

D1972-07-01T00:59:60U+1Zeurope/berlinAcetV2021aL00\*SwcMuX

- 1972-07-01T01:59:60 seconds, date and time
- U+1 - UTC offset
- Zeurope/berlin - time zone
- V2021a - Tz Database version
- Acet - Posix environment time zone abbreviation
- L0 - Leap-seconds
- \* - Is Leap-second indicator
- Swc - DST
  - w - DST not in effect (winter time)
  - c - DST Count Mode DSTCOUNTMODE\_CONVENTIONAL
- Mu - TOD Count Mode TOD\_LEAPSECOND\_UTC
- X - terminator

#### 4.4.5 TOD Count Mode Element

Encodes the TOD Count Mode value.

TOD Count Mode indicates the relation between the DYYYY-MM-DD and hh:mm:ss portions of the CCF and the resulting sequence of YMDhms representation.

Required if, and applicable only if, the Date Element "D" is given.

The TOD Count Mode Element shall be a fixed length 2 character string including the M (TOD (M)ode) delimiter and a single lower-case encoding character as show below.

Delimiter	TOD Count Mode Indicator
-----------	--------------------------

M	one character encoding as shown in the following table
---	--------------------------------------------------------

TOD Count Mode shall be indicated by a single lower-case character as shown in the following table.

Character Encoding	TOD Count Mode CBFTodCountMode_et	Description
a	TOD_NONE	Time has no relation to date or time-of-day
m	TOD_LEAPSECOND_MIDNIGHT	Leap-seconds introduced at midnight on local timescales (Rolling leap-second)
u	TOD_LEAPSECOND_UTC_UTC	Leap-seconds introduced simultaneous with UTC on local timescales. Leap-second label 23:59:60 (UTC specification)
n	TOD_LEAPSECOND_UTC_NTP	Leap-seconds introduced simultaneous with UTC on local timescales. Leap-second label 59:59:59 ("freeze")
p	TOD_LEAPSECOND_UTC_POSIX	Leap-seconds introduced simultaneous with UTC on local timescales. Leap-second label 00:00:00 ("roll over and reset")
g	TOD_24HOUR_DAY_DATE	86400-second-days of calendar (leap-seconds unknown or unavailable)
	TOD_NA	not set or logic error (default)

Example fragments:

Ma - TOD\_NONE

Mm - TOD\_LEAPSECOND\_MIDNIGHT

Mu - TOD\_LEAPSECOND\_UTC\_UTC

Mn - TOD\_LEAPSECOND\_UTC\_NTP

Mp - TOD\_LEAPSECOND\_UTC\_POSIX

Mg - TOD\_24HOUR\_DAY\_DATE

CCF delimiter characters and encoding characters are explicitly defined in CCTLib/CCF.h.

The corresponding CBF member is CBFLocalDate\_st::m\_eTODMode.

See CBF.h, CBFTodCountMode\_et

CBFLocalDate\_st::m\_eTODMode

See CCcf.cpp, CCcf::SetCcfFromCCbf()

CCcf::ParseTODModeSetCCbf()

#### 4.4.6 UTC-Offset Element

Encodes the local time UTC offset from UTC

The value represents the UTC-offset of local time from UTC. It is the sum of the current UTC-offset of CCbf::CBFLocalDate\_st.m\_IUTCOffset (called STDOFF in Tz Database) plus DST bias if applied, and any UTC-offset shift if applicable. It is sometimes called "current local offset", and this is called GMTOFF in Tz Database. It is consistent with ISO 8601 representations.

The value is a variable length +hh:mm:ss representation. A sub-field may appear to encode (rare) UTC-offset shifts. See UTC-offset Shifts.

The local UTC-Offset element shall be delimited with upper-case "U" followed by "+" (East) or "-" (West) followed by a variable length hh:mm:ss representation.

A two digit hour shall always be present.

If minutes is non-zero a two digit minute shall be present separated from hours by a ":" (colon).

If seconds is non-zero a two digit seconds shall be present separated from minutes by a ":" (colon).

Delimiter	UTC-offset sign	UTC-offset	
U	+ or -	2 digit hour	all cases
		":" 2 digit minute	If minutes is non-zero
		":" 2 digit second	If seconds is non-zero

Example fragments:

```
U+00 U-05 U+01 U-10 U+14  
U-00:01 U+07:30  
U-00:01:15 U+07:30:23
```

The corresponding CBF member is CBFLocalDate\_st::m\_IUTCOffset

See CBF.h, CBFLocalDate\_st::m\_IUTCOffset

See CCcf.cpp, CCcf::SetUTCOffsetAndZoneFromCCbf()  
CCcf::ParseUTCOffsetSetCCbf()

#### 4.4.6.1 UTC-Offset Shift Sub-fields

Encodes (rare) cases where a time zone has shifted the UTC-offset (STDOFF).

##### 4.4.6.1.1 UTC-offset shift East or West

The UTC-Offset Shift Sub-field encodes the UTC-offset direction (East or West), shift amount and shift time-of-day.

e (TZDUtcShiftDay\_et UTCSHIFT\_EAST, East is positive shift)

w (TZDUtcShiftDay\_et UTCSHIFT\_WEST, West is negative shift)

hh:mm:ss variable length UTC-offset shift amount

+hh:mm:ss variable length UTC-offset shift time-of-day (local time)

if UTC-offset shift is East (UTCSHIFT\_EAST) a lower-case "e" shall be appended.

if UTC-offset shift is West (UTCSHIFT\_WEST) a lower-case "w" shall be appended.

Character Encoding	Description	CBF enumeration TZDUtcShiftDay_et
e	UTC-offset shift East - positive	UTCSHIFT_EAST
w	UTC-offset shift West - negative	UTCSHIFT_WEST

##### 4.4.6.1.2 UTC-offset shift amount

if UTC-offset shift is positive the value shall be preceded by "+".

if UTC-offset shift is negative the value shall be preceded by "-".

A two digit hour shall always be present.

If minutes is non-zero a two digit minute shall be present separated from hours by a ":" (colon).

If seconds is non-zero a two digit seconds shall be present separated from minutes by a ":" (colon).

	UTC-offset shift sign	UTC-offset shift	
	+	two digit hour	all cases
	":"	two digit minute	If minutes is non-zero
	":"	two digit second	If seconds is non-zero

##### 4.4.6.1.3 UTC-offset shift time-of-day (local time)

if UTC-offset shift time-of-day shall be preceded by "+".

A two digit hour shall always be present.

If minutes is non-zero a two digit minute shall be present separated from hours by a ":" (colon).

If seconds is non-zero a two digit seconds shall be present separated from minutes by a ":" (colon).

UTC-offset shift time-of-day delimiter	UTC-offset shift	
+	two digit hour	all cases
:	two digit minute	If minutes is non-zero
:	two digit second	If seconds is non-zero

typedef enum TZDUtcShiftDay\_et

See CBF.h, CBFLocalDate\_st::m\_bUtcShiftExt

See CBF.h, CBFUtcShift\_st

See CCcf.cpp, CCcf::SetUTCOffsetAndZoneFromCCbf()

CCcf::ParseUTCOffsetSetCCbf()

See TzDatabaseApi.h

Example fragments:

U+00w00:01:15+00:01:15 - shift West by 00:01:15 at +00:01:15

U+02e01+03 - shift East by 01:00:00 at +03:00:00

Example:

D2011-03-27T01:59:59U+03e01+02Zeurope/moscowAmskV2021aL24MuX

D2011-03-27T03:00:00U+04e01+02Zeurope/moscowAmskV2021aL24MuX

#### 4.4.7 Time Zone Element

Encodes the Tz Database time zone identifier name.

The Time Zone Element shall be delimited with Z ((Z)one) followed by a variable length string of lower-case Tz Database time zone name identifiers including and forward slash "/". For example, "America/New\_York" becomes "america/new\_york".

Delimiter	Time Zone name
Z	variable length string as lower-case of Tz Database time zone name identifiers

Example fragments:

Zetc/utc

Zamerica/new\_york

Zamerica/los\_angles

Zeurope/london

Example

D2024-03-10T03:00:00m000U-04Zamerica/new\_yorkAedtV2021aL27S01t01a02cMuX

CCF delimiter characters and encoding characters are explicitly defined in CCTLib/CCF.h.

The corresponding CBF member is CBFLocalDate\_st::m\_TZDTimeZone\_st.m\_uneTZDZoneName\_et

See TzDatabaseApi.h, TZDZoneName\_et

See CTzZoneTable.cpp, CTzZoneTable::m\_CTzZone\_stTable[]

See CBFLocalDate\_st::m\_TZDTimeZone\_st

See CCcf.cpp,

CCcf::SetUTCOffsetAndZoneFromCCbf()

CCcf::ParseZoneSetCCbf()

See Common Calendar Time Zone API

#### 4.4.8 Posix Abbreviation Name Element

Encodes the Posix-time TZ environment variable abbreviated time zone name as defined by Tz Database.

The Posix Abbreviation Name Element shall be delimited with A ((A)bbrivation) followed by a variable lower case string.

Delimiter	Posix Abbreviated Time Zone name
A	variable length string as lower-case of Posix abbreviated time zone name

Example fragments:

Aest

Aedt

Example

D2024-03-10T03:00:00m000U-04Zamerica/new\_yorkAedtV2021aL27S01t01a02cMuX

The corresponding CBF member is m\_aCBFChar\_st16Abbr[16];

See CCcf.cpp,

CCcf::SetUTCOffsetAndZoneFromCCbf()

CCcf::ParseDstSetCCbf()

#### 4.4.9 Posix Abbreviation Name Change Element

Encodes the Posix-time abbreviated name changes.

Most transitions have some change of parameters and the abbreviated name naturally follows. But some examples have *only* a change to the abbreviated name. This type of transition is supported by this element.

The Abbreviation Name Element shall be delimited with Q followed by a variable lower case string.

Delimiter	Posix Abbreviated Time Zone name
Q	variable length string as lower-case of Posix abbreviated time zone name

Example fragments:

Qewt\_ept+00Aedt

Qewt\_ept+00

#### Examples

D1945-08-14T18:59:59U-04Zamerica/new\_yorkAewtQewt\_ept+00V2021aL00S01cMuX

D1945-08-14T19:00:00U-04Zamerica/new\_yorkAeptQewt\_ept+00V2021aL00S01cMuX

The corresponding CBF member is CBFAbrChange\_st;

The presence of the Posix Abbreviation Name Change is indicated by

CBFLocalDate\_st::TZDTimeZoneID\_st:m\_bCBFAbrChangeExt

#### 4.4.10 IANA Time Zone Database Version Element

Encodes the IANA Time Zone Database tzdata source files release year and release letter.

The IANA Time Zone Database Version Element shall be delimited with V ((V)ersion) followed by a four digit year and single character release letter.

Delimiter	IANA tzdata files release year	IANA tzdata files release letter
V	four digit year (YYYY)	one lower-case character

Example fragments:

V2021a

V2022d

#### Example

D2024-03-10T03:00:00m000U-04Zamerica/new\_yorkAedtV2021aL27S01t01a02cMuX

CCF delimiter characters and encoding characters are explicitly defined in CCTLib/CCF.h.

The corresponding CBF members are

CBFLocalDate\_st::m\_TZDTimeZone\_st.m\_unTzDataReleaseYear

CBFLocalDate\_st::m\_TZDTimeZone\_st.m\_unTzDataReleaseLetter

See TzDatabaseApi.h, TZDDataRelease\_st  
                  TZDTimeZone\_st

See CBF.h, CBFLocalDate\_st::m\_TZDTimeZone\_st

See CCcf.cpp, CCcf::SetUTCOffsetAndZoneFromCCbf()  
                  CCcf::ParseTzVersionSetCCbf()

#### 4.4.11 Leap-seconds Element

Encodes the leap-second value. The leap-second value is TAI-UTC minus the initial 10s calibration offset between TAI and UTC. *The minimum leap-seconds value is 0 at and before the UTC1972 origin.*

The TOD Count Mode Element describes the method of leap-second introduction resulting in the YMDhms sequence. See TOD Count Mode Element.

If the TOD Count Mode Element value is TOD\_NONE or TOD\_24HOUR\_DAY\_DATE the leap-seconds Element shall not appear.

The leap-seconds Element shall be delimited with L ((L)eap) followed by a variable 2-n digit leap-second value. If the current date is a positive leap-second Day a plus sign shall be appended. If the current date is a negative leap-second Day a minus sign shall be appended. If the current time point lies at or within a leap-second an asterisk shall be appended.

Delimiter	Leap-second value	if IsLeapSecond	if IsLeapSecondDay (positive Leap-second)	if IsLeapSecondDay (negative Leap-second)
L	2-n digits	append * (asterisk)	append + (plus)	append - (minus)

Example fragments:

L25 - TAI-UTC offset minus 10s initial calibration

L25+ - Is Leap-second Day (positive leap-second)

L25\* - Is Leap-second

L25- - Is Leap-second Day (negative leap-second)

Examples

----- 2015 Leap-second Day with TOD\_LEAPSECOND\_UTC\_UTC mode -----

1) second before leap-second day	- not LS day -	L25
2) first second of leap-second day	is LS day - +	L25+
3) second before leap-second	is LS day - +	L25+
4) leap-second	is LS - *	L25*
5) second after leap-second	is LS day - +	L26+
6) last second of leap-second day	is LS day - +	L26+
7) second after leap-second day	not LS day -	L26

1) D2015-06-29T23:59:59U-04Zamerica/new_yorkAedtV2021aL25Ss+01cMuX
2) D2015-06-30T00:00:00U-04Zamerica/new_yorkAedtV2021aL25+Ss+01cMuX
3) D2015-06-30T19:59:59U-04Zamerica/new_yorkAedtV2021aL25+Ss+01cMuX
4) D2015-06-30T19:59:60U-04Zamerica/new_yorkAedtV2021aL25*Ss+01cMuX
5) D2015-06-30T20:00:00U-04Zamerica/new_yorkAedtV2021aL26+Ss+01cMuX
6) D2015-06-30T23:59:59U-04Zamerica/new_yorkAedtV2021aL26+Ss+01cMuX
7) D2015-07-01T00:00:00U-04Zamerica/new_yorkAedtV2021aL26Ss+01cMuX

CCF delimiter characters and encoding characters are explicitly defined in CCTLib/CCF.h.

The corresponding CBF members are

```
CBFLocalDate_st::m_DateTaiUtc_st.m_nLeapsecsHigh; // Positive leap-seconds
CBFLocalDate_st::m_DateTaiUtc_st.m_nLeapsecsLow; // Positive leap-seconds
CBFLocalDate_st::m_DateTaiUtc_st.m_nLeapsecsNegHigh; // Negative Leap-seconds
CBFLocalDate_st::m_DateTaiUtc_st.m_llLeapsecsNegLow; // Negative Leap-seconds
CBFLocalDate_st::m_bIsLeapSecond; // is Leap-second
CBFLocalDate_st::m_bIsLeapSecondDay; // is Leap-second day
CBFLocalDate_st::m_bIsLeapSecondNegative; // Leap-second is negative
```

See TaiUtcApi.h, DateTaiUtc\_st

See CBF.h, CBFLocalDate\_st::m\_DateTaiUtc\_st  
           CBFLocalDate\_st::m\_bIsLeapSecond  
           CBFLocalDate\_st::m\_bIsLeapSecondDay  
           CBFLocalDate\_st::m\_bIsLeapSecondNegative

See CCcf.cpp, CCcf::SetTAIUTCFromCCbf()

CCcf::ParseTAIUTCSetCCbf()

#### 4.4.12 Daylight Saving Time (DST) Element

Encodes Daylight Saving Time (DST) parameters if applicable.

The DST element shall *not* appear if DST bias equals zero except when DST Transition Day sub-fields may be applicable.

The DST element shall be a variable length string delimited with upper-case "S" (daylight (S)aving) followed by appropriate sub-fields.

Delimiter	Daylight Saving Time
S	DST Bias if applicable and DST Transition Day if applicable

Note that CCT does not have a "tm\_isdst" flag, as in traditional Posix-time and TzDb struct tm. Instead, only the DST Bias and DST Transition Day with DST Bias Change and DST Transition Change Time-of-

day sub-fields are needed. This then supports unusual situations such as “double summertime”, DST bias and changes not equal to 1-hour. If traditional “tm\_isdst” is needed an application may interrogate a CCT timestamp; if DST Bias is not zero, tm\_isdst = true.

See CCcf.cpp, CCcf::SetDstMetadataFromCCbf()  
 CCcf::ParseDstSetCCbf()

#### 4.4.12.1 Daylight Saving Time (DST) Bias Sub-field

Encodes the value of the Daylight Saving Time (DST) offset (called DST Bias) if DST is in effect.

If the DST bias amount is positive the value shall *not* include a sign indicator  
 If the DST bias amount is negative the value shall be preceded by “-”.

A two digit hour shall always be present.

If minutes is non-zero a two digit minute shall be present separated from hours by a “:” (colon).  
 If seconds is non-zero a two digit seconds shall be present separated from minutes by a “:” (colon).

DST Bias	DST Bias value	
+ or -	two digit hour	all cases
	“:” two digit minute	If minutes is non-zero
	“:” two digit second	If seconds is non-zero

Corresponding CBF member CBFDstBias\_st

See CBF.h, CBFDstBias\_st

Example fragments:

```
S01c
S01:15c
S01:30:01c
S-01:30:01c
```

#### Example

D2024-04-00T00:00:00m000U-04Zamerica/new\_yorkAedtV2021aL27S01cMuX

#### 4.4.12.2 DST Transition Day Sub-fields

If the day has a DST transition the DST Bias element shall appear (its value may be zero bias) together with the DST Transition Day sub-fields

##### 4.4.12.2.1 DST Bias Change Sub-field

Indicates the value of the DST change.

Shall be delimited by lower case “t” followed by and hms indicator. (“t” for “transition”)

A two digit hour shall always be present.

If minutes is non-zero a two digit minute shall be present separated from hours by a “:” (colon).  
 If seconds is non-zero a two digit seconds shall be present separated from minutes by a “:” (colon).

two digit hour	all cases
“:” two digit minute	If minutes is non-zero
“:” two digit second	If seconds is non-zero

Corresponding CBF member is

CBFDstTransDay\_st:: m\_nDstBiasChangeLow:16/ m\_nDstBiasChangeHigh:2

See CBF.h, CBFDstTransDay\_st

##### 4.4.12.2.2 DST Transition Change Time-of-day Sub-field

Indicates the time-of-day of the DST transition with respect to local time.

Shall be delimited by lower case “a” followed by an hms indicator. (“a” for “at”)

A two digit hour shall always be present.

If minutes is non-zero a two digit minute shall be present separated from hours by a “:” (colon).  
 If seconds is non-zero a two digit seconds shall be present separated from minutes by a “:” (colon).

two digit hour	all cases
If minutes is non-zero	
If seconds is non-zero	

Corresponding CBF member is CBFDst\_st::m\_uIDSTChangeTime

#### Example fragments

```
S01t01a02c
S01t-01a02c
S00t-01a02c
S-01t01a01c
S00t02a00:01c
S02t-02a00:01c
S02t-01a04:31:19c
S01t-01a24c
S00t00:00:01a23:59:58c
```

#### Examples

```
D2024-03-09T23:59:59U-05Zamerica/new_yorkAestV2021aL27MuX
D2024-03-10T01:59:59U-05Zamerica/new_yorkAestV2021aL27S00t01a02cMuX
D2024-03-10T03:00:00U-04Zamerica/new_yorkAedtV2021aL27S01t01a02cMuX
D2024-03-11T00:00:00U-04Zamerica/new_yorkAedtV2021aL27S01cMuX
```

```
D2024-11-02T23:59:59U-04Zamerica/new_yorkAedtV2021aL27S01cMuX
D2024-11-03T01:59:59U-04Zamerica/new_yorkAedtV2021aL27S01t-01a02cMu
D2024-11-03T01:00:00U-05Zamerica/new_yorkAestV2021aL27S00t-01a02cMuX
D2024-11-04T00:00:00U-05Zamerica/new_yorkAestV2021aL27MuX
```

```
D2024-03-30T23:59:59U+00Zeurope/dublinAgmtV2021aL27S-01cMuX
D2024-03-31T00:59:59U+00Zeurope/dublinAgmtV2021aL27S-01t01a01cMuX
D2024-03-31T02:00:00U+01Zeurope/dublinAistV2021aL27S00t01a01cMuX
D2024-04-01T00:00:00U+01Zeurope/dublinAistV2021aL27MuX
```

```
D2024-10-26T23:59:59U+01Zeurope/dublinAistV2021aL27MuX
D2024-10-27T01:59:59U+01Zeurope/dublinAistV2021aL27S00t-01a02cMuX
D2024-10-27T01:00:00U+00Zeurope/dublinAgmtV2021aL27S-01t-01a02cMuX
D2024-10-28T00:00:00U+00Zeurope/dublinAgmtV2021aL27S-01cMuX
```

#### 4.4.12.3 DST Count Mode Sub-field

Encodes the DST Count Mode in effect.

CCT supports two DST Count Modes, either "conventional", where the DST transition occurs at the typical time-of-day given by tzdb rules, or "uninterrupted", where the DST transition occurs at the end of the day. See Common Calendar Local Timescales, Daylight Saving Time (DST) Count Mode..

If the Count Mode is "conventional" (DSTCOUNTMODE\_CONVENTIONAL) a lower-case "c" shall be appended.

If the Count Mode is "uninterrupted" (DSTCOUNTMODE\_UNINTERRUPTED) a lower-case "c" shall be appended.

Character Encoding	CBF enumeration CBFDstCountMode_et
c	DSTCOUNTMODE_CONVENTIONAL
u	DSTCOUNTMODE_UNINTERRUPTED

Corresponding CBF member CBFDst\_st::m\_eDSTCountMode  
See CBF.h, CBFDstCountMode\_et

#### Examples:

```
----- DST Onset Transition Day -----
1) second before Onset day      DST is not in effect - w  Swc
```

```

2) first second of Onset day    DST is not in effect - w  Swo02+01c
3) second before Onset          DST is not in effect - w  Swo02+01c
4) Onset transition             DST is      in effect - s  Sso02+01c
5) last second of Onset day    DST is      in effect - s  Sso02+01c
6) second after Onset Day      DST is      in effect - s  Ss+01c

1) D2015-03-07T23:59:59U-05Zamerica/new_yorkAestV2021aL25SwcMuX
2) D2015-03-08T00:00:00U-05Zamerica/new_yorkAestV2021aL25Swo02+01cMuX
3) D2015-03-08T01:59:59U-05Zamerica/new_yorkAestV2021aL25Swo02+01cMuX
4) D2015-03-08T03:00:00U-04Zamerica/new_yorkAedtV2021aL25Sso02+01cMuX
5) D2015-03-08T23:59:59U-04Zamerica/new_yorkAedtV2021aL25Sso02+01cMuX
6) D2015-03-09T00:00:00U-04Zamerica/new_yorkAedtV2021aL25Ss+01cMuX

```

----- DST Retreat Transition Day -----

```

1) second before Retreat day    DST is      in effect - s  Ss+01c
2) first second of Retreat day DST is      in effect - s  Ssr02+01c
3) second before Retreat       DST is      in effect - s  Ssr02+01c
4) Retreat transition          DST is not in effect - w  Swr02+01c
5) last second of Retreat day DST is not in effect - w  Swr02+01c
6) second after Retreat Day   DST is not in effect - w  Swc

1) D2015-10-31T23:59:59U-04Zamerica/new_yorkAedtV2021aL26Ss+01cMuX
2) D2015-11-01T00:00:00U-04Zamerica/new_yorkAedtV2021aL26Ssr02+01cMuX
3) D2015-11-01T01:59:59U-04Zamerica/new_yorkAedtV2021aL26Ssr02+01cMuX
4) D2015-11-01T01:00:00U-05Zamerica/new_yorkAestV2021aL26Swr02+01cMuX
5) D2015-11-01T23:59:59U-05Zamerica/new_yorkAestV2021aL26Swr02+01cMuX
6) D2015-11-02T00:00:00U-05Zamerica/new_yorkAestV2021aL26SwcMuX

```

## 4.5 Assembly and Order

A CCF string shall begin with one of D (Date), T (Time), E (Event), I (Interval), or P (Period).

Required elements and order of presentation for each of the supported meanings are specified in sections below.

### 4.5.1 UTC accurate local date and time-of-day

To represent a UTC accurate local date and time time point a CCF shall include elements in the order shown in the following table:

Order	Delimiter	Element	
1	D	Date	required
2	T	Time-of-day	required
3	U	UTC offset	required
4	Z	Zone (time zone)	required
5	A	Posix Abbreviation	required
5	V	Version of Tz Database	required
7	L	TAI-UTC (Leap-seconds)	required
8	S	DST	if applicable
9	M	TOD Count Mode shall be TOD_LEAPSECOND_MIDNIGHT or TOD_LEAPSECOND_UTC_UTC or TOD_LEAPSECOND_UTC_NTP or TOD_LEAPSECOND_UTC_POSIX	required
10	X	terminator	required
	E	Event (24 hour period)	excluded
	I	Interval (24 hour period)	excluded
	P	Period (24 hour period)	excluded

D T U Z A V L S M X required  
E I P excluded

Corresponding CBF variable states

```

CBFTime_st::m_bIsInterval = false
CBFTime_st::m_bLocalDateExt == true
CBFTime_st::m_b24HourPeriodExt == false
CBFLocalDate_st::m_eTODMode =
    TOD_LEAPSECOND_MIDNIGHT or
    TOD_LEAPSECOND_UTC_UTC or
    TOD_LEAPSECOND_UTC_NTP or
    TOD_LEAPSECOND_UTC_POSIX
CBFLocalDate_st::m_bdSTExt = true
CBFDst_st::m_eDSTCountMode =
    DSTCOUNTMODE_CONVENTIONAL or
    DSTCOUNTMODE_UNINTERRUPTED

```

See Common Calendar Local Timescales, 4.2 Time-of-day (TOD) Count Mode and leap-second Introduction, and 4.1 Daylight Saving Time (DST) Count Mode

#### 4.5.2 UTC accurate local date and time with no relation to the date

To represent a UTC accurate local date and a time with no relation to the date a CCF shall include elements in the order shown in the following table:

Order	Delimiter	Element	
1	D	Date	required
2	T	Time-of-day	required
3	U	UTC offset	required
4	Z	Zone (time zone)	required
5	V	Version of Tz Database	required
6	L	TAI-UTC (Leap-seconds)	required
7	M	TOD Count Mode shall be TOD_NONE	required
8	X	terminator	required
	S	DST	excluded
	E	Event (24 hour period)	excluded
	I	Interval (24 hour period)	excluded
	P	Period (24 hour period)	excluded

D T U Z V L M X required

S E I P excluded

Corresponding CBF variable states

```

CBFTime_st::m_bIsInterval == false
CBFTime_st::m_bLocalDateExt == true
CBFTime_st::m_b24HourPeriodExt == false
CBFLocalDate_st::m_eTODMode == TOD_NONE
CBFLocalDate_st::m_bdSTExt == false

```

See Common Calendar Local Timescales, 4.2 Time-of-day (TOD) Count Mode

#### 4.5.3 Time point less than 86400s

To represent a time point less than 24 hours (< 86400s) a CCF shall include elements in the order shown in the following table:

Order	Delimiter	Element	
1	T	Time	required
2	X	terminator	required
		all others	excluded

T required

D E I U Z V L S M excluded

Indicated time shall be less than 86400 seconds.

Corresponding CBF variable states

```

CBFTime_st::m_bIsInterval == false
CBFTime_st::m_bLocalDateExt == false

```

```
CBFTime_st::m_b24HourPeriodExt == false
```

#### 4.5.4 Time point equal or greater than 86400s

To represent a time point 24 hours or greater ( $\geq 86400\text{s}$ ) a CCF shall include elements in the order shown in the following table:

Order	Delimiter	Element	
1	E	Event	
2	T	Time	required
3	X	terminator	required
		all others	excluded

E and T required  
D I U Z V L S M excluded

Corresponding CBF variable states

```
CBFTime_st::m_bIsInterval == false  
CBFTime_st::m_bLocalDateExt == false  
CBFTime_st::m_b24HourPeriodExt == true
```

#### 4.5.5 Interval less than 86400s

To represent an interval less than 24 hours ( $< 86400\text{s}$ ) a CCF shall include elements in the order shown in the following table:

Order	Delimiter	Element	
1	I	Time	required
2	X	terminator	required

T required  
D E P U Z V L S M excluded

Indicated interval shall be less than 86400 seconds.

Corresponding CBF variable states

```
CBFTime_st::m_bIsInterval == true  
CBFTime_st::m_bLocalDateExt == false  
CBFTime_st::m_b24HourPeriodExt == false
```

#### 4.5.6 Interval equal or greater than 86400s

To represent an interval 24 hours or greater ( $\geq 86400\text{s}$ ) a CCF shall include elements in the order shown in the following table:

Order	Delimiter	Element	
1	P	Period	
2	I	Time	required
3	X	terminator	required

P and T required  
D E I U Z V L S M excluded

Corresponding CBF variable states

```
CBFTime_st::m_bIsInterval == true  
CBFTime_st::m_bLocalDateExt == false  
CBFTime_st::m_b24HourPeriodExt == true
```

### 4.6 Geostamp

The Common Calendar Timestamp (CCT) specification may be extended to include geographic coordinates to create a Geostamp. The Geostamp specification was developed in collaboration with Son Voba of Sync-n-Scale to support "tractability provenance".

A Geostamp consists of geographic coordinates and a CCT timestamp. Geostamps are technically accurate, making them suitable for general and legal purposes where time recording is used for tracking

and auditing and a wide range of spatial-temporal geographic information systems (4D GIS) applications in machine learning, artificial intelligence, data analytics and blockchain distributed ledgers.

Like CCT, Geostamps can be formed in either a binary or character format. The binary format supports efficient machine interoperability while the character format is human readable making their meaning accessible to those less familiar with the intricacies of timekeeping and geographic representations.

Coordinates are carried in the binary CBF CBFLocation\_st structure and reflected in CCF character format in the Location Element field.

#### 4.6.1 Location Element

Encodes geographic coordinates.

CCT supports optional inclusion of location, the geographical coordinates of the system at the moment of timestamp generation. This transforms a CCT timestamp into a GeoStamp.

CCT carries coordinates in the form specified by National Marine Electronics Association (NMEA), NMEA 0183 Interface Standard, GPGGA., GGA Global Positioning System Fix Data. Time, Position and fix related data for a GPS receiver. The NMEA data is translated into the CBFLocation\_st structure in the CCT binary CBF format. The CBF data is reflected in the CCF character format in the Location Element field.

The Location Element shall be a variable length string delimited with upper-case "C" ((C)oordinates) followed by appropriate sub-fields

Delimiter	Sub-fields			
	External	Latitude	Longitude	Altitude
C	external source or tzdb defaults	degrees, minutes, micro-minutes	degrees, minutes, micro-minutes	meters, centimeters

CCT supports coordinates from two sources, either input from external source such as GPS, or from Tz Database time zone defaults as given in tzdb zone.tab.

if external source a lower-case "e" ((e)xternal) shall be appended.

if not external source a lower-case "z" ((z)one) shall be appended.

The latitude sub-field shall be delimited by lower-case "t". (la(t)itude) followed by "+" or "-", 2 digits of degrees, 2 digits of seconds, a "." (period) separator, and 6 digits microminutes.

The longitude sub-field shall be delimited by lower-case "g". (lon(g)itude) followed by "+" or "-", 2 digits of degrees, 2 digits of seconds, a "." (period) separator, and 6 digits microminutes.

The altitude sub-field shall be delimited by lower-case "t". (lon(g)itude) followed by "+" or "-", 1-n meters, (period) separator, and 6 digits centimeters.

Corresponding CBF member CBFLocation\_st

See TzDatabaseAPI.h, CBFLocation\_st

See CCct.h, CCct.cpp class CCct

```
int CCct::SetLocation(char* psLatitude, char* psLongitude, char* psAltitude);
```

Example fragment:

Czt4042.8500000g-7400.3833330

Example:

d2015-06-30T19:59:60U-04Zamerica/new\_yorkAedtV2021aL25\*Ss+01cMuCzt4042.8500000g-7400.3833330x

## Annex A - CCF Character Set

CCF shall be encoded using the ASCII character set excluding control characters and white space.

### Disallowed Characters

Character	Dec	Hex	Name
control characters	0 to 31	(0x00) to (0x1F)	control characters
space	32	(0x20)	space
delete	127	(0x7F)	DEL
128 or higher	128 to 255	(0x80) to (0xFF)	128 or higher

### Active Characters

abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz  
 ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ  
 0123456789  
 ! # \$ % & ' ( ) \* + , - . / : ; < = > ? @ [ ] ^ \_ ` { | } ~

Character	Dec	Hex	Name
!	33	(0x21)	Exclamation
"	34	(0x22h)	Quote
#	35	(0x23)	Number
\$	36	(0x24)	Dollar
%	37	(0x25)	Percent
&	38	(0x26)	Ampersand
'	39	(0x27)	Apostrophe
(	40	(0x28)	Open Parenthesis
)	41	(0x29)	Close Parenthesis
*	42	(0x2A)	Asterisk
+	43	(0x2B)	Plus
,	44	(0x2C)	Comma
-	45	(0x2D)	Hyphen
.	46	(0x2E)	Period
/	47	(0x2F)	Forward Slash
0	48	(0x30)	
1	49	(0x31)	
2	50	(0x32)	
3	51	(0x33)	
4	52	(0x34)	
5	53	(0x35)	
6	54	(0x36)	
7	55	(0x37)	
8	56	(0x38)	
9	57	(0x39)	
:	58	(0x3A)	Colon
;	59	(0x3B)	Semicolon
<	60	(0x3C)	Less than
=	61	(0x3D)	Equal
>	62	(0x3E)	Greater than

?	63	(0x3F)	Question
@	64	(0x40)	at symbol
A	65	(0x41)	
B	66	(0x42)	
C	67	(0x43)	
D	68	(0x44)	
E	69	(0x45)	
F	70	(0x46)	
G	71	(0x47)	
H	72	(0x48)	
I	73	(0x49)	
J	74	(0x4A)	
K	75	(0x4B)	
L	76	(0x4C)	
M	77	(0x4D)	
N	78	(0x4E)	
O	79	(0x4F)	
P	80	(0x50)	
Q	81	(0x51)	
R	82	(0x52)	
S	83	(0x53)	
T	84	(0x54)	
U	85	(0x55)	
V	86	(0x56)	
W	87	(0x57)	
X	88	(0x58)	
Y	89	(0x59)	
Z	90	(0x5A)	
[	91	(0x5B)	Open Bracket
\	92	(0x5C)	Back Slash
]	93	(0x5D)	Close Bracket
^	94	(0x5E)	Caret
_	95	(0x5F)	Underscore
`	96	(0x60)	Grave Accent
a	97	(0x61)	
b	98	(0x62)	
c	99	(0x63)	
d	100	(0x64)	
e	101	(0x65)	
f	102	(0x66)	
g	103	(0x67)	
h	104	(0x68)	
i	105	(0x69)	
j	106	(0x6A)	
k	107	(0x6B)	
l	108	(0x6C)	
m	109	(0x6D)	
n	110	(0x6E)	
o	111	(0x6F)	

p	112	(0x70)	
q	113	(0x71)	
r	114	(0x72)	
s	115	(0x73)	
t	116	(0x74)	
u	117	(0x75)	
v	118	(0x76)	
w	119	(0x77)	
x	120	(0x78)	
y	121	(0x79)	
z	122	(0x7A)	
{	123	(0x7B)	Open Brace
	124	(0x7C)	Vertical Bar
}	125	(0x7D)	Close Brace
~	126	(0x7E)	Tilde

## Annex B - CCF Example Illustrations

Time point < 86400s in seconds      Time point < 86400s in milliseconds

**T01:00:00X**

hh mm ss  
Time

**T01:00:00m999X**

hh mm ss | ddd  
Time            milliseconds

Interval < 86400s in seconds

**I00:10:00X**

hh mm ss  
Interval

Interval < 86400s in microseconds

**I00:10:00u9999999X**

hh mm ss | dddddd  
Interval        microseconds

Time point >= 86400s in seconds

**E1T12:13:14X**

D | hh mm ss  
Time  
Event

Time point >= 86400s in nanoseconds

**E123T01:10:02n9999999999X**

DDD | hh mm ss | dddddddddd  
Time            nanoseconds

Interval >= 86400s in seconds

**P2T22:23:24X**

D | hh mm ss  
Time  
Period

Interval >= 86400s in picoseconds

**P12T01:10:02p9999999999999X**

DD | hh mm ss | dddddddddd  
Time            picoseconds

2015 Leap-second in New York with TOD\_LEAPSECOND\_UTC\_UTC Count Mode

**D2015-06-30T19:59:60U-04Zamerica/new\_yorkAedtV2021aL25\*S01cMuX**

YYYY-MM-DD	hh mm ss	±hh	Time Zone	Posix Abbreviation	Tz Database version	Tz Data version year	Tz Data version letter	Leap Seconds	Is Leap Second	term
Date	Time	UTC Offset								UTC_UTC
										TOD mode
										DST Bias
										DST

2015 Leap-second in New York with TOD\_LEAPSECOND\_MIDNIGHT Count Mode in seconds

**D2015-06-30T23:59:60U-04Zamerica/new\_yorkAedtV2021aL25\*S01cMmX**

YYYY-MM-DD	hh mm ss	±hh	Time Zone	Posix Abbreviation	Tz Database version	Tz Data version year	Tz Data version letter	Leap Seconds	Is Leap Second	term
Date	Time	UTC Offset								midnight
										TOD mode
										DST Bias
										DST

## Annex C - Example Listing from CCT Reference Implementation

CCT Version 3.0.0.0 2024-04-23 00:00:00

Time flies when you're having fun!

File out: ..\OutputFiles\CCTOut\_BB\_TESTSELECTEDCONFIGURATIONSANDSHOWCBFVALUES.txt

===== TestSelectedConfigurationsAndShowCbfValues() =====

----- Common Calendar Character Format (CCF) -----  
Date      Time      UTC Offset  
|            |      | Zone (Tz time zone name)  
|            |      |      Abbreviation (Posix name)  
|            |      |      |      Version (Tz Database release)  
|            |      |      |      |      Leap-seconds  
|            |      |      |      |      |      Saving (DST)  
|            |      |      |      |      |      |      |      DST bias  
|            |      |      |      |      |      |      |      || Mode (TOD count mode)  
|            |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      || X terminator  
D2015-06-30T19:59:60U-04Zamerica/new\_yorkAedtv2021aL25\*S01cMuX  
-----

-----  
CCF, CCbf member values and CBF binary  
-----

-- Interval ((I)nterval) < 86400s --  
I301:46:38m999X  
CBFTime\_st::  
  m\_eRateEnumeration CLOCK\_3  
  m\_bLocalDateExt FALSE  
  m\_b24HourPeriodExt FALSE  
  m\_bCounterSign positive  
  m\_eCounterSize COUNTERSIZE\_35  
  m\_ulCounterLow32 1086398999  
CBFTime\_st Counter 1086398999  
CBF Total size 8 bytes 64 bits  
CBF binary interchange bytes as hexadecimal  
04 00 17 22 -c1 40 01 00 size 8

-- Interval ((P)eriod) >= 86400s --  
P1I00:00:00m000X  
CBFTime\_st::  
  m\_eRateEnumeration CLOCK\_3  
  m\_bLocalDateExt FALSE  
  m\_b24HourPeriodExt TRUE  
  m\_bCounterSign positive  
  m\_eCounterSize COUNTERSIZE\_35  
  m\_ulCounterLow32 0  
CBFTime\_st Counter 0  
CBF24HourPeriod\_st::  
  m\_unDayDuration 1  
CBF Total size 12 bytes 96 bits  
CBF binary interchange bytes as hexadecimal  
04 02 00 00 00 00 01 00 00 01 00 00 size 12

-- Time point ((T)ime) < 86400s --

T301:46:38m999X  
CBFTime\_st::  
  m\_eRateEnumeration CLOCK\_3  
  m\_bLocalDateExt FALSE  
  m\_b24HourPeriodExt FALSE  
  m\_bCounterSign positive  
  m\_eCounterSize COUNTERSIZE\_35  
  m\_ulCounterLow32 1086398999

```

CBFTime_st Counter 1086398999
CBF Total size 8 bytes 64 bits
CBF binary interchange bytes as hexadecimal
04 00 17 22 -c1 40 00 00 size 8

-- Time point ((E)vent) >= 86400s --
ELT00:00:00m000X
CBFTime_st::
  m_eRateEnumeration CLOCK_3
  m_bLocalDateExt FALSE
  m_b24HourPeriodExt TRUE
  m_bCounterSign positive
  m_eCounterSize COUNTERSIZE_35
  m_ulCounterLow32 0
CBFTime_st Counter 0
CBF24HourPeriod_st::
  m_unDayDuration 1
CBF Total size 12 bytes 96 bits
CBF binary interchange bytes as hexadecimal
04 02 00 00 00 00 00 00 size 8

-- Second preceding 1972 leap-second in UTC time zone --
D1972-06-30T23:59:59m999U+00Zetc/utcAutcV2021aL00+MuX
CBFTime_st::
  m_eRateEnumeration CLOCK_3
  m_bLocalDateExt TRUE
  m_b24HourPeriodExt FALSE
  m_bCounterSign positive
  m_eCounterSize COUNTERSIZE_35
  m_ulCounterLow32 86399999
CBFTime_st Counter 86399999
CBFLocalDate_st::
  m_l1970DayNumber 911
  m_nLeapsecs 0
  m_TZDTimeZoneID_st.m_unZoneIdx idx[142] Etc/UTC
  m_TZDTimeZoneID_st.m_unTzDataReleaseYear 49
  m_TZDTimeZoneID_st.m_unTzDataReleaseLetter 0
  m_TZDTimeZoneID_st.m_bCBFLocationExt FALSE
  m_TZDTimeZoneID_st.m_bCBFAbrExt TRUE
  m_TZDTimeZoneID_st.m_bCBFAbrChangeExt FALSE
  m_lUTCOffset 0
  m_eTODMode TOD_LEAPSECOND_UTC_UTC
  m_eDstMode DSTCOUNTMODE_NOTAPPLICABLE
  m_bIsLeapSecondDay TRUE
  m_bIsLeapSecond FALSE
  m_bIsLeapSecondNegative FALSE
  m_bUtcShiftExt FALSE
  m_bDstBiasExt FALSE
  m_bDstTransDayExt FALSE
CBFAbr::
  utc
CBF Total size 27 bytes 216 bits
CBF binary interchange bytes as hexadecimal
04 01 -ff 5b 26 05 00 00 -8f 03 00 00 00 00 -8e 00 31 10 00 00 04 00 02 -f5 -f4 63
size 27

-- 1972 leap-second in UTC time zone --
D1972-06-30T23:59:60m999U+00Zetc/utcAutcV2021aL00*MuX
CBFTime_st::
  m_eRateEnumeration CLOCK_3
  m_bLocalDateExt TRUE
  m_b24HourPeriodExt FALSE
  m_bCounterSign positive
  m_eCounterSize COUNTERSIZE_35
  m_ulCounterLow32 86400999
CBFTime_st Counter 86400999
CBFLocalDate_st::

```

```

m_l1970DayNumber      911
m_nLeapsecs          0
m_TZDTimeZoneID_st.m_unZoneIdx    idx[142] Etc/UTC
m_TZDTimeZoneID_st.m_unTzDataReleaseYear 49
m_TZDTimeZoneID_st.m_unTzDataReleaseLetter 0
m_TZDTimeZoneID_st.m_bCBFLocationExt FALSE
m_TZDTimeZoneID_st.m_bCBFAbrExt TRUE
m_TZDTimeZoneID_st.m_bCBFAbrChangeExt FALSE
m_lUTCOffset          0
m_eTODMode            TOD_LEAPSECOND_UTC_UTC
m_eDstMode             DSTCOUNTMODE_NOTAPPLICABLE
m_bIsLeapSecondDay    TRUE
m_bIsLeapSecond       TRUE
m_bIsLeapSecondNegative FALSE
m_bUtcShiftExt        FALSE
m_bDstBiasExt         FALSE
m_bDstTransDayExt     FALSE
CBFAbr:::
utc
CBF Total size      27 bytes 216 bits
CBF binary interchange bytes as hexadecimal
04 01 -e7 5f 26 05 00 00 -8f 03 00 00 00 00 -8e 00 31 10 00 00 04 00 03 -f5 -f4 63
size 27

-- Second following 1972 leap-second in UTC time zone --
D1972-07-01T00:00:00m000U+00Zetc/utcAutcV2021aL01MuX
CBFTime_st:::
m_eRateEnumeration CLOCK_3
m_bLocalDateExt      TRUE
m_b24HourPeriodExt   FALSE
m_bCounterSign        positive
m_eCounterSize        COUNTERSIZE_35
m_ulCounterLow32     0
CBFTime_st Counter  0
CBFLocalDate_st:::
m_l1970DayNumber      912
m_nLeapsecs          1
m_TZDTimeZoneID_st.m_unZoneIdx    idx[142] Etc/UTC
m_TZDTimeZoneID_st.m_unTzDataReleaseYear 49
m_TZDTimeZoneID_st.m_unTzDataReleaseLetter 0
m_TZDTimeZoneID_st.m_bCBFLocationExt FALSE
m_TZDTimeZoneID_st.m_bCBFAbrExt TRUE
m_TZDTimeZoneID_st.m_bCBFAbrChangeExt FALSE
m_lUTCOffset          0
m_eTODMode            TOD_LEAPSECOND_UTC_UTC
m_eDstMode             DSTCOUNTMODE_NOTAPPLICABLE
m_bIsLeapSecondDay    FALSE
m_bIsLeapSecond       FALSE
m_bIsLeapSecondNegative FALSE
m_bUtcShiftExt        FALSE
m_bDstBiasExt         FALSE
m_bDstTransDayExt     FALSE
CBFAbr:::
utc
CBF Total size      27 bytes 216 bits
CBF binary interchange bytes as hexadecimal
04 01 00 00 00 00 00 -90 03 00 00 -80 00 00 -8e 00 31 10 00 00 04 00 00 -f5 -f4 63
size 27

-- Second preceding 1972 leap-second in New York time zone --
D1972-06-30T23:19:59m999U-04Zamerica/new_yorkAedtV2021aL01+S01cMuX
CBFTime_st:::
m_eRateEnumeration CLOCK_3
m_bLocalDateExt      TRUE
m_b24HourPeriodExt   FALSE
m_bCounterSign        positive
m_eCounterSize        COUNTERSIZE_35

```

```

m_ulCounterLow32    84000999
CBFTime_st Counter 84000999
CBFLocalDate_st:::
m_l1970DayNumber    911
m_nLeapsecs         1
m_TZDTimeZoneID_st.m_unZoneIdx     idx[255] America/New_York
m_TZDTimeZoneID_st.m_unTzDataReleaseYear   49
m_TZDTimeZoneID_st.m_unTzDataReleaseLetter 0
m_TZDTimeZoneID_st.m_bCBFLocationExt    FALSE
m_TZDTimeZoneID_st.m_bCBFAbbrExt       TRUE
m_TZDTimeZoneID_st.m_bCBFAbbrChangeExt  FALSE
m_lUTCOffset        -18000
m_eTODMode          TOD_LEAPSECOND_UTC_UTC
m_eDstMode          DSTCOUNTMODE_CONVENTIONAL
m_bIsLeapSecondDay  TRUE
m_bIsLeapSecond     FALSE
m_bIsLeapSecondNegative FALSE
m_bUtcShiftExt     FALSE
m_bDstBiasExt      TRUE
m_bDstTransDayExt  FALSE
CBFAbbr:::
edt
CBFDstBias_st:::
m_eDSTBias          3600
CBF Total size      29 bytes 232 bits
CBF binary interchange bytes as hexadecimal
04 01 -e7 -c0 01 05 00 00 -8f 03 00 00 -80 00 00 -ff 00 31 10 -b0 -b9 55 00 02 10 0e -
e5 -e4 74 size 29

-- 1972 leap-second in New York time zone --
D1972-06-30T19:59:60m999U-04Zamerica/new_yorkAedtv2021aL00*S01cMuX
CBFTime_st:::
m_eRateEnumeration CLOCK_3
m_bLocalDateExt    TRUE
m_b24HourPeriodExt FALSE
m_bCounterSign     positive
m_eCounterSize     COUNTERSIZE_35
m_ulCounterLow32   72000999
CBFTime_st Counter 72000999
CBFLocalDate_st:::
m_l1970DayNumber    911
m_nLeapsecs         0
m_TZDTimeZoneID_st.m_unZoneIdx     idx[255] America/New_York
m_TZDTimeZoneID_st.m_unTzDataReleaseYear   49
m_TZDTimeZoneID_st.m_unTzDataReleaseLetter 0
m_TZDTimeZoneID_st.m_bCBFLocationExt    FALSE
m_TZDTimeZoneID_st.m_bCBFAbbrExt       TRUE
m_TZDTimeZoneID_st.m_bCBFAbbrChangeExt  FALSE
m_lUTCOffset        -18000
m_eTODMode          TOD_LEAPSECOND_UTC_UTC
m_eDstMode          DSTCOUNTMODE_CONVENTIONAL
m_bIsLeapSecondDay  TRUE
m_bIsLeapSecond     TRUE
m_bIsLeapSecondNegative FALSE
m_bUtcShiftExt     FALSE
m_bDstBiasExt      TRUE
m_bDstTransDayExt  FALSE
CBFAbbr:::
edt
CBFDstBias_st:::
m_eDSTBias          3600
CBF Total size      29 bytes 232 bits
CBF binary interchange bytes as hexadecimal
04 01 -e7 -a5 4a 04 00 00 -8f 03 00 00 00 00 -ff 00 31 10 -b0 -b9 55 00 03 10 0e -
e5 -e4 74 size 29

-- Second following 1972 leap-second in New York time zone --

```

```

D1972-07-01T00:00:00m000U-04Zamerica/new_yorkAedtV2021aL01S01cMuX
CBFTime_st::
  m_eRateEnumeration CLOCK_3
  m_bLocalDateExt TRUE
  m_b24HourPeriodExt FALSE
  m_bCounterSign positive
  m_eCounterSize COUNTERSIZE_35
  m_ulCounterLow32 0
CBFTime_st Counter 0
CBFLocalDate_st::
  m_l1970DayNumber 912
  m_nLeapsecs 1
  m_TZDTimeZoneID_st.m_unZoneIdx idx[255] America/New_York
  m_TZDTimeZoneID_st.m_unTzDataReleaseYear 49
  m_TZDTimeZoneID_st.m_unTzDataReleaseLetter 0
  m_TZDTimeZoneID_st.m_bCBFLocationExt FALSE
  m_TZDTimeZoneID_st.m_bCBFAbrExt TRUE
  m_TZDTimeZoneID_st.m_bCBFAbrChangeExt FALSE
  m_lUTCOffset -18000
  m_eTODMode TOD_LEAPSECOND_UTC_UTC
  m_eDstMode DSTCOUNTMODE_CONVENTIONAL
  m_bIsLeapSecondDay FALSE
  m_bIsLeapSecond FALSE
  m_bIsLeapSecondNegative FALSE
  m_bUtcShiftExt FALSE
  m_bDstBiasExt TRUE
  m_bDstTransDayExt FALSE
CBFAbr:::
  edt
CBFDstBias_st::
  m_eDSTBias 3600
CBF Total size 29 bytes 232 bits
CBF binary interchange bytes as hexadecimal
04 01 00 00 00 00 00 00 -90 03 00 00 -80 00 00 -ff 00 31 10 -b0 -b9 55 00 00 10 0e -e5
-e4 74 size 29

-- Nanosecond preceding 2016 DST Onset in New York time zone --
D2016-03-13T01:59:59n999999999U-05Zamerica/new_yorkAestV2021aL26S00t01a02cMuX
CBFTime_st::
  m_eRateEnumeration CLOCK_9
  m_bLocalDateExt TRUE
  m_b24HourPeriodExt FALSE
  m_bCounterSign positive
  m_eCounterSize COUNTERSIZE_48
  m_ulCounterLow32 1634811903
CBFCounterHigh16_st::
  m_unCounterHigh16 1676
CBFTime_st Counter 7199999999999
CBFLocalDate_st::
  m_l1970DayNumber 16873
  m_nLeapsecs 26
  m_TZDTimeZoneID_st.m_unZoneIdx idx[255] America/New_York
  m_TZDTimeZoneID_st.m_unTzDataReleaseYear 49
  m_TZDTimeZoneID_st.m_unTzDataReleaseLetter 0
  m_TZDTimeZoneID_st.m_bCBFLocationExt FALSE
  m_TZDTimeZoneID_st.m_bCBFAbrExt TRUE
  m_TZDTimeZoneID_st.m_bCBFAbrChangeExt FALSE
  m_lUTCOffset -18000
  m_eTODMode TOD_LEAPSECOND_UTC_UTC
  m_eDstMode DSTCOUNTMODE_CONVENTIONAL
  m_bIsLeapSecondDay FALSE
  m_bIsLeapSecond FALSE
  m_bIsLeapSecondNegative FALSE
  m_bUtcShiftExt FALSE
  m_bDstBiasExt TRUE
  m_bDstTransDayExt TRUE
CBFAbr:::

```

```

est
CBFDstBias_st::
m_eDSTBias          0
CBFDstTransDay_st::
m_uldSTTransTime   7200
m_ldSTBiasChange   3600
CBF Total size      31 bytes 248 bits
CBF binary interchange bytes as hexadecimal
07 05 -ff 3f 71 61 00 00 -8c 06 -e9 41 00 00 00 0d 00 -ff 00 31 10 -b0 -b9 -d5 00 00
00 00 20 1c 10 0e 00 -e5 -f3 74 33 00 00 05 17 00 -c0 36 -ff -ff 00 2a 03  size 36

-- Nanosecond at 2016 DST Onset in New York time zone with Location--
D2016-03-13T03:00:00n000000000U-
04Zamerica/new_yorkAedtV2021aL26S01t01a02cMuCzt+4042+51g-07400+23X
CBFTime_st::
m_eRateEnumeration CLOCK_9
m_bLocalDateExt    TRUE
m_b24HourPeriodExt FALSE
m_bCounterSign     positive
m_eCounterSize     COUNTERSIZE_48
m_ulCounterLow32   2452217856
CBFCounterHigh16_st::
m_unCounterHigh16 2514
CBFTime_st Counter 1080000000000000
CBFLocalDate_st::
m_l1970DayNumber   16873
m_nLeapsecs        26
m_TZDTimeZoneID_st.m_unZoneIdx   idx[255] America/New_York
m_TZDTimeZoneID_st.m_unTzDataReleaseYear 49
m_TZDTimeZoneID_st.m_unTzDataReleaseLetter 0
m_TZDTimeZoneID_st.m_bCBFLocationExt   TRUE
m_TZDTimeZoneID_st.m_bCBFAbrExt       TRUE
m_TZDTimeZoneID_st.m_bCBFAbrChangeExt FALSE
m_lUTCOffset        -18000
m_eTODMode          TOD_LEAPSECOND_UTC_UTC
m_eDstMode          DSTCOUNTMODE_CONVENTIONAL
m_bIsLeapSecondDay FALSE
m_bIsLeapSecond    FALSE
m_bIsLeapSecondNegative FALSE
m_bUtcShiftExt     FALSE
m_bDstBiasExt      TRUE
m_bDstTransDayExt  TRUE
CBFAbr::
edt
CBFDstBias_st::
m_eDSTBias          3600
CBFDstTransDay_st::
m_uldSTTransTime   7200
m_ldSTBiasChange   3600
CBFLocation_st::
m_i9Lat_Deg         40
m_i7Lat_Min         42
m_i21Lat_uMin       51
m_i9Lgn_Deg         -74
m_i7Lgn_Min         0
m_i21Lng_uMin       23
m_iAlt_cm           16777215
m_bSourceIsExtern  0
m_bIsValidLat       1
m_bIsValidLng       1
m_bIsValidAlt       0
CBF Total size      45 bytes 360 bits
CBF binary interchange bytes as hexadecimal
07 05 00 -e0 29 -92 00 00 -d2 09 -e9 41 00 00 00 0d 00 -ff -80 31 10 -b0 -b9 -d5 00 00
10 0e 20 1c 10 0e 00 -e5 -e4 74 33 00 00 05 17 00 -c0 36 -ff -ff 00 2a 03  size 50

-- Nanosecond following 2016 DST Onset in New York time zone with Location--

```

```

D2016-03-13T03:00:00n000000001U-
04Zamerica/new_yorkAedtV2021aL26S01t01a02cMuCzt+4042+51g-07400+23X
CBFTime_st::
  m_eRateEnumeration CLOCK_9
  m_bLocalDateExt TRUE
  m_b24HourPeriodExt FALSE
  m_bCounterSign positive
  m_eCounterSize COUNTERSIZE_48
  m_ulCounterLow32 2452217857
CBFCounterHigh16_st::
  m_unCounterHigh16 2514
CBFTime_st Counter 1080000000000001
CBFLocalDate_st::
  m_l1970DayNumber 16873
  m_nLeapsecs 26
  m_TZDTimeZoneID_st.m_unZoneIdx idx[255] America/New_York
  m_TZDTimeZoneID_st.m_unTzDataReleaseYear 49
  m_TZDTimeZoneID_st.m_unTzDataReleaseLetter 0
  m_TZDTimeZoneID_st.m_bCBFLocationExt TRUE
  m_TZDTimeZoneID_st.m_bCBFAbrExt TRUE
  m_TZDTimeZoneID_st.m_bCBFAbrChangeExt FALSE
  m_lUTCOffset -18000
  m_eTODMode TOD_LEAPSECOND_UTC_UTC
  m_eDstMode DSTCOUNTMODE_CONVENTIONAL
  m_bIsLeapSecondDay FALSE
  m_bIsLeapSecond FALSE
  m_bIsLeapSecondNegative FALSE
  m_bUtcShiftExt FALSE
  m_bDstBiasExt TRUE
  m_bDstTransDayExt TRUE
CBFAbr::edt
CBFDstBias_st::
  m_eDSTBias 3600
CBFDstTransDay_st::
  m_ulDSTTransTime 7200
  m_ldSTBiasChange 3600
CBFLocation_st::
  m_i9Lat_Deg 40
  m_i7Lat_Min 42
  m_i21Lat_uMin 51
  m_i9Lgn_Deg -74
  m_i7Lgn_Min 0
  m_i21Lng_uMin 23
  m_iAlt_cm 16777215
  m_bSourceIsExtern 0
  m_bIsValidLat 1
  m_bIsValidLng 1
  m_bIsValidAlt 0
CBF Total size 45 bytes 360 bits
CBF binary interchange bytes as hexadecimal
07 05 01 -e0 29 -92 00 00 -d2 09 -e9 41 00 00 00 0d 00 -ff -80 31 10 -b0 -b9 -d5 00 00
10 0e 20 1c 10 0e 00 -e5 -e4 74 33 00 00 05 17 00 -c0 36 -ff -ff 00 2a 03 size 50

```

Your time is up.