

IX.3.0C-SYSTEM-FCTIME COMMON BLOCK FCTIME

Purpose

Common block FCTIME contains run timing and clock time information.

Listing

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COMMON /FCTIME/ IDARUN, IHRRUN, LDARUN, LHRRUN, LDACPD, LHRCPD,
NOW (5) LOCAL, NOUTZ, NOUTDS, NLSTZ, IDA, IHR, LDA,
LHR, IDADAT
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Description of Variables

<u>Variable</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Dimension</u>	<u>Word Position</u>	<u>Description</u>
IDARUN	I*4	1	1	Initial Julian day of the entire run (internal clock day relative to January 1, 1900)
IHRRUN	I*4	1	2	Initial hour of the entire run (internal clock)
LDARUN	I*4	1	3	Julian day of last day of the entire run (internal clock)
LHRRUN	I*4	1	4	Last hour of entire run (internal clock)
LDACPD	I*4	1	5	Julian day of last day with observed data (internal clock)
LHRCPD	I*4	1	6	Last hour with observed data (internal clock)
NOW	I*4	5	7	Current time from the computer clock: (1) = month (2) = day (3) = year (4 digit) (4) = hours and minutes (military time) (5) = seconds and hundredths
LOCAL	I*4	1	12	Hour offset to local time (time difference in hours between local standard time hour and internal clock hour) <u>1</u> /
NOUTZ	I*4	1	13	Default time zone number for output <u>2</u> /

<u>Variable</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Dimension</u>	<u>Word Position</u>	<u>Description</u>
NOUTDS	I*4	1	14	Default daylight saving time switch for output: 0 = standard time 1 = daylight saving time
NLSTZ	I*4	1	15	Time zone number of local standard time; NLSTZ is set to 100 (i.e. internal time) if the local time zone is not known
IDA	I*4	1	16	Julian date of the first day to be computed in the current pass through the Operations Table
IHR	I*4	1	17	The first hour to be computed in the current pass through the Operations Table (internal clock)
LDA	I*4	1	18	The Julian date of the last day to be computed in the current pass through the Operations Table (internal clock)
LHR	I*4	1	19	The last hour to be computed in the current pass through the Operations Table (internal clock)
IDADAT	I*4	1	20	Julian date of the first day of time series data stored in the D array (internal clock) <u>3/</u>

Notes:

1/ If KHR is an internal clock hour then KHR+LOCAL is the local time hour. The typical usage is to find the local hour for programs with a built-in diurnal variation. The value of LOCAL is always defined.

2/ Time zones can identified by either:

- o integer time zone numbers in the range of -12 to +12
- o 4-character time zone codes

There is one special time zone indicated by a code INTL or a time zone number of 100. Any time zone number outside of the range -12 to +12 will be assumed to refer to INTL. The INTL time zone is synchronized with the internal clock, i.e. hour 13 INTL is hour 13 of the internal clock regardless of the actual time. Daylight savings time is indicated by the variable NOUTDS.

<u>Variable</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Dimension</u>	<u>Word Position</u>	<u>Description</u>
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The time zones are as follows:

<u>Time Zone Code</u>	<u>Time Zone Number</u>	<u>Daylight Savings</u>	<u>Time Zone</u>
EST	-5	no	Eastern Standard
EDT	-5	yes	Eastern Daylight
CST	-6	no	Central Standard
CDT	-6	yes	Central Daylight
MST	-7	no	Mountain Standard
MDT	-7	yes	Mountain Daylight
PST	-8	no	Pacific Standard
PDT	-8	yes	Pacific Daylight
AST	-9	no	Alaska Standard
ADT	-9	yes	Alaska Daylight
HST	-10	no	Hawaii Standard
HDT	-10	yes	Hawaii Daylight
NST	-11	no	Nome Standard
NDT	-11	yes	Nome Daylight
INTL	100	no	Internal clock time
Z	0	no	Z time
Z0	0	no	Alternate spelling of Z
Z-1	1		
Z+2	2		
.	.		
.	.		
.	.		
Z+12	12		
Z-1	-1		
Z-2	-2		
.	.		
.	.		
.	.		
Z-12	-12		

Time zone codes must be left justified. Unrecognized codes are converted to INTL.

3/ The first data item in the D array is always internal hour one for 1 hour data, internal hour six for 6 hour data, etc because the internal clock is synchronized to the data files. As a result it is not necessary to store the hour of the first data value in the D array.