

Package ‘ConvCalendar’

July 2, 2014

Type Package

Title Converts dates between calendars

Version 1.2

Date 20010-01-18

Author Bill J. Gray (www.projectpluto.com/calendar) and Thomas Lumley

Maintainer Thomas Lumley <tlumley@u.washington.edu>

Description Converts between the Date class and d/m/y for several calendars, including Persian, Islamic, and Hebrew

License GPL-2

LazyLoad yes

NeedsCompilation yes

Repository CRAN

Date/Publication 2013-04-02 07:24:27

R topics documented:

OtherDate 2

Index 4

OtherDate	<i>Calendar conversions</i>
-----------	-----------------------------

Description

`OtherDate()` creates an object of class `OtherDate` containing day, month, year, and calendar. This has methods to convert to and from `Date`, and will attempt to convert from any other type by coercing to `Date` first.

Usage

```
OtherDate(day, month, year, calendar)
as.OtherDate(x, calendar, ...)
## S3 method for class 'OtherDate'
as.Date(x, ...)
## S3 method for class 'Date'
as.OtherDate(x, calendar, ...)
## Default S3 method:
as.OtherDate(x, calendar, ...)
```

Arguments

day	numeric vector, day of the month
month	numeric vector, month number
year	numeric vector, year
calendar	a single character string that is partial-matched to "gregorian", "julian", "hebrew", "islamic", "frenchrev", "p
x	A <code>Date</code> or <code>OtherDate</code> object as appropriate
...	Not used.

Details

"persian" is the Jalali calendar, "modpersian" is the modern Persian calendar (which has regularised leap years). These are accurate only from 475BCE to 2948CE.

Technically the Islamic calendar depends on actual sighting of the crescent moon and so cannot be projected into the future. In practice, a reliable guide to the calendar has alternating months of 29 and 30 days, with a leap day at the end of year in 11 years out of 30. This is used by the "islamic" converter. The converter has 1-1-1 as 16 July 622CE; some sources use 15 July of that year.

The French Revolutionary calendar is essentially pointless, since it was only used for 14 years and there is a bug in how it was originally defined – the specifications of having a leap year every fourth year and having the year start on the autumn equinox are incompatible.

Value

An object of class `OtherDate` or `Date` as appropriate.

Author(s)

Thomas Lumley

References

<http://www.projectpluto.com/calendar.htm> is the source for the conversion code and documentation.

See Also

[date, as.Date](#)

Examples

```
persian <- OtherDate(day=1:20, month=10, year=1385, calendar="persian")
persian

gregorian<-as.Date(persian)
gregorian

as.OtherDate(gregorian,"persian")

as.OtherDate(gregorian,"islamic")

as.OtherDate(gregorian,"hebrew")

## from POSIXct
as.OtherDate(.leap.seconds, "persian")

## Not run:
## from character string in Gregorian date,
## (depends on month names in your locale)
as.OtherDate("14jun1969",format="%d%b%Y", "hebrew")

## End(Not run)
```

Index

*Topic **manip**

OtherDate, [2](#)

as.Date, [3](#)

as.Date.OtherDate (OtherDate), [2](#)

as.OtherDate (OtherDate), [2](#)

date, [3](#)

OtherDate, [2](#)