

# Time Ranges

A time range specifies a file modification time without reference to the date. For example, to select files modified between noon and 2:00 pm on any date, use **/[t12:00p,2:00p]**. The times in a time range can either be in 12-hour format, with a trailing “a” for AM or “p” for PM, or in 24-hour format.

If you omit the second argument in a time range, you will select files that were modified between the first time and the current time, on any date. You can also use offsets, beginning with a plus sign **[+]** or a minus sign **[-]** for either or both of the arguments in a time range. The offset values are interpreted as minutes. Some examples:

Specification	Selects Files
<b>/[t12:00p,+120]</b>	modified between noon and 2:00 PM on any date
<b>/[t-120,+120]</b>	modified between two hours ago and the current time on any date
<b>/[t0:00,11:59]</b>	modified in the morning on any date

The HPFS file system maintains 3 sets of date and time for each file: creation, last access, and last write. By default, time ranges work with the last write time stamp. You can use the “last access” (a) or “created” © time stamp in a time range with the syntax:

```
/[ta...] or /[tc...]
```

From:

<http://185.82.219.184/doku/> - osFree wiki

Permanent link:

<http://185.82.219.184/doku/doku.php?id=en:docs:cmd:file:ranges:time&rev=1400922167>

Last update: **2014/05/24 09:02**

