

## Microsoft AJAX Library: Boolean Type Extensions

### Boolean.parse (value) S

Converts a string representation of a logical value to its `Boolean` object equivalent. The `value` argument must be a string representation of a `Boolean` value containing either "true" or "false" (case insensitive). The string can contain white space.

```
var b = Boolean.parse("true");
```

## Microsoft AJAX Library: Date Type Extensions

### Date.format (format)

Formats a date using the invariant (culture-independent) culture.

#### Remarks

The invariant culture is culture-insensitive. It is associated with the English language but not with any country or region. If a security decision depends on a string comparison or a case-change operation, use the `Date.format` method. This makes sure that the behavior will be consistent regardless of the culture settings of the system.

The invariant culture must be used only by processes that require culture-independent results, such as system services. Otherwise, the method can produce results that might be linguistically incorrect or culturally inappropriate.

```
var d = new Date();
Sys.Debug.trace (d.format("dddd, dd MMMM yyyy HH:mm:ss"));
```

### Date.localeFormat (format)

Formats a date using the current culture.

#### Remarks

The `format` parameter determines how the date will be presented. The `localeFormat` method provides the date based on a specific culture value (locale). The culture value is also used to display web information for specific language and country combinations.

This function uses the `Sys.CultureInfo.CurrentCulture` property to determine the culture value.

```
var d = new Date();
Sys.Debug.trace (d.localeFormat("dddd, dd MMMM yyyy HH:mm:ss"));
```

### Date.parseLocale (value, formats) S

Creates a date from a locale-specific string. `value` is a locale-specific string that can be parsed as a date, and `formats` (optional) is an array of custom formats. Returns an object of type `Date`.

#### Remarks

This function uses the `Sys.CultureInfo.CurrentCulture` property to determine the culture value.

```
Sys.Debug.trace (Date.parseLocale ("4/10/2001", "yyyy-MM-dd",
"MM/dd/yyyy"));
// Date.parseLocale will skip the first format here as invalid and use
// the second one. If it does not find an appropriate format,
// the function throws an exception.
```

### Date.parseInvariant (value, formats) S

Creates a date from a string. `value` is a locale-specific string that can be parsed as a date, and `formats` (optional) is an array of custom formats. Returns an object of type `Date`.

```
Sys.Debug.trace (Date.parseInvariant ("4/10/2001", "yyyy-MM-dd",
"MM/dd/yyyy"));
// Date.parseInvariant will skip the first format here as invalid and use
// the second one. If it does not find an appropriate format,
// the function throws an exception.
```

#### Supported formats

Below are examples of supported formats to use with `Date.format` and `Date.localeFormat` (only invariant culture shown):

| Format          | Formatted date  |
|-----------------|---|
| <b>d</b>        | Short date pattern (e.g.: 02/17/2007)                         |
| <b>D</b>        | Long date pattern (e.g.: Saturday, 17 February 2007)          |
| <b>t</b>        | Short time pattern (e.g.: 22:10)                              |
| <b>T</b>        | Long time pattern (e.g.: 22:10:30)                            |
| <b>F</b>        | Full date pattern (e.g.: Saturday, 17 February 2007 22:10:30) |
| <b>m (or M)</b> | Month and day pattern (e.g.: February 17)                     |
| <b>s</b>        | Sortable date and time pattern (e.g.: 2007-02-17T22:10:30)    |
| <b>y (or Y)</b> | Year and month pattern (e.g.: 2007 February)                  |