

# System.TimeSpan Structure

```
[ILAsm]
.class public sequential sealed serializable TimeSpan extends
System.ValueType implements System.IComparable,
System.IComparable`1<valuetype System.TimeSpan>,
System.IEquatable`1<valuetype System.TimeSpan>

[C#]
public struct TimeSpan: IComparable, IComparable<TimeSpan>,
IEquatable<TimeSpan>
```

## Assembly Info:

- *Name:* mscorlib
- *Public Key:* [00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 04 00 00 00 00 00 00 00]
- *Version:* 2.0.x.x
- *Attributes:*
  - CLSCompliantAttribute(true)

## Implements:

- **System.IComparable**
- **System.IComparable<System.TimeSpan>**
- **System.IEquatable<System.TimeSpan>**

## Summary

Represents an interval of time.

## Inherits From: System.ValueType

**Library:** BCL

**Thread Safety:** All public static members of this type are safe for multithreaded operations. No instance members are guaranteed to be thread safe.

## Description

The `System.TimeSpan` structure represents an interval of time with values ranging from `System.Int64.MinValue` to `System.Int64.MaxValue` 100-nanosecond *ticks*.

[*Note:* The value of a `System.TimeSpan` is represented internally as a number of 100-nanosecond ticks. Both the specification of a number of ticks and the value of a `System.TimeSpan` can be positive or negative.

A `System.TimeSpan` can be represented as a string in the format "[*-*]*d*.*hh*:*mm*:*ss*.*ff*" where "*-*" is an optional sign for negative `System.TimeSpan`

values, the "d" component is days, "hh" is hours, "mm" is minutes, "ss" is seconds, and "ff" is fractions of a second. For example, a `System.TimeSpan` initialized with  $10^{13}$  ticks would be represented as "11.13:46:40", which is 11 days, 13 hours, 46 minutes, and 40 seconds.

Due to a varying number of days in months and years, the longest unit of time that is used by this structure is the day.

]

# TimeSpan(System.Int64) Constructor

```
[ILAsm]  
public rtspecialname specialname instance void .ctor(int64 ticks)
```

```
[C#]  
public TimeSpan(long ticks)
```

## Summary

Constructs and initializes a new `System.TimeSpan` with the specified number of ticks.

## Parameters

Parameter	Description
<i>ticks</i>	A <code>System.Int64</code> that specifies the number of ticks with which to initialize the new <code>System.TimeSpan</code> .

# TimeSpan(System.Int32, System.Int32, System.Int32) Constructor

```
[ILAsm]  
public rtspecialname specialname instance void .ctor(int32 hours,  
int32 minutes, int32 seconds)
```

```
[C#]  
public TimeSpan(int hours, int minutes, int seconds)
```

## Summary

Constructs and initializes a new `System.TimeSpan` with the specified numbers of hours, minutes, and seconds.

## Parameters

Parameter	Description
<i>hours</i>	A <code>System.Int32</code> that specifies the number of hours with which to initialize the new <code>System.TimeSpan</code> .
<i>minutes</i>	A <code>System.Int32</code> that specifies the number of minutes with which to initialize the new <code>System.TimeSpan</code> .
<i>seconds</i>	A <code>System.Int32</code> that specifies the number of seconds with which to initialize the new <code>System.TimeSpan</code> .

## Description

The specified *hours*, *minutes*, and *seconds* are converted to ticks, and that value is used to initialize the new `System.TimeSpan`.

## Exceptions

Exception	Condition
<b>System.ArgumentOutOfRangeException</b>	The parameters specify a <code>System.TimeSpan</code> value less than <code>System.TimeSpan.MinValue</code> or greater than <code>System.TimeSpan.MaxValue</code> .

# TimeSpan(System.Int32, System.Int32, System.Int32, System.Int32, System.Int32) Constructor

```
[ILAsm]
public rtspecialname specialname instance void .ctor(int32 days,
int32 hours, int32 minutes, int32 seconds, int32 milliseconds)

[C#]
public TimeSpan(int days, int hours, int minutes, int seconds, int
milliseconds)
```

## Summary

Constructs and initializes a new `System.TimeSpan` with the specified numbers of days, hours, minutes, seconds, and milliseconds.

## Parameters

Parameter	Description
<i>days</i>	A <code>System.Int32</code> that specifies the number of days with which to initialize the new <code>System.TimeSpan</code> .
<i>hours</i>	A <code>System.Int32</code> that specifies the number of hours with which to initialize the new <code>System.TimeSpan</code> .
<i>minutes</i>	A <code>System.Int32</code> that specifies the number of minutes with which to initialize the new <code>System.TimeSpan</code> .
<i>seconds</i>	A <code>System.Int32</code> that specifies the number of seconds with which to initialize the new <code>System.TimeSpan</code> .
<i>milliseconds</i>	A <code>System.Int32</code> that specifies the number of milliseconds with which to initialize the new <code>System.TimeSpan</code> .

## Description

The specified *days*, *hours*, *minutes*, *seconds*, and *milliseconds* are converted to ticks, and that value is used to initialize the new `System.TimeSpan`.

## Exceptions

Exception	Condition
<b>System.ArgumentOutOfRangeException</b>	The parameters specify a <code>System.TimeSpan</code> value less than <code>System.TimeSpan.MinValue</code> or greater than <code>System.TimeSpan.MaxValue</code> .



# TimeSpan(System.Int32, System.Int32, System.Int32, System.Int32) Constructor

```
[ILAsm]  
public rtspecialname specialname instance void .ctor(int32 days,  
int32 hours, int32 minutes, int32 seconds)  
  
[C#]  
public TimeSpan(int days, int hours, int minutes, int seconds)
```

## Summary

Constructs and initializes a new `System.TimeSpan` with the specified numbers of days, hours, minutes, and seconds.

## Parameters

Parameter	Description
<i>days</i>	A <code>System.Int32</code> that specifies the number of days with which to initialize the new <code>System.TimeSpan</code> .
<i>hours</i>	A <code>System.Int32</code> that specifies the number of hours with which to initialize the new <code>System.TimeSpan</code> .
<i>minutes</i>	A <code>System.Int32</code> that specifies the number of minutes with which to initialize the new <code>System.TimeSpan</code> .
<i>seconds</i>	A <code>System.Int32</code> that specifies the number of seconds with which to initialize the new <code>System.TimeSpan</code> .

## Description

The specified *days*, *hours*, *minutes*, and *seconds* are converted to ticks, and that value is used to initialize the new `System.TimeSpan`.

## Exceptions

Exception	Condition
<b>System.ArgumentOutOfRangeException</b>	The parameters specify a <code>System.TimeSpan</code> value less than <code>System.TimeSpan.MinValue</code> or greater than <code>System.TimeSpan.MaxValue</code> .

# TimeSpan.MaxValue Field

```
[ILAsm]  
.field public static initOnly valuetype System.TimeSpan MaxValue
```

```
[C#]  
public static readonly TimeSpan MaxValue
```

## Summary

Returns a `System.TimeSpan` whose value is the maximum value for the `System.TimeSpan` type.

## Description

This field is read-only.

This field is a `System.TimeSpan` containing `System.Int64.MaxValue` ticks, the maximum `System.TimeSpan` value. The string representation of this value is positive 10675199.02:48:05.4775807.



# TimeSpan.MinValue Field

```
[ILAsm]  
.field public static initOnly valuetype System.TimeSpan MinValue
```

```
[C#]  
public static readonly TimeSpan MinValue
```

## Summary

Returns a `System.TimeSpan` whose value is the minimum value for the `System.TimeSpan` type.

## Description

This field is read-only.

This field is a `System.TimeSpan` containing `System.Int64.MinValue` ticks, the minimum `System.TimeSpan` value. The string representation of this value is negative 10675199.02:48:05.4775808.

## TimeSpan.TicksPerDay Field

```
[ILAsm]  
.field public static literal int64 TicksPerDay = 864000000000
```

```
[C#]  
public const long TicksPerDay = 864000000000
```

### Summary

Represents the number of ticks in 1 day.

### Description

The value of this constant is 864 billion ( $8.64 \times 10^{11}$  ).

# TimeSpan.TicksPerHour Field

```
[ILAsm]  
.field public static literal int64 TicksPerHour = 36000000000
```

```
[C#]  
public const long TicksPerHour = 36000000000
```

## Summary

Represents the number of ticks in 1 hour.

## Description

The value of this constant is 36 billion ( $3.6 \times 10^{10}$ ).

## TimeSpan.TicksPerMillisecond Field

```
[ILAsm]  
.field public static literal int64 TicksPerMillisecond = 10000
```

```
[C#]  
public const long TicksPerMillisecond = 10000
```

### Summary

Represents the number of ticks in 1 millisecond.

### Description

The value of this constant is 10 thousand ( $10^4$ ).

## TimeSpan.TicksPerMinute Field

```
[ILAsm]  
.field public static literal int64 TicksPerMinute = 600000000
```

```
[C#]  
public const long TicksPerMinute = 600000000
```

### Summary

Represents the number of ticks in 1 minute.

### Description

The value of this constant is 600 million ( $6 \times 10^8$ ).

# TimeSpan.TicksPerSecond Field

```
[ILAsm]  
.field public static literal int64 TicksPerSecond = 10000000  
  
[C#]  
public const long TicksPerSecond = 10000000
```

## Summary

Represents the number of ticks in 1 second.

## Description

The value of this constant is 10 million ( $10^7$ ).

# TimeSpan.Zero Field

```
[ILAsm]  
.field public static initOnly valuetype System.TimeSpan Zero
```

```
[C#]  
public static readonly TimeSpan Zero
```

## Summary

Returns a `System.TimeSpan` whose value is 0.

## Description

This field is read-only.

This field is a `System.TimeSpan` whose value is 0 ticks. [*Note:* This provides a convenient source for 0 in `System.TimeSpan` calculations.]

# TimeSpan.Add(System.TimeSpan) Method

```
[ILAsm]  
.method public hidebysig instance valuetype System.TimeSpan  
Add(valuetype System.TimeSpan ts)
```

```
[C#]  
public TimeSpan Add(TimeSpan ts)
```

## Summary

Adds the specified `System.TimeSpan` to the current instance.

## Parameters

Parameter	Description
<i>ts</i>	A <code>System.TimeSpan</code> instance to add to the current instance.

## Return Value

A `System.TimeSpan` that represents the value of the current instance plus the value of *ts*.

## Exceptions

Exception	Condition
<b>System.OverflowException</b>	The sum of the value of the current instance and the value of <i>ts</i> is less than <code>System.TimeSpan.MinValue</code> or greater than <code>System.TimeSpan.MaxValue</code> .

## Example

This example demonstrates the `System.TimeSpan.Add` method.

```
[C#]  
  
using System;  
public class TimeSpanAddExample {  
    public static void Main() {  
        TimeSpan ts = new TimeSpan(Int32.MaxValue);  
        Console.WriteLine("The value of the timespan 'ts' is {0}", ts);  
        Console.WriteLine("ts.Add(ts) = {0}", ts.Add(ts));  
    }  
}
```



The output is

The value of the timespan 'ts' is 00:03:34.7483647

`ts.Add(ts) = 00:07:09.4967294`

# TimeSpan.Compare(System.TimeSpan, System.TimeSpan) Method

```
[ILAsm]  
.method public hidebysig static int32 Compare(valuetype  
System.TimeSpan t1, valuetype System.TimeSpan t2)  
  
[C#]  
public static int Compare(TimeSpan t1, TimeSpan t2)
```

## Summary

Returns the sort order of two `System.TimeSpan` structures.

## Parameters

Parameter	Description
<i>t1</i>	The first <code>System.TimeSpan</code> to compare.
<i>t2</i>	The second <code>System.TimeSpan</code> to compare.

## Return Value

The return value is a negative number, zero, or a positive number reflecting the sort order of *t1* as compared to *t2*. For non-zero return values, the exact value returned by this method is unspecified. The following table defines the return value:

Value	Condition
Any negative number	$t1 < t2$ .
Zero	$t1 == t2$ .
Any positive number	$t1 > t2$ .

# TimeSpan.CompareTo(System.Object) Method

```
[ILAsm]  
.method public final hidebysig virtual int32 CompareTo(object value)  
  
[C#]  
public int CompareTo(object value)
```

## Summary

Returns the sort order of the current instance compared to the specified `System.Object`.

## Parameters

Parameter	Description
<i>value</i>	The <code>System.Object</code> to compare to the current instance.

## Return Value

The return value is a negative number, zero, or a positive number reflecting the sort order of the current instance as compared to *value*. For non-zero return values, the exact value returned by this method is unspecified. The following table defines the return value:

Value	Condition
Any negative number	Current instance < <i>value</i> .
Zero	Current instance == <i>value</i> .
Any positive number	Current instance > <i>value</i> , or <i>value</i> is a null reference.

## Description

[*Note:* This method is implemented to support the `System.IComparable` interface.]

## Exceptions

Exception	Condition
<b>System.ArgumentException</b>	<i>value</i> is not a <code>System.TimeSpan</code> and is not a null reference.

# TimeSpan.CompareTo(System.TimeSpan) Method

```
[ILAsm]  
.method public final hidebysig virtual int32 CompareTo(valuetype  
System.TimeSpan value)  
  
[C#]  
public int CompareTo(TimeSpan value)
```

## Summary

Returns the sort order of the current instance compared to the specified `System.TimeSpan`.

## Parameters

Parameter	Description
<i>value</i>	The <code>System.TimeSpan</code> to compare to the current instance.

## Return Value

The return value is a negative number, zero, or a positive number reflecting the sort order of the current instance as compared to *value*. For non-zero return values, the exact value returned by this method is unspecified. The following table defines the return value:

Value	Condition
Any negative number	Current instance < <i>value</i> .
Zero	Current instance == <i>value</i> .
Any positive number	Current instance > <i>value</i> .

## Description

[*Note:* This method is implemented to support the `System.IComparable<System.TimeSpan>` interface.]

# TimeSpan.Duration() Method

```
[ILAsm]  
.method public hidebysig instance valuetype System.TimeSpan  
Duration()  
  
[C#]  
public TimeSpan Duration()
```

## Summary

Returns a `System.TimeSpan` whose value is the absolute value of the current instance.

## Return Value

A `System.TimeSpan` whose value is the absolute value of the current instance.

## Exceptions

Exception	Condition
<b>System.OverflowException</b>	The value of the current instance is <code>System.TimeSpan.MinValue</code> .

## Example

The following example demonstrates the `System.TimeSpan.Duration` method.

```
[C#]  
  
using System;  
public class TimeSpanDurationExample {  
    public static void Main() {  
        TimeSpan ts = new TimeSpan(Int32.MinValue);  
        Console.Write("The absolute value of TimeSpan {0} ", ts);  
        Console.WriteLine("is {0}", ts.Duration());  
    }  
}
```

The output is

The absolute value of TimeSpan -00:03:34.7483648 is 00:03:34.7483648

# TimeSpan.Equals(System.TimeSpan, System.TimeSpan) Method

```
[ILAsm]  
.method public hidebysig static bool Equals(valuetype  
System.TimeSpan t1, valuetype System.TimeSpan t2)  
  
[C#]  
public static bool Equals(TimeSpan t1, TimeSpan t2)
```

## Summary

Determines whether two `System.TimeSpan` structures represent the same type and value.

## Parameters

Parameter	Description
<i>t1</i>	The first instance of <code>System.TimeSpan</code> to compare for equality.
<i>t2</i>	The second instance of <code>System.TimeSpan</code> to compare for equality.

## Return Value

true if *t1* and *t2* represent the same value; otherwise, false.

# TimeSpan.Equals(System.Object) Method

```
[ILAsm]  
.method public hidebysig virtual bool Equals(object value)
```

```
[C#]  
public override bool Equals(object value)
```

## Summary

Determines whether the current instance and the specified `System.Object` represent the same type and value.

## Parameters

Parameter	Description
<i>value</i>	The <code>System.Object</code> to compare to the current instance.

## Return Value

`true` if *value* represents the same type and value as the current instance. If *value* is a null reference or is not a `System.TimeSpan`, returns `false`.

## Description

[*Note:* This method overrides `System.Object.Equals`.]



# TimeSpan.Equals(System.TimeSpan) Method

```
[ILAsm]  
.method public hidebysig virtual bool Equals(valuetype  
System.TimeSpan obj)  
  
[C#]  
public override bool Equals(TimeSpan obj)
```

## Summary

Determines whether the current instance and the specified `System.TimeSpan` represent the same value.

## Parameters

Parameter	Description
<i>value</i>	The <code>System.TimeSpan</code> to compare to the current instance.

## Return Value

true if *value* represents the same value as the current instance; otherwise, false.

## Description

[*Note:* This method is implemented to support the `System.IEquatable<System.TimeSpan>` interface.]

**The following member must be implemented if the ExtendedNumerics library is present in the implementation.**

## TimeSpan.FromDays(System.Double) Method

```
[ILAsm]  
.method public hidebysig static valuetype System.TimeSpan  
FromDays(float64 value)  
  
[C#]  
public static TimeSpan FromDays(double value)
```

### Summary

Returns a `System.TimeSpan` that represents the specified number of days where the specification is accurate to the nearest millisecond.

### Parameters

Parameter	Description
<i>value</i>	A <code>System.Double</code> that specifies the number of days with which the new <code>System.TimeSpan</code> is initialized.

### Return Value

A `System.TimeSpan` that represents *value*.

### Description

*value* will only be considered accurate to the nearest millisecond.

If *value* is `System.Double.PositiveInfinity`, a `System.TimeSpan` with the value `System.TimeSpan.MaxValue` is returned. If *value* is `System.Double.NegativeInfinity`, a `System.TimeSpan` with the value `System.TimeSpan.MinValue` is returned.

### Exceptions

Exception	Condition
<b>System.OverflowException</b>	The <code>System.TimeSpan</code> represented by <i>value</i> is greater than <code>System.TimeSpan.MaxValue</code> or less than <code>System.TimeSpan.MinValue</code> .
<b>System.ArgumentException</b>	<i>value</i> is equal to <code>System.Double.NaN</code> .



**The following member must be implemented if the ExtendedNumerics library is present in the implementation.**

## TimeSpan.FromHours(System.Double) Method

```
[ILAsm]  
.method public hidebysig static valuetype System.TimeSpan  
FromHours(float64 value)
```

```
[C#]  
public static TimeSpan FromHours(double value)
```

### Summary

Returns a `System.TimeSpan` that represents the specified number of hours where the specification is accurate to the nearest millisecond.

### Parameters

Parameter	Description
<i>value</i>	A <code>System.Double</code> that specifies the number of hours with which the new <code>System.TimeSpan</code> is initialized.

### Return Value

A `System.TimeSpan` that represents *value*.

### Description

*value* will only be considered accurate to the nearest millisecond.

If *value* is `System.Double.PositiveInfinity`, a `System.TimeSpan` with the value `System.TimeSpan.MaxValue` is returned. If *value* is `System.Double.NegativeInfinity`, a `System.TimeSpan` with the value `System.TimeSpan.MinValue` is returned.

### Exceptions

Exception	Condition
<b>System.OverflowException</b>	The <code>System.TimeSpan</code> represented by <i>value</i> is greater than <code>System.TimeSpan.MaxValue</code> or less than <code>System.TimeSpan.MinValue</code> .

<b>System.ArgumentException</b>	<i>value</i> is equal to <code>System.Double.NaN</code> .
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**The following member must be implemented if the ExtendedNumerics library is present in the implementation.**

## TimeSpan.FromMilliseconds(System.Double) Method

```
[ILAsm]  
.method public hidebysig static valuetype System.TimeSpan  
FromMilliseconds(float64 value)
```

```
[C#]  
public static TimeSpan FromMilliseconds(double value)
```

### Summary

Returns a `System.TimeSpan` that represents the specified number of milliseconds where the specification is accurate to the nearest millisecond.

### Parameters

Parameter	Description
<i>value</i>	A <code>System.Double</code> that specifies the number of milliseconds with which the new <code>System.TimeSpan</code> is initialized.

### Return Value

A `System.TimeSpan` that represents *value*.

### Description

*value* will only be considered accurate to the nearest millisecond.

If *value* is `System.Double.PositiveInfinity`, a `System.TimeSpan` with the value `System.TimeSpan.MaxValue` is returned. If *value* is `System.Double.NegativeInfinity`, a `System.TimeSpan` with the value `System.TimeSpan.MinValue` is returned.

### Exceptions

Exception	Condition
<b>System.OverflowException</b>	The <code>System.TimeSpan</code> represented by <i>value</i> is greater than <code>System.TimeSpan.MaxValue</code> or less than <code>System.TimeSpan.MinValue</code> .

<b>System.ArgumentException</b>	<i>value</i> is equal to <code>System.Double.NaN</code> .
---------------------------------	---

**The following member must be implemented if the ExtendedNumerics library is present in the implementation.**

## TimeSpan.FromMinutes(System.Double) Method

```
[ILAsm]  
.method public hidebysig static valuetype System.TimeSpan  
FromMinutes(float64 value)
```

```
[C#]  
public static TimeSpan FromMinutes(double value)
```

### Summary

Returns a `System.TimeSpan` that represents the specified number of minutes where the specification is accurate to the nearest millisecond.

### Parameters

Parameter	Description
<i>value</i>	A <code>System.Double</code> that specifies the number of minutes with which the new <code>System.TimeSpan</code> is initialized.

### Return Value

A `System.TimeSpan` that represents *value*.

### Description

*value* will only be considered accurate to the nearest millisecond.

If *value* is `System.Double.PositiveInfinity`, a `System.TimeSpan` with the value `System.TimeSpan.MaxValue` is returned. If *value* is `System.Double.NegativeInfinity`, a `System.TimeSpan` with the value `System.TimeSpan.MinValue` is returned.

### Exceptions

Exception	Condition
<b>System.OverflowException</b>	The <code>System.TimeSpan</code> represented by <i>value</i> is greater than <code>System.TimeSpan.MaxValue</code> or less than <code>System.TimeSpan.MinValue</code> .



<b>System.ArgumentException</b>	<i>value</i> is equal to <code>System.Double.NaN</code> .
---------------------------------	---

**The following member must be implemented if the ExtendedNumerics library is present in the implementation.**

## TimeSpan.FromSeconds(System.Double) Method

```
[ILAsm]  
.method public hidebysig static valuetype System.TimeSpan  
FromSeconds(float64 value)
```

```
[C#]  
public static TimeSpan FromSeconds(double value)
```

### Summary

Returns a `System.TimeSpan` that represents the specified number of seconds where the specification is accurate to the nearest millisecond.

### Parameters

Parameter	Description
<i>value</i>	A <code>System.Double</code> that specifies the number of seconds with which the new <code>System.TimeSpan</code> is initialized.

### Return Value

A `System.TimeSpan` that represents *value*.

### Description

*value* will only be considered accurate to the nearest millisecond.

If *value* is `System.Double.PositiveInfinity`, a `System.TimeSpan` with the value `System.TimeSpan.MaxValue` is returned. If *value* is `System.Double.NegativeInfinity`, a `System.TimeSpan` with the value `System.TimeSpan.MinValue` is returned.

### Exceptions

Exception	Condition
<b>System.OverflowException</b>	The <code>System.TimeSpan</code> represented by <i>value</i> is greater than <code>System.TimeSpan.MaxValue</code> or less than <code>System.TimeSpan.MinValue</code> .

<b>System.ArgumentException</b>	<i>value</i> is equal to <code>System.Double.NaN</code> .
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# TimeSpan.FromTicks(System.Int64) Method

```
[ILAsm]  
.method public hidebysig static valuetype System.TimeSpan  
FromTicks(int64 value)  
  
[C#]  
public static TimeSpan FromTicks(long value)
```

## Summary

Returns a `System.TimeSpan` that represents the specified number of ticks.

## Parameters

Parameter	Description
<i>value</i>	A <code>System.Int64</code> that specifies the number of ticks with which the new <code>System.TimeSpan</code> is initialized.

## Return Value

A `System.TimeSpan` with a value of *value*.

## Description

This method is equivalent to the `System.TimeSpan(System.Int64)` constructor.

# TimeSpan.GetHashCode() Method

```
[ILAsm]  
.method public hidebysig virtual int32 GetHashCode()  
  
[C#]  
public override int GetHashCode()
```

## Summary

Generates a hash code for the current instance.

## Return Value

A `System.Int32` value containing a hash code for the current instance.

## Description

The algorithm used to generate the hash code is unspecified.

[*Note:* This method overrides `System.Object.GetHashCode.`]

# TimeSpan.Negate() Method

```
[ILAsm]  
.method public hidebysig instance valuetype System.TimeSpan Negate()  
  
[C#]  
public TimeSpan Negate()
```

## Summary

Returns a *System.TimeSpan* with the same absolute value but opposite sign as the current instance.

## Return Value

A *System.TimeSpan* with the same absolute value but with the opposite sign as the current instance.

## Exceptions

Exception	Condition
<b>System.OverflowException</b>	The value of the current instance is <i>System.TimeSpan.MinValue</i> .

# TimeSpan.op\_Addition(System.TimeSpan, System.TimeSpan) Method

```
[ILAsm]  
.method public hidebysig static specialname valuetype  
System.TimeSpan op_Addition(valuetype System.TimeSpan t1, valuetype  
System.TimeSpan t2)
```

```
[C#]  
public static TimeSpan operator +(TimeSpan t1, TimeSpan t2)
```

## Summary

Adds the values of two System.TimeSpan instances.

## Parameters

Parameter	Description
<i>t1</i>	The first System.TimeSpan.
<i>t2</i>	The second System.TimeSpan.

## Return Value

A System.TimeSpan whose value is the sum of the values of *t1* and *t2*.

## Exceptions

Exception	Condition
<b>System.OverflowException</b>	The sum of <i>t1</i> and <i>t2</i> is less than System.TimeSpan.MinValue or greater than System.TimeSpan.MaxValue.

# TimeSpan.op\_Equality(System.TimeSpan, System.TimeSpan) Method

```
[ILAsm]  
.method public hidebysig static specialname bool  
op_Equality(valuetype System.TimeSpan t1, valuetype System.TimeSpan  
t2)
```

```
[C#]  
public static bool operator ==(TimeSpan t1, TimeSpan t2)
```

## Summary

Determines whether the value of one `System.TimeSpan` is equal to the value of another `System.TimeSpan`.

## Parameters

Parameter	Description
<i>t1</i>	The first <code>System.TimeSpan</code>
<i>t2</i>	The second <code>System.TimeSpan</code>

## Return Value

true if the values of *t1* and *t2* are equal; otherwise, false.



# TimeSpan.op\_GreaterThan(System.TimeSpan, System.TimeSpan) Method

```
[ILAsm]  
.method public hidebysig static specialname bool  
op_GreaterThan(valuetype System.TimeSpan t1, valuetype  
System.TimeSpan t2)  
  
[C#]  
public static bool operator >(TimeSpan t1, TimeSpan t2)
```

## Summary

Determines whether the value one `System.TimeSpan` is greater than the value of another `System.TimeSpan`.

## Parameters

Parameter	Description
<i>t1</i>	The first <code>System.TimeSpan</code> .
<i>t2</i>	The second <code>System.TimeSpan</code> .

## Return Value

true if the value of *t1* is greater than the value of *t2*; otherwise, false.

# TimeSpan.op\_GreaterThanOrEqual(System.TimeSpan, System.TimeSpan) Method

```
[ILAsm]  
.method public hidebysig static specialname bool  
op_GreaterThanOrEqual(valuetype System.TimeSpan t1, valuetype  
System.TimeSpan t2)
```

```
[C#]  
public static bool operator >=(TimeSpan t1, TimeSpan t2)
```

## Summary

Determines whether the value of one `System.TimeSpan` is greater than or equal to the value of another `System.TimeSpan`.

## Parameters

Parameter	Description
<i>t1</i>	The first <code>System.TimeSpan</code> .
<i>t2</i>	The second <code>System.TimeSpan</code> .

## Return Value

true if the value of *t1* is greater than or equal to the value of *t2*; otherwise, false.

# TimeSpan.op\_Inequality(System.TimeSpan, System.TimeSpan) Method

```
[ILAsm]
.method public hidebysig static specialname bool
op_Inequality(valuetype System.TimeSpan t1, valuetype
System.TimeSpan t2)

[C#]
public static bool operator !=(TimeSpan t1, TimeSpan t2)
```

## Summary

Determines whether the value of one `System.TimeSpan` is unequal to the value of another `System.TimeSpan`.

## Parameters

Parameter	Description
<i>t1</i>	The first <code>System.TimeSpan</code> .
<i>t2</i>	The second <code>System.TimeSpan</code> .

## Return Value

true if the values of *t1* and *t2* are unequal; otherwise, false.

# TimeSpan.op\_LessThan(System.TimeSpan, System.TimeSpan) Method

```
[ILAsm]  
.method public hidebysig static specialname bool  
op_LessThan(valuetype System.TimeSpan t1, valuetype System.TimeSpan  
t2)
```

```
[C#]  
public static bool operator <(TimeSpan t1, TimeSpan t2)
```

## Summary

Determines whether the value of one `System.TimeSpan` is less than the value of another `System.TimeSpan`.

## Parameters

Parameter	Description
<i>t1</i>	The first <code>System.TimeSpan</code> .
<i>t2</i>	The second <code>System.TimeSpan</code> .

## Return Value

true if the value of *t1* is less than the value of *t2*; otherwise, false.

# TimeSpan.op\_LessThanOrEqual(System.TimeSpan, System.TimeSpan) Method

```
[ILAsm]  
.method public hidebysig static specialname bool  
op_LessThanOrEqual(valuetype System.TimeSpan t1, valuetype  
System.TimeSpan t2)
```

```
[C#]  
public static bool operator <=(TimeSpan t1, TimeSpan t2)
```

## Summary

Determines whether the value of one `System.TimeSpan` is less than or equal to the value of another `System.TimeSpan`.

## Parameters

Parameter	Description
<i>t1</i>	The first <code>System.TimeSpan</code> .
<i>t2</i>	The second <code>System.TimeSpan</code> .

## Return Value

true if the value of *t1* is less than or equal to the value of *t2*; otherwise, false.

# TimeSpan.op\_Subtraction(System.TimeSpan, System.TimeSpan) Method

```
[ILAsm]
.method public hidebysig static specialname valuetype
System.TimeSpan op_Subtraction(valuetype System.TimeSpan t1,
valuetype System.TimeSpan t2)

[C#]
public static TimeSpan operator -(TimeSpan t1, TimeSpan t2)
```

## Summary

Subtracts the value of one `System.TimeSpan` from the value of another `System.TimeSpan`.

## Parameters

Parameter	Description
<i>t1</i>	The first <code>System.TimeSpan</code> .
<i>t2</i>	The second <code>System.TimeSpan</code> .

## Return Value

A `System.TimeSpan` whose value is the result of the value of *t1* minus the value of *t2*.

## Exceptions

Exception	Condition
<b>System.OverflowException</b>	The value of <i>t2</i> subtracted from <i>t1</i> is less than <code>System.TimeSpan.MinValue</code> or greater than <code>System.TimeSpan.MaxValue</code> .

# TimeSpan.op\_UnaryNegation(System.TimeSpan) Method

```
[ILAsm]  
.method public hidebysig static specialname valuetype  
System.TimeSpan op_UnaryNegation(valuetype System.TimeSpan t)  
  
[C#]  
public static TimeSpan operator -(TimeSpan t)
```

## Summary

Returns a `System.TimeSpan` whose value is the negated value of a specified `System.TimeSpan`.

## Parameters

Parameter	Description
<i>t</i>	A <code>System.TimeSpan</code> whose value will be negated.

## Return Value

A `System.TimeSpan` with the same absolute value but the opposite sign as *t*.

## Exceptions

Exception	Condition
<b>System.OverflowException</b>	<i>t</i> equals <code>System.TimeSpan.MinValue</code> .

# TimeSpan.op\_UnaryPlus(System.TimeSpan) Method

```
[ILAsm]  
.method public hidebysig static specialname valuetype  
System.TimeSpan op_UnaryPlus(valuetype System.TimeSpan t)  
  
[C#]  
public static TimeSpan operator +(TimeSpan t)
```

## Summary

Returns the specified instance of System.TimeSpan.

## Parameters

Parameter	Description
<i>t</i>	A System.TimeSpan.

## Return Value

System.TimeSpan*t*.

## Description

This method returns System.TimeSpan*t*.



# TimeSpan.Parse(System.String) Method

```
[ILAsm]  
.method public hidebysig static valuetype System.TimeSpan  
Parse(string s)
```

```
[C#]  
public static TimeSpan Parse(string s)
```

## Summary

Returns the specified `System.String` converted to a `System.TimeSpan` value.

## Parameters

Parameter	Description
s	<p>A <code>System.String</code> containing the value to convert. <code>s</code> contains a time interval in the following form:</p> <p>[ws][-][d.]hh:mm:ss[.ff][ws]</p> <p>Items in square brackets ('[' and ']') are optional. Colons and periods (':' and '.') are literal characters. For details on the remaining symbols, see the description section.</p>

## Return Value

The `System.TimeSpan` value obtained from `s`.

## Description

The symbols used in the parameter description for `s` are as follows:

Item	Description
ws	White space (zero or more space and/or tab characters).
"-"	Minus sign, indicating a negative time interval.
"d"	Days.
"hh"	Hours, ranging from 0 to 23 inclusive.
"mm"	Minutes, ranging from 0 to 59 inclusive.
"ss"	Seconds, ranging from 0 to 59 inclusive.
"ff"	Fractional seconds, from 1 to 7 decimal digits inclusive.

## Exceptions

Exception	Condition
<b>System.ArgumentNullException</b>	s is a null reference.
<b>System.FormatException</b>	s is in an invalid format.
<b>System.OverflowException</b>	s represents a number greater than <code>System.TimeSpan.MaxValue</code> or less than <code>System.TimeSpan.MinValue</code> .  -or-  At least one of the hours, minutes, or seconds components is outside its valid range.

## Example

This example demonstrates parsing a string to obtain a `System.TimeSpan`.

[C#]

```
using System;
public class TimeSpanParseExample {
    public static void Main() {
        String str = "    -5.12:34:56.789    ";
        TimeSpan ts = TimeSpan.Parse(str);
        Console.WriteLine(@"The string ""{0}""", str);
        Console.WriteLine("pares to TimeSpan {0}", ts);
    }
}
```

The output is

```
The string "    -5.12:34:56.789    "
pares to TimeSpan -5.12:34:56.7890000
```

# TimeSpan.Subtract(System.TimeSpan) Method

```
[ILAsm]  
.method public hidebysig instance valuetype System.TimeSpan  
Subtract(valuetype System.TimeSpan ts)  
  
[C#]  
public TimeSpan Subtract(TimeSpan ts)
```

## Summary

Subtracts the value of the specified `System.TimeSpan` from the value of the current instance.

## Parameters

Parameter	Description
<i>ts</i>	A <code>System.TimeSpan</code> whose value to subtract from the value of the current instance.

## Return Value

A `System.TimeSpan` whose value is equal to the value of the current instance minus the value of *ts*.

## Exceptions

Exception	Condition
<b>System.OverflowException</b>	The difference between the value of the current instance and <i>ts</i> is less than <code>System.TimeSpan.MinValue</code> or greater than <code>System.TimeSpan.MaxValue</code> .

# TimeSpan.ToString() Method

```
[ILAsm]  
.method public hidebysig virtual string ToString()  
  
[C#]  
public override string ToString()
```

## Summary

Returns a `System.String` representation of the value of the current instance.

## Return Value

A `System.String` representation of the current instance formatted as follows:

`[-][d.]hh:mm:ss[.ff]`

Items in square brackets ('[' and ']') are included provisionally: '-' is included if and only if the current instance is negative; "d." and ".ff" are included if and only if those components are non-zero. Colons and periods (':' and '.') are literal characters. Other components are as follows.

Component	Description
"-"	Minus sign, indicating a negative time interval.
"d"	Days.
"hh"	Hours, ranging from 0 to 23 inclusive.
"mm"	Minutes, ranging from 0 to 59 inclusive.
"ss"	Seconds, ranging from 0 to 59 inclusive.
"ff"	Fractional seconds.

## Description

[*Note:* This method overrides `System.Object.ToString`.]

## Example

This example demonstrates the `System.TimeSpan.ToString` method.

```
[C#]
```

```
using System;
public class TimeSpanToStringExample {
    public static void Main() {
        TimeSpan tsOne = new TimeSpan(1, 23, 45, 54, 321);
        TimeSpan tsTwo = new TimeSpan(0, 23, 45, 54, 0);
        Console.Write("TimeSpan one, with d. and.ff: ");
        Console.WriteLine("{0}", tsOne.ToString());
        Console.Write("TimeSpan two, without d. and.ff: ");
        Console.WriteLine("{0}", tsTwo.ToString());
    }
}
```

The output is

TimeSpan one, with d. and.ff: 1.23:45:54.3210000

TimeSpan two, without d. and.ff: 23:45:54

# TimeSpan.Days Property

```
[ILAsm]  
.property int32 Days { public hidebysig specialname instance int32  
get_Days() }  
  
[C#]  
public int Days { get; }
```

## Summary

Gets the number days represented by the current instance.

## Property Value

A `System.Int32` represents the days component of the current instance. *[Note: See `System.TimeSpan.ToString` for a more detailed description of the days component.]*

## Description

This property is read-only.

## Example

This example demonstrates using the `System.TimeSpan.Days` property.

```
[C#]  
  
using System;  
public class TimeSpanPropertiesExampleOne {  
    public static void Main() {  
        TimeSpan ts = new TimeSpan((Int64)10e12+3456789);  
        Console.WriteLine(ts.ToString());  
        Console.WriteLine("Days: {0}", ts.Days );  
    }  
}
```

The output is

```
11.13:46:40.3456789
```

```
Days: 11
```

# TimeSpan.Hours Property

```
[ILAsm]  
.property int32 Hours { public hidebysig specialname instance int32  
get_Hours() }
```

```
[C#]  
public int Hours { get; }
```

## Summary

Gets the number of hours represented by the current instance.

## Property Value

A `System.Int32` between 0 and 23 inclusive, that represents the hours component of the current instance. [*Note:* See `System.TimeSpan.ToString` for a more detailed description of the hours component.]

## Description

This property is read-only.

## Example

This example demonstrates using the `System.TimeSpan.Hours` property.

```
[C#]  
  
using System;  
public class TimeSpanPropertiesExampleOne {  
    public static void Main() {  
        TimeSpan ts = new TimeSpan((Int64)10e12+3456789);  
        Console.WriteLine(ts.ToString());  
        Console.WriteLine("Hours: {0}", ts.Hours );  
    }  
}
```

The output is

```
11.13:46:40.3456789
```

```
Hours: 13
```

# TimeSpan.Milliseconds Property

```
[ILAsm]  
.property int32 Milliseconds { public hidebysig specialname instance  
int32 get_Milliseconds() }
```

```
[C#]  
public int Milliseconds { get; }
```

## Summary

Gets the number of milliseconds represented by the current instance.

## Property Value

A `System.Int32` between 0 and 999 inclusive, that represents the fractional seconds component of the current instance converted to milliseconds. [*Note:* See `System.TimeSpan.ToString` for a more detailed description of the fractional seconds component.]

## Description

This property is read-only.

## Example

This example demonstrates using the `System.TimeSpan.Milliseconds` property.

```
[C#]  
  
using System;  
public class TimeSpanPropertiesExampleOne {  
    public static void Main() {  
        TimeSpan ts = new TimeSpan((Int64)10e12+3456789);  
        Console.WriteLine(ts.ToString());  
        Console.WriteLine("Milliseconds: {0}", ts.Milliseconds );  
    }  
}
```

The output is

```
11.13:46:40.3456789
```

```
Milliseconds: 345
```



# TimeSpan.Minutes Property

```
[ILAsm]  
.property int32 Minutes { public hidebysig specialname instance  
int32 get_Minutes() }
```

```
[C#]  
public int Minutes { get; }
```

## Summary

Gets the number of minutes represented by the current instance.

## Property Value

A `System.Int32` between 0 and 59 inclusive, that represents the minutes component of the current instance. [*Note:* See `System.TimeSpan.ToString` for a more detailed description of the minutes component.]

## Description

This property is read-only.

## Example

This example demonstrates using the `System.TimeSpan.Minutes` property.

```
[C#]  
  
using System;  
public class TimeSpanPropertiesExampleOne {  
    public static void Main() {  
        TimeSpan ts = new TimeSpan((Int64)10e12+3456789);  
        Console.WriteLine(ts.ToString());  
        Console.WriteLine("Minutes: {0}", ts.Minutes );  
    }  
}
```

The output is

```
11.13:46:40.3456789
```

```
Minutes: 46
```

# TimeSpan.Seconds Property

```
[ILAsm]  
.property int32 Seconds { public hidebysig specialname instance  
int32 get_Seconds() }
```

```
[C#]  
public int Seconds { get; }
```

## Summary

Gets the number of seconds represented by the current instance.

## Property Value

A `System.Int32` between 0 and 59 inclusive, that represents the seconds component of the current instance. [*Note:* See `System.TimeSpan.ToString` for a more detailed description of the seconds component.]

## Description

This property is read-only.

## Example

This example demonstrates using the `System.TimeSpan.Seconds` property.

```
[C#]  
  
using System;  
public class TimeSpanPropertiesExampleOne {  
    public static void Main() {  
        TimeSpan ts = new TimeSpan((Int64)10e12+3456789);  
        Console.WriteLine(ts.ToString());  
        Console.WriteLine("Seconds: {0}", ts.Seconds );  
    }  
}
```

The output is

```
11.13:46:40.3456789
```

```
Seconds: 40
```

# TimeSpan.Ticks Property

```
[ILAsm]  
.property int64 Ticks { public hidebysig specialname instance int64  
get_Ticks() }
```

```
[C#]  
public long Ticks { get; }
```

## Summary

Gets the number of ticks represented by the current instance.

## Property Value

A `System.Int64` specifying the number of ticks represented by the current instance.

## Description

This property is read-only.

**The following member must be implemented if the ExtendedNumerics library is present in the implementation.**

## TimeSpan.TotalDays Property

```
[ILAsm]
.property float64 TotalDays { public hidebysig specialname instance
float64 get_TotalDays() }

[C#]
public double TotalDays { get; }
```

### Summary

Gets the value of the current instance expressed in days.

### Property Value

A `System.Double` that specifies the total number of days represented by the current instance.

### Description

This property is read-only.

[*Note:* This property converts the value of the current instance from ticks to days. This number can include whole and fractional days.]

### Example

This example demonstrates using the `System.TimeSpan.TotalDays` property.

```
[C#]

using System;
public class TimeSpanTotalUnitsProperties{
    public static void Main() {
        TimeSpan ts = new TimeSpan((Int64)10e12);
        Console.WriteLine(ts.ToString());
        Console.WriteLine("TotalDays: {0}", ts.TotalDays);
    }
}
```

The output is

11.13:46:40

TotalDays: 11.5740740740741



**The following member must be implemented if the ExtendedNumerics library is present in the implementation.**

## TimeSpan.TotalHours Property

```
[ILAsm]
.property float64 TotalHours { public hidebysig specialname instance
float64 get_TotalHours() }

[C#]
public double TotalHours { get; }
```

### Summary

Gets the value of the current instance expressed in hours.

### Property Value

A `System.Double` that specifies the total number of hours represented by the current instance.

### Description

This property is read-only.

[*Note:* This property converts the value of the current instance from ticks to hours. This number can include whole and fractional hours.]

### Example

This example demonstrates using the `System.TimeSpan.TotalHours` property.

```
[C#]

using System;
public class TimeSpanTotalUnitsProperties{
    public static void Main() {
        TimeSpan ts = new TimeSpan((Int64)10e12);
        Console.WriteLine(ts.ToString());
        Console.WriteLine("TotalHours: {0}", ts.TotalHours);
    }
}
```

The output is

11.13:46:40

TotalHours: 277.777777777778



**The following member must be implemented if the ExtendedNumerics library is present in the implementation.**

## TimeSpan.TotalMilliseconds Property

```
[ILAsm]  
.property float64 TotalMilliseconds { public hidebysig specialname  
instance float64 get_TotalMilliseconds() }
```

```
[C#]  
public double TotalMilliseconds { get; }
```

### Summary

Gets the value of the current instance expressed in milliseconds.

### Property Value

A `System.Double` that specifies the total number of milliseconds represented by the current instance.

### Description

This property is read-only.

[*Note:* This property converts the value of the current instance from ticks to milliseconds. This number can include whole and fractional milliseconds.]

### Example

This example demonstrates using the `System.TimeSpan.TotalMilliseconds` property.

```
[C#]  
  
using System;  
public class TimeSpanTotalUnitsProperties{  
    public static void Main() {  
        TimeSpan ts = new TimeSpan((Int64)10e12);  
        Console.WriteLine(ts.ToString());  
        Console.WriteLine("TotalMilliseconds: {0}",  
ts.TotalMilliseconds);  
    }  
}
```

The output is

11.13:46:40



TotalMilliseconds: 1000000000

**The following member must be implemented if the ExtendedNumerics library is present in the implementation.**

## TimeSpan.TotalMinutes Property

```
[ILAsm]
.property float64 TotalMinutes { public hidebysig specialname
instance float64 get_TotalMinutes() }

[C#]
public double TotalMinutes { get; }
```

### Summary

Gets the value of the current instance expressed in minutes.

### Property Value

A `System.Double` that specifies the total number of minutes represented by the current instance.

### Description

This property is read-only.

[*Note:* This property converts the value of the current instance from ticks to minutes. This number can include whole and fractional minutes.]

### Example

This example demonstrates using the `System.TimeSpan.TotalMinutes` property.

```
[C#]

using System;
public class TimeSpanTotalUnitsProperties{
    public static void Main() {
        TimeSpan ts = new TimeSpan((Int64)10e12);
        Console.WriteLine(ts.ToString());
        Console.WriteLine("TotalMinutes: {0}", ts.TotalMinutes);
    }
}
```

The output is

11.13:46:40

TotalMinutes: 16666.6666666667



**The following member must be implemented if the ExtendedNumerics library is present in the implementation.**

## TimeSpan.TotalSeconds Property

```
[ILAsm]
.property float64 TotalSeconds { public hidebysig specialname
instance float64 get_TotalSeconds() }

[C#]
public double TotalSeconds { get; }
```

### Summary

Gets the value of the current instance expressed in seconds.

### Property Value

A `System.Double` that specifies the total number of seconds represented by the current instance.

### Description

This property is read-only.

[*Note:* This property converts the value of the current instance from ticks to seconds. This number can include whole and fractional seconds.]

### Example

This example demonstrates using the `System.TimeSpan.TotalSeconds` property.

```
[C#]

using System;
public class TimeSpanTotalUnitsProperties{
    public static void Main() {
        TimeSpan ts = new TimeSpan((Int64)10e12);
        Console.WriteLine(ts.ToString());
        Console.WriteLine("TotalSeconds: {0}", ts.TotalSeconds);
    }
}
```

The output is

11.13:46:40

TotalSeconds:1000000

