

JAVA.UTIL.SIMPLETIMEZONE.GETOFFSET METHOD

http://www.tutorialspoint.com/java/util/simpletimezone_getoffset.htm

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Description

The **getOffset**(*era*, *intyear*, *intmonth*, *intday*, *intdayOfWeek*, *intmillis*) method is used to return the difference in milliseconds between local time and UTC, taking into account both the raw offset and the effect of daylight saving.

Declaration

Following is the declaration for **java.util.SimpleTimeZone.getOffset** method.

```
public int getOffset(int era,
                    int year,
                    int month,
                    int day,
                    int dayOfWeek,
                    int millis)
```

Parameters

- **era** -- The era of the given date.
- **year** -- The year in the given date.
- **month** -- The month in the given date
- **day** -- The day-in-month of the given date.
- **dayOfWeek** -- The day-of-week of the given date.
- **millis** -- The milliseconds in day in standard local time.

Return Value

The method call returns the milliseconds to add to UTC to get local time.

Exception

- **IllegalArgumentException** -- This is thrown if the era, month, day, dayOfWeek, or millis parameters are out of range.

Example

The following example shows the usage of java.util.SimpleTimeZone.getOffset

```
package com.tutorialspoint;

import java.util.*;

public class SimpleTimeZoneDemo {
    public static void main( String args[] ){
        // create simple time zone object
        SimpleTimeZone stobj = new SimpleTimeZone(720,"US");

        // get offset
        int offset=stobj.getOffset(GregorianCalendar.AD, 2000, 10, 2, 4, 5000);

        // check offset value
        System.out.println("Offset is : " + offset);
    }
}
```

Let us compile and run the above program, this will produce the following result.

```
Offset is : 720
```

```
Loading [MathJax]/jax/output/HTML-CSS/jax.js
```