# ClockTunes <br> XML Reference <br> Clock Engine Version 1.1 <br> Rev 1.2 (06-01-13) <br> Rev 1.1 (09-22-12) 

## XML Format

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" standalone="yes"?>
<ClockSkinXML version="1.1">
<clockinfo>
    <version>1.0</version>
    <name>test</name>
    <description></description>
    <author>Your Name</author>
    <email>mail@mail.com</email>
    <webpage>http://www.leechbite.com</webpage>
</clockinfo>
<clocklayout width="768" height="768" background="RGB:0.3,0.3,0.3">
    <!-- clock elements go here ->
```

</clocklayout>
</ClockSkinXML>
<clocklayout/> - defines the clock layout. Under this tag are the clock elements.
width,height $=$ sets the main dimensions of the clock in pixels. The clock might be scaled down to a smaller size but the width/height proportion will be maintained. Clock will not be scaled up above the defined width and height.
background $=$ sets the background color/pattern of the clock.
Example:
background="RGB:0.0,0.0,1.0" will display a blue background. Red, Green and Blue values range from 0.0 to 1.0 .
background="PATTERN:brick.png" will display a tiled background of 'brick.png' image.
overflow = sets how overflow outside the clock layout is displayed. (values: "default", "hidden")

## General Attributes:

```
x, y = location coordinates for object based on layout size.
    alternative values:
            center = centers the object.
            xx% = sets as xx percentage to layout width or height.
width,height = sets object width and height. (default is image width and height if available)
alpha = sets alpha transparency (0.0 to 1.0; default = 1.0)
shadowopacity = sets shadow opacity on element, value = 0.0 to 1.0. (default = 0.0 i.e. no shadow)
shadowoffset = sets shadow offset in format "xoffset,yoffset". (default = "0,-3.0")
shadowcolor = sets shadow color in format "red,green,blue", color range is from 0.0 to 1.0. (e.g.
                            "1.0,0.0,0.0" for red. default = "0.0,0.0,0.0")
shadowradius = sets shadow's blur radius. (default = 3.0)
NOTE: Shadows affects layer animation performance. For frequently animated objects (e.g. second-hand),
                                    it would be better to add an extra shadow image layer instead.
```

smoothtransistion $=$ when set, this will give any animation a smooth transition. (default = "0")
"0" - no smooth transition.
"1" - provides smooth transition using the default animation time.
Any float value, e.g. "1.0", "0.5" will have a transition animation time specified in seconds. Transition time will not be higher than refreshinterval.
animcurve $=$ to be used with smoothtransistion. This specifies the animation curve function for the transition.
(values: "default", "easein", "easeout", "easeinout" or "linear")

```
<layer/> - used to display image element.
    image = image file name to display. (only PNG/JPG files are supported)
<clockhand/> - displays an analog clock hand.
image = image file name for the clock hand. Tip: To minimize 'jaggies' on the image as it rotates,
                                    allow few empty (transparent) pixels around the image.
fullrotatetime = time counts (in seconds) based on timeinterval to represent a full 360 deg hand
                            rotation. (min = 1.0; default = 60.0)
    e.g. fullrotatetime = 43200 (= 60sec X 60min X 12hrs) will show a hour hand.
        fullrotatetime = 3600 will show a minute hand.
        fullrotatetime = 60 will show a second hand.
angleoffset = offsets the rotation of the clock hand rotation in degrees. +ve value for CW offset, -ve
                    for CCW offset.
        useful for tilted clock design.
anglescale = scales the rotation (default = 1.0)
    e.g. angle scale = 0.5 will move the clock hand at half angle
        angle scale = -1.0 will move the clock in reverse (CCW rotation)
resolution = defines the resolution, in degrees, the hand angle is set. (min setting = 0.5)
    e.g. resolution = 6 will move the hand on the full second. (360 deg / 60 sec = 6 deg/sec)
        resolution = 30 will move the hand on every 5 second mark.
refreshinterval = sets how frequently, in seconds, the hand updates. Default is 1 sec. Fastest refresh
                                    setting is 0.1 sec.
        refreshinterval are automatically rounded to factors of 0.1;
                        anchorx,anchor = x & y coordinates on the image where it will be rotated.
                        Setting to "center" will rotate image on center of image.
smoothtransistion = when set, this will animate the clockhand into the next position giving a smoother
                        transistion. (default = "0")
```


## <text/>

format = format of text to be displayed, \%@ is replaced with arguments. e.g. "Today's date is: \%@" arguments $=$ lists the arguments for the format separated by "|". To display "|", use "||". Conforms to Unicode Date Field Symbol Table. http://unicode.org/reports/tr35/tr356.html\#Date_Format_Patterns
e.g.
now: EEEE MMMM d, YYYY - will replace \%@ on format with current time \& date, like: Tuesday August 9, 2011
alarm:hh:mm a - will display the alarm time in: 07:30 AM (not yet available)
font $=$ text font. Available fonts are listed here: http://iosfonts.com/
fontsize = text size
align = text alignment (values: left, center, right; default = "left")
color $=$ text color in format "red,green,blue", color range is from 0.0 to 1.0. (e.g. "1.0,0.0,0.0" for red. default = "1.0,1.0,1.0")
arguments code:

| a: | AM/PM |
| :---: | :---: |
| A: | 0~86399999 (Millisecond of Day) |
| c/cc: | 1~7 (Day of Week) |
| CCC: | Sun/Mon/Tue/Wed/Thu/Fri/Sat |
| cccc: | Sunday/Monday/Tuesday/Wednesday/Thursday/Friday/Saturday |
| d: | 1~31 (0 padded Day of Month) |
| D: | 1~366 (0 padded Day of Year) |
| e: | 1~7 (0 padded Day of Week) |
| E~EEE: | Sun/Mon/Tue/Wed/Thu/Fri/Sat |
| EEEE: | Sunday/Monday/Tuesday/Wednesday/Thursday/Friday/Saturday |
| F: | 1~5 (0 padded Week of Month, first day of week = Monday) |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { g: } \\ & \text { G~GGG: } \end{aligned}$ | Julian Day Number (number of days since 4713 BC January 1) BC/AD (Era Designator Abbreviated) |



KK: 00~11 (Hour)

```
dd: 01~31 (Day of Month)
DDD: 001~366 (Day of Year)
c: 1~7 (day of week. 1-Sun,2-Mon, etc.
    Tip: this can be used to display day of week by placing day of week graphics into
                digitalimage instead of numbers.)
ww: 01~53 (week of year)
L: 0~9,:(on),:(off) (digital month,. 0=Jan, 1=Feb ... 9=0ct, :(on)-Nov, :(off)-Dec
                                    Use digitalimages to display different graphics of each month.)
ll: 01~12 (Month)
q: 1~4 (Quarter)
yy: 00~99 (2-digit year)
yyyy: 0000~9999 (4-digit year)
: - colon
; - blinking colon
x: space. This could be paired with other code to display space instead of a number.
            e.g. xs - would display a space and the first digit of the 2-digit seconds.
                    sx - would display 2nd digit of the seconds and a space.
                    AxA - would display 3rd digit of msec, a space then 1st digit.
    x can be used to display different font for different digits by layering 2 or more digits
                        objects.
```


## Animations

Simple animations can be achieved by adding simple expressions to element properties. For example, you can set alpha="sec/59", and the element will change its alpha level from 0.0 to 1.0 as the seconds changes. Expressions can be added to alpha, $x, y$, width and height properties. Available variables are:
msec, sec, min, hr, day, dow (day of week), doy (day of year), woy (week of year), month, year.
GMT variables are:
gmthr, gmtday, gmtdow, gmtdoy, gmtmonth.
Supported functions and operators

- Basic operators: +, -, * (multiply) and / (divide)
- Mod operator: \%
- Exponentiation operator: ^
- Negation: unary -
- Assignment: =
- Log functions: $\log (), \log 2(), \ln (), \exp ()$
- Transcendental functions: sin(), cos(), tan(), asin(), acos(), atan(), sinh(), cosh(), tanh(), asinh(), acosh(), atanh()
- Square root function: sqrt()
- Rounding functions: ceil(), floor(), round(), trunc(), rint(), near()
- Angular conversion functions: dtor(), rtod()
- Absolute value function: abs()
- Constants: pi

