

# nextTime()

This function checks whether, a given **timestamp** (e.g. the due date of an issue) falls into a timeframe specified in a [JWT calendar](#).

If it falls into the time frame, the **value** will be **returned**, otherwise the **next possible** timestamp based on a [JWT calendar specification](#).

## Syntax

```
nextTime(timestamp, calendarName, timeZone) #Output: Number
```

## Examples

**Assumption:** A custom JWT calendar called "**my\_calendar**" has been defined as follows:

```
MON - THU {  
    08:00 - 15:00,  
    16:00 - 19:30;  
}  
  
FRI {  
    08:00 - 15:00;  
}
```

Parser expression	Description
<pre>nextTime(2020/12/01 01:00, "my-calendar", LOCAL)</pre>	<p>This example returns a timestamp representing: <b>"2020/12/01 08:00"</b></p> <p>The next valid timestamp is <b>8AM</b> on the same day, December <b>12th</b> (which is a Tuesday).</p>
<pre>nextTime(2020/12/01 15:00, "my-calendar", LOCAL)</pre>	<p>This example returns a timestamp representing: <b>"2020/13/04 08:00"</b></p> <p>The next valid timestamp is <b>8AM</b> on the next day, December <b>13th</b>.</p>

## Additional information

### Parameters used in this function:

Parameter	Input(data type)	Description

timestamp	NUMBER	The parameter must be valid <b>timestamp</b> . Usually this value is retrieved from a <a href="#">field</a> (e.g. due date, created date).
calendarName	TEXT	The <b>name</b> of the used <a href="#">JWT calendar</a> .
timeZone	TIMEZONE	The <b>time zone</b> used for the calculation.

## Output

This function returns a  representing a timestamp.

**Variant of the function** where you can define an additional [JWT calendar specification](#).

### Syntax

```
nextTime(timestamp, calendarName, additionalSpecifier, timeZone) #Output: Number
```

## Examples

**Assumption:** A custom JWT calendar called "**my\_calendar**" has been defined as follows:

```
MON - THU {
    08:00 - 15:00,
    16:00 - 19:30;
}

FRI {
    08:00 - 15:00;
}
```

Parser expression	Description
Example without an additional term:  <input "2020="" 04="" 12="" local)"="" my_schedule",="" type="button" value="nextTime(2020/12/01 15:00, " {}",=""/>	This example returns a timestamp representing:  <b>"04/Dec/20 1:00 PM"</b>  The next valid timestamp is <b>8AM</b> on the first day after December 4th, which is December <b>5th</b> .

## Additional information

### Parameters used in this function:

Parameter	Input(data type)	Description
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timestamp	NUMBER	The parameter must be valid <b>timestamp</b> . Usually this value is retrieved from a <a href="#">field</a> (e.g. due date, created date).
calendarName	TEXT	The <b>name</b> of the used <a href="#">JWT calendar</a> .
additionalSpecifier	TEXT	A text containing an additional <a href="#">JWT calendar specification</a> .
timeZone	TIMEZONE	The <b>time zone</b> used for the calculation.

## Output

This function returns a [NUMBER](#) representing a timestamp.

The output can be written into any Jira field of type **Date Picker** or **Date Time Picker**.

Another very common use case is to use this function in one of the [JWT calculated date-time fields](#).



## Use cases and examples

Use case	JWT feature	Workflow function	Field type	Automated action	Parser functions
Set a date two months after the end of the quarter		Update or copy field values			nextTime() addMonths()