WIPO

Calendar Dates 2022

Identification page

Please enter the ST.3 code and name of the member state or international organization you represent. *

Start typing your state or organization name and select from the choices that appear. Only items from the list of ST.3 codes are accepted. Codes from states that no longer exist are also accepted for purposes of gathering historical data.

If your state or organization is not in the list, please select **Unknown - XX** and write your state or organization name below.

Note: country names are only available in English due to limitations of this survey platform.

Please enter the name of the office or organization you represent. For instance, Canadian Intellectual Property Office.
If your organization name is the same as your ST.3 code name, you may put "n/a". *

Please enter your email address so we can contact you if we have questions about your response. *

[   ]

Questions page

1. How does your office order calendar date components in published documents when using dates consisting only of numbers? Select all that apply.

☐ Year first, such as 1997.09.01 (CCYY.MM.DD)

☐ Day first, such as 01.09.1997 (DD.MM.CCYY)

☐ Month first, such as 09.01.1997 (MM.DD.CCYY)

☐ Our office does not use dates consisting only of numbers

☐ Other format (specify in comments)

Comments

[   ]

2. How does your office separate date components in published documents?
Select all that apply.

- ☐ dot, as in CCYY.MM.DD

- ☐ dash, as in CCYY/MM/DD

- ☐ space, as in CCYY MM DD

- ☐ comma, as in DD [month], CCYY

- ☐ other separator (specify in comments)

Comments

3. Are leading zeroes omitted from any date components?
Consider the date September 1, 1997. Select all that apply.

- ☐ Leading zeroes omitted for day DD, such as 1997.09.1

- ☐ Leading zeroes omitted for month MM, such as 1997.9.01

- ☐ Leading zeroes omitted for both day DD and month MM, such as 1997.9.1

- ☐ No omissions, leading zeroes are always included in the date, such as 1997.09.01

Comments

4. Does your office ever spell out the names of months in published dates? Select all that apply.

☐ Yes, we use full month names such as September 1, 1997

☐ Yes, we use abbreviated month names such as Sept 1, 1997

☐ No, we do not spell out month names in any dates

Comments

5. If your office spells out months, which languages do you use for month names? Select all that apply. If a language has multiple variations of month names, indicate in the comments which variation your office uses.

- ☐ Arabic
- ☐ Chinese
- ☐ English
- ☐ French
- ☐ German
- ☐ Japanese
- ☐ Korean
- ☐ Portuguese
- ☐ Russian
- ☐ Spanish
- ☐ Other (specify in comments)

Comments

6. Please select all the date formats used by your office below. If multiple formats or separators are selected, indicate what types of documents or data use each one.

Format - Year first

	Separator(s)					Used for
	dot	dash	slash	space	none	
CCYY.MM.DD (e.g. 1997.09.01)	○	○	○	○	○	
CCYY.(M)M.(D)D (e.g. 1997.9.1)	○	○	○	○	○	
YY.MM.DD (e.g. 97.09.01)	○	○	○	○	○	
YY.(M)M.(D)D (e.g. 97.9.1)	○	○	○	○	○	

Comments

7. Please select all the date formats used by your office below. If multiple formats or separators are selected, indicate what types of documents or data use each one.

Format - Day first

	Separator(s)					Used for
	dot	dash	slash	space	none	
DD.MM.CCYY (e.g. 01.09.1997)	○	○	○	○	○	
DD.MM.YY (e.g. 01.09.97)	○	○	○	○	○	
(D)D.MM.YY (e.g. 1.09.97)	○	○	○	○	○	
(D)D.(M)M.YY (e.g. 1.9.97)	○	○	○	○	○	

Comments

8. Please select all the date formats used by your office below. If multiple formats or separators are selected, indicate what types of documents or data use each one.

Format - Month names

	Name format		Used for
	full month name	abbreviated	
DD [month] CCYY (e.g. 01 September 1997)	○	○	
(D)D [month] CCYY (e.g. 1 September 1997)	○	○	
[month] DD CCYY (e.g. September 01, 1997)	○	○	
[month] (D)D CCYY (e.g. September 1, 1997)	○	○	
Other format - specify using C, Y, M, D, and			

using O, Y, M, D, and
[month] (specify in
comments)

Comments

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9. In your IT systems, what format(s) are dates for IP documents and data stored in?
Please select all formats used by your various IT systems for dates related to IP documents and data.

☐ As a database field with a date or datetime datatype. This stores separate values for the full year, month, and day, sometimes with values for time components as well.

☐ As Epoch time / Unix time / Posix time – a timestamp representing the number of seconds (or milliseconds) since a fixed point in time (the epoch). Often measured from 1 January 1970 00:00 UTC but sometimes from another starting point.

☐ As another integer-based offset. For instance, some systems use a counter for the number of days since a fixed date like 1 Jan 1900, or a counter for the number of years since a fixed year like 1926.

☐ As a different format (describe in comments)

Comments

10. What is the maximum year your systems are capable of storing? If your systems use multiple digital date storage formats, select all that apply.
Note - when the "maximum date" is exceeded in affected systems, the date rolls back to the beginning of the time period, such as January 1, 1970. The result is similar to Y2K issues. For references on this topic, see https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Time_formatting_and_storage_bugs.

- ☐ 2036
  Technical explanation - End of epoch time for 32 bit unsigned integer timestamps measured from Jan 1, 1900. For instance, NTP protocol uses this format (64 bit timestamps but only 32 bits for number of seconds).

- ☐ 2038
  Technical explanation - End of epoch time for 32 bit signed integer timestamps measured from Jan 1, 1970 (often called Unix time). Affects 32-bit applications in Unix, linux, and Windows.

- ☐ 2040
  Technical explanation - End of epoch time for 32 bit unsigned integer timestamps measured from Jan 1, 1904. Affects some Apple systems and filesystems deployed before 2017.

- ☐ 2042
  Technical explanation - End of epoch time for 64-bit integer of sub-nanoseconds since Jan 1, 1900. Affects some IBM mainframes.

- ☐ 2079
  Technical explanation - End of epoch time for 16-bit unsigned integers recording number of days since Jan 1, 1900.

- ☐ Other maximum. (specify in comments)

- ☐ No practical limit. The maximum year has no practical limit, such as 9999 (database 4-digit year fields) or beyond (64-bit timestamps in seconds).

Comments

11. Are there any other considerations that users should be aware of with dates in your published documents? If so, please provide an explanation and examples. For instance, Japanese documents often indicate the year of the Emperor's reign, as explained in the current Part 7.1.

12. Optional - If you wish to provide any file attachments with examples from your other answers (such as question 11), please do so here.

Browse...

Review Page

Response Country Code: [question('value'), id='st3code']

You have reached the end of the survey questions. Your answers have been saved but have not yet been submitted.

If you or your colleagues wish to revise your answers later, you can use the link emailed to you with the Save and Continue option in the top right of this page. The Review or Back button below will return you to your answers.

When you are ready to submit your final answers, click the Submit button below. You will no longer be able to edit your responses after clicking Submit.

You may download a copy of your answers:

Thank You!

Response Country Code: [question('value'), id='st3code']

Thank you for taking the survey. Your response is very important to us.

A copy of your responses has been emailed to [question('value'), id='respondentemail'].

Please contact cws.surveys@wipo.int if you have any questions.

Regards,
CWS Surveys

Thank You!

You may now close this window.