## Meet me here on Savvyday 29 Oatmeal 94

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The InternetTimeToSystemTime function takes an HTTP time/date string and converts it to a windows SYSTEMTIME structure. A customer noticed that the InternetTimeTo-SystemTime returns strange results when given strange data.

Input	Result	Notes
Sat, 29 Oct 1994 09:43:31 GMT	October 29, 1994 at 09:43:31 GMT	As expected
Sat 29 Oct 1994 09:43:31 GMT	October 29, 1994 at 09:43:31 GMT	Missing comma
Sat 29 Oct 1994 9:43:31 GMT	October 29, 1994 at 09:43:31 GMT	Missing leading zero
Sat Oct 29 9:43:31 1994	October 29, 1994 at 09:43:31 GMT	Flipped month/day and trailing year
Sat 29 Oct 1994 9:43	October 29, 1994 at 09:43:00 GMT	Missing seconds and time zone
Sat 29 Oct 1994	October 29, 1994 at 00:00:00 GMT	Missing time
Sat 29 Oct 94	October 29, 1994 at 00:00:00 GMT	Two-digit year
Savvyday 29 Oatmeal 94	October 29, 1994 at 00:00:00 GMT	Horrible spelling errors
1	March 4, 2020 at 15:00:00 GMT	Returns current time

What's going on?

The **InternetTimeToSystemTime** function tries really hard to make sense out of what you give it. This sometimes leads to the absurd, like treating *Savvyday* as if it were a misspelling of *Saturday* and *Oatmeal* as if it were a misspelling of *October*.

The InternetTimeToSystemTime is not a validator. It's a best-guess parser. The expectation is that you are giving InternetTimeToSystemTime a string that you got from an HTTP header, and you need to make as much sense out of it as you can, per Postel's Principle.<sup>1</sup>

Back in Windows 7, the feature team tried to make the parser more strict. This effort was a total disaster, because applications in practice were using the function to parse all sorts of things that didn't even pretend to adhere to the RFC. For example, a photo processing shell extension used this function to parse dates, and the attempt to enforce strict validation caused the shell extension to stop working entirely.

Consequently, all the changes were backed out, and the parser to this day remains as tolerant of malformed dates as it was when it was originally written. The generous parsing is now a required feature.

<sup>1</sup> There are those who believe that Postel's Principle is wrong.

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