F_AGEINWORKINGDAYSTHR

function from adhoc

Entrypoint ageinworkingdaysthr compatible with UTF-8

Inputs/Outputs

```
   Input      TIMESTAMP      (older) date optionally time 1
              TIMESTAMP      (newer) date optionally time 2
              INTEGER        min. value
              INTEGER        min. value is used (0 = no, 1 = yes)
              INTEGER        max. value
              INTEGER        max. value is used (0 = no, 1 = yes)
              INTEGER        weekday don't calculate
   Output     INTEGER        difference in (integer) days between timestamp 1
and timestamp 2 less of

                             weekday/s from param 7
```

Syntax

```
   weekday: Monday = 1, Tuesday = 2, Wednesday = 3, Thursday = 4, Friday =
5, Saturday = 6, Sunday = 7
   If 1st date is newer than 2nd date, the result is negative.
   Any order of indexes for weekdays. Only allowed indexes are calculated.
   Test SQL
   SELECT 4 AS ISCORRECT, F_AGEINWORKINGDAYSTHRESHOLD('12.12.2008',
'17.12.2008', 5, 0, 0, 0, 7) FROM RDB$DATABASE;
   SELECT 5 AS ISCORRECT, F_AGEINWORKINGDAYSTHRESHOLD('12.12.2008',
'17.12.2008', 5, 1, 0, 0, 7) FROM RDB$DATABASE;
   SELECT 4 AS ISCORRECT, F_AGEINWORKINGDAYSTHRESHOLD('12.12.2008',
'17.12.2008', 0, 0, 3, 0, 7) FROM RDB$DATABASE;
   SELECT 3 AS ISCORRECT, F_AGEINWORKINGDAYSTHRESHOLD('12.12.2008',
'17.12.2008', 0, 0, 3, 1, 7) FROM RDB$DATABASE;
   SELECT NULL AS ISCORRECT, F_AGEINWORKINGDAYSTHR(NULL, NULL, NULL) FROM
RDB$DATABASE;
```