What is the format for FirstInstallDateTime on Windows 95?

devblogs.microsoft.com/oldnewthing/20091030-00

October 30, 2009



Public Service Announcement: Daylight Saving Time ends in most parts of the United States this weekend.

Windows 98/98/Me recorded the date and time at which Setup was run in the registry under HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\Software\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion as a binary value named FirstInstallDateTime . What is the format of this data?

Take the binary value and treat it as a 32-bit little-endian value. The format of the value is basically <u>DOS date/time format</u>, except that the seconds are always o or 1 (usually 1), due to a programming error.

Exercise: What error would result in the seconds always being o or 1 (usually 1)?

Update: MrZebra guessed that the code did a logical OR instead of a bitwise OR:

```
wSeconds = actualSeconds || 0;
```

But it's not clear why anybody would be writing actualSeconds | 0 in the first place.

Felix Kasza observed that the "seconds" field is the number of 2-second intervals, and guessed that somebody used the wrong arithmetic operator:

```
wSeconds = actualSeconds % 2; // should be "actualSeconds / 2"
```

That would explain why the value is always 0 or 1, but not why 1 predominates. The above mistake would result in the values 0 and 1 being used about evenly.

Falcon guessed that somebody wrote

```
wSeconds = actualSeconds && 0x3F; // should be "actualSeconds & 0x3F"
```

While this matches the "o or 1, usually 1" results, it's not clear why somebody would be taking the actual seconds and logical-AND'ing it with <code>0x3F</code> in the first place. The actual seconds is already in the range o to 59. There's no need to mask out the high bits; they are already zero.

Falcon tried again, and got the correct answer this time:

```
wSeconds = actualSeconds > 1; // should be "actualSeconds >> 1"
```

The code wanted to divide the number of seconds by 2 by using the right-shift operator, but forgetting to double the greater-than sign resulted in it being an arithmetic comparison, and the number of seconds is greater than one 96% of the time.

Raymond Chen

Follow

