Red Hat Enterprise Linux Release 9.2 Manual Pages on 'stime.2' command

$ man stime.2

STIME(2)   Linux Programmer's Manual   STIME(2)

NAME

    stime - set time

SYNOPSIS

    #include <time.h>

    int stime(const time_t *t);

  Feature Test Macro Requirements for glibc (see feature_test_macros(7)):

    stime():

      Since glibc 2.19:

        _DEFAULT_SOURCE

      Glibc 2.19 and earlier:

        _SVID_SOURCE

DESCRIPTION

    NOTE: This function is deprecated; use clock_settime(2) instead.

    stime() sets the system's idea of the time and date. The time, pointed

    to by t, is measured in seconds since the Epoch, 1970-01-01 00:00:00

    +0000 (UTC). stime() may be executed only by the superuser.

RETURN VALUE

    On success, zero is returned. On error, -1 is returned, and errno is

    set appropriately.

ERRORS

    EFAULT Error in getting information from user space.

    EPERM The calling process has insufficient privilege.   Under Linux,

the CAP_SYS_TIME privilege is required.

CONFORMING TO

SVr4.

NOTES

Starting with glibc 2.31, this function is no longer available to newly

linked applications and is no longer declared in <time.h>.

SEE ALSO

date(1), settimeofday(2), capabilities(7)

COLOPHON

This page is part of release 5.10 of the Linux man-pages project.   A

description of the project, information about reporting bugs, and the

latest   version   of   this   page,   can   be   found   at

https://www.kernel.org/doc/man-pages/.

Linux   2020-02-09   STIME(2)