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Rocky Enterprise Linux 9.2 Manual Pages on command 'timegm.3'

\$ man timegm.3

TIMEGM(3)

Linux Programmer's Manual

TIMEGM(3)

NAME

timegm, timelocal - inverses of gmtime and localtime

SYNOPSIS

#include <time.h>

time_t timelocal(struct tm *tm);

time_t timegm(struct tm *tm);

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

timelocal(), timegm():

Since glibc 2.19:

_DEFAULT_SOURCE

Glibc 2.19 and earlier:

_BSD_SOURCE || _SVID_SOURCE

DESCRIPTION

The functions timelocal() and timegm() are the inverses of localtime(3)

and gmtime(3). Both functions take a broken-down time and convert it

to calendar time (seconds since the Epoch, 1970-01-01 00:00:00 +0000,

UTC). The difference between the two functions is that timelocal()

takes the local timezone into account when doing the conversion, while

timegm() takes the input value to be Coordinated Universal Time (UTC).

RETURN VALUE

On success, these functions return the calendar time (seconds since the

Epoch), expressed as a value of type time_t. On error, they return the

value (time_t) -1 and set errno to indicate the cause of the error.

ERRORS

EOVERFLOW

The result cannot be represented.

ATTRIBUTES

For an explanation of the terms used in this section, see at?

tributes(7).

?

?Interface ? Attribute ? Value

?timelocal(), timegm() ? Thread safety ? MT-Safe env locale ?

CONFORMING TO

These functions are nonstandard GNU extensions that are also present on

the BSDs. Avoid their use.

NOTES

The timelocal() function is equivalent to the POSIX standard function

mktime(3). There is no reason to ever use it.

SEE ALSO

gmtime(3), localtime(3), mktime(3), tzset(3)

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/.

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