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 **attributes**(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 5.05 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/.