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

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