



Rocky Enterprise Linux 9.2 Manual Pages on command 'stime.2'

C:\>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 5.05 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/>.

Linux

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