



## ***Red Hat Enterprise Linux Release 9.2 Manual Pages on 'tzset.3p' command***

***\$ man tzset.3p***

TZSET(3P)            POSIX Programmer's Manual            TZSET(3P)

### PROLOG

This manual page is part of the POSIX Programmer's Manual. The Linux implementation of this interface may differ (consult the corresponding Linux manual page for details of Linux behavior), or the interface may not be implemented on Linux.

### NAME

daylight, timezone, tzname, tzset ? set timezone conversion information

### SYNOPSIS

```
#include <time.h>

extern int daylight;

extern long timezone;

extern char *tzname[2];

void tzset(void);
```

### DESCRIPTION

The `tzset()` function shall use the value of the environment variable `TZ` to set time conversion information used by `ctime()`, `localtime()`, `mktime()`, and `strftime()`. If `TZ` is absent from the environment, implementation-defined default timezone information shall be used.

The `tzset()` function shall set the external variable `tzname` as follows:

```
tzname[0] = "std";
tzname[1] = "dst";
```

where `std` and `dst` are as described in the Base Definitions volume of

POSIX.1-2017, Chapter 8, Environment Variables.

The tzset() function also shall set the external variable daylight to 0 if Daylight Savings Time conversions should never be applied for the timezone in use; otherwise, non-zero. The external variable timezone shall be set to the difference, in seconds, between Coordinated Universal Time (UTC) and local standard time.

If a thread accesses tzname, daylight, or timezone directly while another thread is in a call to tzset(), or to any function that is required or allowed to set timezone information as if by calling tzset(), the behavior is undefined.

### RETURN VALUE

The tzset() function shall not return a value.

### ERRORS

No errors are defined.

The following sections are informative.

### EXAMPLES

Example TZ variables and their timezone differences are given in the table below:

tzname	timezone
EST5EDT	5*60*60
GMT0	0*60*60
JST-9	-9*60*60
MET-1MEST	-1*60*60
MST7MDT	7*60*60
PST8PDT	8*60*60

### APPLICATION USAGE

Since the ctime(), localtime(), mktime(), strftime(), and strftime\_l() functions are required to set timezone information as if by calling tzset(), there is no need for an explicit tzset() call before using these functions. However, portable applications should call tzset() ex?

explicitly before using `ctime_r()` or `localtime_r()` because setting time?

zone information is optional for those functions.

#### RATIONALE

None.

#### FUTURE DIRECTIONS

None.

#### SEE ALSO

`ctime()`, `localtime()`, `mktime()`, `strptime()`

The Base Definitions volume of POSIX.1-2017, Chapter 8, Environment Variables, `<time.h>`

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