



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

\$ man timelocal.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).

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?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/>.