



### ***Linux Ubuntu 26.04 Manual Pages on command 'ftime.3'***

***\$ man ftime.3***

ftime(3)                      Library Functions Manual                      ftime(3)

#### **NAME**

ftime - return date and time

#### **LIBRARY**

Standard C library (libc, -lc)

#### **SYNOPSIS**

```
#include <sys/timeb.h>
```

```
[[deprecated]] int ftime(struct timeb *tp);
```

#### **DESCRIPTION**

NOTE: This function is no longer provided by the GNU C library. Use clock\_gettime(2) instead.

This function returns the current time as seconds and milliseconds since the Epoch, 1970-01-01 00:00:00 +0000 (UTC). The time is returned in tp, which is declared as follows:

```
struct timeb {  
    time_t      time;  
    unsigned short millitm;  
    short       timezone;  
    short       dstflag;  
};
```

Here time is the number of seconds since the Epoch, and millitm is the number of milliseconds since time seconds since the Epoch. The timezone field is the local timezone measured in minutes of time west of Greenwich (with a negative value indicating minutes east of Greenwich). The dstflag field is a flag that, if nonzero, indicates that Daylight Saving

time applies locally during the appropriate part of the year.

POSIX.1-2001 says that the contents of the `timezone` and `dstflag` fields are unspecified;

avoid relying on them.

## RETURN VALUE

This function always returns 0. (POSIX.1-2001 specifies, and some systems document, a -1 error return.)

## ATTRIBUTES

For an explanation of the terms used in this section, see `attributes(7)`.

[illegible]

| ? | Interface | ? | Attribute | ? | Value | ? |
|---|-----------|---|-----------|---|-------|---|
|---|-----------|---|-----------|---|-------|---|

[illegible]

|           |                             |
|-----------|-----------------------------|
| ? ftime() | ? Thread safety ? MT-Safe ? |
|-----------|-----------------------------|

[illegible]

## STANDARDS

None.

## HISTORY

4.2BSD. Marked as LEGACY in POSIX.1-2001; removed in POSIX.1-2008. Removed in glibc 2.33.

This function is obsolete. Don't use it. If the time in seconds suffices, `time(2)` can be used; `gettimeofday(2)` gives microseconds; `clock_gettime(2)` gives nanoseconds but is not as widely available.

## BUGS

Early glibc2 is buggy and returns 0 in the millitm field; glibc 2.1.1 is correct again.

SEE ALSO

```
gettimeofday(2), time(2)
```

Linux man-pages 6.17

2025-10-29

f<sub>time</sub>(3)