

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/>.