

NAME

snobol4time – SNOBOL4 time functions

SYNOPSIS

-INCLUDE 'time.sno'

DESCRIPTION

The **GETTIMEOFDAY()** function returns a **DATA()** object of type **TIMEVAL** with members **TV_SEC** (seconds since 1/1/1970 GMT) and **TV_USEC** (microseconds since start of day).

LOCALTIME(sec) takes seconds since 1/1/1970, and returns a **DATA()** object of type **TM** with members:

TM_SEC seconds since start of local minute (0 to 60)

TM_MIN minutes since start of local hour (0 to 59)

TM_HOUR
hours since start of local day (0 to 23)

TM_MDAY
day of month (1 to 31)

TM_MON
month of year (0 to 11)

TM_YEAR
year minus 1900

TM_WDAY
day of week (sunday = 0)

TM_YDAY
day of year (0 to 365)

TM_ISDST
is non-zero if summer time in effect at that time

TM_GMTOFF
offset from UTC in seconds (or -1 if not available)

GMTIME(sec) converts seconds to a **TM** object, but without any local time zone adjustments.

MKTIME(tm) converts a **TM** object to seconds since 1/1/1970.

SLEEP(fp_sec) suspends program execution for a number of (floating point) seconds. Not all platforms may support sleep, or sleep for fractional seconds. Sleep resolution may vary between platforms. Returns failure if the system indicated the sleep time was less than the requested time.

STRFTIME(format,tm) formats the date information in **tm** according to the format string. Consult your local **strftime(3)** manual page (or C runtime manual) for more details.

STRPTIME(str,format) parses a string using the supplied format and returns a **TM** object with the parsed elements filled in. Consult your local **strptime(3)** manual page (or C runtime manual) for more details.

SEE ALSO

snobol4(1), **ctime(3)**, **strftime(3)**, **strptime(3)**

AUTHOR

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