

**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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