

C LIBRARY FUNCTION - ASCTIME

http://www.tutorialspoint.com/c_standard_library/c_function_asctime.htm

Copyright © tutorialspoint.com

Description

The C library function **char *asctime(const struct tm *timeptr)** returns a pointer to a string which represents the day and time of the structure **struct timeptr**.

Declaration

Following is the declaration for asctime function.

```
char *asctime(const struct tm *timeptr)
```

Parameters

The **timeptr** is a pointer to tm structure that contains a calendar time broken down into its components as shown below:

```
struct tm {
    int tm_sec;           /* seconds, range 0 to 59 */
    int tm_min;           /* minutes, range 0 to 59 */
    int tm_hour;          /* hours, range 0 to 23 */
    int tm_mday;          /* day of the month, range 1 to 31 */
    int tm_mon;           /* month, range 0 to 11 */
    int tm_year;           /* The number of years since 1900 */
    int tm_wday;          /* day of the week, range 0 to 6 */
    int tm_yday;          /* day in the year, range 0 to 365 */
    int tm_isdst;         /* daylight saving time */
};
```

Return Value

This function returns a C string containing the date and time information in a human-readable format **Www Mmm dd hh:mm:ss yyyy**, where *Www* is the weekday, *Mmm* the month in letters, *dd* the day of the month, *hh:mm:ss* the time, and *yyyy* the year.

Example

The following example shows the usage of asctime function.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <time.h>

int main()
{
    struct tm t;

    t.tm_sec    = 10;
    t.tm_min    = 10;
    t.tm_hour   = 6;
    t.tm_mday   = 25;
    t.tm_mon    = 2;
    t.tm_year   = 89;
    t.tm_wday   = 6;

    puts(asctime(&t));

    return(0);
}
```

Let us compile and run the above program that will produce the following result:

Sat Mar 25 06:10:10 1989

Loading [MathJax]/jax/output/HTML-CSS/fonts/TeX/fontdata.js