

PERL GMTIME FUNCTION

http://www.tutorialspoint.com/perl/perl_gmtime.htm

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Description

This function returns a list of values corresponding to the date and time as specified by EXPR, or date and time returned by the time function if EXPR is omitted, localized for the standard Greenwich mean time. The values returned are as follows –

```
$sec, $min, $hour, $mday, $mon, $year, $yday, $isdst = gmtime(time);
```

All list elements are numeric, and come straight out of the C `struct tm`. *sec*, *min*, and *hour* are the seconds, minutes, and hours of the specified time. *mday* is the day of the month, and *mon* is the month itself, in the range 0..11 with 0 indicating January and 11 indicating December. *year* is the number of years since 1900. That is, *year* is 123 in year 2023. *wday* is the day of the week, with 0 indicating Sunday and 3 indicating Wednesday. *yday* is the day of the year, in the range 0..364 (or 0..365 in leap years). *isdst* is always 0.

Syntax

Following is the simple syntax for this function –

```
gmtime EXPR  
  
gmtime
```

Return Value

This function returns a string of the form: Thu Sep 21 14:52:52 2000 in scalar context and in list context the individual time component values

seconds, minutes, hours, day of month, month, year, day of week, day of year, daylight saving time.

Example

Following is the example code showing its basic usage –

```
#!/usr/bin/perl  
  
@weekday = ("Sun", "Mon", "Tue", "Wed", "Thu", "Fri", "Sat");  
  
$local_time = gmtime();  
  
print "Local time = $local_time\n";  
($sec, $min, $hour, $mday, $mon, $year, $yday, $isdst) = gmtime(time);  
$year = $year + 1900;  
print "Formatted time = $mday/$mon/$year $hour:$min:$sec $weekday[$yday]\n";
```

When above code is executed, it produces the following result –

```
Local time = Sun Sep 1 09:06:41 2013  
Formatted time = 1/8/2013 9:06:41 Sun  
Loading [MathJax]/jax/output/HTML-CSS/jax.js
```