PERL TIME FUNCTION

Description

This function returns the number of seconds since the epoch $00:00:00 UTC, January 1, 1970$, for most systems; $00:00:00$, January 1, 1904, for MacOS. Suitable for feeding to gmtime and localtime.

Syntax

Following is the simple syntax for this function —

```
time
```

Return Value

This function returns integer, seconds since epoch.

Example

Following is the example code showing its basic usage —

```perl
#!/usr/bin/perl -w

@weekday = ("Sun", "Mon", "Tue", "Wed", "Thu", "Fri", "Sat");

$retval = time();

print "Return time is $retval\n";
$local_time = gmtime( $retval);

print "Local time = $local_time\n";
($sec,$min,$hour,$mday,$mon,$year,$wday,$yday,$isdst) = gmtime(time);
$year = $year + 1900;
$mon += 1;
print "Formated time = $mday/$mon/$year $hour:$min:$sec $weekday[$wday]\n";
```

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

```
Return time is 1176831539
Local time = Tue Apr 17 17:38:59 2007
Formated time = 17/4/2007 17:38:59 Tue
```

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