## C Library - <time.h>

The **time.h** header defines four variable types, two macro and various functions for manipulating date and time.

## **Library Variables**

Following are the variable types defined in the header time.h –

Sr.No.	Variable & Description
1	size_t  This is the unsigned integral type and is the result of the sizeof keyword.
2	clock_t  This is a type suitable for storing the processor time.
3	time_t is This is a type suitable for storing the calendar time.
4	struct tm  This is a structure used to hold the time and date.

The tm structure has the following definition -

```
struct tm {
                    /* seconds, range 0 to 59
  int tm_sec;
  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
                     /* The number of years since 1900
  int tm_year;
                                                       */
  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
                                                       */
};
```

## **Library Macros**

Following are the macros defined in the header time.h -

Sr.No.	Macro & Description
1	NULL  This macro is the value of a null pointer constant.
2	CLOCKS_PER_SEC  This macro represents the number of processor clocks per second.

## **Library Functions**

Following are the functions defined in the header time.h -

Sr.No.	Function & Description
1	char *asctime(const struct tm *timeptr) 🗗 Returns a pointer to a string which represents the day and time of the structure timeptr.
2	clock_t clock(void) ☑  Returns the processor clock time used since the beginning of an implementation defined era (normally the beginning of the program).
3	char *ctime(const time_t *timer) ☑ Returns a string representing the localtime based on the argument timer.
4	double difftime(time_t time1, time_t time2) 🗷 Returns the difference of seconds between time1 and time2 (time1-time2).
5	struct tm *gmtime(const time_t *timer)  The value of timer is broken up into the structure tm and expressed in Coordinated Universal Time (UTC) also known as Greenwich Mean Time (GMT).
6	struct tm *localtime(const time_t *timer)   The value of timer is broken up into the structure tm and expressed in the local time zone.
7	time_t mktime(struct tm *timeptr) 🗗 Converts the structure pointed to by timeptr into a time_t value according to the local time zone.
8	size_t strftime(char *str, size_t maxsize, const char *format, const struct tm *timeptr) <a href="#">T</a> Formats the time represented in the structure timeptr according to the formatting rules defined in format and stored into str.
9	time_t time(time_t *timer) <a href="mailto:color: blue;">C</a> Calculates the current calender time and encodes it into time_t format.