GetDateTime   Obtain "raw seconds" value of Time variable

#include <OSUtils.h>   **Operating System Utilities**

void   **GetDateTime(** *secs* **);**
unsigned long   ***** *secs* ;   receives number of seconds since 01/01/04

   GetDateTime obtains the "raw" seconds value, as known to the system.

          secs is the address of a 4-byte variable. Upon return, it contains the
                number of seconds since Midnight, January 1, 1904 (as read from
                the real-time clock hardware at startup and updated periodically by
                the Time Manager**).**

      Returns: none

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Notes: **GetDateTime** simply copies the value of the low-memory variable Time
         (at 0x020C) and into the specified variable. Thus, the following are
         functionally equivalent:

             unsigned long secs;
             GetDateTime(&secs);   /* is the same as . . . */
             secs = Time;

         It is recommended that you obtain the value using the **GetDateTime** trap
         rather than using the low-memory variable however, as it is possible that
         low-memory variables may change in the future.

         You can convert the *secs* value to a more understandable value (i.e., a
         DateTimeRec) via **Secs2Date**.

         The **ReadDateTime** function may return a slightly more accurate value
         since it is possible for the Time variable to lose seconds when interrupts
         get disabled for very long.

         Since the base date for the "raw seconds" value is 1/1/1904 and since *secs*
         is a 32-bit value, you won't be able to calculate with dates beyond February
         6, 2040.