```
所使用的的头文件如下:
     1. #include "iostream"
     2. #include "time.h"
     3. #include "string.h"
     4.
     5. using namespace std;
代码如下:
     int standard to stamp(char *str_time)
     2. {
     3. struct tm stm;
     4. int iY, iM, iD, iH, iMin, iS;
     5.
     6. memset(&stm,0,sizeof(stm));
     7. iY = atoi(str time);
     8. iM = atoi(str time + 5);
     9. iD = atoi(str time + 8);
     10. iH = atoi(str time + 11);
     11. iMin = atoi(str time + 14);
     12. iS = atoi(str time + 17);
     13.
     14. stm.tm year=iY-1900;
     15. stm.tm mon=iM-1;
     16. stm.tm mday=iD;
     17. stm.tm hour=iH;
     18. stm.tm min=iMin;
     19. stm.tm sec=iS;
     20.
     21. printf("%d-%0d-%0d %0d:%0d:%0d\n", iY, iM, iD, iH, iMin, iS); //标准的
     间格式例如:2016:08:02 12:12:30
     22. return (int)mktime(&stm);
     23. }
```

24.

25. int main()

```
26. {
27. int stampTime = standard_to_stamp("2016:08:02 12:12:30");
28. cout << stampTime << endl;
29. 
30. return 0;
31. }</pre>
```

注: 里面的atoi(s+5); +8、+11、+14、+17表示的是传入参数的格式中每个数字距离字符串 开头的长度;

运行结果如下:

```
2016-8-2 12:12:30
1470111150
```

## C++学习笔记3----时间与时间戳

## ChineseBoy 美注

自 1970 年 1 月 1 日以来经过的秒数:

 $time_t time_1 = time(0); // 这里获取到的其实就是一个<math>long$ 类型的时间戳,是 秒级别的,非毫秒级别

```
time_t time1 = time(0);
cout << "time1 = " << time1 << endl;//1498122787
char * strTime = ctime(&time1);
cout << "strTime = " << strTime << endl;//Thu Jun 22 17:13:07

2017

time_t startTime = 1498122787;
double betweenSecond = difftime(time1, startTime);//该函数返回
time1 和 time2 之间相差的秒数。
cout << "betweenSecond = " << betweenSecond << endl;//Thu Jun
22 17:13:07 2017
```

## 1. 时间戳转格式化

}

```
time t t = time(0);
struct tm *p;
p=gmtime(&t);
char s[100];
strftime(s, sizeof(s), "%Y-%m-%d %H:%M:%S", p);
printf("%d: %s\n", (long)t, s); //1498124250: 2017-06-22 09:37:30
2. 格式化转时间戳
long getTick(char *str time)
{
    struct tm stm;
    int iY, iM, iD, iH, iMin, iS;
   memset(&stm, 0, sizeof(stm));
    iY = atoi(str time);
    iM = atoi(str time+5);
    iD = atoi(str time+8);
    iH = atoi(str time+11);
    iMin = atoi(str time+14);
    iS = atoi(str time+17);
    stm.tm year=iY-1900;
    stm.tm mon=iM-1;
    stm.tm mday=iD;
    stm.tm hour=iH;
    stm.tm min=iMin;
    stm.tm sec=iS;
   return mktime(&stm);
}
int main()
{
    char str time[19];
   printf("请输入时间:"); /*(格式:2011-12-31 11:43:07)*/
    gets(str time);
   printf("%ld\n", GetTick(str time));
   return 0;
```