NAME

bintime, **getbintime**, **microtime**, **getmicrotime**, **nanotime**, **getnanotime** - get the current time

SYNOPSIS

#include <sys/time.h>

void
bintime(*struct bintime *bt*);

void
getbintime(*struct bintime *bt*);

void
microtime(*struct timeval *tv*);

void
getmicrotime(*struct timeval *tv*);

void
nanotime(*struct timespec *ts*);

void
getnanotime(*struct timespec *tsp*);

DESCRIPTION

The **bintime**() and **getbintime**() functions store the system time as a *struct bintime* at the addresses specified by *bt*. The **microtime**() and **getmicrotime**() functions perform the same utility, but record the time as a *struct timeval* instead. Similarly the **nanotime**() and **getnanotime**() functions store the time as a *struct timespec*.

The **bintime**(), **microtime**(), and **nanotime**() functions always query the timecounter to return the current time as precisely as possible. Whereas **getbintime**(), **getmicrotime**(), and **getnanotime**() functions are abstractions which return a less precise, but faster to obtain, time.

The intent of the **getbintime**(), **getmicrotime**(), and **getnanotime**() functions is to enforce the user's preference for timer accuracy versus execution time.

SEE ALSO

binuptime(9), getbinuptime(9), getmicrouptime(9), getnanouptime(9), microuptime(9), nanouptime(9), tvtohz(9)

HISTORY

The **bintime** functions first appeared in FreeBSD 5.0. The **microtime** and **nanotime** functions first appeared in FreeBSD 3.0 but have existed in other incarnations since 4.4BSD.

AUTHORS

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