NAME

binuptime, **getbinuptime**, **microuptime**, **getmicrouptime**, **nanouptime**, **getnanouptime**, **sbinuptime**, **getsbinuptime** - get the time elapsed since boot

SYNOPSIS

#include <sys/time.h>

void
binuptime(*struct bintime *bt*);

void
getbinuptime(*struct bintime *bt*);

void
microuptime(*struct timeval *tv*);

void
getmicrouptime(*struct timeval *tv*);

void
nanouptime(*struct timespec *ts*);

void
getnanouptime(*struct timespec *tsp*);

sbintime_t
sbinuptime(*void*);

sbintime_t
getsbinuptime(*void*);

DESCRIPTION

The **binuptime**() and **getbinuptime**() functions store the time elapsed since boot as a *struct bintime* at the address specified by *bt*. The **microuptime**() and **getmicrouptime**() functions perform the same utility, but record the elapsed time as a *struct timeval* instead. Similarly the **nanouptime**() and **getnanouptime**() functions store the elapsed time as a *struct timespec*. The **sbinuptime**() and **getsbinuptime**() functions return the time elapsed since boot as a *sbintime_t*.

The **binuptime**(), **microuptime**(), **nanouptime**(), and **sbinuptime**() functions always query the timecounter to return the current time as precisely as possible. Whereas **getbinuptime**(), **getmicrouptime**(),

getnanouptime(), and **getsbinuptime**() functions are abstractions which return a less precise, but faster to obtain, time.

The intent of the **getbinuptime**(), **getmicrouptime**(), **getnanouptime**(), and **getsbinuptime**() functions is to enforce the user's preference for timer accuracy versus execution time.

SEE ALSO

bintime(9), get_cyclecount(9), getbintime(9), getmicrotime(9), getnanotime(9), microtime(9), nanotime(9), tvtohz(9)

AUTHORS

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