

**NAME**

**krb5\_timeofday**, **krb5\_set\_real\_time**, **krb5\_us\_timeofday**, **krb5\_format\_time**, **krb5\_string\_to\_deltat** - Kerberos 5 time handling functions

**LIBRARY**

Kerberos 5 Library (libkrb5, -lkrb5)

**SYNOPSIS**

```
#include <krb5.h>
```

```
krb5_timestamp;
```

```
krb5_deltat;
```

```
krb5_error_code
```

```
krb5_set_real_time(krb5_context context, krb5_timestamp sec, int32_t usec);
```

```
krb5_error_code
```

```
krb5_timeofday(krb5_context context, krb5_timestamp *timeret);
```

```
krb5_error_code
```

```
krb5_us_timeofday(krb5_context context, krb5_timestamp *sec, int32_t *usec);
```

```
krb5_error_code
```

```
krb5_format_time(krb5_context context, time_t t, char *s, size_t len, krb5_boolean include_time);
```

```
krb5_error_code
```

```
krb5_string_to_deltat(const char *string, krb5_deltat *deltat);
```

**DESCRIPTION**

**krb5\_set\_real\_time** sets the absolute time that the caller knows the KDC has. With this the Kerberos library can calculate the relative difference between the KDC time and the local system time and store it in the *context*. With this information the Kerberos library can adjust all time stamps in Kerberos packages.

**krb5\_timeofday**() returns the current time, but adjusted with the time difference between the local host and the KDC. **krb5\_us\_timeofday**() also returns microseconds.

**krb5\_format\_time** formats the time *t* into the string *s* of length *len*. If *include\_time* is set, the time is set include\_time.

**krb5\_string\_to\_deltat** parses delta time *string* into *deltat*.

**SEE ALSO**

gettimeofday(2), krb5(3)