Published: 07/17/68

## <u>Identification</u>

time K. J. Martin

## Purpose

The time command prints out five times alternately a character-string representation of the current time in octal and that time converted into English representation.

## Usage

The user types the command line

time

## <u>Implementation</u>

The time command performs the following actions five times:

- 1) obtain the current clock time
- 2) convert it to a character-string representation of the octal value
- 3) call write\_out\$n1 (BY.4.02) to type that representation
- 4) call get\_calendar\$full (BY.15.03) with the clock time
- 5) type the converted time as get\_calendar\$full returns it.
  A sample octal value is:

000000074423461650075004

The corresponding value returned by get\_calendar\full is:

30 Jun 1500.48 EDT Sun 1968 15:00:29.019652