Identification

time
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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

Implementation

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$nl (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:

00000000744234616500750004

The corresponding value returned by get_calendar$full is:

30 Jun 1500.48 EDT Sun 1968 15:00:29.019652