mktime

WMPRO, WMMINI FW >= 1.0 WMMEGA FW >= 2.0

Return the Linux Timestamp for a given date and time

Description

int mktime (int $hour, int $minute, int $second, int $month, int $day, int $year)

Parameters

$hour: Hour 0-23

$minute: Minutes 0-59

$second: Seconds 0-59

$month: Month 1-12

$day: Day 1-31 (depending on the month)

$year: Year, four digit representation

Return Values

Integer: Seconds since January 1, 1970, 00:00:00, local Wattmon time

Notes

Unlike mainline PHP, in uPHP “Linux Timestamps” are based upon the Wattmon's local time, not UTC/GMT.

Technically, the Unix Epoch is defined as being January 1, 1970, 00:00:00 *GMT*. But on the Wattmon, timestamps are relative to January 1, 1970, 00:00:00 *local timezone*.

If the Wattmon clock and timezone are set to UTC+00 (GMT) then the uPHP timestamp *is* the same as mainline PHP, otherwise not.

In uPHP on the Wattmon this simplification is referred to as a “Linux Timestamp” but it should be noted that it may not be exactly the same, depending on the Wattmon's timezone settings.

In other words: Wattmon “Linux Timestamps” are based upon local Wattmon time and are not adjusted by the timezone setting in Control Panel > Time Settings (Time and Date Settings) > UTC Offset. (These settings are stored in `/config/time.ini`.)

See Also

microtime() - Return the number of milliseconds since boot

settime() - Set the system time from a Linux Timestamp, with optional calibration

strftime() - Format a Linux Timestamp using a format **string**

time() - Return the current system timestamp

timefromfat() - Convert a FAT filetime to a Linux Timestamp

uptime() - Return the uptime in milliseconds

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