

NAME

`times` — get process times

SYNOPSIS

```
long times (buffer)
struct tbuffer *buffer;
```

DESCRIPTION

`Times` fills the structure addressed by `buffer` with time-accounting information for the current process and for the terminated child processes of the current process. All times are in 1/60 seconds.

After the call, the buffer will appear as follows:

```
struct tbuffer {
    long   proc_user_time;
    long   proc_system_time;
    long   child_user_time;
    long   child_system_time;
};
```

The time for a child is the sum of its process time and its children's times.

The value returned by `times` is the elapsed time, in 60ths of a second, since a point in the past. This point does not vary from one invocation of `times` to another, but is otherwise arbitrary, so that while the value returned by a single call to `times` is not meaningful in itself, the difference between two calls can be used for accurate calculation of elapsed time.

SEE ALSO

`time(1)`, `time(2)`

ASSEMBLER

```
(times = 43.)
sys times; buffer
(elapsed time in r0-r1)
```