
Subject: Problem with GetTickCount on Linux

Posted by [steffen](#) on Wed, 30 May 2012 09:38:31 GMT

[View Forum Message](#) <> [Reply to Message](#)

Hi,

On my embedded system I'm using a GPS to correct the system time and I found that adjusting the realtime clock on a posix system, cripples all the timer functions in Upp.

The Posix standard has added some clock_xxx functions to handle timers.

This gives a much better solution than the gettimeofday call used today.

Here is an updated function with fallback to the current gettimeofday call.

In Core/Util.cpp:

```
#ifdef PLATFORM_POSIX
dword GetTickCount() {
    #if _POSIX_C_SOURCE >= 199309L
        struct timespec tp;
        if (clock_gettime(CLOCK_MONOTONIC, &tp) == 0)
        {
            return (dword)((tp.tv_sec * 1000) + (tp.tv_nsec / 1000000));
        }
        return 0; // ?? (errno is set)
    #else
        struct timeval tv[1];
        struct timezone tz[1];
        memset(tz, 0, sizeof(tz));
        gettimeofday(tv, tz);
        return (dword)tv->tv_sec * 1000 + tv->tv_usec / 1000;
    #endif
}
#endif
```

In Core/TimeDate.cpp there is a GetSysTime, but I was missing a SetSysTime also.

Here is one that can be called from a program with administrator privileges:

```
bool SetSysTime(Time &ATime)
{
    #ifdef PLATFORM_POSIX
        struct tm    tmp_time;
        tmp_time.tm_sec  = ATime.second;
        tmp_time.tm_min  = ATime.minute;
        tmp_time.tm_hour = ATime.hour;
        tmp_time.tm_mday = ATime.day;
        tmp_time.tm_mon  = ATime.month-1;
        tmp_time.tm_year = ATime.year-1900;
```

```
time_t raw_time = mktime(&tmp_time);

struct timespec sys_time;
sys_time.tv_sec = raw_time;
sys_time.tv_nsec = 0;

int result = clock_settime(CLOCK_REALTIME, &sys_time);
return (result == 0);
#endif
#ifdef PLATFORM_WIN32
SYSTEMTIME systime;
systime.wYear = ATime.year;
systime.wMonth = ATime.month;
systime.wDay = ATime.day;
systime.wHour = ATime.hour;
systime.wMinute = ATime.minute;
systime.wSecond = ATime.second;
systime.wDayOfWeek = 0;
systime.wMilliseconds = 0;
return SetSystemTime( &systime );
#endif
}
```

Subject: Re: Problem with GetTickCount on Linux
Posted by [mirek](#) on Wed, 30 May 2012 09:58:10 GMT
[View Forum Message](#) <> [Reply to Message](#)

Patches applied, thank you. Welcome to the contributors list.

Subject: Re: Problem with GetTickCount on Linux
Posted by [Zbych](#) on Wed, 30 May 2012 10:16:58 GMT
[View Forum Message](#) <> [Reply to Message](#)

Hi Steffen,

CLOCK_MONOTONIC is what I was looking for for
But I think it is not obligatory on all platforms.

Quote:

On POSIX systems on which these functions are available, the symbol `_POSIX_TIMERS` is defined in `<unistd.h>` to a value greater than 0. The symbols `_POSIX_MONOTONIC_CLOCK`, `_POSIX_CPUTIME`, `_POSIX_THREAD_CPUTIME` indicate that `CLOCK_MONOTONIC`, `CLOCK_PROCESS_CPUTIME_ID`, `CLOCK_THREAD_CPUTIME_ID` are available.

So maybe GetTickCount should fall back to gettimeofday in case of error?

```
#ifdef PLATFORM_POSIX
dword GetTickCount() {
#ifdef _POSIX_TIMERS && defined(_POSIX_MONOTONIC_CLOCK)
    static bool no_monotonic = false;
    if (!no_monotonic)
    {
        struct timespec tp;
        if (clock_gettime(CLOCK_MONOTONIC, &tp) == 0)
        {
            return (dword)((tp.tv_sec * 1000) + (tp.tv_nsec / 1000000));
        }
        no_monotonic = true;
        LOG("MONOTONIC CLOCK ERROR");
    }
#endif
    struct timeval tv[1];
    struct timezone tz[1];
    memset(tz, 0, sizeof(tz));
    gettimeofday(tv, tz);
    return (dword)tv->tv_sec * 1000 + tv->tv_usec / 1000;
}

#endif
```

Subject: Re: Problem with GetTickCount on Linux
Posted by [steffen](#) on Wed, 30 May 2012 10:36:03 GMT
[View Forum Message](#) <> [Reply to Message](#)

Hi Mirek,
Thank you for the fast reponse. I see you changed the argument name in SetSysTime from ATime to time, could you please also run a search and replace to correct all the references?

Zbych,
My first version actually was calling the gettimeofday part if the call to CLOCK_MONOTONIC was failing, but I don't know if that was correct and I could not test it on any of my systems. With the macros you found it would be safe to do something like this:

```
#ifdef PLATFORM_POSIX
```

```
dword GetTickCount() {  
#if defined(_POSIX_TIMERS) && defined(_POSIX_MONOTONIC_CLOCK)  
    struct timespec tp;  
    if (clock_gettime(CLOCK_MONOTONIC, &tp) == 0)  
    {  
        return (dword)((tp.tv_sec * 1000) + (tp.tv_nsec / 1000000));  
    }  
#endif  
    struct timeval tv[1];  
    struct timezone tz[1];  
    memset(tz, 0, sizeof(tz));  
    gettimeofday(tv, tz);  
    return (dword)tv->tv_sec * 1000 + tv->tv_usec / 1000;  
}  
#endif
```
