

**NAME**

utime — updates the mtimes of files

**SYNOPSIS**

**utime** [ **-s** ] [ **-f** *time\_stamp\_file* ] [ *new\_date\_and\_time* ] *file* ...

**DESCRIPTION**

*Utime* sets the mtimes of the files to the given *new\_date\_and\_time* or to the mtime of the *time\_stamp\_file* (when using the **-f**-option).

The *new\_date\_and\_time* can have various forms, indicated by a trailing capital letter: S for Standard (default), D for Daylight Saving, G for GMT, and U for UNIX system time. The first three require a time indication of the form

yyyymmdd[hh[mm[ss]]]

specifying groups of digits for year, month, day, hour, minutes and seconds; missing digits default to hh=12, mm=00, ss=00. UNIX system time is given as a decimal number (followed by a U).

The resulting date and time is written to standard output in various formats, unless the **-s**-option is given.

Example:

utime 198903121355G foo bar

sets the mtime of the files foo and bar (which must exist) to March 12, 1989, 13h55m00s, GMT, if the operating system allows it.

**AUTHOR**

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