

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

yyymmdd[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

Dick Grune, Vrije Universiteit, Amsterdam.