

NAME

CURLINFO_FILETIME_T – remote time of the retrieved resource

SYNOPSIS

```
#include <curl/curl.h>
```

```
CURLcode curl_easy_getinfo(CURL *handle, CURLINFO_FILETIME_T,
                           curl_off_t *timep);
```

DESCRIPTION

Pass a pointer to a `curl_off_t` to receive the remote time of the retrieved document in number of seconds since January 1 1970 in the GMT/UTC time zone. If you get `-1`, it can be because of many reasons (it might be unknown, the server might hide it or the server does not support the command that tells document time etc) and the time of the document is unknown.

You must ask libcurl to collect this information before the transfer is made, by using the `CURLOPT_FILETIME(3)` option or you unconditionally get a `-1` back.

This option is an alternative to `CURLINFO_FILETIME(3)` to allow systems with 32 bit long variables to extract dates outside of the 32-bit timestamp range.

PROTOCOLS

This functionality affects ftp, http and sftp

EXAMPLE

```
int main(void)
{
    CURL *curl = curl_easy_init();
    if(curl) {
        CURLcode result;
        curl_easy_setopt(curl, CURLOPT_URL, "https://example.com/");
        /* Ask for filetime */
        curl_easy_setopt(curl, CURLOPT_FILETIME, 1L);
        result = curl_easy_perform(curl);
        if(result == CURLE_OK) {
            curl_off_t filetime;
            result = curl_easy_getinfo(curl, CURLINFO_FILETIME_T, &filetime);
            if((result == CURLE_OK) && (filetime != -1)) {
                time_t file_time = (time_t)filetime;
                printf("filetime: %s", ctime(&file_time));
            }
        }
        /* always cleanup */
        curl_easy_cleanup(curl);
    }
}
```

AVAILABILITY

Added in curl 7.59.0

RETURN VALUE

`curl_easy_getinfo(3)` returns a `CURLcode` indicating success or error.

`CURLE_OK` (0) means everything was OK, non-zero means an error occurred, see `libcurl-errors(3)`.

SEE ALSO

`CURLOPT_FILETIME(3)`, `curl_easy_getinfo(3)`, `curl_easy_setopt(3)`