

NAME

time – time a command

SYNOPSIS

time command

DESCRIPTION

The given command is executed; after it is complete, *time* prints the elapsed time during the command, the time spent in the system, and the time spent in execution of the command.

The execution time can depend on what kind of memory the program happens to land in; the user time in MOS is often half what it is in core.

BUGS

Notice that **time x >y** puts the timing information into *y*. One can get around this by **time sh** followed by **x >y**.

Elapsed time is accurate to the second, while the CPU times are measured to the 60th second. Thus the sum of the CPU times can be up to a second larger than the elapsed time.