

# *Python Datetime library*

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[https://github.com/Abdou-fi/python\\_libraries](https://github.com/Abdou-fi/python_libraries)

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This is a Jupyter notebook converted to L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X using the nbconvert tool. It introduces the *Datetime* library. For any question or remark please email me or send a request through my github.

## 1 Python Datetime

Python has a module named *Datetime* to work with dates and times. It provides a variety of classes for representing and manipulating date and time, as well as for formatting and parsing dates and times in a variety of formats.

date	time
year	hour
month	minute
day	second
weekday	microsecond
	timezone

## 2 Time

The time class represents a time object. It has the following attributes:

- *hour* : The hour of the time (0-23).
- *minute* : The minute of the time (0-59).

### 2.1 Get current date and time

```
from datetime import datetime
# Get the current date and time
now = datetime.now()
# Print the current date and time
print("Current date and time: ", now)
```

output:

Current date and time: 2025-12-13 17:20:00.123456

Here, we have imported the `datetime` module and used the `now()` function to get the current date and time. The result is stored in the `now` variable, which is a `datetime` object. We then printed the current date and time using the `print()` function.

## 3 Date

The `date` class represents a date object. It has the following attributes:

- ***year*** : The year of the date.
- ***month*** : The month of the date (1-12).
- ***day*** : The day of the date (1-31).

### 3.1 Get current date

```
from datetime import date
# Get the current date
today = date.today()
# Print the current date
print("Current date: ", today)
```

output:

Current date: 2025-12-13

Here, we have imported the `date` module and used the `today()` function to get the current date. The result is stored in the `today` variable, which is a `date` object. We then printed the current date using the `print()` function.

## 4 Timezone

The `timezone` class represents a timezone object. It has the following attributes:

- ***name*** : The name of the timezone.
- ***offset*** : The offset of the timezone from UTC.

### 4.1 Get current timezone

```
from datetime import datetime, timezone
# Get the current timezone
tz = datetime.now(timezone.utc).astimezone().tzinfo
# Print the current timezone
```

## 5 Attributes of datetime Module

We can use the `dir()` function to get a list containing all attributes of a module.

```
import datetime
print(dir(datetime))
```

output:

```
['MAXYEAR', 'MINYEAR', '__builtins__', '__cached__', '__doc__', '__file__', '__loader__',
 '__name__', '__package__', '__spec__', '_divide_and_round', '_isoweek1monday',
 'date', 'datetime', 'datetime_CAPI', 'timedelta', 'time', 'timezone', 'tzinfo']
```

Among all the attributes of datetime module, the most commonly used classes in the datetime module are:

- ***datetime.datetime*** - represents a single point in time, including a date and a time.
- ***datetime.date*** - represents a date (year, month, and day) without a time.
- ***datetime.time*** - represents a time (hour, minute, second, and microsecond) without a date.
- ***datetime.timedelta*** - represents a duration, which can be used to perform arithmetic with datetime objects.

## 6 strftime

This function formats a datetime object into a string according to a specified format such as Short/Long days (Mon, Monday), Short/Long years(21, 2021), Numeric/Alphabetic month(03, March).

The format string can contain various directives that specify how to format the date and time.

Notation	Meaning	Example
%a	Weekday, abbreviated	Wed
%A	Weekday, full	Wednesday
%w	Weekday as a number 0-6, 0 is Monday	3
%d	Day of the month 01-31	13
%b	Month name, abbreviated	Dec
%B	Month name, full	December
%m	Month as a number 01-12	12
%y	Year without century 00-99	21
%Y	Year with century	2021
%H	Hour 00-23	17
%I	Hour 01-12	05
%p	AM/PM	PM
%M	Minute 00-59	20
%S	Second 00-59	00
%f	Microsecond 000000-999999	123456
%z	UTC offset	+0100
%Z	Timezone name	CET

```
from datetime import datetime
# Get the current date and time
now = datetime.now()
# Format the date and time
formatted_date = now.strftime("%Y-%m-%d %H:%M:%S")
# Print the formatted date and time
print("Formatted date and time: ", formatted_date)
```

output:

Formatted date and time: 2025-12-13 17:20:00

## 7 References

- [Python Datetime Module on w3schools](#)
- [Python Datetime documentation on python.org](#)