1. Add the current date to the text file today.txt as a string.

#### >>> from datetime import date

#### >>> now = date.today()

#### >>> now\_str = now.isoformat()

#### >>> with open('today.txt', 'wt') as output:

#### print(now\_str, file=output)

1. Read the text file today.txt into the string today\_string

#### >>> with open('today.txt', 'rt') as input:

#### today\_string = input.read()

#### >>> today\_string '2022-07-23\n'

1. Parse the date from today\_string.

#### import datetime

#### date\_time\_str = '2018-06-29 08:15:27.243860'

#### date\_time\_obj = datetime.datetime.strptime(date\_time\_str, '%Y-%m-%d %H:%M:%S.%f')

#### print('Date:', date\_time\_obj.date())

#### print('Time:', date\_time\_obj.time())

#### print('Date-time:', date\_time\_obj)

1. List the files in your current directory

#### import os

#### arr = os.listdir('.')

#### print(arr)

1. Create a list of all of the files in your parent directory (minimum five files should be available).

#### # import OS module

#### import os

#### 

#### # Get the list of all files and directories

#### path = "C://Users//APURVA//Downloads//

#### dir\_list = os.listdir(path)

#### print("Files and directories in '", path, "' :")

#### # prints all files

#### print(dir\_list)

#### Apurva.pdf,ineuron.text, datascience.py, ai.csv, a.png are some of types of files

1. Use multiprocessing to create three separate processes. Make each one wait a random number of seconds between one and five, print the current time, and then exit.

#### import multiprocessing,time,datetime

#### import zoo

#### def process1():

#### t1 = random.randint(1,5)

#### print("Waiting for "+str(t1)+" seconds")

#### time.sleep(t1)

#### print(datetime.datetime.now())

#### start = time.time()

#### process1 = zoo.process1()

#### process2 = zoo.process1()

#### process3 = zoo.process1()

#### print(datetime.datetime.now())

#### if \_\_name\_\_=="\_\_main\_\_":

#### p1 = multiprocessing.Process(target=process1)

#### p2 = multiprocessing.Process(target=process2)

#### p3 = multiprocessing.Process(target=process3)

#### p1.start()

#### p2.start()

#### p3.start()

#### p1.join()

#### p2.join()

#### p3.join()

#### end = time.time()

#### print("It takes " +str(end-start)+" seconds")

1. Create a date object of your day of birth.

#### >>> import datetime

#### >>> mybirthday= datetime.date(1987, 6,15)

#### >>> mybirthday

#### datetime.date(1987, 6, 15)

#### >>> type(mybirthday)

#### <class 'datetime.date'>

#### >>> mybirthday.year

#### 1987

#### >>> mybirthday.month

#### 6

#### >>> mybirthday.day

#### 15

1. What day of the week was your day of birth?

#### import datetime

#### import calendar

#### 

#### def findDay(date):

#### born = datetime.datetime.strptime(date, '%d %m %Y').weekday()

#### return (calendar.day\_name[born])

#### 

#### # Driver program

#### date = '03 02 2019'

#### print(findDay(date))

1. When will you be (or when were you) 10,000 days old?

#### years = range(2000, 2050)

#### lst\_days = []

#### count = 0

#### tot\_days = 0

#### for year in years:

#### if((year % 400 == 0) or (year % 100 != 0) and (year % 4 == 0)):

#### lst\_days.append(366)

#### else:

#### lst\_days.append(365)while tot\_days <= 10000:

#### tot\_days = tot\_days + lst\_days[count]

#### count = count+1print(count)