

Part 1

1. Create a program that imports the datetime module from the Python standard library and creates a variable that is set to today's date.
2. Print out the full date.
3. Separately, print out only the time: hour and minute.

You did not cover the datetime module in the lesson, so you can read up on it at the link below. Looking up information is something that you will need to do rather regularly as a programmer, so it's good practice.

[Documentation for the datetime module.](#)

The expected output is below (the actual date and time below will be different for you):

Today is: 2018-07-09 08:59:08.385290

Time: 08:59:08.385437

The time will be in 24/hr format. This is acceptable.

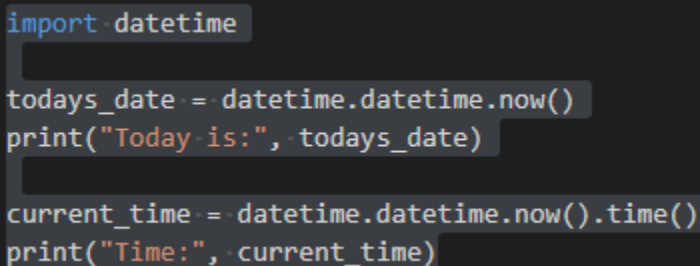
Tip!

You will need to use the `.now()` attribute.

```
import datetime

todays_date = datetime.datetime.now()
print("Today is:", todays_date)

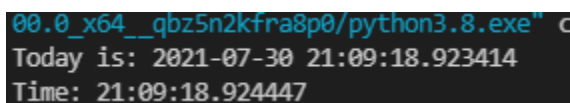
current_time = datetime.datetime.now().time()
print("Time:", current_time)
```

A screenshot of a terminal window with a dark background. The code is written in a light blue font. It shows the same code as the previous block: `import datetime`, `todays_date = datetime.datetime.now()`, `print("Today is:", todays_date)`, `current_time = datetime.datetime.now().time()`, and `print("Time:", current_time)`.

```
import datetime

todays_date = datetime.datetime.now()
print("Today is:", todays_date)

current_time = datetime.datetime.now().time()
print("Time:", current_time)
```

A screenshot of a terminal window showing the output of the Python code. The first line is the command prompt `00.0_x64__qbz5n2kf8p0/python3.8.exe` followed by a space. The next two lines are the output: `Today is: 2021-07-30 21:09:18.923414` and `Time: 21:09:18.924447`.

```
00.0_x64__qbz5n2kf8p0/python3.8.exe
Today is: 2021-07-30 21:09:18.923414
Time: 21:09:18.924447
```

Part 2

1. Create the following new string variable that is constructed over four lines: "Tiny little secrets Get buried in the dirt, And if they were dug up, Someone would probably get hurt."

- The variable name for the above string should be poem_string
 - The new lines should happen where you see capital letters
2. Hint! Use the new line character
 3. Create and open a new file object named poem.txt in write mode.
 - This variable name should be poem_file
 4. Write the above string to the poem.txt file.
 5. Close the poem.txt file.
 6. Re-open the poem.txt file in read mode.
 - This variable name should be poem_file
 7. Read the contents of the file and print to the console.
 8. Close the file once again.

```
poem_string = "Tiny little secrets,\n"  
poem_string += "Get buried in the dirt,\n"  
poem_string += "And if they were dug up,\n"  
poem_string += "Someone would probably get hurt."
```

```
poem_file = open('poem.txt', 'w')  
poem_file.write(poem_string)  
poem_file.close()
```

```
poem_file = open('poem.txt', 'r')  
print(poem_file.read())  
poem_file.close()
```

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```
poem_string = "Tiny little secrets,\n"  
poem_string += "Get buried in the dirt,\n"  
poem_string += "And if they were dug up,\n"  
poem_string += "Someone would probably get hurt."  
  
poem_file = open('poem.txt', 'w')  
poem_file.write(poem_string)  
poem_file.close()  
  
poem_file = open('poem.txt', 'r')  
print(poem_file.read())  
poem_file.close()
```

```
>>> poem_string = "Tiny little secrets,\n"
>>> poem_string += "Get buried in the dirt,\n"
>>> poem_string += "And if they were dug up,\n"
>>> poem_string += "Someone would probably get hurt."
>>> poem_file = open('poem.txt', 'w')
>>> poem_file.write(poem_string)
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>>> poem_file.close()
>>> poem_file = open('poem.txt', 'r')
>>> print(poem_file.read())
Tiny little secrets,
Get buried in the dirt,
And if they were dug up,
Someone would probably get hurt.
>>> poem_file.close()
>>>
```