Python’s Time Module

**Research**

Analyse this module with the aim to pull out and implement features into our code for specific functionality. We want to extract features from the module that will help control the execution time between running our program/s.

Essentially, we want to input a timer/holder feature into our code.

This will be extremely useful for example when we want to use this feature when working with API’s.

**Module Features**

time.time()

* We call the time() function, located the time module, as time.time(). The first time references the module, whereas the second is the function itself.
* The time() function returns the number of seconds that have passed since the epoch.
* When we use time.time(), we can see the amount of time that has passed since the **epoch**.

time.sleep()

* This function creates a delay in a program that we can use to count/delay time. This function takes a float argument representing the number of seconds that the program will pause for. The program idles for that length of time between outputs.

NOTE

In the computing context, an “epoch” references the time according to which a computer calculates its timestamp values. Windows and most UNIX devices set the epoch as January 1 1970 00:00:00.