**Day 25 - Python**

* A date in Python is not a data type of its own, but we can import a module named datetime to work with dates as date objects.

import datetime  
  
x = datetime.datetime.now()  
print(x)

* When we execute the code from the example above the result will be:

2020-10-27 12:34:31.135986

* The date contains year, month, day, hour, minute, second, and microsecond.
* The datetime module has many methods to return information about the date object.

import datetime  
  
x = datetime.datetime.now()  
  
print(x.year)  
print(x.strftime("%A"))

* The datetime() class requires three parameters to create a date: year, month, day.

import datetime  
  
x = datetime.datetime(2020, 5, 17)  
  
print(x)

* The datetime() class also takes parameters for time and timezone (hour, minute, second, microsecond, tzone), but they are optional, and has a default value of 0, (None for timezone).
* The datetime object has a method for formatting date objects into readable strings.
* The method is called strftime(), and takes one parameter, format, to specify the format of the returned string:

import datetime  
  
x = datetime.datetime(2018, 6, 1)  
  
print(x.strftime("%B"))

Exercise:

1. Write a Python program to convert a string to datetime
2. Write a Python program to subtract five days (last working day) from current date
3. Write a Python program to convert the date to datetime using a function
4. Write a Python program to print next 7 days (week) starting from today