**Getting date and time from the Pico that is attached to your computer**

```
import time
time_now=time.localtime()
print(time_now)
#the above line of code will display a date time tuple (click here to learn more about tuple)
#“https://www.w3schools.com/python/python_tuples.asp”
#2022 - year 2022
#12   - month December
#29   - day today 29th December
#20   - hour in 24hr format
#42   - minute
#41   - second
#3    - day of week counting from 0 - 3 = Thursday
#363  - the 363rd of the year 2022
#to get the year
yr = time_now[0]
print(yr)
#2022
hr = time_now[3]
minute = time_now[4]
print(str(hr) + ":" + str(minute))
#20:42  (your time would be different)
```

time.localtime returns a tuple
(2022, 12, 29, 20, 42, 41, 3, 363)

Challenge :  Turn your ssd1306 display into a clock

---

**time.localtime([*secs*])¶**

Convert the time *secs* expressed in seconds since the Epoch (see above) into an 8-tuple which contains: `(year, month, mday, hour, minute, second, weekday, yearday)` If *secs* is not provided or None, then the current time from the RTC is used.

The `gmtime()` function returns a date-time tuple in UTC, and `localtime()` returns a date-time tuple in local time.

The format of the entries in the 8-tuple are:

- year includes the century (for example 2014).
- month is 1-12
- mday is 1-31
- hour is 0-23
- minute is 0-59
- second is 0-59
- weekday is 0-6 for Mon-Sun
- yearday is 1-366