

▼ Functions in Time Module

```
import time
```

```
time.time() # returns number of seconds
```

```
1683538945.172406
```

```
time.ctime()
```

```
'Mon May 8 10:27:33 2023'
```

```
help(time.mktime)
```

```
Help on built-in function mktime in module time:
```

```
mktime(...)
```

```
mktime(tuple) -> floating point number
```

```
Convert a time tuple in local time to seconds since the Epoch.
Note that mktime(gmtime(0)) will not generally return zero for most
time zones; instead the returned value will either be equal to that
of the timezone or altzone attributes on the time module.
```

```
time.timezone
```

```
0
```

```
time.sleep(10) # stops the execution of a thread for the given duration
```

```
time.strftime('%d/%m/%y')
```

```
'08/05/23'
```

```
time.strptime('08 may 2023','%d %B %Y')
```

```
time.struct_time(tm_year=2023, tm_mon=5, tm_mday=8, tm_hour=0, tm_min=0, tm_sec=0, tm_wday=0, tm_yday=128, tm_isdst=-1)
```

```
time.localtime() # returns date and time as time.struct_time in UTC formate
```

```
time.struct_time(tm_year=2023, tm_mon=5, tm_mday=8, tm_hour=10, tm_min=34, tm_sec=57, tm_wday=0, tm_yday=128, tm_isdst=0)
```

```
time.gmtime() # returns time.struct_time in UTC formate
```

```
time.struct_time(tm_year=2023, tm_mon=5, tm_mday=8, tm_hour=10, tm_min=21, tm_sec=20, tm_wday=0, tm_yday=128, tm_isdst=0)
```

```
time.mktime()
```

```
-----
TypeError                                Traceback (most recent call last)
<ipython-input-59-d66cbbbd63d1> in <cell line: 1>()
----> 1 time.mktime()
```

```
TypeError: time.mktime() takes exactly one argument (0 given)
```

SEARCH STACK OVERFLOW

```
time.asctime() # returns string represents time
```

```
'Mon May 8 10:25:09 2023'
```