python

#14

TODAY

- datetime 모듈
- timedelta

>>> datetime 모듈

datetime 모듈

```
>>> import datetime
>>> datetime.datetime.now()
# (연, 월, 일, 시, 분, 초, 10^-6초)
```

datetime 모듈

```
>>> start_time = datetime.datetime.now()

>>> type(start_time)
<class 'datetime.datetime'>

>>> start_time = start_time.replace(year=2019, month=10, day=1)

# replace 자체로 start_time이 바뀌지 않음

>>> start_time
```

datetime 모듈

```
>>> start_time = datetime.datetime(2019, 10, 1)

>>> start_time
datetime.datetime(2019, 10, 1, 0, 0)

>>> how_long = start_time - datetime.datetime.now()

>>> how_long
```

datetime? timedelta?

```
>>> type(how_long)
<class 'datetime.timedelta'>

# datetime은 '시각'

# timedelta는 '범위로서의 시간'
```

datetime? timedelta?

```
>>> how_long.days

>>> how_long.seconds
```

>>> timedelta

timedelta

```
>>> import datetime
>>> hundred =
datetime.timedelta(days=100)

>>> datetime.datetime.now() + hundred
```

timedelta

```
>>> type(datetime.datetime.now())

<class 'datetime.datetime'>
```

timedelta

```
>>> datetime.datetime.now() - hundred
>>> tomorrow =
datetime.datetime.now().replace(hour=9,
minute=0, second=0) +
datetime.timedelta(days=1)

>>> tomorrow
```

>>> time 모듈

time 모듈

```
>>> import time
>>> time.time()
>>> time.localtime(time.time())
>>> time.asctime(time.localtime(time.time()))
>>> time.ctime()
```

time 모듈

```
>>> time.sleep(1) # 무조건 1초 쉬기

# 이를 통해 sequential logic 구현 가능
```

>>> calendar 모듈

calendar 모듈

```
>>> import calendar
>>> print(calendar.calendar(2019))
>>> calendar.prcal(2019)
>>> calendar.prmonth(2019, 7)
```

calendar 모듈

```
>>> calendar.weekday(2019, 7, 17)
>>> weekdict = {0: '월', 1: '화', 2: '수', 3: '목', 4:
'금', 5: '토', 6: '일'}

>>> weekdict[calendar.weekday(2019, 7, 17)]
```

THANK YOU