

The time Module in python

The time module in Python provides a set of functions to work with time related operations such as timekeeping formatting and time conversions. This module is part of the Python standard library and is available in all Python installations making it a convenient and essential tool for a wide range of applications.

time.time()

The time.time() function returns the current time as a floating point number, representing the number of seconds since the epoch (the point in time when the time was initialized). The returned value is based on the computer's system clock and it effected by time adjustment made by the operating System, such as daylight saving time. Here's an Example.

```
import time

print(time.time())
```

time.sleep()

The time.sleep() function suspends the execution of the current thread for a specified number of seconds. This function can be used to pause the program for a certain period of time, allowing other parts of the program to run, or to synchronize the execution.

Here's an example in Python.

```
print(6)
time.sleep(3)
print("This is print after 3 seconds")
```

time.strftime()

The time.strftime() function formats a time as a string based on a specified format. This function is particularly useful formatting dates and times in a human readable format, such as for display is a GUI a log file or a report.

Here's an example in Python.

```
t=time.localtime()
formatTime=time.strftime("%Y-%m-%d   %H:%M:%S",t)
print(formatTime)
```

Source Code

```
import time

# print(time.time())
# def usingWhile():
#     i=0
#     while i<50:
#         i=i+1
#         print(i)
# def usingFor():
#     for i in range(100):
#         print(i)
# init=time.time()
# usingFor()
# print(time.time()-init)
# usingWhile
# print(6)
# time.sleep(3)
# print("This is print after 3 seconds")

t=time.localtime()
formatTime=time.strftime("%Y-%m-%d   %H:%M:%S",t)
print(formatTime)
```

Thank You