We want to know when the most articles are submitted. One easy way to reframe this is to look at what hour articles are submitted. To figure this out, we'll need to use the submission\_time column.

The submission\_time column contains timestamps, which look like this: 2011-11-09T21:56:22Z. These times are expressed in [UTC](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Coordinated_Universal_Time), which is a universal time zone used by most software for consistency (imagine a database populated with times all having different timezones; it would be a huge pain to work with).

To get hour from a timestamp, we can use the dateutil library. The parser module in dateutilcontains the parse function, which can take in a timestamp, and return a *datetime* object. [Here's](https://dateutil.readthedocs.org/en/latest/parser.html) a link to the documentation. After parsing the timestamp, the hour property of the resulting date object will tell you the hour the article was submitted.

Instructions

* Make a file called times.py to find the submission times.
* Write a function to extract the hour from a timestamp. This function should first use dateutil.parser.parse to parse the timestamp, then extract the hour from the resulting *datetime*object, then return the hour.
* Use the pandas apply method to make a column of submission hours.
* Use the value\_counts method to find the number of occurences of each hour.
* Print out the results.

You can repeat this procedure to find how many articles were submitted on each day of the month, year, minute, day of the week, and so on.