

# Time

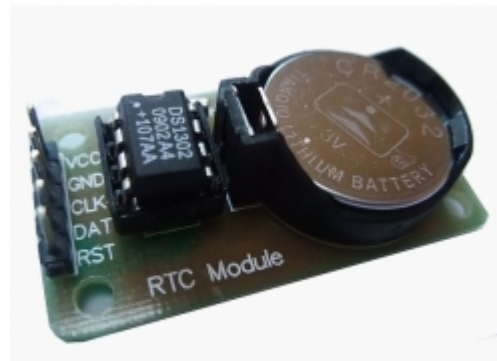
- Time of Year (TOY)
- Unix Time
- Bash commands for Unix Time
- Unix time milestones
- CPU time – Higher resolution
- Measuring time taken for processing
- Seconds since midnight
- Leap seconds
- Python ephemeris module
- Converting Ephem time to Unix time
- Converting Unix time to Ephem time
- Demonstration of sun information program

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# Time of Year (TOY) Clock

Real Time Clock – Maintained with battery during power off.

- RTC Counts Seconds, Minutes, Hours, Date of the Month, Month, Day of the Week, and Year with Leap-Year valid up to 2100
- Integrated Circuit. E.g. DS1338, DS1302, DS1307, DS3234, etc.
- Low current draw.
- Oscillator using external 32.768kHz crystal.
- PC's typical battery 2032



RTC for Raspberry Pi

<http://www.hobbytronics.co.uk/real-time-clock-ds1338>

DS1338 Datasheet

<https://datasheets.maximintegrated.com/en/ds/DS1338-DS1338Z.pdf>

# Unix Epoch Time

- Unix time / POSIX time / Epoch time is a system for describing instants in time.
- The number of seconds that have elapsed since 00:00:00 Coordinated Universal Time (UTC), Thursday, 1 January 1970.
- Minus the number of leap seconds that have taken place since then.
- Unix time about to hit 1 billion in Denmark (+2 UTC)



Unix time

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Unix\\_time](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Unix_time)

# Bash commands for Unix Time

- `$ date`  
Mon Aug 28 14:38:09 NZST 2017
- `$ date +%s`  
1503887892
- `$ date; date +%s`  
Mon Aug 28 14:47:17 NZST 2017  
150388843
- `$ date --date="@0" --utc`  
Thu Jan 1 00:00:00 UTC 1970

# Unix Time milestones

- `$ date --date="@0"`  
Thu Jan 1 12:00:00 NZST 1970
- `$ date --date="@1000000000" --utc`  
Sun Sep 9 01:46:40 UTC 2001
- `$ date --date="@-1000000000"`  
Mon Apr 25 09:43:20 NZMT 1938
- `$ date --date="@1500000000"`  
Fri Jul 14 14:40:00 NZST 2017
- `$ expr $(2**31)`  
2147483648
- `$ date --date="@2147483648"`  
Tue Jan 19 16:14:08 NZDT 2038

No Daylight  
savings in NZ  
in 1970?

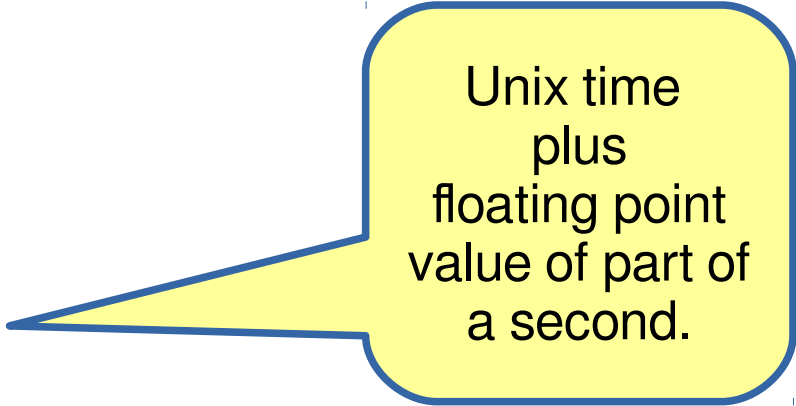
32 Bit time  
comes to an  
end in NZ

# CPU Clock – Higher Resolution

- The CPU clock used by the Linux OS for internals.
- `$ time wget www.guardian.co.uk --quiet`

```
real    0m1.996s
user    0m0.036s
sys     0m0.024s
```

- `$ python`  
`>>> import time`  
`>>> time.time()`  
`1503891249.5765698`



Unix time  
plus  
floating point  
value of part of  
a second.

# CPU Clock – Higher Resolution

```
1 import time
2 start = time.time()
3 for i in range(1000000):
4     x = i ** 2
5 end = time.time()
6 difference = end - start
7 print(difference)
```

- \$ python3 time\_delay.py  
0.7522392272949219

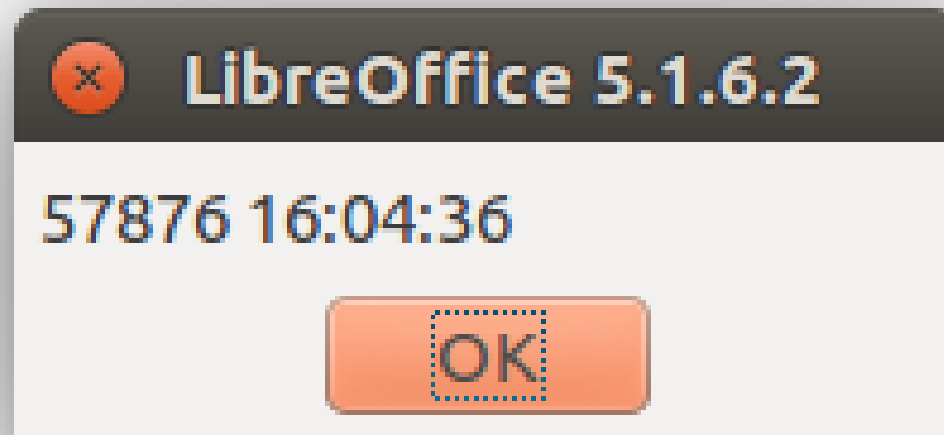
Part of a  
second.

- 
- Increase looping from 1 million to 10 million
- \$ python3 time\_delay.py
- 7.54260778427124

# Seconds since midnight.

- Seconds since midnight. E.g. LibreOffice Basic “timer”

```
REM ***** BASIC *****  
  
Sub Main  
' Use of Timer  
dim seconds_since_midnight as long  
seconds_since_midnight = timer  
time_now = time  
msgbox (seconds_since_midnight & " " & time_now)  
End Sub
```





# Leap Seconds

- Because of irregularities in the Earth's rate of rotation, a one-second adjustment that is occasionally applied to Coordinated Universal Time (UTC) in order to keep its time of day close to the mean solar time, or UT1.
- Implemented in 1972
- If required applied 30 June or 31 December.
- Since 1972: 27 leap seconds applied.

Leap Seconds

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Leap\\_second](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Leap_second)

# Python **ephemeris** module

- Ephem module. <http://rhodesmill.org/pyephem/index.html>
- From: Ephemeris (Related to Astronomy Astrology)  
A table or data file giving the calculated positions of a celestial object at regular intervals throughout a period.
- Python ephem time with an epoch of 31 Dec 1899 12:00:00.
- Floating point value of days and part of a day.

```
1 import ephem
2
3 d = ephem.Date('2017/08/28 11:59:59.9999')
4
5 print('Behind the date {} is the number {}'.format(d, float(d)))
```

```
$ python3 ephem_demo.py
Behind the date 2017/8/28 12:00:00 is the number 42973.999999999884.
```

```
1 import ephem
2
3 d = ephem.Date('2017/08/28 12:00:00.0')
4
5 print('Behind the date {} is the number {}'.format(d, float(d)))
```

```
$ python3 ephem_demo.py
Behind the date 2017/8/28 12:00:00 is the number 42974.0.
```

# Python ephemeris module

- Python ephem time with an epoch of 31 Dec 1899 12:00:00.

```
1 import ephem
2
3 d = ephem.Date('1899/12/31 12:00:00.0')
4
5 print('Behind the date {} is the number {}'.format(d, float(d)))
```

```
$ python3 ephem_demo.py
```

```
Behind the date 1899/12/31 12:00:00 is the number 0.0.
```

```
1 import ephem
2 d = ephem.Date('1899/12/30 00:00:00.0')
3 print('Behind the date {} is the number {}'.format(d, float(d)))
```

```
$ python3 ephem_demo.py
```

```
Behind the date 1899/12/30 00:00:00 is the number -1.5.
```

```
1 import ephem
2 d = ephem.Date('1900/1/1 00:00:00.0')
3 print('Behind the date {} is the number {}'.format(d, float(d)))
```

```
$ python3 ephem_demo.py
```

```
Behind the date 1900/1/1 00:00:00 is the number 0.5.
```

# Converting Ephem time to Unix time

- Takes a PyEphem date and return a Python datetime giving your local time.

```
1 import ephem
2 d = ephem.Date('1970/1/1 00:00:00')
3 lt = ephem.localtime(d)
4 print('Behind the date {} is the number {}'.format(d, float(d)))
5 print('The local time is {}'.format(lt))
6 print(type(lt))
7 print(int(lt.timestamp()))
```

```
$ python3 ephem_demo.py
```

```
Behind the date 1970/1/1 00:00:00 is the number 25567.5.
```

```
The local time is 1970-01-01 12:00:00.000003
```

```
<class 'datetime.datetime'>
```

```
0
```



Unix epoch  
time

# Converting Ephem time to Unix time

- Takes a PyEphem date and return a Python datetime giving your local time.

```
1 import ephem
2 d = ephem.Date('2017/7/14 2:40:00.000001')
3 lt = ephem.localtime(d)
4 print('Behind the date {} is the number {}'.format(d, float(d)))
5 print('The local time is {}'.format(lt))
6 print(type(lt))
7 print(int(lt.timestamp()))
```

Add 0.000001 to fudge the rounding error

```
$ $ python3 ephem_demo.py
```

```
Behind the date 2017/7/14 02:40:00 is the number
42928.611111111124.
```

```
The local time is 2017-07-14 14:40:00.000004
```

```
<class 'datetime.datetime'>
```

```
1500000000
```

# Converting Unix time to Ephem time

```
1 import ephem
2 import datetime
3 d = datetime.datetime(2017, 7, 14, 14, 40, 0)
4 print(d)
5 print(d.timestamp())
6 date_ephem = ephem.Date(d)
7 print(date_ephem)
8 print(float(date_ephem))
```

```
$ python3 ephem_demo.py
```

```
2017-07-14 14:40:00
```

```
15000000000.0
```

Unix time

```
2017/7/14 14:40:00
```

```
42929.11111111112
```

Ephem time

# Demo – Ephem / Unix time – Sun Info

```
$ python3 sun_info.py -s
```

The date is Monday, 28 August 2017.

The time is 10 hours, 9 minutes and 37 seconds.

The previous sunrise was 2017-08-28 6:46:11

The previous sunset was 2017-08-27 17:53:27

The next sunrise is 2017-08-29 6:44:46

The next sunset is 2017-08-28 17:54:17

The solar noon for today at 12:20:16

Today's solar noon altitude angle 42.2 degrees.

The sun's current altitude is 33.6 degrees.

The sun's current azimuth is 39.6 degrees.

# Demo – Ephem / Unix time – Sun Info

```
$ python3 sun_info.py -s
```

Status of Observer of the Sun.

Location: Nevada Road, Hamilton, New Zealand.

Date UTC: 2017/8/27 22:09:37

Latitude: -37:47:10.6

Longitude: 175:19:55.2

Elevation: 40.0

Horizon: 0:00:00.0

Epoch: 2000/1/1 12:00:00

Temperature: 10.0

Pressure: 1010.0



# The End of Time.