



## **Dates in Python**

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#### Course overview

- Chapter 1: Dates and Calendars
- Chapter 2: Combining Dates and Times
- Chapter 3: Time zones and Daylight Saving
- Chapter 4: Dates and Times in Pandas



## Dates in Python



1 2 3 4 5 6

number 42





### Why do we need a date class in Python?

```
two_hurricanes = ["10/7/2016", "6/21/2017"]
```

#### How would you:

- Figure out how many days had elapsed?
- Check that they were in order from earliest to latest?
- Know which day of the week each was?
- Filter out hurricanes which happened between certain dates?



## Creating date objects

```
# Import date
from datetime import date

# Create dates
two_hurricanes_dates = [date(2016, 10, 7), date(2017, 6, 21)]
```



#### Attributes of a date

```
# Import date
from datetime import date

# Create dates
two_hurricanes_dates = [date(2016, 10, 7), date(2017, 6, 21)]

print(two_hurricanes_dates[0].year)
2016

print(two_hurricanes_dates[0].month)
10

print(two_hurricanes_dates[0].day)
7
```



## Finding the weekday of a date

```
print(two_hurricanes_dates[0].weekday())
4
```

- Weekdays in Python
  - 0 = Monday
  - 1 = Tuesday
  - 2 = Wednesday
  - **...**
  - 6 = Sunday





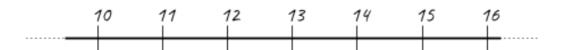
## **Dates in Python**





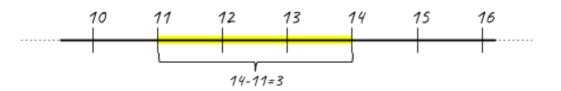
### **Math with Dates**

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```
# Example numbers
a = 11
b = 14
l = [a, b]
# Find the least least in the list
print(min(l))
11
```

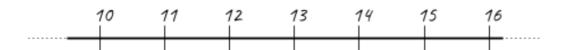




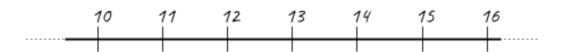
```
# Subtract two numbers
print(b - a)
3

# Add 3 to a
print(a + 3)
14
```







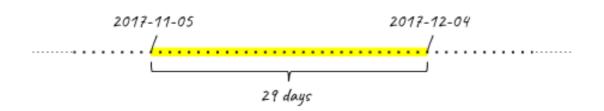


```
# Import date
from datetime import date

# Create our dates
d1 = date(2017, 11, 5)
d2 = date(2017, 12, 4)
1 = [d1, d2]

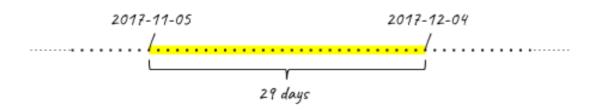
print(min(1))
2017-11-05
```





```
# Subtract two dates
delta = d2 - d1
print(delta.days)
29
```





```
# Import timedelta
from datetime import timedelta

# Create a 29 day timedelta
td = timedelta(days=29)
print(d1 + td)
2017-12-04
```



## Incrementing variables with +=

```
# Initialize x to be zero
x = 0

# Increment x
x = x + 1

print(x)
1
```

```
# Initialize x to be zero
x = 0

# Increment x
x += 1

print(x)
1
```





### Let's Practice!





## Turning dates into strings

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#### ISO 8601 format

```
from datetime import date

# Example date
d = date(2017, 11, 5)

# ISO format: YYYY-MM-DD
print(d)
2017-11-05

# Express the date in ISO 8601 format and put it in a list
print([d.isoformat()])
['2017-11-05']
```



#### ISO 8601 format

```
# A few dates that computers once had trouble with
some_dates = ['2000-01-01', '1999-12-31']

# Print them in order
print(sorted(some_dates))
['1999-12-31', '2000-01-01']
```



## Every other format

d.strftime()



### Every other format: strftime

```
# Example date
d = date(2017, 1, 5)

print(d.strftime("%Y"))
2017

# Format string with more text in it
print(d.strftime("Year is %Y"))
Year is 2017

# Format: YYYY/MM/DD
print(d.strftime("%Y/%m/%d"))
2017/01/05
```





# Turning dates into strings