

Adding time to the mix

WORKING WITH DATES AND TIMES IN PYTHON



Max Shron

Data Scientist and Author

Dates and Times

Date
October 1 2017,

Time
3: 23: 25 PM

Dates and Times

Date
October 1 2017,

Time
3: 23: 25 PM

```
# Import datetime  
from datetime import datetime
```

Dates and Times

Date
October 1 2017,

Time
3: 23: 25 PM

```
# Import datetime
from datetime import datetime

dt = datetime(
```

Dates and Times

Date
October 1 2017,

Time
3: 23: 25 PM

```
# Import datetime
from datetime import datetime

dt = datetime(2017, 10, 1
```

Dates and Times

Date
October 1 2017,

Time
3: 23: 25 PM

```
# Import datetime
from datetime import datetime

dt = datetime(2017, 10, 1, 15
```

Dates and Times

Date
October 1 2017,

Time
3: 23: 25 PM

```
# Import datetime
from datetime import datetime

dt = datetime(2017, 10, 1, 15, 23,
```

Dates and Times

Date
October 1 2017,

Time
3: 23: 25 PM

```
# Import datetime
from datetime import datetime

dt = datetime(2017, 10, 1, 15, 23, 25)
```


Dates and Times

Date
October 1 2017,

Time
3: 23: 25 PM

```
# Import datetime
from datetime import datetime

dt = datetime(2017, 10, 1, 15, 23, 25, 500000)
```

Dates and Times

Date
October 1 2017,

Time
3: 23: 25 PM

```
# Import datetime
from datetime import datetime

dt = datetime(year=2017, month=10, day=1,
              hour=15, minute=23, second=25,
              microsecond=500000)
```

Replacing parts of a datetime

```
print(dt)
```

```
2017-10-01 15:23:25.500000
```

```
dt_hr = dt.replace(minute=0, second=0, microsecond=0)  
print(dt_hr)
```

```
2017-10-01 15:00:00
```

Capital Bikeshare



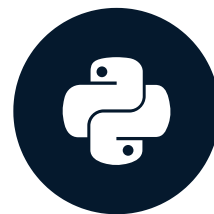
Capital Bikeshare Station Installed at the Lincoln Memorial by Euan Fisk, licensed CC B 2.0

Adding time to the mix

WORKING WITH DATES AND TIMES IN PYTHON

Printing and parsing datetimes

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Printing datetimes

```
# Create datetime
dt = datetime(2017, 12, 30, 15, 19, 13)
print(dt.strftime("%Y-%m-%d"))
```

```
2017-12-30
```

```
print(dt.strftime("%Y-%m-%d %H:%M:%S"))
```

```
2017-12-30 15:19:13
```

Printing datetimes

```
print(dt.strftime("%H:%M:%S on %d/%m/%Y"))
```

```
15:19:13 on 2017/12/30
```


ISO 8601 Format

```
# ISO 8601 format  
print(dt.isoformat())
```

```
2017-12-30T15:19:13
```

Parsing datetimes with strptime

```
# Import datetime  
from datetime import datetime
```

Parsing datetimes with strptime

```
# Import datetime
from datetime import datetime

dt = datetime.strptime(
```

Parsing datetimes with strptime

```
# Import datetime
from datetime import datetime

dt = datetime.strptime("12/30/2017 15:19:13"
```

Parsing datetimes with strptime

```
# Import datetime
from datetime import datetime

dt = datetime.strptime("12/30/2017 15:19:13",
                       "%m/%d/%Y %H:%M:%S")
```

Parsing datetimes with strptime

```
# What did we make?  
print(type(dt))
```

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

```
# Print out datetime object  
print(dt)
```

```
2017-12-30 15:19:13
```

Parsing datetimes with strptime

```
# Import datetime
from datetime import datetime

# Incorrect format string
dt = datetime.strptime("2017-12-30 15:19:13", "%Y-%m-%d")
```

ValueError: unconverted data remains: 15:19:13

Parsing datetimes with Pandas

```
# A timestamp  
ts = 1514665153.0  
# Convert to datetime and print  
print(datetime.fromtimestamp(ts))
```

```
2017-12-30 15:19:13
```


Printing and parsing datetimes

WORKING WITH DATES AND TIMES IN PYTHON

Working with durations

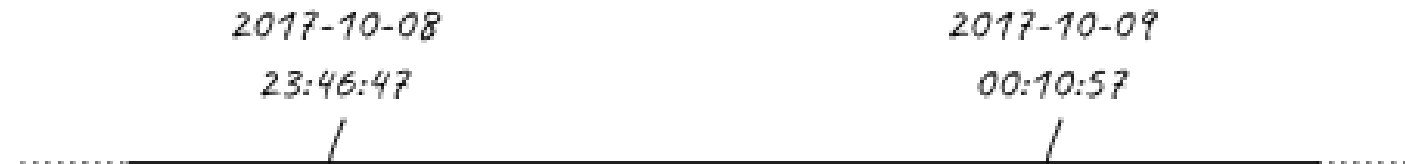
WORKING WITH DATES AND TIMES IN PYTHON



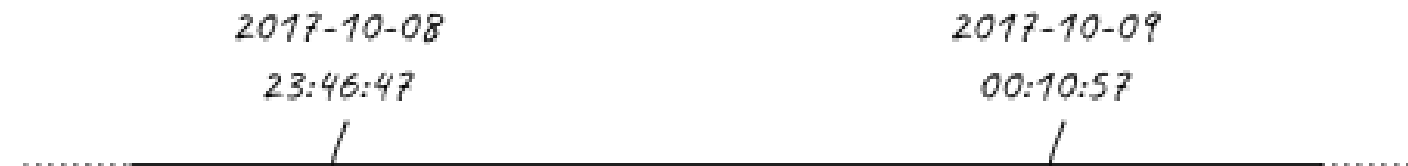
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Working with durations



Working with durations



```
# Create example datetimes
```

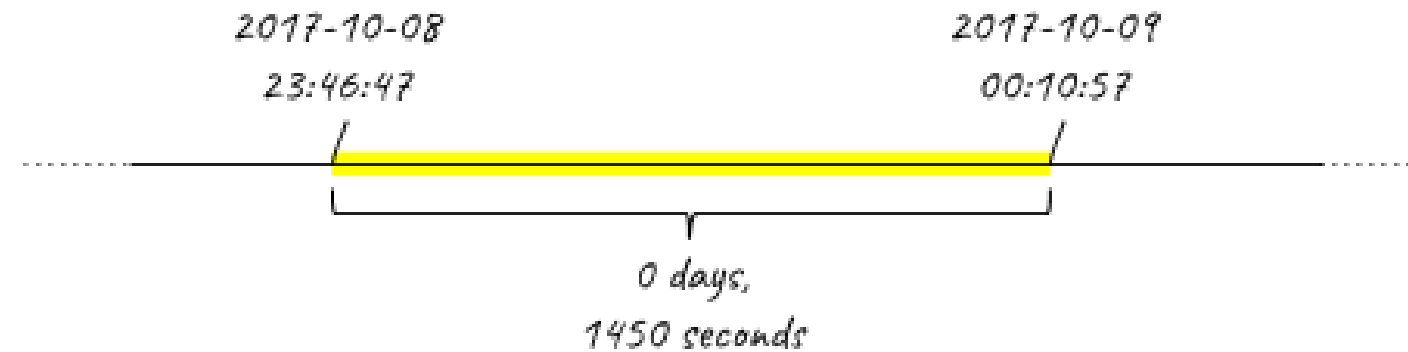
```
start = datetime(2017, 10, 8, 23, 46, 47)
```

```
end = datetime(2017, 10, 9, 0, 10, 57)
```

```
# Subtract datetimes to create a timedelta
```

```
duration = end - start
```

Working with durations



```
# Subtract datetimes to create a timedelta  
print(duration.total_seconds())
```

```
1450.0
```

Creating timedeltas

```
# Import timedelta  
from datetime import timedelta
```

```
# Create a timedelta  
delta1 = timedelta(seconds=1)
```

Creating timedeltas

```
print(start)
```

```
2017-10-08 23:46:47
```

```
# One second later  
print(start + delta1)
```

```
2017-10-08 23:46:48
```

Creating timedeltas

```
# Create a one day and one second timedelta  
delta2 = timedelta(days=1, seconds=1)
```

```
print(start)
```

```
2017-10-08 23:46:47
```

```
# One day and one second later  
print(start + delta2)
```

```
2017-10-09 23:46:48
```


Negative timedeltas

```
# Create a negative timedelta of one week  
delta3 = timedelta(weeks=-1)
```

```
print(start)
```

```
2017-10-08 23:46:47
```

```
# One week earlier  
print(start + delta3)
```

```
2017-10-01 23:46:47
```

Negative timedeltas

```
# Same, but we'll subtract this time  
delta4 = timedelta(weeks=1)
```

```
print(start)
```

```
2017-10-08 23:46:47
```

```
# One week earlier  
print(start - delta4)
```

```
2017-10-01 23:46:47
```

Working with durations

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