## **DateTime Objects**

Various date and time objects are supplied by the datetime module. Before using any of these functions, the header file datetime.h must be included in your source (note that this is not included by Python.h), and the macro PyDateTime\_IMPORT must be invoked, usually as part of the module initialisation function. The macro puts a pointer to a C structure into a static variable, PyDateTimeAPI, that is used by the following macros.

Macro for access to the UTC singleton:

## PyObject\* PyDateTime\_TimeZone\_UTC

Returns the time zone singleton representing UTC, the same object as datetime.timezone.utc.

New in version 3.7.

Type-check macros:

## int PyDate\_Check(PyObject \*ob)

Return true if *ob* is of type PyDateTime\_DateType or a subtype of PyDateTime\_DateType. *ob* must not be NULL.

## int PyDate\_CheckExact(PyObject \*ob)

Return true if ob is of type PyDateTime\_DateType. ob must not be NULL.

## int PyDateTime\_Check(PyObject \*ob)

Return true if ob is of type PyDateTime\_DateTimeType or a subtype of PyDateTime\_DateTimeType. ob must not be NULL.

## int PyDateTime\_CheckExact(PyObject \*ob)

Return true if ob is of type PyDateTime\_DateTimeType. ob must not be NULL.

## int PyTime Check(PyObject \*ob)

Return true if *ob* is of type PyDateTime\_TimeType or a subtype of PyDateTime\_TimeType. *ob* must not be NULL.

## int PyTime\_CheckExact(PyObject \*ob)

Return true if ob is of type PyDateTime\_TimeType. ob must not be NULL.

## int PyDelta\_Check(PyObject \*ob)

Return true if *ob* is of type PyDateTime\_DeltaType or a subtype of PyDateTime\_DeltaType. *ob* must not be NULL.

## int PyDelta\_CheckExact(PyObject \*ob)

Return true if ob is of type PyDateTime\_DeltaType. ob must not be NULL.

## int PyTZInfo\_Check(PyObject \*ob)

Return true if ob is of type PyDateTime\_TZInfoType or a subtype of PyDateTime TZInfoType. ob must not be NULL.

## int PyTZInfo\_CheckExact(PyObject \*ob)

Return true if ob is of type PyDateTime\_TZInfoType. ob must not be NULL.

Macros to create objects:

## PyObject\* PyDate\_FromDate(int year, int month, int day)

Return value: New reference.

Return a datetime.date object with the specified year, month and day.

## PyObject\* **PyDateTime\_FromDateAndTime**(int *year*, int *month*, int *day*, int *hour*, int *minute*, int *second*, int *usecond*)

Return value: New reference.

Return a datetime.datetime object with the specified year, month, day, hour, minute, second and microsecond.

# PyObject\* PyDateTime\_FromDateAndTimeAndFold(int year, int month, int day, int hour, int minute, int second, int usecond, int fold)

Return value: New reference.

Return a datetime.datetime object with the specified year, month, day, hour, minute, second, microsecond and fold.

New in version 3.6.

## PyObject\* PyTime\_FromTime(int hour, int minute, int second, int usecond)

Return value: New reference.

Return a datetime.time object with the specified hour, minute, second and microsecond.

## PyObject\* PyTime\_FromTimeAndFold(int hour, int minute, int second, int usecond, int fold)

Return value: New reference.

Return a datetime.time object with the specified hour, minute, second, microsecond and fold.

New in version 3.6.

## PyObject\* PyDelta\_FromDSU(int days, int seconds, int useconds)

Return value: New reference.

Return a datetime.timedelta object representing the given number of days, seconds and microseconds. Normalization is performed so that the resulting number of microseconds and seconds lie in the ranges documented for datetime.timedelta objects.

## PyObject\* PyTimeZone\_FromOffset(PyDateTime\_DeltaType\* offset)

Return value: New reference.

Return a datetime.timezone object with an unnamed fixed offset represented by the *offset* argument.

New in version 3.7.

## PyObject\* PyTimeZone\_FromOffsetAndName(PyDateTime\_DeltaType\* offset,

PyUnicode\* name)

Return value: New reference.

Return a datetime.timezone object with a fixed offset represented by the *offset* argument and with tzname *name*.

New in version 3.7.

Macros to extract fields from date objects. The argument must be an instance of PyDateTime\_Date, including subclasses (such as PyDateTime\_DateTime). The argument must not be NULL, and the type is not checked:

## int PyDateTime\_GET\_YEAR(PyDateTime\_Date \*o)

Return the year, as a positive int.

## int **PyDateTime\_GET\_MONTH**(PyDateTime\_Date \*o)

Return the month, as an int from 1 through 12.

## int PyDateTime\_GET\_DAY(PyDateTime\_Date \*o)

Return the day, as an int from 1 through 31.

Macros to extract fields from datetime objects. The argument must be an instance of PyDateTime\_DateTime, including subclasses. The argument must not be NULL, and the type is not checked:

## int PyDateTime DATE GET HOUR(PyDateTime DateTime \*o)

Return the hour, as an int from 0 through 23.

## int PyDateTime\_DATE\_GET\_MINUTE(PyDateTime\_DateTime \*o)

Return the minute, as an int from 0 through 59.

## int **PyDateTime\_DATE\_GET\_SECOND**(PyDateTime\_DateTime \*o)

Return the second, as an int from 0 through 59.

#### int **PyDateTime\_DATE\_GET\_MICROSECOND**(PyDateTime\_DateTime \*o)

Return the microsecond, as an int from 0 through 999999.

Macros to extract fields from time objects. The argument must be an instance of PyDateTime\_Time, including subclasses. The argument must not be NULL, and the type is not checked:

### int **PyDateTime\_TIME\_GET\_HOUR**(PyDateTime\_Time \*o)

Return the hour, as an int from 0 through 23.

### int PyDateTime\_TIME\_GET\_MINUTE(PyDateTime\_Time \*o)

Return the minute, as an int from 0 through 59.

#### int PyDateTime\_TIME\_GET\_SECOND(PyDateTime\_Time \*o)

Return the second, as an int from 0 through 59.

## int **PyDateTime\_TIME\_GET\_MICROSECOND**(PyDateTime\_Time \*o)

Return the microsecond, as an int from 0 through 999999.

Macros to extract fields from time delta objects. The argument must be an instance of PyDateTime\_Delta, including subclasses. The argument must not be NULL, and the type is not checked:

### int **PyDateTime\_DELTA\_GET\_DAYS**(PyDateTime\_Delta \*o)

Return the number of days, as an int from -999999999 to 999999999.

New in version 3.3.

## int **PyDateTime\_DELTA\_GET\_SECONDS**(PyDateTime\_Delta \*o)

Return the number of seconds, as an int from 0 through 86399.

New in version 3.3.

## int PyDateTime\_DELTA\_GET\_MICROSECONDS(PyDateTime\_Delta \*o)

Return the number of microseconds, as an int from 0 through 999999.

New in version 3.3.

Macros for the convenience of modules implementing the DB API:

## PyObject\* PyDateTime\_FromTimestamp(PyObject \*args)

Return value: New reference.

Create and return a new datetime.datetime object given an argument tuple suitable for passing to datetime.datetime.fromtimestamp().

## PyObject\* PyDate\_FromTimestamp(PyObject \*args)

Return value: New reference.

Create and return a new datetime.date object given an argument tuple suitable for passing to datetime.date.fromtimestamp().