

6	tm_wday	0 to 6 (0 is Monday)
7	tm_yday	1 to 366 (Julian day)
8	tm_isdst	-1, 0, 1, -1 means library determines DST

Getting Current Time

To translate a time instant from a *seconds since the epoch* floating-point value into a time-tuple, pass the floating-point value to a function (For example, `localtime`) that returns a time-tuple with all nine items valid.

```
#!/usr/bin/python

import time;

localtime = time.localtime(time.time())

print "Local current time :", localtime
```

This would produce the following result, which could be formatted in any other presentable form:

```
Local current time : time.struct_time(tm_year=2013, tm_mon=7,
tm_mday=17, tm_hour=21, tm_min=26, tm_sec=3, tm_wday=2, tm_yday=198,
tm_isdst=0)
```

Getting Formatted Time

You can format any time as per your requirement, but simple method to get time in readable format is `asctime()`:

```
#!/usr/bin/python

import time;

localtime = time.asctime( time.localtime(time.time()) )
```