The method **mktime()** is the inverse function of localtime(). Its argument is the struct_time or full 9-tuple and it returns a floating point number, for compatibility with time().

If the input value cannot be represented as a valid time, either *OverflowError* or *ValueError*will be raised.

Syntax

Following is the syntax for **mktime()** method:

```
time.mktime(t)
```

Parameters

t -- This is the struct_time or full 9-tuple.

Return Value

This method returns a floating point number, for compatibility with time().

Example

The following example shows the usage of mktime() method.

```
#!/usr/bin/python

import time


t = (2009, 2, 17, 17, 3, 38, 1, 48, 0)

secs = time.mktime( t )

print "time.mktime(t) : %f" %  secs

print "asctime(localtime(secs)): %s" % time.asctime(time.localtime(secs))
```

When we run above program, it produces following result:

```
time.mktime(t) : 1234915418.000000

asctime(localtime(secs)): Tue Feb 17 17:03:38 2009
```

78. time.sleep(secs)

Description