

When we run above program, it produces following result:

```
Feb 18 2009 00:03:38
```

80. `time.strptime(str,fmt='%a %b %d %H:%M:%S %Y')`

Description

The method **strptime()** parses a string representing a time according to a format. The return value is a struct_time as returned by gmtime() or localtime().

The format parameter uses the same directives as those used by strftime(); it defaults to "%a %b %d %H:%M:%S %Y" which matches the formatting returned by ctime().

If string cannot be parsed according to format, or if it has excess data after parsing, ValueError is raised.

Syntax

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

```
time.strptime(string[, format])
```

Parameters

- **string** -- This is the time in string format which would be parsed based on the given format.
- **format** -- This is the directive which would be used to parse the given string.

The following directives can be embedded in the format string:

Directive

- %a - abbreviated weekday name
- %A - full weekday name
- %b - abbreviated month name
- %B - full month name
- %c - preferred date and time representation
- %C - century number (the year divided by 100, range 00 to 99)
- %d - day of the month (01 to 31)
- %D - same as %m/%d/%y
- %e - day of the month (1 to 31)