The method **sleep()** suspends execution for the given number of seconds. The argument may be a floating point number to indicate a more precise sleep time.

The actual suspension time may be less than that requested because any caught signal will terminate the sleep() following execution of that signal's catching routine.

Syntax

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

```
time.sleep(t)
```

Parameters

t -- This is the number of seconds execution to be suspended.

Return Value

This method does not return any value.

Example

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

```
#!/usr/bin/python

import time


print "Start : %s" % time.ctime()

time.sleep( 5 )

print "End : %s" % time.ctime()
```

When we run above program, it produces following result:

```
Start : Tue Feb 17 10:19:18 2009

End : Tue Feb 17 10:19:23 2009
```

79.   time.strftime(fmt[,tupletime])

Description

The method **strftime()** converts a tuple or struct_time representing a time as returned by gmtime() or localtime() to a string as specified by the format argument.