

```
print "time.gmtime() : %s" % time.gmtime()
```

When we run above program, it produces following result:

```
time.gmtime() : (2009, 2, 17, 17, 3, 38, 1, 48, 0)
```

76. **time.localtime([secs])**

Description

The method **localtime()** is similar to **gmtime()** but it converts number of seconds to local time. If **secs** is not provided or **None**, the current time as returned by **time()** is used. The **dst** flag is set to 1 when DST applies to the given time.

Syntax

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

```
time.localtime([ sec ])
```

Parameters

sec -- These are the number of seconds to be converted into structure **struct_time** representation.

Return Value

This method does not return any value.

Example

The following example shows the usage of **localtime()** method.

```
#!/usr/bin/python
import time

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

When we run above program, it produces following result:

```
time.localtime() : (2009, 2, 17, 17, 3, 38, 1, 48, 0)
```

77. **time.mktime(tupletime)**

Description