

```
print "time.asctime(t): %s " % time.asctime(t)
```

When we run above program, it produces following result:

```
time.asctime(t): Tue Feb 17 09:42:58 2009
```

## 73. **time.clock( )**

### Description

The method **clock()** returns the current processor time as a floating point number expressed in seconds on **Unix**. The precision depends on that of the C function of the same name, but in any case, this is the function to use for benchmarking Python or timing algorithms.

On **Windows**, this function returns wall-clock seconds elapsed since the first call to this function, as a floating point number, based on the Win32 function QueryPerformanceCounter.

### Syntax

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

```
time.clock()
```

### Parameters

NA

### Return Value

This method returns the current processor time as a floating point number expressed in seconds on *Unix* and in *Windows* it returns wall-clock seconds elapsed since the first call to this function, as a floating point number.

### Example

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

```
#!/usr/bin/python

import time

def procedure():

    time.sleep(2.5)
```