

```
# measure process time
t0 = time.clock()
procedure()
print time.clock() - t0, "seconds process time"

# measure wall time
t0 = time.time()
procedure()
print time.time() - t0, "seconds wall time"
```

When we run above program, it produces following result:

```
0.0 seconds process time
2.50023603439 seconds wall time
```

**Note:** Not all systems can measure the true process time. On such systems (including Windows), clock usually measures the wall time since the program was started.

## 74. **time.ctime([secs])**

### Description

The method **ctime()** converts a time expressed in seconds since the epoch to a string representing local time. If secs is not provided or None, the current time as returned by time() is used. This function is equivalent to `asctime(localtime(secs))`. Locale information is not used by ctime().

### Syntax

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

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

### Parameters

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

### Return Value