

The following example shows the usage of `altzone()` method.

```
#!/usr/bin/python

import time

print "time.altzone %d " % time.altzone
```

When we run above program, it produces following result:

```
time.altzone() 25200
```

## 72. `time.actime([tupletime])`

### Description

The method **`actime()`** converts a tuple or `struct_time` representing a time as returned by `gmtime()` or `localtime()` to a 24-character string of the following form: 'Tue Feb 17 23:21:05 2009'.

### Syntax

Following is the syntax for **`actime()`** method:

```
time.asctime([t])
```

### Parameters

**t** -- This is a tuple of 9 elements or `struct_time` representing a time as returned by `gmtime()` or `localtime()` function.

### Return Value

This method returns 24-character string of the following form: 'Tue Feb 17 23:21:05 2009'.

### Example

The following example shows the usage of `asctime()` method.

```
#!/usr/bin/python

import time

t = time.localtime()
```