8.) WPS to display the current date and time.
First create variables to store date and time and then display the date and time in proper format (eg: 13-8-2022 and 9:00 PM)

8.)

*Note →

1.) datetime is a module in python which has classes like:
- →date
- →time
- →datetime
- ....

Soln: (module → datetime, day → datetime)

```
from datetime import datetime
dt = datetime.today()
print(dt)
```

O/P →

2022-08-21 23:48:57.098299

Year Month Date Hour Min. Sec.

• formatting options are:

(i)
```
from datetime import datetime
dt=datetime.today()
d1=dt.strftime("%d-%m-%y")
d2=dt.strftime("%d-%m-%Y")
print(d1)
print(d2)
```

(separator can be anything you want)

O/P →

21-08-22

21-08-2022

(ii) d1 = dt.strftime("%I:%M %p") → AM|PM
d2 = dt.strftime("%H:%M:%S")
print(d1)
print(d2)

I → for 12 hours time format
H → for 24 hours time format

O/p →
~~H:S:S AM~~
08:40 PM
20:40:01

(iii) d1 = dt.strftime("%B %d %Y") → full name of month (eg → January)
d2 = dt.strftime("%b %d %Y") → short form of month (eg → Jan)
print(d1, d2, sep='\n')

O/p →
August 23 2022
Aug 23 2022

* we can change the order also →
eg → d1 = dt.strftime("%d/%b/%Y")
d2 = dt.strftime("%d/%B/%y")
print(d1, d2, sep='\n')

O/p →
23/Aug/2022
23/August/22

9.) WPS to store a hexdecimal no. 2f in a variable and print it in binary format.

9.) a = 0x2f
print(oct(a)) → in octal form
(or)
print(bin(a)) → in binary form