1、时间戳转换格式化时间

```
import time
def timestamp_to_str(timestamp=None,format='%Y-%m-%d %H:%M:%S'):
    '''这个是把时间戳转换成格式化好的实际,如果不传时间戳,那么就返回当前的时间'''
   if timestamp:
       return time.strftime(format,time.localtime(timestamp))
   else:
       return time.strftime(format,time.localtime())
print(timestamp_to_str(1554307200,'%Y-%m-%d'))
print(timestamp_to_str(format='%Y-%m-%d'))
print(timestamp_to_str())
/Library/Frameworks/Python.framework/Versions/3.7/bin/python3.7 /Users/dongyf/Documents/python/besttest_study/test.py
2019-04-04
2019-06-23
2019-06-23 21:45:49
```

2、格式化时间转换时间戳

```
def str_to_timestamp(str=None,format='%Y-%m-%d %H:%M:%S'):
# 格式化好的时间转时间载的,如果不传格式化好的时间, 就返回当前的时间载
if str:
    return int(time.nktime(time.strptime(str,format)))
else:
    return int(time.time())

print(str_to_timestamp())
print(str_to_timestamp('2019-04-04 12:12:34'))
print(str_to_timestamp('2019-07-09','%Y-%m-%d'))

//Library/Frameworks/Python.framework/Versions/3.7/bin/python3.7 /Users/dongyf/Documents/python/besttest_study/test.py
1561298040
1554351154
1562601600
```