Datetime Module in Python

This is a documentation for the following web-page :
https://sites.google.com/view/kolledge/intermediate/datetime

Contents of the Web Page are as follows :

- **Get current date-time in Python programming language :** Python's datetime module provides a 'datetime.now()' function to obtain the current date and time as a datetime object. This feature is crucial for tasks that require tracking the current date and time during program execution.
- **Get current time in Python programming language :** Python's datetime module includes a 'datetime.time()' function to retrieve the current time as a time object. It allows developers to access the current time independently of the date, useful for scenarios where only the time component is needed.
- **Timestamp in Python :** A timestamp in Python represents the number of seconds that have elapsed since a specific reference point, typically the epoch (January 1, 1970). Python provides functions to work with timestamps, making it convenient to handle time-related calculations and conversions.
- **Change timestamp to datetime in Python programming language :** Python's datetime module allows converting a timestamp to a corresponding datetime object using the 'datetime.fromtimestamp()' function. This conversion is helpful when dealing with data that uses timestamps and requires further date-time manipulations.
- **Timedelta in Python :** The timedelta class in Python's datetime module represents a duration or time interval. It enables developers to perform arithmetic operations with date-time objects, allowing for precise calculations involving differences between dates and times.
- **Using time module in Python programming language :** The time module in Python offers various functions to work with time-related tasks, such as obtaining the current time, measuring time intervals, and converting time values. It complements the datetime module by focusing on time-specific operations.
- **Using time.sleep() in Python programming language :** The 'time.sleep()' function in Python's time module suspends program execution for a specified number of seconds. It is useful for introducing delays in code execution, scheduling tasks, or controlling the timing of program actions.

- **Timezones in Python :** Python's datetime module supports working with timezones, allowing developers to handle date-time values across different time zones. It provides classes and functions to convert, compare, and adjust date-time objects to specific time zones, essential for global applications with users in different locations.