pathlib

Elegant filesystem interactions in Python

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Prerequisites

- Basic Python familiarity:
- pathlib included (provisionally) since Python v3.4
 - Post-v3.4 features are noted
 - \circ Available as a separate module for Python v2.6 \rightarrow v3.3:

https://pypi.python.org/pypi/pathlib/

Outline

- What?
- Why?
- Example
- API, a quick overview
- Issues

What?

What?

- Pathnames in Python are traditionally *strings*
- pathlib represents filesystem paths as proper objects
 - Immutable/value objects
 - Handle Unix/Windows differences transparently
 - Write simple code that works everywhere!
 - Rich API for querying and manipulating paths
 - Replaces/supersedes:
 - Most things from os.path.*
 - Many things from os.*
 - fnmatch.fnmatch()
 - glob.glob()
 - Maybe even open()?

What?

- What is it **not**?
 - Only handles *paths*, not file objects
 - Don't care what you do to a file after you have opened it
 - Does not handle URIs or other *path-like* things

Why?

Why?

- Easier and safer handling of pathnames
- More readable code
 - Less os.path.* noise in your code
 - Moves your path names (variables or constants) towards the *left* (i.e. into focus):

```
# Before
if os.path.isdir(path):
    os.rmdir(path)

# After:
if path.is_dir():
    path.rmdir()
```

Why?

Typical scenario:

- Python often used in build/packaging system
- "Glue" code
- Lots of path manipulation:
 - Creating/removing directories
 - Moving files around
 - Looking for specific (types of) files
 - Constructing/manipulating *relative* and *absolute* paths

Example

Example

```
import os

outpath = os.path.join(os.getcwd(), 'my_output')
outpath_tmp = os.path.join(os.getcwd(), 'my_output.tmp')

maybe_generate_data(outpath_tmp)

if os.path.getsize(outpath_tmp):
    os.rename(outpath_tmp, outpath)
else: # Nothing produced
    os.remove(outpath_tmp)
```

becomes

```
from pathlib import Path

outpath = Path.cwd() / 'my_output'
outpath_tmp = Path.cwd() / 'my_output.tmp'

maybe_generate_data(outpath_tmp)

if outpath_tmp.p.stat().st_size:
    outpath_tmp.rename(outpath)
else: # Nothing produced
    outpath_tmp.unlink()
```

API a quick overview

Creating a path object

```
# string → path object
devnull = Path('/dev/null')

# class methods
current_dir = Path.cwd()
home_dir = Path.home() # (since Python v3.5)
```

Joining paths

The / operator replaces os.path.join():

```
doc_dir = Path('documents')
doc_file = Path('my_doc.pdf')

# path / path
my_doc = doc_dir / doc_file

# path / str
my_doc = doc_dir / 'my_doc.pdf'

# str / path
my_doc = 'documents' / doc_file

# NOT: str / str
my_doc = 'documents' / 'my_doc.pdf'
TypeError: unsupported operand type(s) for /: 'str' and 'str'
```

Returns a *new* path object (remember: immutable/value objects)

Simple attributes

```
>>> my doc = Path.cwd() / 'documents' / 'my doc.pdf'
PosixPath('/home/jherland/documents/my_doc.pdf')
>>> my doc.parts
('/', 'home', 'jherland', 'documents', 'my doc.pdf')
>>> list(my doc.parents)
[PosixPath('/home/jherland/documents'),
PosixPath('/home/jherland'),
PosixPath('/home'),
PosixPath('/')]
>>> my doc.parent # \( \tau \) os.path.dirname()
PosixPath('/home/jherland/documents')
>>> my doc.name # <- os.path.basename()
'my doc.pdf'
>>> my doc.suffix # also: .suffixes and .stem
'.pdf'
```

Absolute and relative paths

- Relative → absolute: .resolve()
- Absolute → relative: .relative_to(other_dir)

```
>>> Path.cwd()
PosixPath('/home/jherland')
>>> docs = Path('documents')
PosixPath('documents')
>>> docs.is_absolute() # \( \to \) os.path.isabs()

False

>>> docs_abs = docs.resolve() # \( \to \) os.path.abspath()
PosixPath('/home/jherland/documents')
>>> docs_abs.is_absolute()
True

>>> docs_abs.relative_to('/home') # \( \to \) os.path.relpath()
PosixPath('jherland/documents')
```

More os.path.* replacements

```
p.exists() # \( \to \text{os.path.exists()} \)

p.is_dir() # \( \to \text{os.path.isdir()} \)

p.is_file() # \( \to \text{os.path.isfile()} \)

p.is_symlink() # \( \to \text{os.path.islink()} \)

p.expanduser() # \( \to \text{os.path.expanduser() (since Python v3.5)} \)

p.samefile(other_path) # \( \to \text{os.path.samefile() (since Python v3.5)} \)
```

More os.* replacements

```
p.chmod(mode) # \( \text{os.chmod()} \)
p.iterdir() # \( \text{os.listdir()} \)
p.mkdir(...) # \( os.mkdir() \) and os.makedirs()
p.rename(target) # \( \text{os.rename()} \)
p.rmdir() # \( \text{os.rmdir()} \)
p.stat() # \( \text{os.stat()} \)
p.symlink_to(target) # \( \text{os.symlink()} \)
p.unlink() # ← os.unlink()
```

Other replacements

```
p.match(pattern) # 		 fnmatch.fnmatch()

p.glob(pattern) # 		 glob.glob() (rooted at p)

p.open(...) # 		 open()

# For example:
with in_path.open() as inf:
    with out_path.open('w') as outf:
    for line in inf:
        outf.write(process(line))
```

Even more convenience

```
# Read/write (short) file contents in a single method call
p.read_bytes()
p.read_text(encoding=None, errors=None)
p.write_bytes(data)
p.write_text(data, encoding=None, errors=None)
```

Note: Only since Python v3.5

Still included on a *provisional basis*. There may be backwards-incompatible changes.

Missing integration with other stdlib modules and functions.

Path-related APIs use strings rather than Path objects:

```
open()
shutil.* # .copy(), .rmtree(), etc.
subprocess.* # argv[0], executable=, or cwd=
codecs.open() # (et al)
io.*
os.path.*
os.*
tempfile.*
shelve.*
csv.*
```

Techniques for combining pathlib and legacy code:

```
# Passing paths to an API that expects a string:
shutil.rmtree(str(path_object))

# Or (since Python v3.4.5 and Python v3.5.2):
shutil.rmtree(path_object.path)

# Converting Path-or-string into Path:
path = Path(path_or_string)

# Converting Path-or-string into string:
path_str = getattr(path_or_string, 'path', path_or_string)
```

Stuff missing from pathlib?

- Replacement for os.walk()?
- Replacement/support for os.scandir()? (new in Python v3.5)
 - Integration with its DirEntry objects to cache stat info is not trivial

(That said, it's fairly straightforward to write your own Path-aware wrapper around the above)

• Niggle: Appending a suffix to a path object (pathstr += '.foo'):

```
    FAILS: pathobj += '.foo'
    UGLY?: pathobj = Path(str(pathobj) + '.foo')
    UGLY?: pathobj = pathobj.with_suffix(pathobj.suffix + '.foo')
    UGLY?: pathobj = pathobj.parent / (pathobj.name + '.foo')
```

• More?

Epilogue

More details

- Docs: https://docs.python.org/3/library/pathlib.html
- History: https://www.python.org/dev/peps/pep-0428/
- For Python < v3.4: https://pypi.python.org/pypi/pathlib/

Thanks!

Questions?

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