LAST LESSON

import

```
>>> import random
>>> random.random()
0.16541488247158354
>>> from random import randint
>>> randint(1, 10)
6
>>> from random import randint as my_randint
>>> my_randint(1, 10)
3
>>> from random import * # not recommended
>>> choice([1, 2, 3])
2
```

PYTHON STANDARD LIBRARY

Batteries included Standard library

05

```
>>> import os
>>> os.listdir()
['prezentace']
>>> os.getcwd()
'/home/psebek/projects/engeto/10'
>>> os.mkdir('test_dir')
>>> os.listdir()
['test_dir', 'prezentace']
```

os.path

```
>>> import os.path # or just os
>>> os.path.exists('test_dir')
True
>>> os.path.isfile('test_dir')
False
>>> os.path.isdir('test_dir')
True
>>> path = os.path.join('test_dir', 'sub_folder', 'file.txt')
>>> path
'test_dir/sub_folder/file.txt'
>>> os.path.abspath(path)
'/home/psebek/projects/engeto/10/test_dir/sub_folder/file.txt'
>>> os.path.basename(path)
'file.txt'
```

THIRD-PARTY PACKAGES

PyPI

VIRTUAL ENVIRONMENT

Solves package versions conflicts

Tutorial venv

```
$ python3 -m venv .env
$ ls
.env
$ source .env/bin/activate
(.env) $ python --version
3.7.5
```

pip

Installs third-party packages

```
(.env) $ pip list
Package Version
pip 19.1.1
setuptools 41.2.0
(.env) $ pip install tabulate
Successfully installed tabulate-0.8.6
(.env) $ python
>>> import tabulate
>>> print(tabulate.tabulate([[1, 2], [3, 4]]))
3 4
```

IMPORTING OWN MODULE

helpers.py

```
def avg(sequence):
    return sum(sequence) / len(sequence)
```

compute.py

```
import helpers
print(helpers.avg([1, 2, 3, 4])
```

terminal

```
$ python compute.py
2.5
```

IMPORTING OWN MODULE

helpers.py

```
def avg(sequence):
    return sum(sequence) / len(sequence)

print('We are in helpers.py')
print(avg([1, 2])
```

compute.py

```
import helpers
print('We are in compute.py')
print(helpers.avg([1, 2, 3, 4])

$ python compute.py
We are in helpers.py
1.5
We are in compute.py
2.5
```

IMPORTING OWN MODULE

helpers.py

```
def avg(sequence):
    return sum(sequence) / len(sequence)

if __name__ == '__main__': # <---
    print('We are in helpers.py')
    print(avg([1, 2])</pre>
```

compute.py

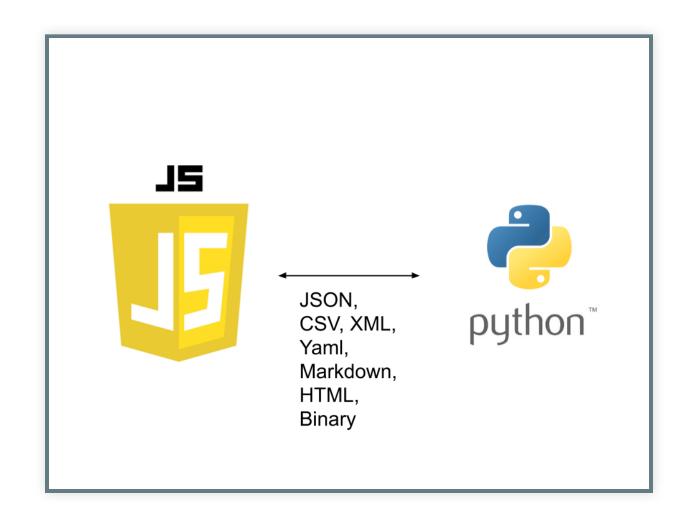
```
import helpers
print('We are in compute.py')
print(helpers.avg([1, 2, 3, 4])

$ python compute.py
We are in compute.py
2.5
```

MODULE VS PACKAGE

TODAY'S LESSON

FILE FORMATS



CSV

- Comma-separated values
- Each record on a new line
- If a value contains comma wrap it to double-quotes
- "Excel" format
- Used for tabular data
- example.csv z webu Engeto

```
Surname, Name, Full Name, Age, City, Job, Gender Smith, John, "Smith, John", 32, London, Programmer, Doe, Joe, "Doe, Joe", 34, Liverpool, Male Murphy, Ann, "Murphy, Ann", 29, London, Admin, Female Cook, Floyd, "Cook, Floyd", 28, Tester, Male
```

READING CSV

```
import csv
with open('example.csv') as f:
    reader = csv.reader(file)
    for row in reader:
        print(row)

['Surname', 'Name', 'Full Name', 'Age', 'City', 'Job', 'Gender']
['Smith', 'John', 'Smith, John', '32', 'London', 'Programmer', ''
['Doe', 'Joe', 'Doe, Joe', '34', 'Liverpool', '', 'Male']
```

['Murphy', 'Ann', 'Murphy, Ann', '29', 'London', 'Admin', 'Female

EXERCISE

Print every person from London.

```
$ python read_csv.py
['Smith', 'John', 'Smith, John', '32', 'London', 'Programmer', ''
['Murphy', 'Ann', 'Murphy, Ann', '29', 'London', 'Admin', 'Female
['Harris', 'Roy', 'Harris, Roy', '22', 'London', 'Junior Programm
['Galagher', 'Fred', 'Galagher, Fred', '38', 'London', 'Programme
['Murphy', 'John', 'Murphy, John', '35', 'London', 'Programmer',
```

Print only their full names

```
$ python read_csv.py
Smith, John
Murphy, Ann
Harris, Roy
Galagher, Fred
Murphy, John
```

WRITING CSV

```
import csv

data = [
     ['Surname', 'Name', 'Full Name', 'Age', 'City', 'Job', 'Gende
     ['Smith', 'John', 'Smith, John', '32', 'London', 'Programmer'
     ['Doe', 'Joe', 'Doe, Joe', '34', 'Liverpool', '', 'Male'],
]

with open('write.csv', 'w') as file:
    writer = csv.writer(file)
    for row in data:
        writer.writerow(row)
```

```
Surname, Name, Full Name, Age, City, Job, Gender Smith, John, "Smith, John", 32, London, Programmer, Doe, Joe, "Doe, Joe", 34, Liverpool, Male
```

EXERCISE

Read from example.csv and write to londoners.csv only people from London.

CSV DICTREADER

```
import csv

with open('example.csv') as file:
    reader = csv.DictReader(file)
    for row in reader:
        print(row)

OrderedDict([('Surname', 'Smith'), ('Name', 'John'), ('Full Name')
OrderedDict([('Surname', 'Doe'), ('Name', 'Joe'), ('Full Name', 'OrderedDict([('Surname', 'Murphy'), ('Name', 'Ann'), ('Full Name')
```

CSV DICTWRITER

```
import csv
data = [
    {'Surname': 'Smith', 'Name': 'John', 'Full Name': 'Smith, Joh
    {'Surname': 'Doe', 'Name': 'Joe', 'Full Name': 'Doe, Joe', 'A
    {'Surname': 'Murphy', 'Name': 'Ann', 'Full Name': 'Murphy, An
with open ('write.csv', 'w') as file:
    writer = csv.DictWriter(file, fieldnames=['Surname', 'Name', 'F
    for row in data:
        writer.writerow(row)
Smith, John, "Smith, John", 32, London, Programmer,
Doe, Joe, "Doe, Joe", 34, Liverpool, , Male
Murphy, Ann, "Murphy, Ann", 29, London, Admin, Female
```

JSON

- JavaScript Object Notation
- Very close to printed Python dictionary or list
- Data types: Number, String, Boolean, Array, Object, null

```
"firstName": "John",
"lastName": "Smith",
"isAlive": true,
"age": 27,
"address": {
      "streetAddress": "21 2nd Street",
      "city": "New York",
      "state": "NY",
      "postalCode": "10021-3100"
},
"phoneNumbers": [
        "type": "office",
        "number": "646 555-4567"
      },
```

PYTHON TO JSON MAPPING

- Non-string dictionary keys are converted to strings.
- True is mapped to true, False is mapped to false.
- None is mapped to null.
- Single quotes on strings are converted to double quotes.
- dict is converted to Object.
- list is converted to Array.
- Some object cannot be automatically converted, e.g. set.

READING JSON

Wikipedia JSON example

```
import json
with open('example.json') as file:
    person = json.load(file)
    print(person)

{'firstName': 'John', 'lastName': 'Smith', 'isAlive': True, 'age':
```

EXERCISE

Read example.json, create and print a dictionary with keys:

- fullName(firstName + ' ' + lastName)
- phoneNumbers

```
{'fullName': 'John Smith', 'phoneNumbers': [{'type': 'home', 'num
```

WRITING JSON

```
import json

person = {
    'fullName': 'John Smith',
    'phoneNumbers': [
        {'type': 'home', 'number': '212 555-1234'},
        {'type': 'office', 'number': '646 555-4567'},
        {'type': 'mobile', 'number': '123 456-7890'}
    ]
}

with open('write.json', 'w') as file:
    json.dump(person, file, indent=2)
```

```
"type": "mobile",
    "number": "123 456-7890"
}
]
```

JSON IS FINE FOR LISTS TOO

```
data = ['John', 'Jane', 'Jennifer']
with open('write.json', 'w') as file:
    json.dump(data, file, indent=2)

[
    "John",
    "Jane",
    "Jennifer"
]
```

EXERCISE

Write a dictionary with your name and age to a file.

REQUESTS

Python HTTP library.

```
$ pip install requests

>>> import requests
>>> response = requests.get('https://seznam.cz')
>>> response.status_code
200
>>> response.text
'<!DOCTYPE html><html lang="cs" class="html-no-js html-no-flex html"</pre>
```



Application Programming Interface

https://swapi.co

```
>>> import requests
>>> response = requests.get('https://swapi.co/api/people/1')
>>> response.text
'{"name":"Luke Skywalker", "height":"172", "mass":"77", "hair_color"
>>> response.json
{'name': 'Luke Skywalker',
   'height': '172',
   'mass': '77',
   'hair_color': 'blond',
   'skin_color': 'fair',
...
```

EXERCISE

Use requests to first download content of https://swapi.co/api/people/ and then download information about Luke's homeworld.

END