Python- create an importable package for our utils.py module so it's functions, constants and classes can be shared by applications in different folders

Ref: https://towards datascience.com/understanding-python-imports-init-py-and-python path-once-and-for-all-4c5249 ab 6355

## Task:

You have a collection of utilities which you would like to use in other programs.

To start, you created a module, utils.py, and placed it in the same directory as the application that's using it like so;

but things stop working as soon as you try to access utils from outside the current directory. Like so;

```
(data301) >tree

.— week_3

— 32_categorical_variables.ipynb

— utils.py

— week_4

— 41_wants_to_use_utils.ipynb
```

The problem is that utils.py is a module, it must be made into a package, which you then import. The following is 1 way to do this;

## **Solution:**

- 1. Create a separate folder for utils.py. I will call it utils, but it can be whatever you want.
- 2.In the utils folder, add a file called \_\_init\_\_.py.

\_\_init\_\_.py defines the objects exported from the modules in the directory (caveat: it can also define exports from modules in other directories)

3. Assuming utils.py has the following function that you would like to export:

 ${\tt def\_generate\_tsbirt\_order(numb\_small=100,\_numb\_medium=100,\_numb\_large=100):}$ 

4. Add the following line to \_\_init\_\_.py if you want to import everything from the utils module

from utils.utils import \*

#or you can import selective bits like this
#from utils.utils import generate\_tshirt\_order
#from utils.utils import PROCESSED\_DATA

5. You now have a package called utils. To import it, the python interpreter must be able to find it. No worries, add your packages parent directory to the system path.