Copyright(c) 2019

Author: Chaitanya Tejaswi (github.com/CRTejaswi) License: GPL v3.0+

Generic - Code Snippets

Generic Python3 code snippets.

To Do

| ☐ ST3: study & improve subl utility. open files & folders. custom options |
|--|
| to open projects with customizable configurations. eg. open project in |
| Distraction-Free Mode with code on side, info on the right, and sliding |
| directory listing. |
| ☐ Open folder in Explorer start . // current folder |
| ☐ Trim slides.mp4 |
| \square VLC: modify vlc.exe to create playlists from videos in directory. |
| ☐ Telegram: bot/hack to send command line msg (including links, multime- |
| dia) to multiple contacts. eg. send link to blog post to friends to comment |
| upon. |
| □ Lookup/Ask friends if DMRC has a link similar to Beazley's |
| bustracker.py |
| \square check Re-import Modules from beazley's vids. readup importlib and imp. |
| https://github.com/{username}/{repository}/blob/{branch} |
| https://github.com/{username}/{repository}/find/{branch} |
| |
| eg. https://github.com/inovizz/demystifying-docker-for-devs/blob/master/tree |
| |
| https://github.com/inovizz/demystifying-docker-for-devs/find/master/tree |

Basics

- - "
- Check All Available Local Packages. pip list
- Clear Screen from interpreter import subprocess; subprocess.run('cls', shell=True); del subprocess;
- Display dict's items for key, value in this.__dict__.items(): print(key, value, sep='\t')

Regular Expressions (RegEx)

To-Do

 $\hfill \square$ Curate a table of expressions with examples.

 \square Python: Use RegEx.

 \square Python: Implement RegEx in code.

| Expression | Meaning |
|------------------------|---|
| | Any character (except newline) |
| \d, \D | Digit (0-9), !Digit |
| \w, \W | Word (a-z, A-Z, 0-9,), !Word |
| \s, \S | Whitespace (space, tab, newline), !Whitespace |
| \ b, \ B | WordBoundary, !WordBoundary |
| ^, \$ | Beginning/End of String |
| [],(),{} | CharacterSet, WordGroup, $\#$ Values |

• Quantifier

| Expression | Meaning |
|---------------|----------------------------|
| 0 | >=0 |
| + | >=1 |
| ? | 0 or 1 |
| {n} | Exact value $(=n)$ |
| {start, stop} | Range of values (min, max) |

Examples

- Character from the alphabet. [a-zA-Z]
- Anything except characters of the alphabet. [^a-zA-Z]
- HTTP URLs. https?://(www\.)?\w+\.\w+
- Rhyming words (cat, mat, bat, rat). at\b
- ☐ Rhyming words (cat, mat, bat, rat, rattatat).

#!/usr/bin/env python3

import re

text = ''' abc1234!

```
1.1.1
pattern = re.compile(r'(\bDoe\b)')
matches = pattern.finditer(text)
for match in matches:
   print(match)
1. Get Source & Destination directories from header.
\b(Source|Dest)\s+:\s(.+)
\b(?P<type>Source|Dest)\s+:\s(?P<dir>.+)
2. Get Error message.
# timestamp
(\d{4}/\d{2}/\d{2}\s+\d{2}:\d{2}:\d{2})
(\d{4}/\d{2}/\d{2}\s+\d{2}:\d{2}:\d{2})
d{4}(/d{2}){2}\s+(d{2}:?){3}
# error
\bERROR\s+(.+)
3. Get metrics table
\b(Dir|File|Byte|Time)s\s+:(\s+[\d:]+){1,}
Email
[TUTORIAL]
imgurpython
#! /usr/bin/env python3
import configparser
from imgurpython import ImgurClient
config = configParser()
config.read('auth.ini')
client_id = config.get('credentials', 'client_id')
client_secret = config.get('credentials', 'client_secret')
client = ImgurClient(client_id, client_secret)
urllib
Read Ch12.
1. Fix the `imgurpython` code to avoid Selenium, and use std lib instead.
```

```
2. Solve this problem:
- [] Scrap problem statements off CodeChef website.
    - Log into account using credentials.
    - Scrap problem statements.
    - Scrap problem solutions.
month = ['JAN', 'FEB', 'MARCH', 'APRIL', 'MAY', 'JUNE', 'JULY', 'AUG', 'SEPT', 'OCT', 'NOV'
division = ['A', 'B']
URL = f'https://www.codechef.com/{month}{division}'
https://www.codechef.com/SEPT19A
wsgiref
Simple webpage
#! /usr/bin/env python3
from wsgiref.simple_server import make_server
html = b'''
    <!DOCTYPE html>
    <html lang="en">
    <head>
        <meta charset="UTF-8">
        <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
        <title>CRTejaswi</title>
    </head>
    <body>
        <h1> Dancing In The Rain </h1>
        <video src="https://i.imgur.com/hukaORO.mp4" height="360" controls preload></vic</pre>
        </body>
    </html>
def app(environment, start_response):
    status = '200 OK'
   headers = [('Content-type', 'text/html; charset=utf-8')]
    start_response(status, headers)
    return [html]
with make_server('', 8000, app) as httpd:
    print('Serving on Port 8000 ...')
   httpd.serve_forever()
Serving on Port 8000 ...
```

```
127.0.0.1 - - [30/Sep/2019 21:34:51] "GET/HTTP/1.1" 200 416
```

flask

Basic Application

```
v1 > CHANGES: Added routes, GET/POST json & form data, QueryString.
#! /usr/bin/env python3
import time
from flask import Flask, jsonify, request, redirect, url_for
app = Flask(__name__)
app.config['DEBUG'] = True
@app.route('/', defaults={'name': 'User'})
@app.route('/usr/<name>')
def index(name):
    return f'<h1>Welcome, {name}!</h1>'
@app.route('/json')
def json():
   return jsonify({'name': 'Chaitanya Tejaswi', 'age': 22, 'availability': [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]]
@app.route('/query', methods=['GET', 'POST'])
def query():
   name, location = request.args.get('name'), request.args.get('location')
   return f'<h1>Query Page</h1>Hi, {name} from {location}!'
@app.route('/form')
def form():
   return '''
        <h1>Form Fillup</h1>
        <form method="POST" action="/resultForm">
           Name:
               <input type="text" name="name"> <br>
                <input type="text" name="location"> <br>
            <input type="submit" value="Submit">
        </form>
    1.1.1
@app.route('/resultForm', methods=['GET', 'POST'])
```

```
def resultForm():
    if request.method == 'GET':
        # Redirecting ...
        time.sleep(2)
        return redirect(url_for('index'))
    elif request.method == 'POST':
        name, location = request.form['name'], request.form['location']
        return f'<h1>Form Results</h1>align="left">Hi, {name} from {location}!'
@app.route('/resultJson', methods=['POST'])
def resultJson():
   data = request.get_json()
   name, age, location = data['name'], data['age'], data['location']
   return jsonify(f'<h1>JSON Results</h1>Hi, {name}_{age} from {location}!
if __name__ == '__main__':
    app.run()
v2.1 > CHANGES: Added database query.
#! /usr/env/bin python3
import time
import sqlite3
from flask import Flask, jsonify, request, redirect, url_for, g
app = Flask(__name__)
app.config['DEBUG'] = True
@app.route('/', defaults={'name': 'User'})
@app.route('/usr/<name>')
def index(name):
   return f'<h1>Welcome, {name}!</h1>'
@app.route('/json')
def json():
    return jsonify({ 'name': 'Chaitanya Tejaswi', 'age': 22, 'availability': [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]]
@app.route('/form')
def form():
   return '''
        <h1>Form Fillup</h1>
        <form method="POST" action="/resultForm">
           Name:
```

```
<input type="text" name="name"> <br>
           Location:
               <input type="text" name="location"> <br>
           <input type="submit" value="Submit">
       </form>
    111
@app.route('/resultForm', methods=['GET', 'POST'])
def resultForm():
    if request.method == 'GET':
       # Redirecting ...
       time.sleep(2)
       return redirect(url for('index'))
    elif request.method == 'POST':
       name, location = request.form['name'], request.form['location']
       return f'<h1>Form Results</h1>Hi, {name} from {location}!
@app.route('/resultJson', methods=['POST'])
def resultJson():
   data = request.get_json()
   name, age, location = data['name'], data['age'], data['location']
   return jsonify(f'<h1>JSON Results</h1>Hi, {name}_{age} from {location}!
@app.route('/query', methods=['GET', 'POST'])
def query():
   name, location = request.args.get('name'), request.args.get('location')
   return f'<h1>Query Page</h1>Hi, {name} from {location}!''
111
Database Implementation
   Query a list of books from database
def connect_db(filename):
    connection = sqlite3.connect(filename)
    # connection.row_factory = sqlite3.Row
   return connection
def get_db(filename):
    if not hasattr(g, 'sqlite3'):
```

```
g.db = connect_db(filename)
   return g.db
@app.teardown_appcontext
def close_db(error):
   if hasattr(g, 'db'):
        g.db.close()
@app.route('/queryDB', methods=['GET', 'POST'])
def queryDB():
   db = get_db('books.db')
    cursor = db.cursor()
   cursor.execute('SELECT * FROM books')
   results = cursor.fetchall()
   return f'<h1>DB Query: Results</h1>{results}'
if __name__ == '__main__':
    app.run()
v2.2 > CHANGES: Revamped Form to make a Book Entry. Book can be queried
at /queryDB.
#! /usr/env/bin python3
import time
import sqlite3
from flask import Flask, jsonify, request, redirect, url_for, g
app = Flask(__name__)
app.config['DEBUG'] = True
@app.route('/', defaults={'name': 'User'})
@app.route('/usr/<name>')
def index(name):
    return f'<h1>Welcome, {name}!</h1>'
@app.route('/json')
def json():
   return jsonify({'name': 'Chaitanya Tejaswi', 'age': 22, 'availability': [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]]
@app.route('/form')
def form():
   return '''
```

```
<h1>Book Entry</h1>
        <form method="POST" action="/resultForm">
                <input type="text" name="title"> <br>
           Author:
               <input type="text" name="author"> <br>
           Pages:
                <input type="number" name="pages" maxlength="5"> <br>
           Publication Year:
               <input type="number" name="year" maxlength="5"> <br>
           <input type="submit" value="Submit">
        </form>
    111
@app.route('/resultForm', methods=['GET', 'POST'])
def resultForm():
    if request.method == 'GET':
        # Redirecting ...
       time.sleep(2)
       return redirect(url_for('index'))
    elif request.method == 'POST':
       book = request.form.to_dict()
       db = get_db('books.db')
       cursor = db.cursor()
       cursor.execute("INSERT INTO books VALUES (?,?,?,?)", (book['title'], book['author']
       db.commit()
       return f'<h1>Inserted!</h1><h2>Details</h2>\n{book}'
@app.route('/resultJson', methods=['POST'])
def resultJson():
   data = request.get_json()
   name, age, location = data['name'], data['age'], data['location']
   return jsonify(f'<h1>JSON Results</h1>Hi, {name}_{age} from {location}!
@app.route('/query', methods=['GET', 'POST'])
def query():
   name, location = request.args.get('name'), request.args.get('location')
   return f'<h1>Query Page</h1>Hi, {name} from {location}!'
Database Implementation
    Query a list of books from database
```

```
111
def connect_db(filename):
    connection = sqlite3.connect(filename)
    # connection.row_factory = sqlite3.Row
    return connection
def get_db(filename):
    if not hasattr(g, 'sqlite3'):
        g.db = connect_db(filename)
    return g.db
@app.teardown_appcontext
def close_db(error):
    if hasattr(g, 'db'):
        g.db.close()
@app.route('/queryDB', methods=['GET', 'POST'])
def queryDB():
    db = get_db('books.db')
    cursor = db.cursor()
    cursor.execute("SELECT * FROM books")
    results = cursor.fetchall()
    return f'<h1>DB Query: Results</h1>{results}'
if __name__ == '__main__':
    app.run()
Resources
[Async Tasks with Flask & Redis] [Async Tasks with Redis] [Django v Flask]
Implementing JSON Tokens
[VIDEO]
What Day Is It?
v1
```

Calculate Day-Of-Week for A Given Date

```
#!/usr/bin/env python3
import enum
class Week(enum.Enum):
    Sunday = 0
   Monday = 1
   Tuesday = 2
   Wednesday = 3
   Thursday = 4
   Friday = 5
   Saturday = 6
def day1(fulldate):
    Calculate day of week for a given day.
    Works for any date satisfying:
       2000 < year < 3000
   year, month, date = fulldate.split('-', maxsplit=2)
   year, month, date = int(year), int(month), int(date)
    # YEAR offset
   year %= 1000
   k = (year \% 28)
    if k % 4 == 0:
       k = k // 4 - 1
    else:
       k = k // 4
    offset = (year + k) \% 7
    Q, R = month // 2, month % 2
   X = 0
   if month == 1:
        offset -= 1
        Q, R = 1, 0
    if month == 2:
        R = 1
    if month == 9 or month == 11:
        X = 1
   return (offset + date + 5 * (Q - 1) + 2 * R + X) % 7
if __name__ == '__main__':
```

```
for day in Week:
       if day.value == day1(date):
           print(day.name)
What Time Is It?
v1 [BROKEN]
    Calculate time across multiple timezones.
#!/usr/bin/env python3
import enum
class TimeZoneA(enum.Enum):
   TimeZone
              GMT
                      IST
   Delhi +5:30 0
   Toronto -4 -9:30
   NewYork -4 -9:30
   Moscow +3 -2:30
   London +1 -4:30
Tokyo +9 +3:30
Sydney +11 +5:30
    I = I = I
   Delhi = 0
   Toronto = -9.5
   NewYork = -9.5
   Moscow = -2.5
   London = -4.5
   Tokyo = 3.5
   Sydney = 5.5
class TimeZoneB(enum.Enum):
                    IST
   TimeZone
              GMT
   Delhi +5:30 0
   Toronto -4 +2:30 (-)
   NewYork -4 +2:30 (-)
Moscow +3 +9:30 (-)
             +1 +7:30 (-)
   London
            +9 +3:30
   Tokyo
   Sydney
            +11 +5:30
   Delhi = 0
```

date = input('Date (YYYY-MM-DD): ')

```
Toronto = 2.5
   NewYork = 2.5
   Moscow = 9.5
   London = 7.5
   Tokyo = 3.5
   Sydney = 5.5
def timeNow(fullTime):
   hour, minute = fullTime.split(':', maxsplit=1)
   hour, minute = int(hour), int(minute)
   hour += minute / 60
   # TimeA = TimeZoneA()
   # for place in TimeA:
   # place.value += hour
   return TimeZoneA
if __name__ == '__main__':
   time = input('Time (HH:MM): ')
   times = timeNow(time)
   for place in times:
       print(f'{place.name:10}: {place.value:5}')
Time (HH:MM): 10:10
Delhi
      : 0
Toronto : -9.5
Moscow : -2.5
London : -4.5
Tokyo
        : 3.5
Sydney : 5.5
```