Modules: Takeaways ≥

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Syntax

LOADING FUNCTIONS AND VARIABLES FRFOM MODULES

• To import an entire module:

```
import math
```

• To use a function after importing the entire module:

```
import math
root = math.sqrt(99)
flr = math.floor(89.9)
```

• To import an entire module using an alias:

```
import math as m
root = m.sqrt(33)
```

• To import all objects from a module:

```
from math import *
root = sqrt(1001)
```

• To import a specific function from a module:

```
from math import sqrt
from math import floor
root = sqrt(99)
flr = floor(89.9)
```

• To import a specific variable from a module:

```
import math
a = math.sqrt(math.pi)
b = math.ceil(math.pi)
c = math.floor(math.pi)
```

USING THE CSV MODULE

• To open a file using the **csv** module:

```
import csv

f = open("nfl.csv", 'r')

csvreader = csv.reader(f)

nfl = list(csvreader)
```

Concepts

- A **module** is a collection of functions and variables that have been bundled together in a single file. Modules help us:
 - Organize our code by separating related functions and objects into their own modules.
 - Gain new functionality by using code written by others.
- The **namespace** is a dictionary that contains all the names we can refer to. Whenever we load a module, we're loading all it's associated function into the namespace.

Resources

- <u>Documentation on modules in Python</u>
- Documentation on the import system in Python



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