

# A Collection of Python Examples

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# Preface

This is a work-in-progress [website](#) consisting of python tutorials and examples to accomplish. Files are written with [RMD](#) (Allaire et al., 2020). Materials are gathered from various [projects](#) in which python code is used for research and paper-administrative tasks. Files are from **Fan**'s [pyfan](#) repository which has an associated [package](#). The package functionalize various tasks tested out in the Rmd files. In addition, the [pyecon](#) repository and the associated [package](#) ([readthedocs](#)) contain functions and rmd files related explicitly to solving economic models.

From **Fan**'s other repositories: For dynamic borrowing and savings problems, see [Dynamic Asset Repository \(Matlab\)](#); For code examples, see also [Matlab Example Code](#), [R Example Code](#), and [Stata Example Code](#); For intro econ with Matlab, see [Intro Mathematics for Economists](#), and for intro stat with R, see [Intro Statistics for Undergraduates](#). See [here](#) for all of **Fan**'s public repositories.

The site is built using [Bookdown](#) (Xie, 2020).

Please contact [FanWangEcon](#) for issues or problems.



# Chapter 1

## Array, Matrix, Dataframe

### 1.1 Array

#### 1.1.1 Strings

Go to the [RMD](#), [PDF](#), or [HTML](#) version of this file. Go back to [fan's Python Code Examples Repository](#) ([bookdown site](#)).

##### 1.1.1.1 Search if Names Include Strings

Given a list of strings, loop but skip if string contains elements string list.

```
# define string
ls_st_ignore = ['abc', 'efg', 'xyz']
ls_st_loop = ['ab cefg sdf', '12345', 'xyz', 'abc xyz', 'good morning']

# zip and loop and replace
for st_loop in ls_st_loop:
    if sum([st_ignore in st_loop for st_ignore in ls_st_ignore]):
        print('skip:', st_loop)
    else:
        print('not skip:', st_loop)
```

```
## skip: ab cefg sdf
## not skip: 12345
## skip: xyz
## skip: abc xyz
## not skip: good morning
```

##### 1.1.1.2 Replace a Set of Strings in String

Replace terms in string

```
# define string
st_full = """
abc is a great efg, probably xyz. Yes, xyz is great, like efg.
eft good, EFG capitalized, efg good again.
A B C or abc or ABC. Interesting xyz.
"""

# define new and old
ls_st_old = ['abc', 'efg', 'xyz']
ls_st_new = ['123', '456', '789']

# zip and loop and replace
```

```

for old, new in zip(ls_st_old, ls_st_new):
    st_full = st_full.replace(old, new)

# print
print(st_full)

##
## 123 is a great 456, probably 789. Yes, 789 is great, like 456.
## eft good, EFG capitalized, 456 good again.
## A B C or 123 or ABC. Interesting 789.

```

## 1.2 Dictionary

### 1.2.1 Dictionary

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#### 1.2.1.1 Create a List of Dictionaries

```

import datetime
import pprint
ls_dc_exa = [
    {"file": "mat_matlab",
     "title": "One Variable Graphs and Tables",
     "description": "Frequency table, bar chart and histogram",
     "val": 1,
     "date": datetime.date(2020, 5, 2)},
    {"file": "mat_two",
     "title": "Second file",
     "description": "Second file.",
     "val": [1, 2, 3],
     "date": datetime.date(2020, 5, 2)},
    {"file": "mat_algebra_rules",
     "title": "Opening a Dataset",
     "description": "Opening a Dataset.",
     "val": 1.1,
     "date": datetime.date(2018, 12, 1)}
]
pprint.pprint(ls_dc_exa, width=1)

```

```

## [{'date': datetime.date(2020, 5, 2),
##   'description': 'Frequency '
##                  'table, '
##                  'bar '
##                  'chart '
##                  'and '
##                  'histogram',
##   'file': 'mat_matlab',
##   'title': 'One '
##            'Variable '
##            'Graphs '
##            'and '
##            'Tables',
##   'val': 1},
##  {'date': datetime.date(2020, 5, 2),
##   'description': 'Second '
##                  'file.',

```



```
##  'file': 'mat_two',
##  'title': 'Second '
##      'file',
##  'val': [1,
##          2,
##          3]],
##  {'date': datetime.date(2018, 12, 1),
##  'description': 'Opening '
##      'a '
##      'Dataset.',
##  'file': 'mat_algebra_rules',
##  'title': 'Opening '
##      'a '
##      'Dataset',
##  'val': 1.1}]
```

### 1.2.1.2 Select by Keys in Dictionary

Given a list of dictionary, search if key name is in list:

```
# string to search through
ls_str_file_ids = ['mat_matlab', 'mat_algebra_rules']
# select subset
ls_dc_selected = [dc_exa
                   for dc_exa in ls_dc_exa
                   if dc_exa['file'] in ls_str_file_ids]
# print
pprint.pprint(ls_dc_selected, width=1)
```

```
##  [{'date': datetime.date(2020, 5, 2),
##  'description': 'Frequency '
##      'table, '
##      'bar '
##      'chart '
##      'and '
##      'histogram',
##  'file': 'mat_matlab',
##  'title': 'One '
##      'Variable '
##      'Graphs '
##      'and '
##      'Tables',
##  'val': 1},
##  {'date': datetime.date(2018, 12, 1),
##  'description': 'Opening '
##      'a '
##      'Dataset.',
##  'file': 'mat_algebra_rules',
##  'title': 'Opening '
##      'a '
##      'Dataset',
##  'val': 1.1}]
```

Search and Select by Multiple Keys in Dictionary. Using two keys below:

```
# string to search through
ls_str_file_ids = ['mat_matlab', 'mat_algebra_rules']
# select subset
ls_dc_selected = [dc_exa
                   for dc_exa in ls_dc_exa
```

```
        if ((dc_exa['file'] in ls_str_file_ids)
            and
            (dc_exa['val']== 1)))]
# print
pprint.pprint(ls_dc_selected, width=1)

## [{'date': datetime.date(2020, 5, 2),
##   'description': 'Frequency '
##                   'table, '
##                   'bar '
##                   'chart '
##                   'and '
##                   'histogram',
##   'file': 'mat_matlab',
##   'title': 'One '
##           'Variable '
##           'Graphs '
##           'and '
##           'Tables',
##   'val': 1}]
```

## Chapter 2

# System and Support

### 2.1 File In and Out

#### 2.1.1 Read and Write and Convert

Go to the [RMD](#), [PDF](#), or [HTML](#) version of this file. Go back to [fan's Python Code Examples Repository](#) ([bookdown site](#)).

- python create a text file
- python write file from paragraphs

##### 2.1.1.1 Generate a tex file

Will a bare-bone tex file with some texts inside, save inside the `*_file*` subfolder.

First, create the text text string, note the the linebreaks utomatically generate linebreaks, note that slash need double slash:

```
# Create the Tex Text
# Note that trible quotes begin first and end last lines
stf_tex_contents = """\\documentclass[12pt,english]{article}
\\usepackage[bottom]{footmisc}
\\usepackage[urlcolor=blue]{hyperref}
\\begin{document}
\\title{A Latex Testing File}
\\author{\\href{http://fanwangecon.github.io/}{Fan Wang} \\thanks{See information \\href{https://fan
\\maketitle
Ipsum information dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Integer Latex placerat nunc orci.
\\paragraph{\\href{https://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract_id=3140132}{Data}}
Village closure information is taken from a village head survey.\\footnote{Generally students went t
\\end{document}"""
# Print
print(stf_tex_contents)
```

```
## \\documentclass[12pt,english]{article}
## \\usepackage[bottom]{footmisc}
## \\usepackage[urlcolor=blue]{hyperref}
## \\begin{document}
## \\title{A Latex Testing File}
## \\author{\\href{http://fanwangecon.github.io/}{Fan Wang} \\thanks{See information \\href{https://fan
## \\maketitle
## Ipsum information dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Integer Latex placerat nunc orci.
## \\paragraph{\\href{https://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract_id=3140132}{Data}}
## Village closure information is taken from a village head survey.\\footnote{Generally students went
## \\end{document}
```

Second, write the contents of the file to a new tex file stored inside the `*_file*` subfolder of the directory:

```
# Relative file name
srt_file_tex = "_file/"
sna_file_tex = "test_fan"
srn_file_tex = srt_file_tex + sna_file_tex + ".tex"
# Open new file
fl_tex_contents = open(srn_file_tex, 'w')
# Write to File
fl_tex_contents.write(stf_tex_contents)
# print
```

```
## 617
```

```
fl_tex_contents.close()
```

### 2.1.1.2 Replace Strings in a tex file

Replace a set of strings in the file just generated by a set of alternative strings.

```
# Open file Get text
fl_tex_contents = open(srn_file_tex)
stf_tex_contents = fl_tex_contents.read()
print(srn_file_tex)
```

```
# define new and old
```

```
## _file/test_fan.tex
```

```
ls_st_old = ['information', 'Latex']
ls_st_new = ['INFOREPLACE', 'LATEX']
```

```
# zip and loop and replace
```

```
for old, new in zip(ls_st_old, ls_st_new):
    stf_tex_contents = stf_tex_contents.replace(old, new)
print(stf_tex_contents)
```

```
# write to file with replacements
```

```
## \documentclass[12pt,english]{article}
## \usepackage[bottom]{footmisc}
## \usepackage[urlcolor=blue]{hyperref}
## \begin{document}
## \title{A LATEX Testing File}
## \author{\href{http://fanwangecon.github.io/}{Fan Wang} \thanks{See INFOREPLACE \href{https://fanwangecon.github.io/}{https://fanwangecon.github.io/}}}
## \maketitle
## Ipsum INFOREPLACE dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Integer LATEX placerat nunc orci.
## \paragraph{\href{https://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract_id=3140132}{Data}}
## Village closure INFOREPLACE is taken from a village head survey.\footnote{Generally students went to the village head survey}
## \end{document}
```

```
sna_file_edited_tex = "test_fan_edited"
srn_file_edited_tex = srt_file_tex + sna_file_edited_tex + ".tex"
fl_tex_ed_contents = open(srn_file_edited_tex, 'w')
fl_tex_ed_contents.write(stf_tex_contents)
```

```
## 617
```

```
fl_tex_ed_contents.close()
```

### 2.1.1.3 Convert Tex File to Pandoc and Compile Latex

Compile tex file to pdf and clean up the extraneous pdf outputs. See [ff\\_pdf\\_gen\\_clean](#).

```

import subprocess
import os

# Change to local directory so path in tex respected.
os.chdir("C:/Users/fan/pyfan/vig/support/inout")

# Convert tex to pdf
subprocess.call(['C:/texlive/2019/bin/win32/xelatex.exe', '-output-directory',
                srt_file_tex, srn_file_edited_tex], shell=False)
# Clean pdf extraneous output

## 0

ls_st_remove_suffix = ['aux', 'log', 'out', 'bbl', 'blg']
for st_suffix in ls_st_remove_suffix:
    srn_cur_file = srt_file_tex + sna_file_edited_tex + "." + st_suffix
    if (os.path.isfile(srn_cur_file)):
        os.remove(srt_file_tex + sna_file_edited_tex + "." + st_suffix)

```

Use pandoc to convert tex file

```

import subprocess

# md file name
srn_file_md = srt_file_tex + "test_fan_edited.md"
# Convert tex to md
subprocess.call(['pandoc', '-s', srt_file_tex, '-o', srn_file_md])
# Open md file

## 0

fl_md_contents = open(srn_file_md)
print(fl_md_contents.read())

## ---
## author:
## - '[Fan Wang](http://fanwangecon.github.io/) [^1]'
## title: A Latex Testing File
## ---
##
## \maketitle
## Ipsum information dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Integer
## Latex placerat nunc orci.
##
## ##### [Data](https://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract_id=3140132)
##
## Village closure information is taken from a village head survey.[^2]
##
## [^1]: See information
##       [Tex4Econ](https://fanwangecon.github.io/Tex4Econ/) for more.
##
## [^2]: Generally students went to schools.

```

#### 2.1.1.4 Search for Files with Suffix in Several Folders

- python search all files in folders with suffix

Search for files in several directories that have a particular suffix. Then decompose directory into sub-components.

Search file inside several folders (not recursively in subfolders):

```

from pathlib import Path

# directories to search in
ls_spt_srh = ["C:/Users/fan/R4Econ/amto/",
              "C:/Users/fan/R4Econ/function/"]

# get file names in folders (not recursively)
ls_spn_found = [spn_file for spt_srh in ls_spt_srh
                 for spn_file in Path(spt_srh).glob('*.Rmd')]
for spn_found in ls_spn_found:
    print(spn_found)

```

```

## C:\Users\fan\R4Econ\amto\main.Rmd
## C:\Users\fan\R4Econ\function\main.Rmd

```

Search file recursively in all subfolders of folders:

```

from pathlib import Path

# directories to search in
ls_spt_srh = ["C:/Users/fan/R4Econ/amto/array/",
              "C:/Users/fan/R4Econ/amto/list"]

# get file names recursively in all subfolders
ls_spn_found = [spn_file for spt_srh in ls_spt_srh
                 for spn_file in Path(spt_srh).rglob('*.R')]
for spn_found in ls_spn_found:
    drive, path_and_file = os.path.splitdrive(spn_found)
    path_no_suffix = os.path.splitext(spn_found)[0]
    path_no_file, file = os.path.split(spn_found)
    file_no_suffix = Path(spn_found).stem
    print('file:', file, '\ndrive:', drive,
          '\nfile no suffix:', file_no_suffix,
          '\nfull path:', spn_found,
          '\npt no file:', path_no_file,
          '\npt no suf:', path_no_suffix, '\n')

## file: fs_ary_basics.R
## drive: C:
## file no suffix: fs_ary_basics
## full path: C:\Users\fan\R4Econ\amto\array\htmlpdf\fs_ary_basics.R
## pt no file: C:\Users\fan\R4Econ\amto\array\htmlpdf
## pt no suf: C:\Users\fan\R4Econ\amto\array\htmlpdf\fs_ary_basics
##
## file: fs_ary_generate.R
## drive: C:
## file no suffix: fs_ary_generate
## full path: C:\Users\fan\R4Econ\amto\array\htmlpdf\fs_ary_generate.R
## pt no file: C:\Users\fan\R4Econ\amto\array\htmlpdf
## pt no suf: C:\Users\fan\R4Econ\amto\array\htmlpdf\fs_ary_generate
##
## file: fs_ary_mesh.R
## drive: C:
## file no suffix: fs_ary_mesh
## full path: C:\Users\fan\R4Econ\amto\array\htmlpdf\fs_ary_mesh.R
## pt no file: C:\Users\fan\R4Econ\amto\array\htmlpdf
## pt no suf: C:\Users\fan\R4Econ\amto\array\htmlpdf\fs_ary_mesh
##
## file: fs_ary_string.R

```

```
## drive: C:
## file no suffix: fs_ary_string
## full path: C:\Users\fan\R4Econ\amto\array\htmlpdf\fs_ary_string.R
## pt no file: C:\Users\fan\R4Econ\amto\array\htmlpdf
## pt no suf: C:\Users\fan\R4Econ\amto\array\htmlpdf\fs_ary_string
##
## file: fs_list.R
## drive: C:
## file no suffix: fs_list
## full path: C:\Users\fan\R4Econ\amto\list\htmlpdf\fs_list.R
## pt no file: C:\Users\fan\R4Econ\amto\list\htmlpdf
## pt no suf: C:\Users\fan\R4Econ\amto\list\htmlpdf\fs_list
##
## file: fs_lst_basics.R
## drive: C:
## file no suffix: fs_lst_basics
## full path: C:\Users\fan\R4Econ\amto\list\htmlpdf\fs_lst_basics.R
## pt no file: C:\Users\fan\R4Econ\amto\list\htmlpdf
## pt no suf: C:\Users\fan\R4Econ\amto\list\htmlpdf\fs_lst_basics
```

## 2.1.2 Folder Operations

Go to the [RMD](#), [PDF](#), or [HTML](#) version of this file. Go back to [fan's Python Code Examples Repository](#) ([bookdown site](#)).

### 2.1.2.1 New Folder and Files

1. create a folder and subfolder
2. create two files in the new folder

```
import pathlib

# folder root
srt_folder = "_folder/"

# new folder
srt_subfolder = srt_folder + "fa/"
# new subfolder
srt_subfolder = srt_subfolder + "faa/"
# generate folders recursively
pathlib.Path(srt_subfolder).mkdir(parents=True, exist_ok=True)

# Open new file
fl_tex_contents_aa = open(srt_subfolder + "file_a.txt", 'w')
# Write to File
fl_tex_contents_aa.write('contents of file a')

## 18
fl_tex_contents_aa.close()

# Open another new file and save
fl_tex_contents_ab = open(srt_subfolder + "file_b.txt", 'w')
# Write to File
fl_tex_contents_ab.write('contents of file b')

## 18
fl_tex_contents_ab.close()
```

Generate more folders without files:

```
# generate folders recursively
pathlib.Path("_folder/fb/fba/").mkdir(parents=True, exist_ok=True)
# generate folders recursively
pathlib.Path("_folder/fc/").mkdir(parents=True, exist_ok=True)
# generate folders recursively
pathlib.Path("_folder/fd/").mkdir(parents=True, exist_ok=True)
```

### 2.1.2.2 Copy a File from One Folder to Another

Move the two files from `*_folder/fa/faa*` to `*_folder/faa*` as well as to `*_folder/fb/faa`. Use `shutil.copy2*` so that more metadata is copied over. But `copyfile` is faster.

- [How do I copy a file in Python?](#)

Moving one file:

```
import shutil
# Faster method
shutil.copyfile('_folder/fa/faa/file_a.txt', '_folder/fb/file_a.txt')
# More metadata copied, and don't need to specify name

## '_folder/fb/file_a.txt'
shutil.copy2('_folder/fa/faa/file_a.txt', '_folder/fb/fba')

## '_folder/fb/fba\\file_a.txt'
```

### 2.1.2.3 Copy Folder to Multiple Destinations

Move Entire Folder, [How do I copy an entire directory of files into an existing directory using Python?](#):

```
from distutils.dir_util import copy_tree

# Move contents from fa/faa/ to fc/faa
srt_curroot = '_folder/fa/'
srt_folder = 'faa/'
srt_newroot = '_folder/fc/'

# Full source and destination
srt_sourc = srt_curroot + srt_folder
srt_desct = srt_newroot + srt_folder

# Check/Create new Directory
pathlib.Path(srt_desct).mkdir(parents=True, exist_ok=True)

# Move
copy_tree(srt_sourc, srt_desct)

## ['_folder/fc/faa/file_a.txt', '_folder/fc/faa/file_b.txt']
```

Move contents to multiple destinations:

```
from distutils.dir_util import copy_tree
# Check/Create new Directory
pathlib.Path('_folder/fd/faa/fa_images').mkdir(parents=True, exist_ok=True)
pathlib.Path('_folder/fd/faa/fb_images').mkdir(parents=True, exist_ok=True)
pathlib.Path('_folder/fd/faa/fc_images').mkdir(parents=True, exist_ok=True)
pathlib.Path('_folder/fd/faa/fz_img').mkdir(parents=True, exist_ok=True)
pathlib.Path('_folder/fd/faa/fz_other').mkdir(parents=True, exist_ok=True)

# Move
copy_tree('_folder/fa/faa/', '_folder/fd/faa/fa_images')
```



```
## ['_folder/fd/faa/fa_images\\file_a.txt', '_folder/fd/faa/fa_images\\file_b.txt']
copy_tree('_folder/fa/faa/', '_folder/fd/faa/fb_images')

## ['_folder/fd/faa/fb_images\\file_a.txt', '_folder/fd/faa/fb_images\\file_b.txt']
copy_tree('_folder/fa/faa/', '_folder/fd/faa/fc_images')

## ['_folder/fd/faa/fc_images\\file_a.txt', '_folder/fd/faa/fc_images\\file_b.txt']
copy_tree('_folder/fa/faa/', '_folder/fd/faa/fz_img')

## ['_folder/fd/faa/fz_img\\file_a.txt', '_folder/fd/faa/fz_img\\file_b.txt']
copy_tree('_folder/fa/faa/', '_folder/fd/faa/fz_other')
# Empty Folder

## ['_folder/fd/faa/fz_other\\file_a.txt', '_folder/fd/faa/fz_other\\file_b.txt']
pathlib.Path('_folder/fd/faa/fd_images').mkdir(parents=True, exist_ok=True)
pathlib.Path('_folder/fd/faa/fe_images').mkdir(parents=True, exist_ok=True)
```

#### 2.1.2.4 Search for Files in Folder

Find the total number of files in a folder.

```
import pathlib
# the number of files in folder found with search critiera
st_file_search = '*.txt'
ls_spn = [Path(spn).stem for spn in Path('_folder/fd/faa/fa_images').rglob(st_file_search)]
print(ls_spn)

# count files in a non-empty folder

## ['file_a', 'file_b']
srn = '_folder/fd/faa/fa_images'
[spn for spn in Path(srn).rglob(st_file_search)]

## [WindowsPath('_folder/fd/faa/fa_images/file_a.txt'), WindowsPath('_folder/fd/faa/fa_images/file_b')]
bl_folder_is_empty = len([spn for spn in Path(srn).rglob(st_file_search)])>0
print(bl_folder_is_empty)

# count files in an empty folder

## True
srn = '_folder/fd/faa/fd_images'
[spn for spn in Path(srn).rglob(st_file_search)]

## []
bl_folder_is_empty = len([spn for spn in Path(srn).rglob(st_file_search)])>0
print(bl_folder_is_empty)

## False
```

#### 2.1.2.5 Search for Folder Names

- [python search for folders containing strings](#)

Search for folders with certain search word in folder name, and only keep if folder actually has files.

```
import os

# get all folder names in folder
```

```

ls_spt = os.listdir('_folder/fd/faa/')
print(ls_spt)

# Select only subfolder names containing _images

## ['fa_images', 'fb_images', 'fc_images', 'fd_images', 'fe_images', 'fz_img', 'fz_other', '_img']
srt = '_folder/fd/faa/'
st_search = '_images'
ls_srt_found = [srt + spt
                 for spt in os.listdir(srt)
                 if st_search in spt]
print(ls_srt_found)

## ['_folder/fd/faa/fa_images', '_folder/fd/faa/fb_images', '_folder/fd/faa/fc_images', '_folder/fd/

```

### 2.1.2.6 Find Non-empty Folders by Name

Search:

1. Get subfolders in folder with string in name
2. Only collect if there are files in the subfolder

```

import pathlib

# Select only subfolder names containing _images
srt = '_folder/fd/faa/'
# the folder names must contain _images
st_srt_srh = '_images'
# there must be files in the folder with this string
st_fle_srh = '*.txt'

# All folders that have String
ls_srt_found = [srt + spt
                 for spt in os.listdir(srt)
                 if st_srt_srh in spt]
print(ls_srt_found)

# All folders that have String and that are nonempty

## ['_folder/fd/faa/fa_images', '_folder/fd/faa/fb_images', '_folder/fd/faa/fc_images', '_folder/fd/
ls_srt_found = [srt + spt
                 for spt in os.listdir(srt)
                 if ((st_srt_srh in spt)
                     and
                     (len([spn for spn
                           in Path(srt + spt).rglob(st_fle_srh)])>0)) ]
print(ls_srt_found)

## ['_folder/fd/faa/fa_images', '_folder/fd/faa/fb_images', '_folder/fd/faa/fc_images']

```

### 2.1.2.7 Found Folders to new Folder

1. Search for subfolders by folder name string in a folder
2. Select nonempty subfolders
3. Move nonempty subfolders to one new folder
4. Move this single combination folder

The results here are implemented as function in the [pyfan](#) package: [fp\\_agg\\_move\\_subfiles](#).

```

import pathlib
import os
import shutil
from distutils.dir_util import copy_tree

# 1 Define Parameters

# Select only subfolder names containing _images
srt = '_folder/fd/faa/'
# the folder names must contain _images
st_srt_srh = '_images'
# there must be files in the folder with this string
st_file_srh = '*.txt'

# new aggregating folder name
srt_agg = '_img'

# folders to move aggregation files towards
ls_srt_dest = ['_folder/fd/faa/', '_folder/']

# delete source
bl_delete_source = False

# 2 Gather Folders
ls_ls_srt_found = [[srt + spt, spt]
                    for spt in os.listdir(srt)
                    if ((st_srt_srh in spt)
                        and
                        (len([spn for spn
                              in Path(srt + spt).rglob(st_file_srh)])>0)) ]
print(ls_ls_srt_found)

# 3 Loop over destination folders, loop over source folders
## [['_folder/fd/faa/fa_images', 'fa_images'], ['_folder/fd/faa/fb_images', 'fb_images'], ['_folder/
for srt in ls_srt_dest:

    # Move each folder over
    for ls_srt_found in ls_ls_srt_found:

        # Paths
        srt_source = ls_srt_found[0]
        srt_dest = os.path.join(srt, srt_agg, ls_srt_found[1])

        # dest folders
        pathlib.Path(srt_dest).mkdir(parents=True, exist_ok=True)

        # move
        copy_tree(ls_srt_found[0], srt_dest)

# 4. Delete Sources

## ['_folder/fd/faa/_img\\fa_images\\file_a.txt', '_folder/fd/faa/_img\\fa_images\\file_b.txt']
## ['_folder/fd/faa/_img\\fb_images\\file_a.txt', '_folder/fd/faa/_img\\fb_images\\file_b.txt']
## ['_folder/fd/faa/_img\\fc_images\\file_a.txt', '_folder/fd/faa/_img\\fc_images\\file_b.txt']
## ['_folder/_img\\fa_images\\file_a.txt', '_folder/_img\\fa_images\\file_b.txt']
## ['_folder/_img\\fb_images\\file_a.txt', '_folder/_img\\fb_images\\file_b.txt']
## ['_folder/_img\\fc_images\\file_a.txt', '_folder/_img\\fc_images\\file_b.txt']

```

```
if bl_delete_source:
    for ls_srt_found in ls_ls_srt_found:
        shutil.rmtree(ls_srt_found[0])
```

### 2.1.3 Parse Yaml

Go to the [RMD](#), [PDF](#), or [HTML](#) version of this file. Go back to [fan's Python Code Examples Repository](#) ([bookdown site](#)).

Use the [PyYAML](#) to parse yaml.

#### 2.1.3.1 Write and Create a Simple YAML file

First, Yaml as a string variable:

```
# Create the Tex Text
# Note that trible quotes begin first and end last lines
stf_tex_contents = """\
- file: matrix_matlab
  title: "One Variable Graphs and Tables"
  description: |
    Frequency table, bar chart and histogram.
    R function and lapply to generate graphs/tables for different variables.
  core:
- package: r
  code: |
    c('word1','word2')
    function()
    for (ctr in c(1,2)) {}
- package: dplyr
  code: |
    group_by()
date: 2020-05-02
output:
  pdf_document:
    pandoc_args: '../_output_kniti_pdf.yaml'
    includes:
      in_header: '../preamble.tex'
  urlcolor: blue
- file: matrix_algebra_rules
  title: "Opening a Dataset"
  titleshort: "Opening a Dataset"
  description: |
    Opening a Dataset.
  core:
- package: r
  code: |
    setwd()
- package: readr
  code: |
    write_csv()
date: 2020-05-02
date_start: 2018-12-01
- file: matrix_two
  title: "Third file"
  titleshort: "Third file"
  description: |
    Third file description."""
# Print
```

```

print(stf_tex_contents)

## - file: matrix_matlab
##   title: "One Variable Graphs and Tables"
##   description: |
##     Frequency table, bar chart and histogram.
##     R function and lapply to generate graphs/tables for different variables.
##   core:
##   - package: r
##     code: |
##       c('word1','word2')
##       function()
##       for (ctr in c(1,2)) {}
##   - package: dplyr
##     code: |
##       group_by()
##   date: 2020-05-02
##   output:
##     pdf_document:
##       pandoc_args: '../_output_kniti_pdf.yaml'
##       includes:
##         in_header: '../preamble.tex'
##   urlcolor: blue
## - file: matrix_algebra_rules
##   title: "Opening a Dataset"
##   titleshort: "Opening a Dataset"
##   description: |
##     Opening a Dataset.
##   core:
##   - package: r
##     code: |
##       setwd()
##   - package: readr
##     code: |
##       write_csv()
##   date: 2020-05-02
##   date_start: 2018-12-01
## - file: matrix_two
##   title: "Third file"
##   titleshort: "Third file"
##   description: |
##     Third file description.

```

Second, write the contents of the file to a new tex file stored inside the `*_file*` subfolder of the directory:

```

# Relative file name
srt_file_tex = "_file/"
sna_file_tex = "test_yaml_fan"
srn_file_tex = srt_file_tex + sna_file_tex + ".yaml"
# Open new file
fl_tex_contents = open(srn_file_tex, 'w')
# Write to File
fl_tex_contents.write(stf_tex_contents)
# print

```

```
## 908
```

```
fl_tex_contents.close()
```

### 2.1.3.2 Select Subset of Values by Key

Load Yaml file created prior, the output is a list of dictionaries:

```
import yaml
import pprint
# Open yaml file
fl_yaml = open(srn_file_tex)
# load yaml
ls_dict_yaml = yaml.load(fl_yaml, Loader=yaml.BaseLoader)
# type
type(ls_dict_yaml)

## <class 'list'>
type(ls_dict_yaml[0])
# display

## <class 'dict'>
pprint.pprint(ls_dict_yaml, width=1)

## [{'core': [{'code': "c('word1','word2')\n"
##           'function()\n'
##           'for '
##           '(ctr '
##           'in '
##           'c(1,2)) '
##           '{}\n',
##           'package': 'r'},
##          {'code': 'group_by()\n',
##           'package': 'dplyr'}]},
##  'date': '2020-05-02',
##  'description': 'Frequency '
##                'table, '
##                'bar '
##                'chart '
##                'and '
##                'histogram.\n'
##                'R '
##                'function '
##                'and '
##                'lapply '
##                'to '
##                'generate '
##                'graphs/tables '
##                'for '
##                'different '
##                'variables.\n',
##  'file': 'matrix_matlab',
##  'output': {'pdf_document': {'includes': {'in_header': '../preamble.tex'},
##                                'pandoc_args': '../_output_kniti_pdf.yaml'}},
##  'title': 'One '
##          'Variable '
##          'Graphs '
##          'and '
##          'Tables',
##  'urlcolor': 'blue'},
## {'core': [{'code': 'setwd()\n',
##                  'package': 'r'},
##          {'code': 'write_csv()\n',
```

```
##          'package': 'readr']],
##  'date': '2020-05-02',
##  'date_start': '2018-12-01',
##  'description': 'Opening '
##          'a '
##          'Dataset.\n',
##  'file': 'matrix_algebra_rules',
##  'title': 'Opening '
##          'a '
##          'Dataset',
##  'titleshort': 'Opening '
##          'a '
##          'Dataset'},
##  {'description': 'Third '
##          'file '
##          'description.',
##  'file': 'matrix_two',
##  'title': 'Third '
##          'file',
##  'titleshort': 'Third '
##          'file'}}
```

Select yaml information by *file* name which is a key shared by components of the list:

```
ls_str_file_ids = ['matrix_two']
ls_dict_selected = [dict_yaml for dict_yaml in ls_dict_yaml if dict_yaml['file'] in ls_str_file_ids]
pprint.pprint(ls_dc_selected, width=1)
```

```
## [{'date': datetime.date(2020, 5, 2),
##   'description': 'Frequency '
##                 'table, '
##                 'bar '
##                 'chart '
##                 'and '
##                 'histogram',
##   'file': 'mat_matlab',
##   'title': 'One '
##           'Variable '
##           'Graphs '
##           'and '
##           'Tables',
##   'val': 1}]
```

### 2.1.3.3 Dump List of Dictionary as YAML

- `py yaml dump pipe`

Given a list of dictionaries, dump values to yaml. Note that dumped output does not use pipe for long sentences, but use single quote and space line, which works with the `rmdparse.py` function without problem.

```
ls_dict_selected = [dict_yaml for dict_yaml in ls_dict_yaml
                     if dict_yaml['file'] in ['matrix_two', 'matrix_matlab']]
print(yaml.dump(ls_dict_selected))
```

```
## - core:
##   - code: 'c(''word1'', ''word2'')
##
##     function()
##
##     for (ctr in c(1,2)) {}
```

```
##  
##  
##   package: r  
## - code: 'group_by()  
##  
##  
##   package: dplyr  
## date: '2020-05-02'  
## description: 'Frequency table, bar chart and histogram.  
##  
##   R function and lapply to generate graphs/tables for different variables.  
##  
##  
## file: matrix_matlab  
## output:  
##   pdf_document:  
##     includes:  
##       in_header: ../preamble.tex  
##       pandoc_args: ../_output_kniti_pdf.yaml  
## title: One Variable Graphs and Tables  
## urlcolor: blue  
## - description: Third file description.  
## file: matrix_two  
## title: Third file  
## titleshort: Third file
```



# Appendix A

## Index and Code Links

### A.1 Array, Matrix, Dataframe links

#### A.1.1 Section 1.1 Array links

1. [Python String Manipulation Examples](#): [rmd](#) | [r](#) | [pdf](#) | [html](#)
  - Various string manipulations
  - **py**: `zip()`

#### A.1.2 Section 1.2 Dictionary links

1. [Python Dictionary Exampels and Usages](#): [rmd](#) | [r](#) | [pdf](#) | [html](#)
  - List comprehension with dictionary
  - **py**: `dc = {'key': "name", 'val': 1}`

### A.2 System and Support links

#### A.2.1 Section 2.1 File In and Out links

1. [Python Reading and Writing to File Examples](#): [rmd](#) | [r](#) | [pdf](#) | [html](#)
  - Reading from file and replace strings in file.
  - Convert text file to latex using pandoc and clean.
  - Search for files in several folders with file substring.
  - Get path root, file name, file stem, etc from path.
  - **py**: `open() + write() + replace() + [c for b in [[1,2],[2,3]] for c in b]`
  - **subprocess**: `read()`
  - **pathlib**: `Path().rglob() + Path().stem`
  - **os**: `remove() + listdir() + path.isfile() + path.splitdrive() + os.path.splitext() + os.path.split()`
2. [Python Directory and Folder Operations](#): [rmd](#) | [r](#) | [pdf](#) | [html](#)
  - Generate new folders and files.
  - Generate subfolder recursively.
  - Copying and moving files across folders.
  - Aggregate subfolders into a folder and move.
  - **py**: `open(srt, 'w') + write() + close()`
  - **os**: `os.listdir() + os.path.join('/', 'c:', 'fa', 'fb')`
  - **pathlib**: `Path(srt).mkdir(parents=True, exist_ok=True) + [Path(spn).stem for spn in Path(srt).rglob(st)]`
  - **shutil**: `shutil.copyfile('/fa/fl.txt', '/fb/fl.txt') + shutil.copy2('/fa/fl.txt', '/fb') + shutil.rmtree('/fb')`
  - **distutils**: `dir_util.copy_tree('/fa', '/fb')`
3. [Python Yaml File Parsing](#): [rmd](#) | [r](#) | [pdf](#) | [html](#)
  - Parse and read yaml files.
  - **yaml**: `load(fl_yaml, Loader=yaml.BaseLoader) + dump()`
  - **pprint**: `pprint.pprint(ls_dict_yaml, width=1)`



# Bibliography

- Allaire, J., Xie, Y., McPherson, J., Luraschi, J., Ushey, K., Atkins, A., Wickham, H., Cheng, J., Chang, W., and Iannone, R. (2020). *rmarkdown: Dynamic Documents for R*. R package version 2.1.
- Xie, Y. (2020). *bookdown: Authoring Books and Technical Documents with R Markdown*. R package version 0.18.