

# Importing Modules

**System Message: ERROR/3 (D:\onboarding-resources\sample-onboarding-resources\cpython-main\Doc\c-api\cpython-main) [Doc] [c-api]import.rst, line 1)**

Unknown directive type "highlight".

```
.. highlight:: c
```

**System Message: ERROR/3 (D:\onboarding-resources\sample-onboarding-resources\cpython-main\Doc\c-api\cpython-main) [Doc] [c-api]import.rst, line 9)**

Unknown directive type "c:function".

```
.. c:function:: PyObject* PyImport_ImportModule(const char *name)

.. index::
  single: package variable; __all__
  single: __all__ (package variable)
  single: modules (in module sys)

This is a simplified interface to :c:func:`PyImport_ImportModuleEx` below,
leaving the *globals* and *locals* arguments set to ``NULL`` and *level* set
to 0. When the *name*
argument contains a dot (when it specifies a submodule of a package), the
*fromlist* argument is set to the list ``['*']`` so that the return value is the
named module rather than the top-level package containing it as would otherwise
be the case. (Unfortunately, this has an additional side effect when *name* in
fact specifies a subpackage instead of a submodule: the submodules specified in
the package's ``__all__`` variable are loaded.) Return a new reference to the
imported module, or ``NULL`` with an exception set on failure. A failing
import of a module doesn't leave the module in :data:`sys.modules`.

This function always uses absolute imports.
```

**System Message: ERROR/3 (D:\onboarding-resources\sample-onboarding-resources\cpython-main\Doc\c-api\cpython-main) [Doc] [c-api]import.rst, line 31)**

Unknown directive type "c:function".

```
.. c:function:: PyObject* PyImport_ImportModuleNoBlock(const char *name)

This function is a deprecated alias of :c:func:`PyImport_ImportModule`.

.. versionchanged:: 3.3
  This function used to fail immediately when the import lock was held
  by another thread. In Python 3.3 though, the locking scheme switched
  to per-module locks for most purposes, so this function's special
  behaviour isn't needed anymore.
```

**System Message: ERROR/3 (D:\onboarding-resources\sample-onboarding-resources\cpython-main\Doc\c-api\cpython-main) [Doc] [c-api]import.rst, line 42)**

Unknown directive type "c:function".

```
.. c:function:: PyObject* PyImport_ImportModuleEx(const char *name, PyObject *globals, PyObject *locals, PyObject *fromlist)

.. index:: builtin: __import__

Import a module. This is best described by referring to the built-in Python
function :func:`__import__`.

The return value is a new reference to the imported module or top-level
package, or ``NULL`` with an exception set on failure. Like for
:func:`__import__`, the return value when a submodule of a package was
requested is normally the top-level package, unless a non-empty *fromlist*
was given.

Failing imports remove incomplete module objects, like with
:c:func:`PyImport_ImportModule`.
```

**System Message: ERROR/3 (D:\onboarding-resources\sample-onboarding-resources\cpython-main\Doc\c-api\cpython-main) [Doc] [c-api]import.rst, line 59)**

Unknown directive type "c:function".

```
.. c:function:: PyObject* PyImport_ImportModuleLevelObject(PyObject *name, PyObject *globals, PyObject *locals, PyObject *fromlist)

Import a module. This is best described by referring to the built-in Python
function :func:`__import__`, as the standard :func:`__import__` function calls
this function directly.

The return value is a new reference to the imported module or top-level package,
or ``NULL`` with an exception set on failure. Like for :func:`__import__`,
the return value when a submodule of a package was requested is normally the
top-level package, unless a non-empty *fromlist* was given.

.. versionadded:: 3.3
```

**System Message: ERROR/3 (D:\onboarding-resources\sample-onboarding-resources\cpython-main\Doc\c-api\cpython-main) [Doc] [c-api]import.rst, line 73)**

Unknown directive type "c:function".

```
.. c:function:: PyObject* PyImport_ImportModuleLevel(const char *name, PyObject *globals, PyObject *locals, PyObject *fromlist)

Similar to :c:func:`PyImport_ImportModuleLevelObject`, but the name is a
```

UTF-8 encoded string instead of a Unicode object.

```
.. versionchanged:: 3.3
    Negative values for *level* are no longer accepted.
```

**System Message: ERROR/3 (D:\onboarding-resources\sample-onboarding-resources\cpython-main\Doc\c-api\[cpython-main] [Doc] [c-api]import.rst, line 81)**

Unknown directive type "c:function".

```
.. c:function:: PyObject* PyImport_Import(PyObject *name)
```

This is a higher-level interface that calls the current "import hook function" (with an explicit \*level\* of 0, meaning absolute import). It invokes the :func:`\_\_import\_\_` function from the ``\_\_builtins\_\_`` of the current globals. This means that the import is done using whatever import hooks are installed in the current environment.

This function always uses absolute imports.

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Unknown directive type "c:function".

```
.. c:function:: PyObject* PyImport_ReloadModule(PyObject *m)
```

Reload a module. Return a new reference to the reloaded module, or ``NULL`` with an exception set on failure (the module still exists in this case).

**System Message: ERROR/3 (D:\onboarding-resources\sample-onboarding-resources\cpython-main\Doc\c-api\[cpython-main] [Doc] [c-api]import.rst, line 98)**

Unknown directive type "c:function".

```
.. c:function:: PyObject* PyImport_AddModuleObject(PyObject *name)
```

Return the module object corresponding to a module name. The \*name\* argument may be of the form ``package.module``. First check the modules dictionary if there's one there, and if not, create a new one and insert it in the modules dictionary. Return ``NULL`` with an exception set on failure.

.. note::

This function does not load or import the module; if the module wasn't already loaded, you will get an empty module object. Use :c:func:`PyImport\_ImportModule` or one of its variants to import a module. Package structures implied by a dotted name for \*name\* are not created if not already present.

```
.. versionadded:: 3.3
```

**System Message: ERROR/3 (D:\onboarding-resources\sample-onboarding-resources\cpython-main\Doc\c-api\[cpython-main] [Doc] [c-api]import.rst, line 115)**

Unknown directive type "c:function".

```
.. c:function:: PyObject* PyImport_AddModule(const char *name)
```

Similar to :c:func:`PyImport\_AddModuleObject`, but the name is a UTF-8 encoded string instead of a Unicode object.

**System Message: ERROR/3 (D:\onboarding-resources\sample-onboarding-resources\cpython-main\Doc\c-api\[cpython-main] [Doc] [c-api]import.rst, line 121)**

Unknown directive type "c:function".

```
.. c:function:: PyObject* PyImport_ExecCodeModule(const char *name, PyObject *co)
```

.. index:: builtin: compile

Given a module name (possibly of the form ``package.module``) and a code object read from a Python bytecode file or obtained from the built-in function :func:`compile`, load the module. Return a new reference to the module object, or ``NULL`` with an exception set if an error occurred. \*name\* is removed from :attr:`sys.modules` in error cases, even if \*name\* was already in :attr:`sys.modules` on entry to :c:func:`PyImport\_ExecCodeModule`. Leaving incompletely initialized modules in :attr:`sys.modules` is dangerous, as imports of such modules have no way to know that the module object is an unknown (and probably damaged with respect to the module author's intents) state.

The module's :attr:`\_\_spec\_\_` and :attr:`\_\_loader\_\_` will be set, if not set already, with the appropriate values. The spec's loader will be set to the module's ``\_\_loader\_\_`` (if set) and to an instance of :class:`SourceFileLoader` otherwise.

The module's :attr:`\_\_file\_\_` attribute will be set to the code object's :c:member:`co\_filename`. If applicable, :attr:`\_\_cached\_\_` will also be set.

This function will reload the module if it was already imported. See :c:func:`PyImport\_ReloadModule` for the intended way to reload a module.

If \*name\* points to a dotted name of the form ``package.module``, any package structures not already created will still not be created.

See also :c:func:`PyImport\_ExecCodeModuleEx` and :c:func:`PyImport\_ExecCodeModuleWithPathnames`.

**System Message: ERROR/3 (D:\onboarding-resources\sample-onboarding-resources\cpython-main\Doc\c-api\cpython-main) [Doc] [c-api]import.rst, line 154)**

Unknown directive type "c:function".

```
.. c:function:: PyObject* PyImport_ExecCodeModuleEx(const char *name, PyObject *co, const char *pathname)

Like :c:func:`PyImport_ExecCodeModule`, but the :attr:`__file__` attribute of
the module object is set to *pathname* if it is non-`NULL`.

See also :c:func:`PyImport_ExecCodeModuleWithPathnames`.
```

**System Message: ERROR/3 (D:\onboarding-resources\sample-onboarding-resources\cpython-main\Doc\c-api\cpython-main) [Doc] [c-api]import.rst, line 162)**

Unknown directive type "c:function".

```
.. c:function:: PyObject* PyImport_ExecCodeModuleObject(PyObject *name, PyObject *co, PyObject *pathname, PyObject *cpathname)

Like :c:func:`PyImport_ExecCodeModuleEx`, but the :attr:`__cached__`
attribute of the module object is set to *cpathname* if it is
non-`NULL`. Of the three functions, this is the preferred one to use.

.. versionadded:: 3.3
```

**System Message: ERROR/3 (D:\onboarding-resources\sample-onboarding-resources\cpython-main\Doc\c-api\cpython-main) [Doc] [c-api]import.rst, line 171)**

Unknown directive type "c:function".

```
.. c:function:: PyObject* PyImport_ExecCodeModuleWithPathnames(const char *name, PyObject *co, const char *pathname, const char *cpathname)

Like :c:func:`PyImport_ExecCodeModuleObject`, but *name*, *pathname* and
*cpathname* are UTF-8 encoded strings. Attempts are also made to figure out
what the value for *pathname* should be from *cpathname* if the former is
set to `NULL`.

.. versionadded:: 3.2
.. versionchanged:: 3.3
   Uses :func:`imp.source_from_cache()` in calculating the source path if
   only the bytecode path is provided.
```

**System Message: ERROR/3 (D:\onboarding-resources\sample-onboarding-resources\cpython-main\Doc\c-api\cpython-main) [Doc] [c-api]import.rst, line 184)**

Unknown directive type "c:function".

```
.. c:function:: long PyImport_GetMagicNumber()

Return the magic number for Python bytecode files (a.k.a. :file:`*.pyc` file).
The magic number should be present in the first four bytes of the bytecode
file, in little-endian byte order. Returns ``-1`` on error.

.. versionchanged:: 3.3
   Return value of ``-1`` upon failure.
```

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Unknown directive type "c:function".

```
.. c:function:: const char * PyImport_GetMagicTag()

Return the magic tag string for :pep:`3147` format Python bytecode file
names. Keep in mind that the value at ``sys.implementation.cache_tag`` is
authoritative and should be used instead of this function.

.. versionadded:: 3.2
```

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Unknown directive type "c:function".

```
.. c:function:: PyObject* PyImport_GetModuleDict()

Return the dictionary used for the module administration (a.k.a.
``sys.modules``). Note that this is a per-interpreter variable.
```

**System Message: ERROR/3 (D:\onboarding-resources\sample-onboarding-resources\cpython-main\Doc\c-api\cpython-main) [Doc] [c-api]import.rst, line 207)**

Unknown directive type "c:function".

```
.. c:function:: PyObject* PyImport_GetModule(PyObject *name)

Return the already imported module with the given name. If the
module has not been imported yet then returns `NULL` but does not set
an error. Returns `NULL` and sets an error if the lookup failed.

.. versionadded:: 3.7
```

**System Message: ERROR/3 (D:\onboarding-resources\sample-onboarding-resources\cpython-main\Doc\c-api\cpython-main) [Doc] [c-api]import.rst, line 215)**

Unknown directive type "c:function".

```
.. c:function:: PyObject* PyImport_GetImporter(PyObject *path)
```

Return a finder object for a :data:`sys.path`/:attr:`pkg.\_\_path\_\_` item \*path\*, possibly by fetching it from the :data:`sys.path\_importer\_cache` dict. If it wasn't yet cached, traverse :data:`sys.path\_hooks` until a hook is found that can handle the path item. Return ``None`` if no hook could; this tells our caller that the :term:`path based finder` could not find a finder for this path item. Cache the result in :data:`sys.path\_importer\_cache`. Return a new reference to the finder object.

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Unknown directive type "c:function".

```
.. c:function:: int PyImport_ImportFrozenModuleObject(PyObject *name)
```

Load a frozen module named \*name\*. Return ``1`` for success, ``0`` if the module is not found, and ``-1`` with an exception set if the initialization failed. To access the imported module on a successful load, use :c:func:`PyImport\_ImportModule`. (Note the misnomer --- this function would reload the module if it was already imported.)

```
.. versionadded:: 3.3
```

```
.. versionchanged:: 3.4
   The ``_file`` attribute is no longer set on the module.
```

**System Message: ERROR/3 (D:\onboarding-resources\sample-onboarding-resources\cpython-main\Doc\c-api\cpython-main) [Doc] [c-api]import.rst, line 240)**

Unknown directive type "c:function".

```
.. c:function:: int PyImport_ImportFrozenModule(const char *name)
```

Similar to :c:func:`PyImport\_ImportFrozenModuleObject`, but the name is a UTF-8 encoded string instead of a Unicode object.

**System Message: ERROR/3 (D:\onboarding-resources\sample-onboarding-resources\cpython-main\Doc\c-api\cpython-main) [Doc] [c-api]import.rst, line 246)**

Unknown directive type "c:type".

```
.. c:type:: struct _frozen
```

```
.. index:: single: freeze utility
```

This is the structure type definition for frozen module descriptors, as generated by the :program:`freeze` utility (see :file:`Tools/freeze/` in the Python source distribution). Its definition, found in :file:`Include/import.h`, is::

```
struct _frozen {
    const char *name;
    const unsigned char *code;
    int size;
    bool is_package;
};
```

```
.. versionchanged:: 3.11
```

The new ``is\_package`` field indicates whether the module is a package or not. This replaces setting the ``size`` field to a negative value.

**System Message: ERROR/3 (D:\onboarding-resources\sample-onboarding-resources\cpython-main\Doc\c-api\cpython-main) [Doc] [c-api]import.rst, line 266)**

Unknown directive type "c:var".

```
.. c:var:: const struct _frozen* PyImport_FrozenModules
```

This pointer is initialized to point to an array of :c:type:`struct \_frozen` records, terminated by one whose members are all ``NULL`` or zero. When a frozen module is imported, it is searched in this table. Third-party code could play tricks with this to provide a dynamically created collection of frozen modules.

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Unknown directive type "c:function".

```
.. c:function:: int PyImport_AppendInittab(const char *name, PyObject* (*initfunc)(void))
```

Add a single module to the existing table of built-in modules. This is a convenience wrapper around :c:func:`PyImport\_ExtendInittab`, returning ``-1`` if the table could not be extended. The new module can be imported by the name \*name\*, and uses the function \*initfunc\* as the initialization function called on the first attempted import. This should be called before :c:func:`Py\_Initialize`.

**System Message: ERROR/3 (D:\onboarding-resources\sample-onboarding-resources\cpython-main\Doc\c-api\cpython-main) [Doc] [c-api]import.rst, line 284)**

Unknown directive type "c:type".

```
.. c:type:: struct _inittab
```

Structure describing a single entry in the list of built-in modules. Each of

these structures gives the name and initialization function for a module built into the interpreter. The name is an ASCII encoded string. Programs which embed Python may use an array of these structures in conjunction with `:c:func:'PyImport_ExtendInittab'` to provide additional built-in modules. The structure is defined in `:file:'Include/import.h'` as::

```
struct _inittab {
    const char *name;           /* ASCII encoded string */
    PyObject* (*initfunc)(void);
};
```

**System Message: ERROR/3 (D:\onboarding-resources\sample-onboarding-resources\cpython-main\Doc\c-api\cpython-main [Doc] [c-api]import.rst, line 299)**

Unknown directive type "c:function".

```
.. c:function:: int PyImport_ExtendInittab(struct _inittab *newtab)
```

Add a collection of modules to the table of built-in modules. The `*newtab*` array must end with a sentinel entry which contains ```NULL``` for the `:attr:'name'` field; failure to provide the sentinel value can result in a memory fault. Returns ```0``` on success or ```-1``` if insufficient memory could be allocated to extend the internal table. In the event of failure, no modules are added to the internal table. This must be called before `:c:func:'Py_Initialize'`.

If Python is initialized multiple times, `:c:func:'PyImport_AppendInittab'` or `:c:func:'PyImport_ExtendInittab'` must be called before each Python initialization.