

## The five famous modules in python

1. [Requests](#) The most famous http library written by kenneth reitz. It's a must have for every python developer.

Requests is an Apache2 Licensed HTTP library, written in Python. It is designed to be used by humans to interact with the language. This means you don't have to manually add query strings to URLs, or form-encode your POST data..

What can Requests do?

Requests will allow you to send HTTP/1.1 requests using Python. With it, you can add content like headers, form data, multipart files, and parameters via simple Python libraries. It also allows you to access the response data of Python in the same way.

### Importing the Requests Module

```
import requests
```

## 2. Pillow

### What is Pillow?

Pillow is a fork of PIL (Python Image Library), started and maintained by Alex Clark and Contributors. It was based on the PIL code, and then evolved to a better, modern and more friendly version of PIL. It adds support for opening, manipulating, and saving many different image file formats. A lot of things work the same way as the original PIL.

Using pillow:

Let us look at the possible uses for this library. The basic functions are found in the Image module. You can create instances of this class in several ways either by

loading images from files, processing other images, or creating images from scratch. Import the Pillow modules you want to use.

```
from PIL import Image
```

You can then access functions as usual, e.g.

```
myimage = Image.open(filename)
myimage.load()
```

3. [NumPy](#). How can we leave this very important library ? It provides some advance math functionalities to python.

NumPy is, just like SciPy, Scikit-Learn, Pandas, etc. one of the packages that you just can't miss when you're learning data science, mainly because this library provides you with an array data structure that holds some benefits over Python lists, such as: being more compact, faster access in reading and writing items, being more convenient and more efficient.

Using numpy :

```
np.array()
```

[SciPy](#). When we talk about NumPy then we have to talk about scipy. It is a library of algorithms and mathematical tools for python and has caused many scientists to switch from ruby to python.

*SciPy* contains additional routines needed in scientific work: for example, routines for computing integrals numerically, solving differential equations, optimization, and sparse matrices.

#### 4.scapy

Packet manipulation tool for computer networks.

Method to import scapy:

```
import scapy
import scapy.all
from scapy import all
```

5. [nltk](#). Natural Language Toolkit, It is a very useful library if you want to manipulate strings. But it's capacity is beyond that. Do check it out.