## **PythonTools**

A collection of tools for Python that I created for my personal use.

GitHub repo: https://github.com/KasparJohannesSchneider/PythonTools

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### 1. File Structure

```
.gitignore
LTCFNSF
README.adoc
README.pdf
                                # GitHub CI
  -.github
        -workflows
        dependencies.txt
                            # Dependencies for unit tests
        doc.yml
                             # Convert README to PDF
        test.yml
                            # Run unit tests and coverage
   python_tools
                                # Python package
    debug_tools.py
    math_tools.py
    __init__.py
                                # Package containing unit tests
   test
   test_debug_tools.py
   test_math_tools.py
   __init__.py
```

## 2. Import

```
import python_tools as pt
```

## 3. Debug Tools

Tools that can be used for debugging.

## 3.1. Debug Wrapper @debug

A debug wrapper that prints some useful information about a function call.

#### 3.1.1. How to use

This wrapper can be used by placing the corresponding decorator above the declaration of the function.

```
import python_tools as pt

@pt.debug
def a_function(x, y, z):
    pass
```

#### 3.1.2. Expected output

```
--debug--debug--debug--debug--debug--debug--debug--debug--debug--
-- Function: a_function(x, y, z)
-- Arguments: (1, 2, 3)
-- Returned: None
-- Time elapsed [s]: 0.0
--debug--debug--debug--debug--debug--debug--debug--debug--
```

## 3.2. Timer Wrapper @timer

#### 3.2.1. How to use

This wrapper can be used by placing the corresponding decorator above the declaration of the function.

```
import python_tools as pt

@pt.timer
def a_function(x, y, z):
   pass
```

#### 3.2.2. Expected output

```
--timer--timer--timer--timer--timer--timer--timer--timer--
-- Function: a_function(x, y, z)
-- Time elapsed [s]: 0.0
--timer--timer--timer--timer--timer--timer--timer--timer--
```

# **3.3. Run Function and get STDOUT** run\_fct\_get\_stdout(fct: callable, \*args) → str:

Runs a function and collects stdout during the execution of said function and returns the collected stdout as a string.

#### 3.3.1. How to use

```
>>> import python_tools as pt
>>> pt.run_fct_get_stdout(print, 'Hello world!')
'Hello world!\n'
```

## 4. Math Tools

Tools related to mathematics

## 4.1. Sum from 1 to n sum\_1\_n(n: int) $\rightarrow$ int

This function calculates the sum of all numbers from 1 to n.

```
Wikipedia: 1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + □
```

#### **4.1.1. Example**

```
>>> import python_tools as pt
>>> pt.sum_1_n(10)
55
```

## 4.2. Lower Triangular Number ltm(n: int) → int

This function returns n if it is a triangular number, or the next lower triangular number.

Wikipedia: Triangular number

#### **4.2.1. Example**

```
>>> import python_tools as pt
>>> pt.ltm(16)
15
```

## **4.3. Is Triangular?** is\_triangular(n: int) → bool

This function checks if a number is triangular.

Wikipedia: Triangular number

#### **4.3.1. Example**

```
>>> import python_tools as pt

>>> pt.is_triangular(15)
True
>>> pt.is_triangular(16)
False
>>> pt.is_triangular(21)
True
```

## 5. Web Tools

Tools related to the internet and webpages.

## **5.1. Is Page up** is\_page\_up(url: str) → bool

Tests if a webpage is up (returns 200).

## **5.1.1. Example**

```
>>> import python_tools as pt

# Test an existing url
>>> pt.is_page_up('https://www.twitter.com/')
True

# Test an url that doesn't exist
>>> pt.is_page_up('https://www.a1s2d3e5f2c5e4d2f5r1e23c5e1.com/')
False
```