NumPy's module structure

NumPy has a large number of submodules. Most regular usage of NumPy requires only the main namespace and a smaller set of submodules. The rest either either special-purpose or niche namespaces.

Main namespaces

Regular/recommended user-facing namespaces for general use:

- numpy
- numpy.exceptions
- numpy.fft
- numpy.linalg
- numpy.polynomial
- numpy.random
- numpy.strings
- numpy.testing
- numpy.typing

Special-purpose namespaces

- <u>numpy.ctypeslib</u> interacting with NumPy objects with <u>ctypes</u>
- <u>numpy.dtypes</u> dtype classes (typically not used directly by end users)
- <u>numpy.emath</u> mathematical functions with automatic domain
- <u>numpy.lib</u> utilities & functionality which do not fit the main namespace
- <u>numpy.rec</u> record arrays (largely superseded by dataframe libraries)
- <u>numpy.version</u> small module with more detailed version info

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Legacy namespaces

Prefer not to use these namespaces for new code. There are better alternatives and/or this code is deprecated or isn't reliable.

- <u>numpy.char</u> legacy string functionality, only for fixed-width strings
- <u>numpy.distutils</u> (deprecated) build system support
- <u>numpy.f2py</u> Fortran binding generation (usually used from the command line only)
- <u>numpy.ma</u> masked arrays (not very reliable, needs an overhaul)
- <u>numpy.matlib</u> (pending deprecation) functions supporting matrix instances

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