Describes the library distributed with Python

What Python's Standard Library Provide?

- 1. What python's standard library provide?
 - 1. Wide range of facilities
 - 2. built-in modules(written in C) to access to system functionality such as file I/O
 - 3. Standardized solutions for many problems that occur in everyday programming
 - 4. Modules designed to abstracting away platforms neutral APIs
 - 5. Provides as a collection of packages
 - 6. Collections of packages: python package index website
 - https://pypi.org/

Contents

- 1. Built-in Functions
 - 1. Built-in Constants
 - 2. Built-in Types
 - 3. Built-in Exceptions
- 2. Data Functions
 - 1. Text processing Services
 - 2. Binary Data Services
 - 3. Data Types
 - 4. File and Directory Access
 - 5. Data Persistence
 - 6. Data compression and Archiving
 - 7. File Formats
 - 8. Internet Data handling
- 3. Numeric and Mathematical Modules
- 4. Functional Programming Modules
- 5. Cryptographic Services
- 6. Generic Operating System Services
- 7. Concurrent Execution
- 8. Structured Markup processing Tools

- 9. Network Functions
 - 1. Networking and Interprocess Communication
 - 2. Internet Data Handling
 - 3. Internet Protocols and Support
- 10. Multimedia Services
- 11.Internationalization
- 12. Program Frameworks
- 13. Graphic User Interfaces with Tk
- 14. Development Tools
- 15. Debugging and Profiling
- 16. Software Packaging and Distribution
- 17. Python Runtime Services
- 18. Custom Python Interpreters
- 19.Importing Modules
- 20. Python Language Services
- 21.MS Window Specific Services
- 22. Unix Specific Services
- 23. Superseded Modules

Introduction

- 1. What Python language core defines?
 - 1. "Core" of language is data types like lists, dictionary, set, tuple modules
 - 2. Defines the form of literals and places some constraint on their semantics
 - 3. Built-in functions and exceptions without need of an import statement
- 2. Bulk of the library introduction
 - 1. Modules written in C and built in to the Python interpreter.
 - 2. Modules written in Python and imported in source form
 - 3. Modules provide interfaces that are highly specific to Python
 - 1. Printing a stack trace
 - 4. Modules provide interfaces that are specific to particular operating system
 - 1. Access to specific hardware
 - 5. Modules provide interfaces that are specific to a particular application domain
 - 1. Like for World Wide Web
 - 6. Some modules are available in all versions and ports of python
 - 7. Some modules are only available when the underlying system support or require them
 - 8. Some modules are only available when a particular configuration option was chosen at the time when python was compiled and installed.

Introduction

- 1. How the manual organized?
 - 1. From the inside out organized
 - 2. First describes the built-in functions
 - 3. Second describe "core" data types and exceptions
 - 4. Third describe the modules
- 2. How to read the Python Standard Library?
 - 1. Just browse the table of contents
 - 2. Look for a specific function, module in the index
 - 3. Better to start with Built-in Functions
 - 4. It's kind of dictionary lookup tool, instead of a novel.