How import modules at package level?

```
__init__.py
```

- 1. To access module level functions using package name, by avoiding package name
- 2. To create package level variables, functions and classes
- 3. Package initialization is done using \_\_init\_\_.py

```
init .py
from .m1 import *
test1.py
import package1
package1.fun1()
package1.fun2()
package1.fun3()
  init__.py
from .m1 import *
p=100 # package level variable
m1.py
import package1
def fun1():
    print("fun1 of m1 inside package1")
    print(package1.p)
def fun2():
    print("fun2 of m1 inside package1")
def fun3():
    print("fun3 of m1 inside package1")
```

#### m2.py

```
import package1
def fun2():
    print(package1.p)
```

### How manage predefined packages?

For managing predefined packages python provides a tool called "PIP".

PIP stands for Preferred Installer Program. It is an installer used for installing predefined packages.

All python libraries are exists in <a href="www.pypi.org">www.pypi.org</a>
pypi stands python package index, it is a repository
of python packages or libraries.

Pip provides the following commands for managing packages.

1. **Install**: this command is for installing package

Syntax: pip install <package-name>

This command is executed from command prompt (OR) in pycharm terminal and execute command

## Command Prompt

### PyCharm

2. **Uninstall**: This command for uninstalling or removing existing packages

**Syntax:** pip uninstall <package-name>

```
C:\Users\nit>pip uninstall chess
Found existing installation: chess 1.10.0
Uninstalling chess-1.10.0:
 Would remove:
   c:\users\nit\appdata\local\programs\python\python312\lib\site-packages\chess-1.10.0.dist-info\*
   c:\users\nit\appdata\local\programs\python\python312\lib\site-packages\chess\*
Proceed (Y/n)? y
 Successfully uninstalled chess-1.10.0
C:\Users\nit>pip uninstall flask
Found existing installation: Flask 3.0.0
Uninstalling Flask-3.0.0:
   c:\users\nit\appdata\local\programs\python\python312\lib\site-packages\flask-3.0.0.dist-info\*
   c:\users\nit\appdata\local\programs\python\python312\lib\site-packages\flask\*
   c:\users\nit\appdata\local\programs\python\python312\scripts\flask.exe
Proceed (Y/n)? y
  Successfully uninstalled Flask-3.0.0
```

3. **list**: This is used for listing all the installed packages

4. show: This command display information about package

```
C:\Users\nit>pip show pandas
Name: pandas
Version: 2.2.2
Summary: Powerful data structures for data analysis, time series, and statistics
Home-page: https://pandas.pydata.org
Author:
Author-email: The Pandas Development Team <pandas-dev@python.org>
License: BSD 3-Clause License

Copyright (c) 2008-2011, AQR Capital Management, LLC, Lambda Foundry, Inc. and PyData Development Te
```

5. **freeze**: freeze read the all installed libraries. These libraries can redirected to one file

```
C:\Users\nit>pip freeze>repo
C:\Users\nit>
```

6. **download**: this command download package but not install (zip file/wheel file)

```
C:\Users\nit>pip download pygame

Using cached pygame-2.6.0-cp312-cp312-win_amd64.whl.metadata (13 kB)

Using cached pygame-2.6.0-cp312-cp312-win_amd64.whl (10.8 MB)

Saved c:\users\nit\pygame-2.6.0-cp312-cp312-win_amd64.whl

Successfully downloaded pygame

[notice] A new release of pip is available: 24.0 -> 24.2

[notice] To update, run: python.exe -m pip install --upgrade pip

C:\Users\nit>pip show pygame

WARNING: Package(s) not found: pygame

C:\Users\nit>pip install pygame

C:\Users\nit>pip install pygame

Using cached pygame-2.6.0-cp312-cp312-win_amd64.whl.metadata (13 kB)

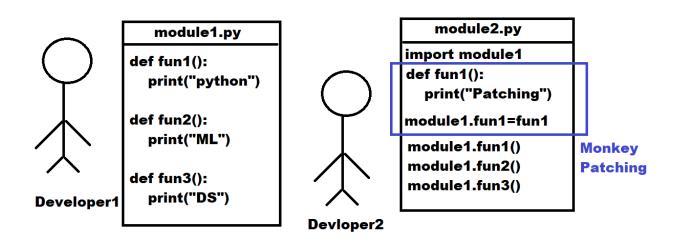
Using cached pygame-2.6.0-cp312-cp312-win_amd64.whl (10.8 MB)

Installing collected packages: pygame
```

## **Monkey Patching**

## What is monkey patching?

By using Monkey Patching in Python, you can make these modifications at runtime without altering the source code. Monkey patching refers to the dynamic (run-time) modification of a class or module



```
>>> math.pi
3.141592653589793
>>> math.pi=3.147 # Monkey Patch
>>> math.pi
3.147
>>>
```

======= RESTART: Shell

>>> import math

>>> import math

>>> math.pi

3.141592653589793

Module1.py	Test.py
x=100 # global variable	import module1

```
y=200 # global variable
                           def monkey fun1():
def fun1():
                               print("Patch
    print("inside fun1 of
                           Function")
module1")
                           module1.fun1=monkey fun1
def fun2():
   print("inside fun2 of
                           module1.fun1()
module1")
                           module1.fun2()
                           module1.fun3()
def fun3():
   print("inside fun3 of
module1")
```

# **Object Oriented Programming (OOP)**