# Examples

#### Modules

A module is a single Python file that can be imported. Using a module looks like this:

#### module.py

```
def hi():
    print("Hello world!")
```

## my\_script.py

```
import module
module.hi()
```

# in an interpreter

```
>>> from module import hi
>>> hi()
# Hello world!
```

### **Packages**

A package is made up of multiple Python files (or modules), and can even include libraries written in C or C++. Instead of being a single file, it is an entire folder structure which might look like this:

### Folder package

- \_\_init\_\_.py
- dog.py
- hi.py

\_\_init\_\_.py

```
from package.dog import woof
from package.hi import hi
```

# dog.py

```
def woof():
    print("WOOF!!!")
```

### hi.py

```
def hi():
    print("Hello world!")
```

All Python packages must contain an <u>\_\_init\_\_</u>.py file. When you import a package in your script ( import package ), the <u>\_\_init\_\_</u>.py script will be run, giving you access to the all of the functions in the package. In this case, it allows you to use the package.hi and package.woof functions.

# Syntax

**Parameters** 

### Remarks

It is possible to put a Python package in a ZIP file, and use it that way if you add these lines to the beginning of your script:

import sys
sys.path.append("package.zip")