

The Subtle Art of Discovering Python Modules

North Austin Pythonistas
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Goals

- * Learn about built-in `help()`
- * Learn about `pydoc`
- * Learn new tricks with `pip`
- * Brief survey of online resources

Built-in Help

```
$ python3
```

```
Python 3.7.4 (v3.7.4:e09359112e, Jul 8 2019,  
14:54:52)
```

```
[Clang 6.0 (clang-600.0.57)] on darwin
```

```
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license"  
for more information.
```

```
>>> help()
```


Built-in Help (cont)

```
>>> help()
```

Welcome to Python 3.7's help utility!

If this is your first time using Python, you should definitely check out the tutorial on the Internet at <https://docs.python.org/3.7/tutorial/>. Enter the name of any module, keyword, or topic to get help on writing Python programs and using Python modules. To quit this help utility and return to the interpreter, just type "quit". To get a list of available modules, keywords, symbols, or topics, type "modules", "keywords", "symbols", or "topics". Each module also comes with a one-line summary of what it does; to list the modules whose name or summary contain a given string such as "spam", type "modules spam".

```
help>
```


Built-in Help (cont)

help> modules

__future__	argparse	http	requests
_abc	array	idlelib	requests_toolbelt
_ast	asn1crypto	idna	resource
_asyncio	ast	imaplib	rlcompleter
_bisect	asynchat	imghdr	runpy
_blake2	asyncio	imp	sched
_bootlocale	asyncore	importlib	secrets
_bz2	atexit	importlib_metadata	select
_cffi_backend	atomicwrites	inspect	selectors
_codecs	attr	io	setuptools
_codecs_cn	audioop	ipaddress	shellingham
_codecs_hk	base64	itertools	shelve

Built-in Help (cont)

```
help> pathlib
```

```
Help on module pathlib:
```

```
NAME
```

```
    pathlib
```

```
CLASSES
```

```
...
```

```
class Path(PurePath)
```

```
    | Path(*args, **kwargs)
```

```
    |
```

```
    | PurePath subclass that can make system calls.
```

```
    |
```

```
    | Path represents a filesystem path but unlike PurePath, also offers  
    | methods to do system calls on path objects. Depending on your system,  
    | instantiating a Path will return either a PosixPath or a WindowsPath  
    | object. You can also instantiate a PosixPath or WindowsPath directly,  
    | but cannot instantiate a WindowsPath on a POSIX system or vice versa.
```

```
    |
```

```
    | Method resolution order:
```


Built-in Help (cont)

```
>>> from pathlib import Path
```

```
>>> home = Path.home()
```

```
>>> help(home)
```

Help on PosixPath in module pathlib object:

```
class PosixPath(Path, PurePosixPath)
```

```
|   PosixPath(*args, **kwargs)
```

```
|
```

```
|   Path subclass for non-Windows systems.
```

```
|
```

```
|   On a POSIX system, instantiating a Path should return this object.
```

```
|
```

```
|   Method resolution order:
```

```
|       PosixPath
```

```
|       Path
```

```
|       PurePosixPath
```

```
|       PurePath
```

```
|       builtins.object
```


Built-in Help (cont)

```
>>> help(home.resolve)
```

Help on method resolve in module pathlib:

resolve(strict=False) method of pathlib.PosixPath instance

Make the path absolute, resolving all symlinks on the way and also normalizing it (for example turning slashes into backslashes under Windows).

```
>>>
```


Pydoc – Python Documentation Reader

```
$ pydoc -h
```

pydoc – the Python documentation tool

```
pydoc <name> ...
```

Show text documentation on something. <name> may be the name of a Python keyword, topic, function, module, or package, or a dotted reference to a class or function within a module or module in a package. If <name> contains a '/', it is used as the path to a Python source file to document. If name is 'keywords', 'topics', or 'modules', a listing of these things is displayed.

```
pydoc -k <keyword>
```

Search for a keyword in the synopsis lines of all available modules.

Pydoc (cont)

```
$ pydoc modules
```

```
...
```

```
$ pydoc pathlib.Path
```

```
...
```

```
$ pydoc pathlib.Path.resolve
```

```
...
```


Pydoc (cont)

trivia, the following is equivalent to pydoc

\$ python -m pydoc <options>

...

Learn New Tricks with pip

* pip search <keyword>

\$ pip search logging

logging (0.4.9.6)

Spruce-logging (0.1.3)

pretty-logging (1.0.1)

jk-logging (0.2019.9.10)

schemamacros-logging (0.1.0)

timezone-logging (0.1)

logging-toolbox (0.2.0)

lumberjack-logging (0.1.0)

logging-ext (1.0.1)

sg-logging (0.0.9)

- A logging module for Python
- Logging
- pretty logging
- This is a logging framework.
- logging for schemamacros
- Logging with timezone
- logging-toolbox
- Logging tools.
- logging ext;
- Logging into Papertrail

Learn New Tricks with pip (cont)

* pip show <installed_module>

\$ pip show numpy

Name: numpy

Version: 1.17.2

Summary: NumPy is the fundamental package for array computing with Python.

Home-page: <https://www.numpy.org>

Author: Travis E. Oliphant et al.

Author-email: None

License: BSD

Location: /usr/local/lib/python3.7/site-packages

Requires:

Required-by: pandas, matplotlib

An Abbreviated Tour of Online Resources

- * Websites / Blogs
- * Newsletters
- * Podcasts
- * Curated Lists on Github
- * Communities

Websites / Blogs

- * docs.python.org/3
- * realpython.com
- * python.libhunt.com
- * dbader.org
- * planetpython.org
- * stackoverflow.com/questions/tagged/python
- * pymotw.com/3/
- * docs.python-guide.org

Newsletters

- * pythonweekly.com
- * python.libhunt.com/newsletter
- * pycoders.com
- * docs.python-guide.org/intro/news/

Podcasts

- * talkpython.fm – long form interview
- * pythonbytes.fm – weekly short form news format
- * testandcode.com
- * teachingpython.fm
- * dbader.org/blog/ultimate-list-of-python-podcasts

Curated Lists on Github

- * github.com/vinta/awesome-python
- * meta: github.com/jnv/lists

Communities

- * pybit.es
- * realpython.com
- * pythonmorse1s.com
- * weeklypythonexercise.com

Thanks !

- * Questions

erik.oshaughnessy@gmail.com

- * Slides

github.com/North-Austin-Pythonistas/Talks/2019/2019-09-Discoverability.pdf