### **Effective Programming Practices for Economists**

## **Basic Python**

File paths with pathlib

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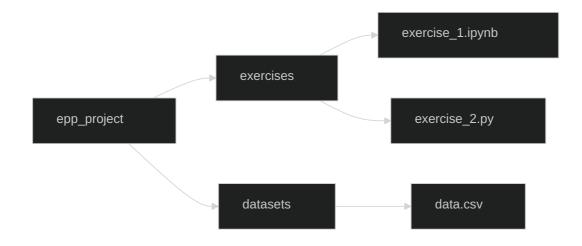
### **Contents**

- How to get a path to the current directory in Python
- Working with pathlib Path s
- Rules for working with file paths

### **Motivation**

- There are many ways to work with file paths in Python
- Some are not portable
- We want to give you one way that is guaranteed to work!

## An example



- epp\_project , exercises and datasets are directories
- exercise\_1.ipynb , exercise\_2.py , and data.csv are files
- Want to load data.csv in two different scenarios:
  - from exercise\_1.ipynb
  - from exercise\_2.py

### How not to do it

```
import pandas as pd
path = "C:\Users\MyName\epp_project\datasets\data.csv"
data = pd.read_csv(path)
```

- This only works on one Computer
- Backslashes (\) only work on Windows
- Warning: This is what you get when you copy a path from your file explorer

### Goal

- Start paths relative to the root folder of the project
- Only make assumptions about directory structure inside the project
- Define the path in a way that is portable across operating systems

### In a notebook

The following is in exercise\_1.ipynb

```
from pathlib import Path
# get a path to the current directory
this_dir = Path(".")
print(this_dir)
# make it absolute for readability
this_dir = this_dir.resolve()
print(this_dir)
# move up to epp_project/
root = this_dir.parent
print(root)
/home/janos/Dropbox/epp_project/exercises
/home/janos/Dropbox/epp_project
```

- Path(".") gives a relative path to current directory
- resolve() makes it absolute for readability
- .parent moves up one file/directory
- The output differs on every computer!
- No assumptions made on usernames or folders outside the project

In a .py file

The following is in exercise\_2.py

```
from pathlib import Path
# get a path to the current file
this_file = Path(__file__)
print(this_file)
# move up to epp_project/
root = this_file.parent.parent
print(root)
/home/janos/Dropbox/epp_project/exercises/exercise_2.py
/home/janos/Dropbox/epp_project
```

- In a .py file Path() would lead us to the current directory of the shell from which the file was executed
- The \_\_file\_\_ variable is a magic variable with the path to the current file
- Have to use .parent twice!

### From the project root to the data file

```
>>> from pathlib import Path
>>> # .py-file version in one line
>>> root = Path(__file__).parent.parent
>>> print(root)
/home/janos/Dropbox/epp_project

>>> # go to data file
>>> data_path = root / "datasets" / "data.csv"
>>> print(data_path)
/home/janos/Dropbox/epp_project/datasets/data.csv
>>> print(data_path.exists())
True
```

- Once root is defined, the rest works the same in notebooks and .py files
- Concatenate different path snippets with /
- Resulting path works on all platforms!

## **Debugging tips**

- Use path.resolve() to get full information about your path
- Use list(path.iterdir()) to list everything in in path
- Build up paths one folder at a time and use path.exists() to catch typos

## File path rules

- 1. Always use pathlib Path objects instead of strings
- 2. Do not hardcode any parts of a path outside of the project's directory
- 3. Always concatenate paths with /

#### Remember:

If you copy paste a path from your Windows File Explorer, all three rules are violated!