

Importing

Guttag 7

Goals

Learn terms related to importing in python

Module

package

dot notation

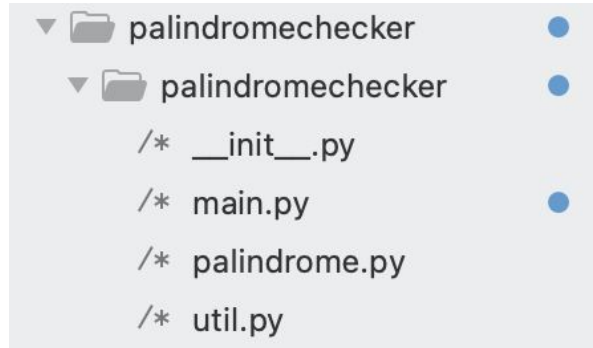
Terms: Module

Definition

- a module in python is a file that ends in .py

Examples from palindromes lab

- main.py
- util.py
- palidrome.py





Terms: Package


Definition

- a folder containing modules and an `__init__` module

Examples from palindromes lab

- innermost `palindromechecker` directory
- `tests` directory

```
▼  palindromechecker
  ▼  palindromechecker
    /* __init__.py
    /* main.py
    /* palindrome.py
    /* util.py
```

```
▼  tests
  /* __init__.py
  /* test_main.py
  /* test_palindrome.py
  /* test_util.py
```

mypackages

package_1

- __init__.py
- module_a.py
- module_b.py

package_2

- __init__.py
- module_a.py
- module_c.py

package_N

- __init__.py
- module_x.py
- module_y.py
- module_z.py

package_1

__init__.py

module_a.py

Classes

```
class MyClassA:  
    pass
```

```
class MyClassB:  
    pass
```

Functions

```
def myfunction_a():  
    pass
```

```
def myfunction_b():  
    pass
```

module_b.py

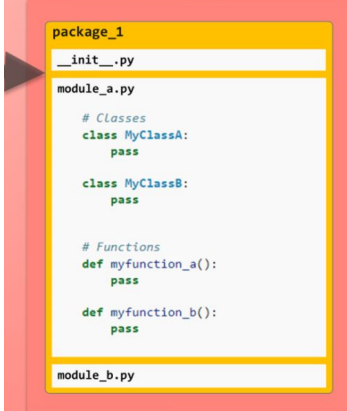
Terms: Symbol

Definition

- Anything defined within a module!
- recall, defined **variables** appear on the left-hand side of =
- recall, defined **functions** appear after keyword **def**
- we will also soon learn about **classes** appearing after keyword **class**

Examples

- **a** = 10
- **cli** = typer.Typer()
- def **is_prime**(n: int) -> bool:
- class **PalindromeCheckingApproach**(str, Enum):
- class **MyClassA**:
- class **MyClassB**:



```
package_1
__init__.py
module_a.py
    # Classes
    class MyClassA:
        pass
    class MyClassB:
        pass
    # Functions
    def myfunction_a():
        pass
    def myfunction_b():
        pass
module_b.py
```

Terms: Namespace & Fully-Qualified Name

Definition

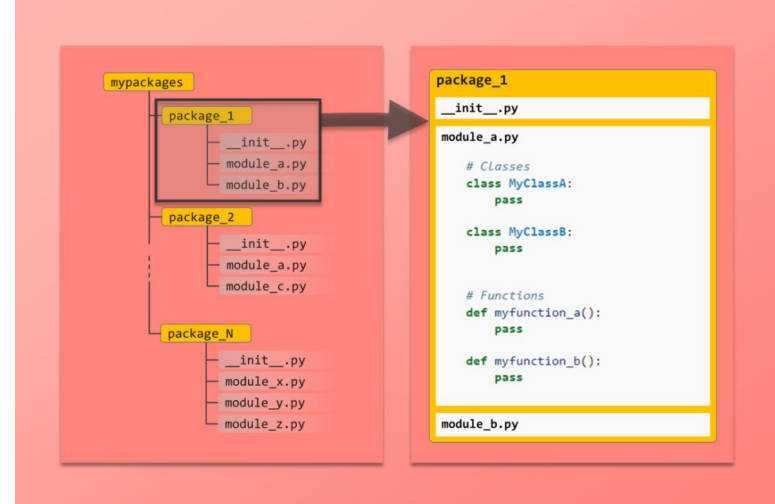
- Namespace refers to the module name
- Fully-Qualified Name specifies the Namespace and the symbol with dot notation

Examples

- `module_a.MyClassA`
- `module_a.MyClassB`

Further info

- Sometimes package names are included
- `package_1.module_a.MyClassA`



Terms: Import

Definition

- the python syntax used to "make available" symbols defined in different modules or packages.

Example

- `import typing`
- `import random`
- `import typer`

Further info

- The direct imports as shown above work for libraries, including the standard python libraries (included libraries)

Import Syntax

`import LIBRARY`

- `import typing`

`from LIBRARY import MODULE`

- `from typing import List`

`import MODULE as ALIAS`

- `import numpy as np`

Import Syntax Continued

from PACKAGE import MODULE

- from palindromechecker import util

from PACKAGE.MODULE import SYMBOL

- from palindromechecker.util import human_readable_boolean



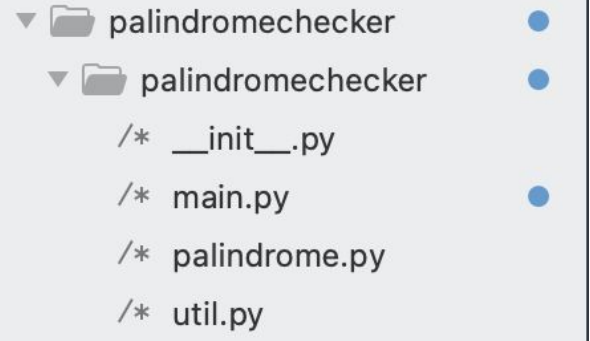
Import Syntax Continued

from PACKAGE import MODULE

- from palindromechecker import util ← **util.human_readable_boolean ******

from PACKAGE.MODULE import SYMBOL

- from palindromechecker.util import human_readable_boolean



Dot Notation

from PACKAGE import MODULE

- from palindromechecker import util ← **util.human_readable_boolean ******

from PACKAGE.MODULE import SYMBOL

- from palindromechecker.util import human_readable_boolean

**Depending on the import statement,
symbols inside a module must be
accessed with dot notation**



Dot Notation

Consider this import statement:

```
from package import module
```

Question:

How should all symbols in the module be accessed?

Dot Notation

Consider this import statement:

```
from package import module
```

Answer: use dot notation

```
module.symbol
```

Dot Notation

- from palindromechecker import util

util.human_readable_boolean(.....

- from palindromechecker.util import human_readable_boolean

human_readable_boolean(.....

- import Typing

Typing.List, Typing.Callable

- from Typing import List

List