

# DAT python module

author: Malik Bougacha

FIXME, Lausanne

stdlib

External modules

- ▶ Very short presentation of modules I found great

- ▶ Very short presentation of modules I found great
- ▶ Because python can be very cute



stdlib

json

# Start it

Do the job, in a nice manner

```
with open('myfile.json') as f:  
    d = json.load(f)
```

```
with open('myfile.json') as f:  
    d = json.dump(f)
```

## Push it

```
class Dog:
    def __init__(self, name):
        self.name = name

    @classmethod
    def from_json(cls, d):
        new_object = cls()
        new_object.__dict__ = d

    @property
    def json(self):
        return json.dumps(self.__dict__)

doug = Dog("doug")
json_doug = doug.json
new_doug = json.loads(json_doug)
```

Of course, this is not safe for everyday use.



logging

# Start it

simple logging system

```
logging.debug("debug message")  
logging.info("debug message")  
logging.warning("debug message")  
logging.error("debug message")
```

You can also set the logging level very simply

```
root_logger = logging.getLogger()  
root_logger.setLevel(logging.DEBUG)
```

# Push it

- ▶ multiple logger
  - ▶ one per class
  - ▶ one per module
- ▶ multiple output
  - ▶ plain text
  - ▶ json python
  - ▶ yaml
  - ▶ Syslog
  - ▶ WHATEVERYOUMAYWANT

```
handler = logging.handlers.SysLogHandler(address  
= '/dev/log')  
root_logger = logging.getLogger()  
root_logger.addHandler()
```

threading/subprocessing

# Start it

So I heard you like Mapping

```
def worker(number):  
    #or anything  
    return number**10  
  
p = Pool(100)  
p.map(range(3000), worker)
```

Work with multiprocessing (CPU bound) or threading (IO bound).

Push it

FIXME

## External modules

requests



# Start it

```
requests.get("http://google.ch")
```

Cookie and authentication for http. Act a bit like a browser

```
with request.Session() as session:  
    session.get("http://google.ch")
```

Push it

Or twisted ?

sh

# Start it

subprocess sucks

```
from sh import git
git.clone("https://github.com/rg3/youtube-dl.git")
```

with capture of stdout

```
from sh import ps
process = ps('-aux')
print(process)
```

Push it

# Progressbar

# Start it

imagine you have

```
for i in range(30000):  
    longactios(i)
```

you wanna give that to someone but there is no way to know where the action is ? we need a bar

```
progress = ProgressBar()  
for i in progress(range(30000)):  
    longactios(i)
```

## Push it

will use 'len' to calculate the percentage, you can specify it (if you use generator for example)

```
progress = ProgressBar()
for i in count(300):
    sleep(300)
```

You could even combine map with progressbar  
even with a bouncing bar:

```
widgets = [FormatLabel('Bouncer: value %(value)d - '), Bouncer()]
pbar = ProgressBar(widgets=widgets)
for i in pbar((i for i in range(180))):
    time.sleep(0.05)
```



# fabric

ssh on lamas steroid. you wanna do a uname :

```
def uname():  
    run("uname -a")
```

then

```
fab uname -h boy
```

# Blackmamba

# Start it

- ▶ Write async socket connection
- ▶ Twisted is too long to read
- ▶ Yield the steps then:

```
def request(host, port):  
    yield blackmamba.connect(host, port)  
    yield blackmamba.reset()  
request("http://google.ch", 80)
```

# Beautifulsoup

# Start it

you don't want to learn to write

```
/*[local-name() = 'root']/*[local-name() = 'elem']
```

- ▶ yes that's valid
- ▶ let's replace it with beautiful soup python
- ▶ much better

# Push it

modify dom elements

# SQLAlchemy

## Start it

Imagine a one to one mapping between python object and line of sql table. Would be great right ? Let's do the connection first

```
from sqlalchemy.ext.declarative import declarative_base
Base = declarative_base()
#and then
class User(Base):
    __tablename__ = 'users'

    id = Column(Integer, primary_key=True)
    name = Column(String)
    fullname = Column(String)
    password = Column(String)

    def __init__(self, name, fullname, password):
        self.name = name
        self.fullname = fullname
        self.password = password
```



Push it

FIXME

# Flask

► Light webframework

```
@route('/')
def index():
    return 'peewee'

@route('/<id>')
def gre(id)
    return id
```

combine with sql alchemy for a simple web app framework.

```
@route('/')
@with_db
def index(db):
    return db.select('all')
```

Push it

Doc is

# Biography