

pytube?

무엇을 하는 패키지인가?

pytube 기본구조

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  compat.py
  exceptions.py
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```

• `__init__.py`: Pytube package

• 기타 *.py 파일: 모듈

• pytube 실행 파일

• 기타

pytube

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```
pytube
1 # -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
2 from __future__ import print_function
3 import sys
4 import os
5 import argparse
6
7
8 from pytube import YouTube
9 from pytube.utils import print_status, FullPaths
10 from pytube.exceptions import PytubeError
11 from pprint import pprint
12
13
14 def main():
15     parser = argparse.ArgumentParser(description='YouTube video downloader')
16     parser.add_argument("url", help=(
17         "The URL of the Video to be downloaded"))
18     parser.add_argument("--extension", "-e", dest="ext", help=(
19         "The requested format of the video"))
20     parser.add_argument("--resolution", "-r", dest="res", help=(
21         "The requested resolution"))
22     parser.add_argument("--path", "-p", action=FullPaths, default=os.getcwd(),
23                         dest="path", help=("The path to save the video to."))
24     parser.add_argument("--filename", "-f", dest="filename", help=(
25         "The filename, without extension, to save the video in."))
26
27     args = parser.parse_args()
28
29     try:
30         yt = YouTube(args.url)
31         videos = []
32         for i, video in enumerate(yt.get_videos()):
33             ext = video.extension
34             res = video.resolution
35             videos.append("{} {}".format(ext, res))
36     except PytubeError:
37         print("Incorrect video URL.")
38         sys.exit(1)
39
40     if args.filename:
41         yt.set_filename(args.filename)
42
43     if args.ext or args.res:
44         if not all([args.ext, args.res]):
45             print("Make sure you give either of the below specified "
46                 "format/resolution combination.")
47         pprint(videos)
48         sys.exit(1)
```

pytube

- 파이썬 표준 라이브러리 및 pytube 모듈 import
- argparse 모듈로 parameter 파싱
- parser 객체 속성: url/확장자/해상도/경로/파일명
- 절대경로 미지정시, 현재 디렉토리 사용
- args에 파싱한 인자들을 할당
- try-except: 유효한 URL 입력시에만 Youtube 객체 생성
- yt: youtube 세션 객체
- enumerate(): 세션 내 모든 비디오를 불러 format후 “확장자 해상도” 문자열로 videos 리스트에 저장

```
class YouTube(object):  
  
    def __init__(self, url=None):  
  
        self._filename = None  
        self._video_url = None  
        self._js_cache = None  
        self._videos = []  
        if url:  
            self.from_url(url)
```

```
    def get_videos(self):  
        """Gets all videos."""  
        return self._videos
```

```
1  #!/usr/bin/env python  
2  # -*- coding: utf-8 -*-  
3  from __future__ import print_function  
4  import sys  
5  import os  
6  import argparse  
7  
8  from pytube import YouTube  
9  from pytube.utils import print_status, FullPaths  
10 from pytube.exceptions import PytubeError  
11 from pprint import pprint  
12  
13  
14 def main():  
15     parser = argparse.ArgumentParser(description='YouTube video downloader')  
16     parser.add_argument("url", help=  
17         "The URL of the Video to be downloaded")  
18     parser.add_argument("--extension", "-e", dest="ext", help=  
19         "The requested format of the video")  
20     parser.add_argument("--resolution", "-r", dest="res", help=  
21         "The requested resolution")  
22     parser.add_argument("--path", "-p", action=FullPaths, default=os.getcwd(),  
23         dest="path", help=("The path to save the video to."))  
24     parser.add_argument("--filename", "-f", dest="filename", help=  
25         "The filename, without extension, to save the video in.")  
26  
27     args = parser.parse_args()  
28  
29     try:  
30         yt = YouTube(args.url)  
31         videos = []  
32         for i, video in enumerate(yt.get_videos()):  
33             ext = video.extension  
34             res = video.resolution  
35             videos.append("{} {}".format(ext, res))  
36     except PytubeError:  
37         print("Incorrect video URL.")  
38         sys.exit(1)
```

pytube

- 다음과 같은 parameter가 존재할 경우;
 - 확장자 & 해상도: 해당 비디오 반환
 - 확장자 only: 필터 후 최대 해상도 동영상 반환
 - 해상도 only: 필터 후 최대 해상도 동영상 반환
 - default: 최대 해상도 동영상 반환
- try-except: 위 과정에서 선택된 동영상 다운로드
- download(): models.py내 video 클래스의 클래스 메소드
- 직접 pytube 파일 실행시에만 main() 실행

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```

```
if args.ext and args.res:
    # There's only one video that matches both so get it
    vid = yt.get(args.ext, args.res)
    # Check if there's a video returned
    if not vid:
        print("There's no video with the specified format/resolution "
              "combination.")
        pprint(videos)
        sys.exit(1)

elif args.ext:
    # There are several videos with the same extension
    videos = yt.filter(extension=args.ext)
    # Check if we have a video
    if not videos:
        print("There are no videos in the specified format.")
        sys.exit(1)
    # Select the highest resolution one
    vid = max(videos)

elif args.res:
    # There might be several videos in the same resolution
    videos = yt.filter(resolution=args.res)
    # Check if we have a video
    if not videos:
        print("There are no videos in the specified in the specified "
              "resolution.")
        sys.exit(1)
    # Select the highest resolution one
    vid = max(videos)

else:
    # If nothing is specified get the highest resolution one
    vid = max(yt.get_videos())

try:
    vid.download(path=args.path, on_progress=print_status)
except KeyboardInterrupt:
    print("Download interrupted.")
    sys.exit(1)

if __name__ == '__main__':
    main()
```

pytube - 결론

pytube 실행파일은:

1. user가 입력한 인자들(비디오의 속성)을 파싱한 후,
2. youtube세션을 만들고,
3. user가 원하는 비디오의 속성과 일치하는 비디오를 검색해,
4. 해당 비디오가 있으면 다운로드!

utils.py

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```
1 #!/usr/bin/env python
2 # -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
3 import argparse
4 import re
5
6 from os import path
7 from sys import stdout
8 from time import clock
9
10
11 class FullPaths(argparse.Action):
12     """Expand user- and relative-paths"""
13     def __call__(self, parser, namespace, values, option_string=None):
14         setattr(namespace, self.dest, path.abspath(path.expanduser(values)))
15
16
17 def truncate(text, max_length=200):
18     return text[:max_length].rsplit(' ', 0)[0]
19
20
21 def safe_filename(text, max_length=200):
22     """Sanitizes filenames for many operating systems.
23
24     :param text: The unsanitized pending filename.
25     """
26
27     # Tidy up ugly formatted filenames.
28     text = text.replace('_', ' ')
29     text = text.replace(':', ' -')
30
31     # NTFS forbids filenames containing characters in range 0-31 (0x00-0x1F)
32     ntfs = [chr(i) for i in range(0, 31)]
33
34     # Removing these SHOULD make most filename safe for a wide range of
35     # operating systems.
36     paranoid = ['\\', '\\#', '\\$', '\\%', '\\&', '\\'', '\\*', '\\+', '\\,', '\\.', '\\/', '\\:', '\\;', '\\<', '\\>', '\\?', '\\\\', '\\^', '\\|', '\\~', '\\\\']
37
38     blacklist = re.compile(''.join(ntfs + paranoid), re.UNICODE)
39     filename = blacklist.sub('', text)
40     return truncate(filename)
41
42
43
44 def sizeof(bytes):
45     """Takes the size of file or folder in bytes and returns size formatted in
46     KB, MB, GB, TB or PB.
47
48     :param bytes:
49         Size of the file in bytes
50     """
51     alternative = [
```

utils.py

- `__call__`: instance로 함수를 호출해서 `setattr()`를 통해 경로 지정시 사용됨.
- 텍스트가 길면 오른쪽에서부터 잘라서 첫번째 반환
- filename 지정
- OS에 따라 글자 인식 가능여부가 달라지므로, 정리
- `re.compile()`로 정규화 패턴을 반환해 text로 변환
- `truncate`함수로 글자수를 잘라냄

```
1  #!/usr/bin/env python
2  # -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
3  import argparse
4  import re
5
6  from os import path
7  from sys import stdout
8  from time import clock
9
10
11 class FullPaths(argparse.Action):
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32     ntfs = [chr(i) for i in range(0, 31)]
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34     # Removing these SHOULD make most filename safe for a wide range of
35     # operating systems.
36     paranoid = ['\\', '\\#', '\\$', '\\%', '\\&', '\\*', '\\&', '\\.', '\\&', '\\:', '\\;', '\\<', '\\>', '\\?', '\\\\', '\\^', '\\|', '\\~', '\\\\\\\\']
37
38     blacklist = re.compile(''.join(ntfs + paranoid), re.UNICODE)
39     filename = blacklist.sub('', text)
40     return truncate(filename)
```


utils.py

- 파일과 폴더 사이즈를 리턴
- bytes 인자를 받아 크기를 결정하고, 단복수 처리
- 중요X



```
def sizeof(bytes):
    """Takes the size of file or folder in bytes and returns size formatted in
    KB, MB, GB, TB or PB.

    :param bytes:
        Size of the file in bytes
    """
    alternative = [
        (1024 ** 5, ' PB'),
        (1024 ** 4, ' TB'),
        (1024 ** 3, ' GB'),
        (1024 ** 2, ' MB'),
        (1024 ** 1, ' KB'),
        (1024 ** 0, (' byte', ' bytes')),
    ]

    for factor, suffix in alternative:
        if bytes >= factor:
            break
    amount = int(bytes / factor)
    if isinstance(suffix, tuple):
        singular, multiple = suffix
        if amount == 1:
            suffix = singular
        else:
            suffix = multiple
    return "%s%s" % (str(amount), suffix)
```

- video객체의 download() 함수에 인자로 넘어가 다운로드 % 남았는지 알려줌.
- 완료후 buffer를 비움



```
def print_status(progress, file_size, start):
    """
    This function - when passed as `on_progress` to `Video.download` - prints
    out the current download progress.

    :param progress:
        The lenght of the currently downloaded bytes.
    :param file_size:
        The total size of the video.
    :param start:
        The time when started
    """

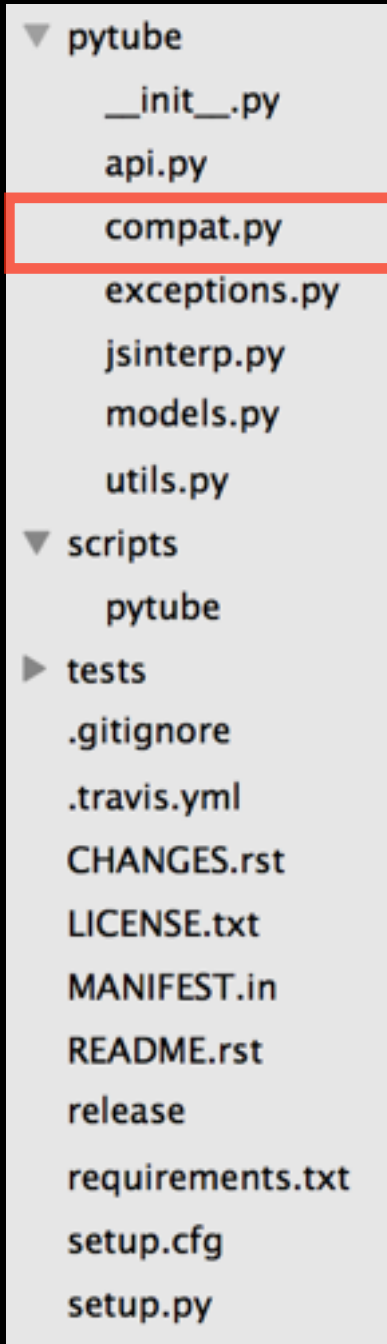
    percent_done = int(progress) * 100. / file_size
    done = int(50 * progress / int(file_size))
    dt = (clock() - start)
    if dt > 0:
        stdout.write("\r [%s%s][%3.2f%%] %s at %s/s\r " %
                     ('=' * done, ' ' * (50 - done), percent_done,
                      sizeof(file_size), sizeof(progress // dt)))
    stdout.flush()
```

utils.py - 정리

utils.py 실행파일은:

1. Video(models.py) 또는 Youtube(api.py) 클래스 메소드가 실행될 때, 사용되는 모듈
2. 경로지정/파일명 체크/크기 확인 및 다운로드 상태 확인 등

compat.py



```
#!/usr/bin/env python
# -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
# flake8: noqa
import sys

PY2 = sys.version_info[0] == 2
PY3 = sys.version_info[0] == 3

if PY2:
    from urllib2 import urlopen
    from urlparse import urlparse, parse_qs, unquote
if PY3:
    from urllib.parse import urlparse, parse_qs, unquote
    from urllib.request import urlopen
```

- 호환성 확인: 파이썬 2와 3에 따라 모듈 경로가 다르므로 타입체크 후 사용