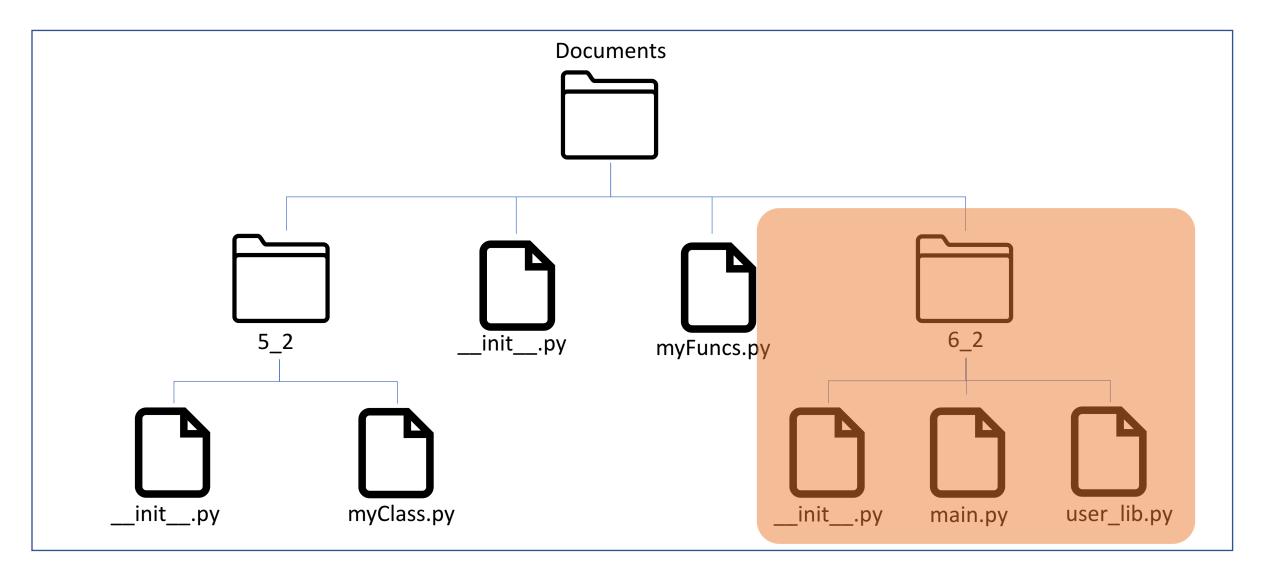
Introduction to Computer Programming Lecture 6.2:

Importing Python Files

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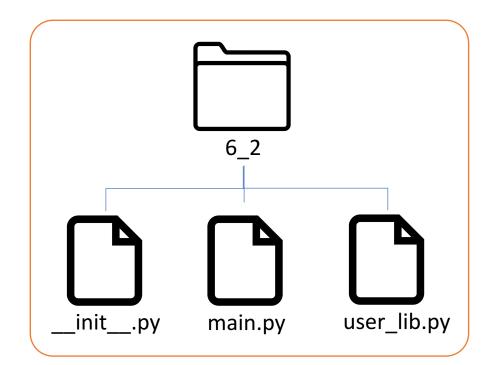


Module: A single .py file with Python code

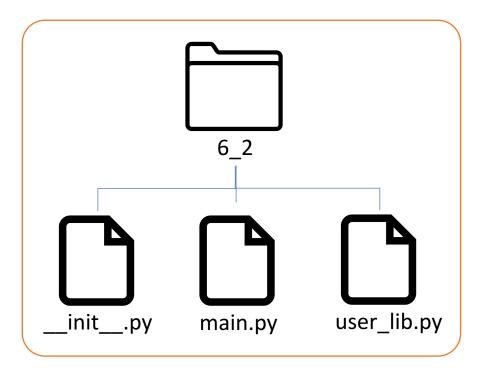
Package: A directory that contains multiple python modules

__init__.py

.py files contained in the same directory treated as python modules can be empty / execute initialization code for a package.



Create three python flies in the same directory



Save the file:

File >> Save

main.py

```
from user_lib import *
print_a_number()
type_data(2)
A = number
```

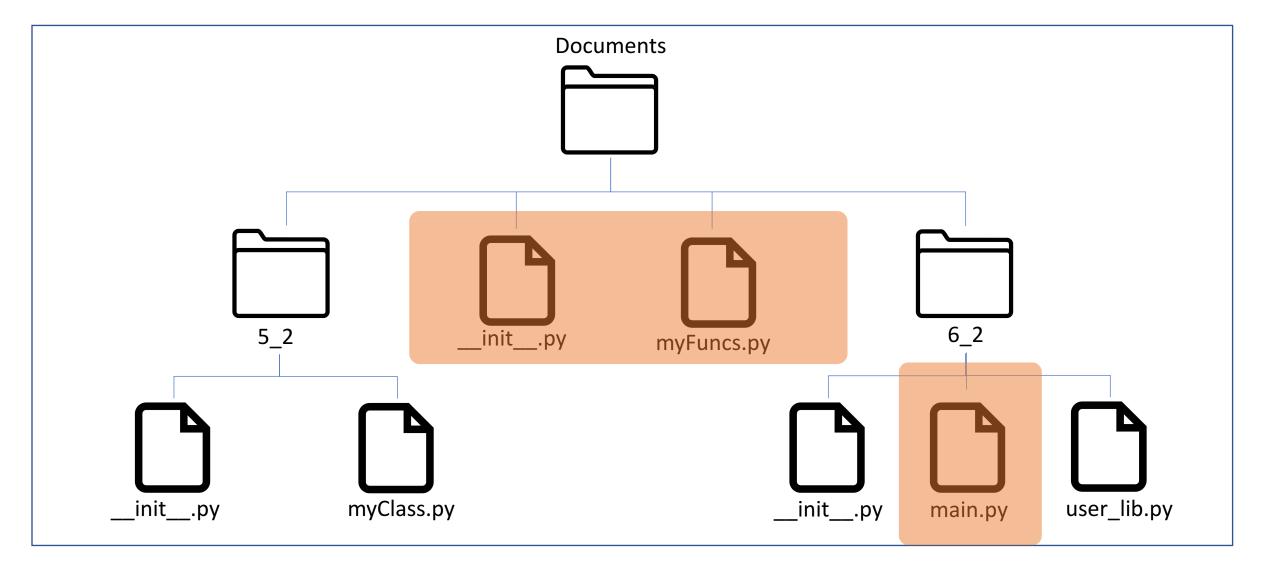
user_lib.py

```
number = 2

def print_a_number():
    print(number)

def type_data(data):
    print( type (data) )
```

```
__init__.py (empty)
```



Python interpreter automatically creates a list of all of directories to search for modules when importing.

When importing a package, Python searches the list of directories for the package subdirectory.

To import a module or package it must be on a *path* in the list: sys.path

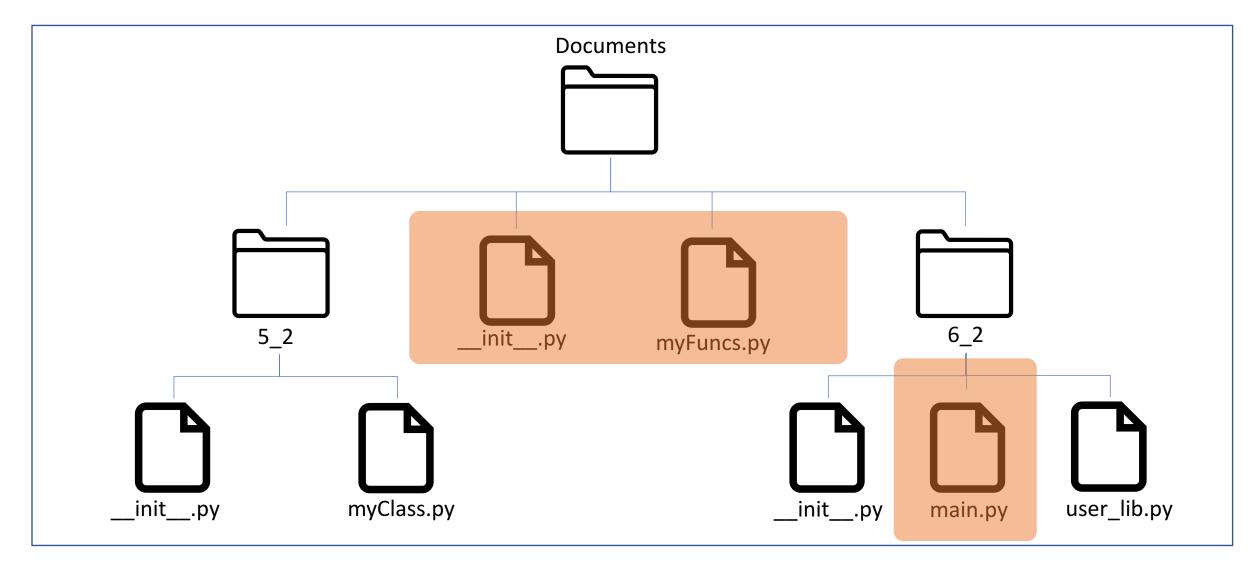
```
[>>> import sys
[>>> sys.path
['', '/opt/anaconda3/lib/python37.zip', '/opt/anaconda3/lib/python3.7', '/opt/anaconda3/lib/python3.7/lib-dynload',
'/opt/anaconda3/lib/python3.7/site-packages', '/opt/anaconda3/lib/python3.7/site-packages/aeosa']
```

sys.path can be modified from within Python.

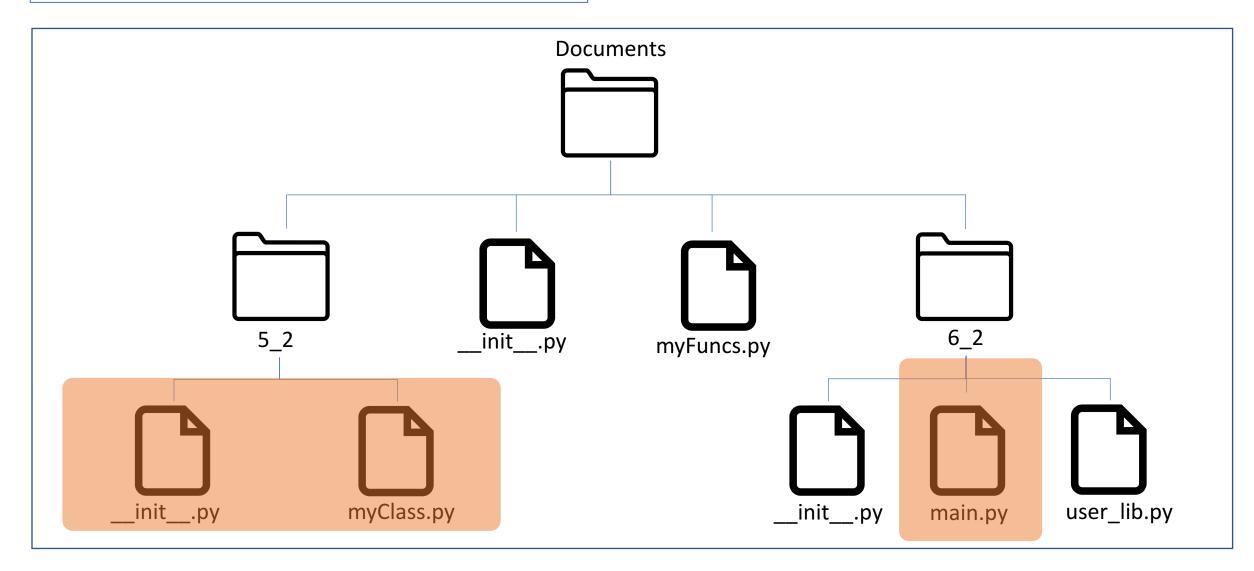
sys.path.append()
sys.path.insert()

Modifications to sys.path only apply for the life of that Python interpreter.

```
import sys
sys.path.append('../')
import myFuncs
```



```
import sys
sys.path.append('../5_2')
import myClass
```



Full file path: The path to the file from your computer Home directory.

Windows

```
sys.path.append('C:\Desktop\my_folder\my_sub_folder')
```

Mac & Linux

```
sys.path.append('/Users/Hemma/Desktop/my_folder/my_sub_folder')
```

Removing a directory from the path

```
sys.path.remove( <directory_to_remove>)
```