# python 第四部分

模块与包

## 什么是模块?

模块就是python程序,一段python代码,一个.py文件

## 简单的使用

#### import ...

>>> import sys
>>> sys.path
['', '/Users/zhangle/pyvirtualenv/python2.7/lib/python27.zip', '/Users/zhangle/pyvirtualenv/python2.7/lib/python2.7', '/Users/zhangle/pyvirtualenv/python2.7/lib/python2.7/lib/python2.7/lib/python2.7/lib/python2.7/lib/python2.7/lib/python2.7/lib/python2.7/lib/python2.7/lib/python2.7/lib/python2.7/lib-scriptpackages', '/Users/zhangle/pyvirtualenv/python2.7/lib-old', '/Users/zhangle/pyvirtualenv/python2.7/lib-old', '/Users/zhangle/pyvirtualenv/python2.7/lib-old', '/Users/zhangle/pyvirtualenv/python2.7/lib-dynload', '/System/Library/Frameworks/Python.framework/Versions/2.7/lib/python2.7/lib/pytho

#### from ... import ...

>>> from sys import path >>> path

['', '/Users/zhangle/pyvirtualenv/python2.7/lib/python2.7.zip', '/Users/zhangle/pyvirtualenv/python2.7/lib/python2.7.', '/Users/zhangle/pyvirtualenv/python2.7/lib/python2.7/lib/python2.7/plat-mac', '/Users/zhangle/pyvirtualenv/python2.7/lib/python2.7/plat-mac', '/Users/zhangle/pyvirtualenv/python2.7/lib/python2.7/lib-scriptpackages', '/Users/zhangle/pyvirtualenv/python2.7/Extras/lib/python', '/Users/zhangle/pyvirtualenv/python2.7/lib-python2.7/lib-python2.7/lib-tk', '/Users/zhangle/pyvirtualenv/python2.7/lib/python2.7/lib-old', '/Users/zhangle/pyvirtualenv/python2.7/lib/python2.7/lib-dynload', '/System/Library/Frameworks/Python.framework/Versions/2.7/lib/python2.7/plat-darwin', '/System/Library/Frameworks/Python.framework/Versions/2.7/lib/python2.7/lib/python2.7/plat-mac', '/System/Library/Frameworks/Python.framework/Versions/2.7/lib/python2.7/plat-mac', '/System/Library/Frameworks/Python.framework/Versions/2.7/lib/python2.7/lib/python2.7/plat-mac/lib-scriptpackages', '/Users/zhangle/pyvirtualenv/python2.7/lib/python2.7/site-packages']

### 自己的模块

>>> import demo 我是一个模块

### 查看模块文档

```
>>> print demo.__doc__
```

这是python代码,将这个文件保存为demo.py

# 使用模块中的属性

```
1 #encoding:utf-8
2
3 '''
4 这是python代码,将这个文件保存为demo.py
5 '''
7 a = 'anjuke'
```

```
>>> import demo
>>> demo.a
'anjuke'
```

## 使用模块中的函数

## 使用模块中的类

```
>>> reload(demo)
<module 'demo' from 'demo.pyc'>
>>> d = demo.DemoClass()
I am a class
```

## 导入指定属性

```
1 #encoding:utf-8
2
3 '''
4 这是python代码,将这个文件保存为demo.py
5 '''
6 def func1():
7 print 'I am func1'
8
9 def func2():
print 'I am func2'
```

```
>>> from demo import func1
>>> func1()
I am func1
>>> func2()
Traceback (most recent call last):
   File "<stdin>", line 1, in <module>
NameError: name 'func2' is not defined
```

```
>>> from demo import func1,func2
>>> func1()
I am func1
>>> func2()
I am func2
```

## 别名

```
1 #encoding:utf-8
2
3 '''
4 这是python代码,将这个文件保存为demo.py
5 '''
6 def func1():
7 print 'I am func1'
8
9 def func2():
print 'I am func2'
```

```
>>> from demo import func1 as f
>>> f()
I am func1
```

## 模块中属性的封装

```
#encoding:utf-8
1
2
                                            >>> func1()
                                            I am func1
3
    111
                                            >>> func2()
    这是python代码,将这个文件保存为demo.py
5
    def func1():
6
                                            >>> func3()
7
        print 'I am func1'
8
9
    def func2():
        print 'I am func2'
10
                                            >>>
11
    def func3():
12
13
        print 'I am func3'
                                             I am func2
14
                                             . . . 1
    __all__ = ['func1']
```

\_\_all\_\_\_,\_或\_\_开头的属性只在使用from ... import \*时起作用

# 单例模式的模块实现

python程序运行过程中,模块只会导入一次,由此 可知,模块本身就实现了单例模式

```
demo.py *

#encoding:utf-8

ivaluation

ivaluation

#encoding:utf-8

ivaluation

ivaluation

#encoding:utf-8

ivaluation

#encoding:utf-8

ivaluation

#encoding:utf-8

#e
```

```
#encoding:utf-8
import demo

class Use2:
def __init__(slef):
demo.set_attr(50)
```

```
use1.py
    #encoding:utf-8
     import demo
     import use2
     class Use1:
 6
         def __init__(self):
             demo.set_attr(20)
             self.u = use2.Use2()
 8
 9
             print demo.get_attr()
10
11
     if __name__ == '__main__':
         u = Use1()
12
13
```

## 包一由多个模块

```
>>> from demo_package import package1
>>> package1.sayName()
I am package1
>>> from demo_package.package2 import sayName
>>> sayName()
I am package2
>>>
```