

Automation with Python

Isaiah Hull



Sveriges Riksbank

November 5, 2017



References

1. “Automate the Boring Stuff with Python”
 - ▶ Al Sweigart (2015)

Overview

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| 1. File operations | Text Messages |
| 2. Debugging | 5. Controlling Keyboard and Mouse Movements |
| 3. Timing, Scheduling, and Launching | 6. Additional Examples |
| 4. Automating Emails and | |

File operations

Files and File Paths

- ▶ Three file properties:
 - ▶ a filename \rightarrow name
 - ▶ a file path \rightarrow location on computer
 - ▶ an extension \rightarrow type
- ▶ Path conventions differ across operating systems:
 - ▶ Forward slashes (/) used on OS X and Linux
 - ▶ Backslashes (\) used on Windows

File operations

Platform-Neutrality

```
#lecture2_example1.py
```

```
$user python
```

```
>>> import os
```

```
>>> os.path.join('usr', 'bin', 'python')
```

```
#windows → usr\\bin\\python
```

```
#linux / os x → usr/bin/python
```

File operations

Platform-Neutrality

```
#lecture2_example1.py (continued)
```

```
>>> import platform
```

```
>>> platform.system()
```

```
Darwin
```

```
>>> platform.release()
```

```
16.7.0
```

```
>>> if platform.system() == 'Darwin':  
    save_dir = os.path.  
        join('/', 'Users', 'user', 'projects')  
    if platform.system() == 'Windows':  
        save_dir = os.path.  
            join('C', 'Documents', 'Project')
```

File operations

Absolute and Relative Paths

```
#lecture2_example2.py
```

```
$user python
```

```
>>> import os
```

```
>>> os.getcwd()
```

```
`/Users/user'
```

```
>>> os.chdir(`/Users/user/Desktop')
```

```
>>> os.getcwd()
```

```
`/Users/user/Desktop'
```

```
>>> os.makedirs(`/Users/user/Desktop/Projects')
```

File operations

Absolute and Relative Paths

```
#lecture2_example2.py (continued)
```

```
>>> os.path.relpath(`/Users/user/Desktop/file.csv',  
`/Users/user')
```

```
Desktop
```

```
>>> os.path.split(`/Users/user/Desktop/file.csv')  
(`/Users/user/Desktop', `file.csv')
```


File operations

Absolute and Relative Paths

```
#lecture2_example2.py (continued)
```

```
>>> os.path.dirname(`/Users/user/  
Desktop/file.csv`)
```

```
`/Users/user/Desktop`
```

```
>>> os.path.basename(`/Users/user/  
Desktop/file.csv`)
```

```
`file.csv`
```

File operations

Additional Commands

- ▶ `os.path.getsize()` → get file size
- ▶ `os.listdir()` → list contents of directory
- ▶ `os.path.exists()` → tests if path exists
- ▶ `os.path.isdir()` → test if location is a directory
- ▶ `os.path.isfile()` → test if location is a file

File operations

Copying files and folders

```
$user python
```

```
>>> import shutil
```

```
>>> import os
```

File operations

Copying files and folders

- ▶ `shutil` → (sh)ell (util)ities
- ▶ `shutil.copy(s, d)` → copy file at location `s` to `d`
- ▶ `shutil.copytree(s, d)` → copy folder and contents from location `s` to `d`
- ▶ `shutil.move(s, d)` → move file from location `s` to `d`
- ▶ `shutil.rmtree(s)` → removes folders at `s`
- ▶ `os.unlink(p)` → deletes files at `p`
- ▶ `os.rmdir(p)` → removes directory at `p`

File operations

Zip files

```
$user python
```

```
>>> import zipfile
```

```
>>> os.chdir(...)
```

```
>>> zipFile = zipfile.ZipFile('example.zip')
```

```
>>> zipFile.extractall()
```

```
>>> zipFile.close()
```

Debugging

Overview

- ▶ Debugging important, but often overlooked
- ▶ Useful to know why program failed
- ▶ Important to provide clear exception messages for collaborative projects

Debugging

Exceptions

```
$user python
```

```
>>> def invertNumber(x):  
        if x == 0:  
            raise Exception('Division by zero.')  
        return 1.0/x  
>>> invertNumber(2)  
0.5  
>>> invertNumber(0)  
Exception:  Division by zero.
```

Debugging

Assertions

```
$user python
>>> X = None
>>> ...
>>> assert X!=None, 'X cannot be None.'
AssertionError: X cannot be None.
```


Debugging

Logging

- ▶ `import logging`
- ▶ `logging.debug()` → low level logging
- ▶ `logging.info()` → higher level logging
- ▶ `logging.warning()` → potential problems
- ▶ `logging.error()` → program failures
- ▶ `logging.critical()` → highest level logging

Timing, Scheduling, and Launching

Overview

- ▶ Many tasks are best performed on a schedule.
- ▶ Scraping may need to be done daily, weekly, or monthly.
- ▶ Data may be updated at a certain time or needed at a certain time.
- ▶ Scheduling can be done with Python's `time` and `datetime` modules.

Timing, Scheduling, and Launching

Time Keeping

```
$user python
```

```
>>> import time
```

```
>>> time.time()
```

```
>>> time.sleep(3)
```

Timing, Scheduling, and Launching

Time Keeping

```
#lecture2_example4.py
```

```
$user python
```

```
>>> import time
```

```
>>> def calcSum(X):
```

```
    s = 0
```

```
    for j in range(1,X+1):
```

```
        s += j
```

```
    return s
```

```
>>> startTime = time.time()
```

```
>>> output = calcSum(10000000)
```

```
>>> endTime = time.time()
```

```
>>> print endTime-startTime
```

```
0.691835165024
```

Timing, Scheduling, and Launching

Scheduling

```
#lecture2_example5.py
```

```
$user python
```

```
>>> import time
```

```
>>> import datetime
```

```
>>> delay = 60
```

```
>>> year = 2017
```

```
>>> month = 11
```

```
>>> day = 4
```

```
>>> hour = 10
```

```
>>> minute = 0
```

```
>>> second = 0
```

Timing, Scheduling, and Launching

Scheduling

```
#lecture2_example5.py (continued)
```

```
>>> runDate = datetime.datetime(year, month,  
day, hour, minute, second)
```

```
>>> runDate.year  
2017
```

```
>>> runDate.hour  
10
```

```
>>> def doSomething():  
    return
```

```
>>> while datetime.datetime.now() < runDate:  
    time.sleep(delay)
```

```
>>> doSomething()
```

Timing, Scheduling, and Launching

Multithreaded Scheduling

- ▶ What if we don't want the program to remain idle until the execution date?
 - ▶ Use multithreading
 - ▶ One thread executes scheduling task
 - ▶ Other threads perform different tasks until execution date

Timing, Scheduling, and Launching

Multithreaded Scheduling

```
#lecture2_example6.py
```

```
$user python
```

```
>>> import threading
```

```
>>> import time
```

```
>>> def doSomething():
```

```
    for j in range(100):
```

```
        time.sleep(1)
```

```
        print('Something.')
```

```
>>> def doSomethingElse():
```

```
    for j in range(100):
```

```
        time.sleep(1)
```

```
        print('Something else.')
```


Timing, Scheduling, and Launching

Multithreaded Scheduling

```
#lecture2_example6.py (continued)
```

```
>>> thread1 = threading.
```

```
Thread(target=doSomething()).start()
```

```
>>> thread2 = threading.
```

```
Thread(target=doSomethingElse()).start()
```

Timing, Scheduling, and Launching

Multithreaded Scheduling

Something.
Something else.
Something.
Something else.
Something.
Something else.
Something.
Something else.
Something.

Timing, Scheduling, and Launching

Launching Applications

- ▶ Many automation tasks require programmatic interaction with an application's GUI
- ▶ If a task is scheduled, the application may not be open when it is executed
- ▶ Python offers libraries for operating system interaction
 - ▶ os
 - ▶ subprocess

Timing, Scheduling, and Launching

Launching Applications

```
$user python
```

```
>>> import os
```

```
>>> import subprocess
```

Timing, Scheduling, and Launching

Launching Applications

- ▶ `os.system("open /Applications/R.app/")` → launch the R application
- ▶ `subprocess.Popen("open /Applications/R.app/", shell=True)` → launch the R application

Sending Email and Text Messages

Overview

- ▶ Automated email
 - ▶ Highly-customizable autoresponder for projects
 - ▶ Transmit logs from remote server
 - ▶ Updates on request
- ▶ SMS messages
 - ▶ Program updates and completion
 - ▶ Error messages

Sending Email and Text Messages

Sending Automated Emails

```
#lecture2_example7.py
```

```
$user python
```

```
>>> import smtplib
>>> smtpObj = smtplib.SMTP('smtp.gmail.com', 587)
>>> smtpObj.ehlo()
>>> smtpObj.starttls()
>>> smtpObj.login('user@gmail.com', 'password')
>>> smtpObj.sendmail('user@gmail.com',
'other.user@gmail.com', 'Subject: Test. Dear Other
User, This is a a test. Sincerely, User')
>>> smtpObj.quit()
```

Sending Email and Text Messages

Sending Automated Emails

- ▶ `smtplib.SMTP()` → create SMTP object
- ▶ `smtplib.SMTP.ehlo()` → establish connection to email server
- ▶ `smtplib.SMTP.starttls()` → enable encrypted connection

Sending Email and Text Messages

Automated Email Retrieval

```
#lecture2_example8.py
```

```
$user pip install imapclient
```

```
$user python
```

```
>>> import imapclient
```

```
>>> imapObj = imapclient.\
```

```
IMAPClient('imap.gmail.com', ssl=True)
```

```
>>> imapObj.login('user@gmail.com', 'password')
```

```
>>> imapObj.select_folder('INBOX')
```

```
>>> messages = imapObj.search(['NOT', 'DELETED'])
```

Sending Email and Text Messages

Automated Email Documentation

- ▶ SMTP

- ▶ <https://docs.python.org/2/library/smtplib.html>

- ▶ IMAP

- ▶ <https://imapclient.readthedocs.io/en/stable/>

Sending Email and Text Messages

Sending Text Messages

```
#lecture2_example9.py
```

```
$user pip install twilio
```

```
$user python
```

```
>>> from twilio.rest import Client
```

```
>>> account_sid = "ACXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX"
```

```
>>> auth_token = "YYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYY"
```

```
>>> to_number = "+XXXXXXXXXXXXXX"
```

```
>>> twilio_number = "+YYYYYYYYYYYYYYY"
```

```
>>> body_message = "No errors."
```

```
>>> client = Client(account_sid, auth_token)
```

```
>>> client.api.account.messages.create(  
    to = to_number,  
    from_ = twilio_number,  
    body = body_message)
```

Sending Email and Text Messages

Sending Text Messages

#lecture2_example9.py (continued)

```
>>> def generateMessage(errorStatus):  
    if error_status == 0:  
        body_message = "No errors."  
    else:  
        body_message = "Program failed."  
    return body_message
```

Sending Email and Text Messages

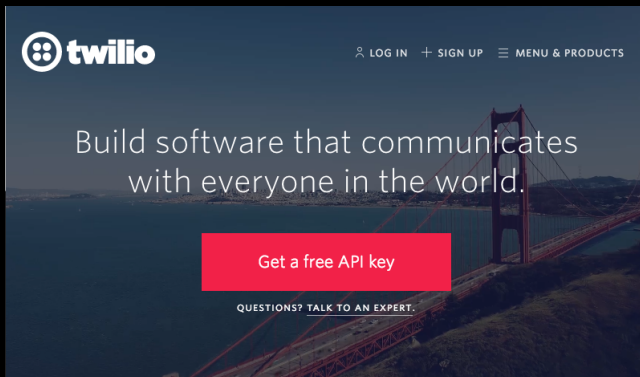
Sending Text Messages

#lecture2_example9.py (continued)

```
>>> def generateTarget(message_target):  
    if message_target == 0:  
        to_number = "+XXXXXXXXXXXXX"  
    else:  
        to_number = "+ZZZZZZZZZZZZZZ"  
    return to_number
```

Sending Email and Text Messages

Sending Text Messages



<https://www.twilio.com/>

Sending Email and Text Messages

Text Message Alternatives

- ▶ Pushbullet
 - ▶ <https://github.com/randomchars/pushbullet.py>
- ▶ WhatsApp
 - ▶ <https://github.com/mukulhase/WhatsAPI>

Controlling Keyboard and Mouse Movements

Overview

- ▶ Many applications do not have an API
- ▶ May need to collect data from or manipulate application
- ▶ Can program `pyautogui` to perform any task
 - ▶ Keyboard movements
 - ▶ Mouse clicks

Controlling Keyboard and Mouse Movements

Introduction

```
#lecture2_example10.py
```

```
$user pip install pyautogui
```

```
$user python
```

```
>>> import pyautogui
```

```
>>> pyautogui.position()
```

```
(759, 429)
```

```
>>> pyautogui.size()
```

```
(1920, 1200)
```

```
>>> pyautogui.onScreen(3000, 3000)
```

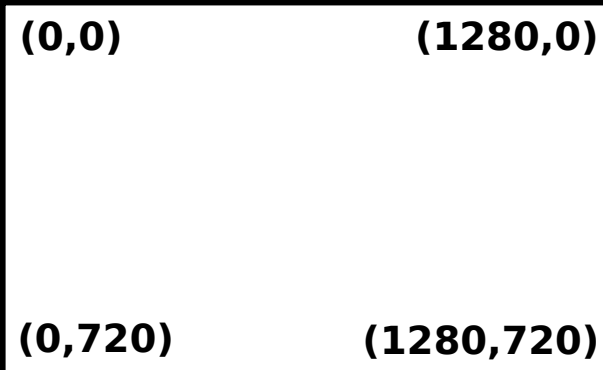
```
False
```

```
>>> pyautogui.onScreen(500, 500)
```

```
True
```

Controlling Keyboard and Mouse Movements

Coordinate System



Controlling Keyboard and Mouse Movements

Delays and Failsafes

- ▶ `pyautogui.PAUSE = 3` → add delay between all calls
- ▶ `time.sleep(3)` → add delay before next call
- ▶ `pyautogui.FAILSAFE = True` → moving mouse to upper-left corner to generate exception

Controlling Keyboard and Mouse Movements

Mouse Movements

```
$user python
```

```
>>> import pyautogui  
>>> pyautogui.moveTo(100, 100, duration=0.25)  
>>> pyautogui.moveRel(100, 0, duration=0.25))  
>>> pyautogui.click()  
>>> pyautogui.click(500, 500)  
>>> pyautogui.dragRel(100, 0, duration=0.2)  
>>> pyautogui.scroll(100)
```

Controlling Keyboard and Mouse Movements

Additional Commands

- ▶ `im = pyautogui.screenshot()` → take screenshot
- ▶ `im.getpixel(x,y)` → get pixel color as RGB tuple
- ▶ `pyautogui.pixelMatchesColor(x, y, (r, g, b))` → check if pixel matches color
- ▶ `pyautogui.locateOnScreen('button.png')` → finds location of image on screen

Controlling Keyboard and Mouse Movements

Additional Commands

- ▶ `pyautogui.locateAllOnScreen('button.png')` → finds location of all identical images on screen
- ▶ `pyautogui.center(x, y, l, w)` → find center of image at coordinates (x, y) with dimensions (l, w)

Controlling Keyboard and Mouse Movements

Keyboard Controls

- ▶ `pyautogui.typewrite('Hello world!')` → Type “Hello world!” into active window
- ▶ `pyautogui.typewrite('Hello world!', 0.25)` → Add 0.25 second delay between key presses
- ▶ `pyautogui.keyDown('shift');` `pyautogui.press('7')`
→ &

Controlling Keyboard and Mouse Movements

Keyboard Controls

- ▶ `pyautogui.hotkey('ctrl', 'c')` → hotkey for copying
- ▶ `pyautogui.keyDown('shift')` → press 'shift' key down
- ▶ `pyautogui.keyUp('shift')` → release 'shift' key

Controlling Keyboard and Mouse Movements

Additional Resources

- ▶ Documentation

- ▶ <https://pyautogui.readthedocs.io/en/latest/>

- ▶ Cheat Sheet

- ▶ <https://pyautogui.readthedocs.io/en/latest/cheatsheet.html>

Additional Examples

Example: Treasury Auction Data

1. Load [Treasury Direct Auctions](#).
2. Select today's auctions.
3. Save data with today's date as file name.
4. Send SMS message if successful.

Additional Examples

Example: Treasury Auction Data

TreasuryDirectHome | About | News | Glossary | Forms | Mailing Lists | FAQs | Contact

Home Individuals Financial Institutions Government

Home • Institutional • Announcements, Data & Results • Auction Query

Financial Institutions
Treasury Marketable Securities
Announcements, Data & Results

- Announcement and Results Press Releases
- Record Setting Auction Data
- Auction Query**
- TIPS/CPI Data
- FRN Daily Indexes
- Treasury Buybacks
- SLGS Data and Savings Bond Data

Auction Fundamentals
Statutes, Regulations & Guidelines
Research Center
Savings Bonds

Auction Query
Download as: [CSV](#) [JSON](#) [TSV](#) [XML](#) [HELP](#)

| CUSIP | Security Type | Security Term | Auction Date | Issue Date | Maturity Date | Price per \$100 |
|-----------|---------------|------------------|--------------|------------|---------------|-----------------|
| | Select Filter | | | | | |
| 912828300 | Note | 7-Year | 10/26/2017 | 10/31/2017 | 10/31/2024 | |
| 912828384 | Note | 2-Year | 10/25/2017 | 10/31/2017 | 10/31/2019 | |
| 9128283C2 | Note | 5-Year | 10/25/2017 | 10/31/2017 | 10/31/2022 | |
| 912828346 | Note | 2-Year | 10/24/2017 | 10/31/2017 | 10/31/2019 | |
| 912796MD8 | Bill | 4-Week | 10/24/2017 | 10/26/2017 | 11/24/2017 | |
| 912796NP0 | Bill | 13-Week | 10/23/2017 | 10/26/2017 | 01/25/2018 | 99.720681 |
| 912796LX5 | Bill | 26-Week | 10/23/2017 | 10/26/2017 | 04/26/2018 | 99.370583 |
| 912810RW0 | Bond | 29-Year 4-Month | 10/19/2017 | 10/31/2017 | 02/15/2047 | 100.838047 |
| 912796MCO | Bill | 4-Week | 10/17/2017 | 10/19/2017 | 11/16/2017 | 99.922611 |
| 912796NNS | Bill | 13-Week | 10/16/2017 | 10/19/2017 | 01/18/2018 | 99.724472 |
| 912796PB9 | Bill | 26-Week | 10/16/2017 | 10/19/2017 | 04/19/2018 | 99.373111 |
| 912810RY6 | Bond | 29-Year 10-Month | 10/12/2017 | 10/16/2017 | 08/15/2047 | 97.601366 |
| 912828222 | Note | 3-Year | 10/11/2017 | 10/15/2017 | 10/15/2020 | 99.906770 |

Go to page: 1 Show rows: 100 1-100 of 7508

Show / Hide Columns Remove Filter

Automation with Python

50/120

Additional Examples

Example: Treasury Auction Data

Auction Query

Download as: [CSV](#) [JSON](#) [TSV](#) [XML](#) [HELP](#)

| CUSIP | Security Type | Security Term | Auction Date | Issue Date | Maturity Date | Price per \$100 |
|-----------|---------------|------------------|----------------------|------------|---------------|-----------------|
| | Select Filter | | | | | |
| 9128283D0 | Note | 7-Year | October 2017 | | 10/31/2024 | |
| 9128283B4 | Note | 2-Year | Su Mo Tu We Th Fr Sa | | 10/31/2019 | |
| 9128283C2 | Note | 5-Year | 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 | | 10/31/2022 | |
| 9128283A6 | Note | 2-Year | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | | 10/31/2019 | |
| 912796MD8 | Bill | 4-Week | 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 | | 11/24/2017 | |
| 912796NP0 | Bill | 13-Week | 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 | | 01/25/2018 | 99.720681 |
| 912796LX5 | Bill | 26-Week | 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 | | 04/26/2018 | 99.370583 |
| 912810RW0 | Bond | 29-Year 4-Month | 29 30 31 1 2 3 4 | | | |
| | | | Today Clear | | 02/15/2047 | 100.838047 |
| 912796MC0 | Bill | 4-Week | 10/17/2017 | 10/19/2017 | 11/16/2017 | 99.922611 |
| 912796NNS | Bill | 13-Week | 10/16/2017 | 10/19/2017 | 01/18/2018 | 99.724472 |
| 912796PB9 | Bill | 26-Week | 10/16/2017 | 10/19/2017 | 04/19/2018 | 99.373111 |
| 912810RY6 | Bond | 29-Year 10-Month | 10/12/2017 | 10/16/2017 | 08/15/2047 | 97.601366 |
| 9128282Z2 | Note | 3-Year | 10/11/2017 | 10/15/2020 | | 99.906770 |

Go to page: 1 Show rows: 100 1-100 of 7508

Show / Hide Columns Remove Filter

Additional Examples

Example: Treasury Auction Data

Auction Query

Download as: [CSV](#) [JSON](#) [TSV](#) [XML](#) [HELP](#)

| CUSIP | Security Type | Security Term | Auction Date | Issue Date | Maturity Date | Price per \$100 |
|----------------------|---------------|----------------------|------------------|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------|
| <input type="text"/> | Select Filter | <input type="text"/> | 10/23/2017 - 10/ | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | |
| 912796NP0 | Bill | 13-Week | 10/23/2017 | 10/26/2017 | 01/25/2018 | 99.720681 |
| 912796LX5 | Bill | 26-Week | 10/23/2017 | 10/26/2017 | 04/26/2018 | 99.370583 |

Go to page: Show rows: 1-2 of 2

Additional Examples

Example: Treasury Auction Data

Auction Query

Download as: [CSV](#) [JSON](#) [TSV](#) [XML](#) [HELP](#)

| CUSIP | Security Type | Security Term | Auction Date | Issue Date | Maturity Date | Price per \$100 |
|----------------------|---------------|----------------------|------------------|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------|
| <input type="text"/> | Select Filter | <input type="text"/> | 10/23/2017 - 10/ | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | |
| 912796NP0 | Bill | 13-Week | 10/23/2017 | 10/26/2017 | 01/25/2018 | 99.720681 |
| 912796LX5 | Bill | 26-Week | 10/23/2017 | 10/26/2017 | 04/26/2018 | 99.370583 |

Go to page: Show rows: 1-2 of 2

Additional Examples

Example: Treasury Auction Data

```
#lecture2_example11.py
```

```
$user python
```

```
>>> import time
```

```
>>> import pyautogui
```

```
>>> import numpy as np
```

```
>>> import pandas as pd
```

```
>>> from twilio.rest import Client
```

```
>>> downloadPath = '../Downloads'
```

```
>>> imagePath = '../images/'
```

```
>>> url = 'https://www.treasurydirect.gov  
/instit/annceresult/annceresult_query.htm'
```

Additional Examples

Example: Treasury Auction Data

```
#lecture2_example11.py (continued)
```

```
>>> def returnCenter(filename, path=imagePath):  
    path = imagePath  
    location = pyautogui.\  
        locateOnScreen(path+filename)  
    center = pyautogui.center(location)  
    return center
```


Additional Examples

Example: Treasury Auction Data

#lecture2_example11.py (continued)

```
>>> def sendMessage(bodyMessage):
    account_sid = "ACXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX"
    auth_token = "YYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYY"
    to_number = "+XXXXXXXXXXXX"
    twilio_number = "+YYYYYYYYYYYYYYY"
    body_message = bodyMessage
    client = Client(account_sid, auth_token)
    client.api.account.messages.create(
        to = to_number,
        from_ = twilio_number,
        body = body_message)
```

Additional Examples

Example: Treasury Auction Data

```
#lecture2_example12.py
```

```
>>> # Open firefox.
```

```
>>> firefoxCenter = returnCenter('firefox.png')
```

```
>>> pyautogui.moveTo(firefoxCenter, duration=0.25)
```

```
>>> pyautogui.doubleClick()
```

```
# Wait for firefox to load.
```

```
>>> time.sleep(2)
```

Additional Examples

Example: Treasury Auction Data

```
#lecture2_example12.py (continued)
```

```
# Load Treasury Auction website.
```

```
>>> addressCenter = returnCenter('enter_
address.png')
```

```
>>> pyautogui.moveTo(addressCenter, duration=0.25)
```

```
>>> pyautogui.click()
```

```
>>> pyautogui.typewrite(url, interval=0.05)
```

```
>>> pyautogui.press('enter')
```

```
# Wait for page to load.
```

```
>>> time.sleep(3)
```

Additional Examples

Example: Treasury Auction Data

```
#lecture2_example12.py (continued)

# Select the auction date.

>>> dateCenter = returnCenter('auction_date.png')
>>> pyautogui.moveTo(dateCenter, duration=0.25)
>>> pyautogui.moveRel(50, 10)
>>> pyautogui.doubleClick()

# Wait for calendar to load.

>>> time.sleep(2)
```

Additional Examples

Example: Treasury Auction Data

```
#lecture2_example12.py (continued)

# Select today's date.

>>> todayCenter = returnCenter(`today.png`)
>>> pyautogui.moveTo(todayCenter, duration=0.25)
>>> pyautogui.click()

# Wait for auction list to load.

>>> time.sleep(2)
```

Additional Examples

Example: Treasury Auction Data

```
#lecture2_example12.py (continued)

# Download data in csv format.

>>> csvCenter = returnCenter('csv.png')
>>> pyautogui.moveTo(csvCenter, duration=0.25)
>>> pyautogui.doubleClick()

# Wait for save dialog box.

>>> time.sleep(2)
```

Additional Examples

Example: Treasury Auction Data

```
#lecture2_example12.py (continued)

# Save csv data.

>>> pyautogui.press('enter')

# Load csv data.

>>> data = pd.read_csv(downloadPath+
`Securities.csv`)
```

Additional Examples

Example: Treasury Auction Data

```
#lecture2_example12.py (continued)
```

```
# Compute mean price.
```

```
>>> try:
```

```
    meanPrice = str(np.mean(data['Price  
    per $100']))
```

```
except:
```

```
    meanPrice = 'No auction data available.'
```

```
>>> bodyMessage = 'Price per $100: '+meanPrice+'.'
```

```
# Send message.
```

```
>>> sendMessage(bodyMessage)
```


Additional Examples


Example: Treasury Auction Data

#lecture2_example12.py (continued)

▶ 'firefox.png' → 

▶ 'enter_address.png' → 

▶ 'auction_date.png' → 

▶ 'today.png' → 

▶ 'csv.png' → 

Additional Examples

Example: Writing and Compiling L^AT_EX Documents

```
#lecture2_example12.py (continued)
```

```
$user python
```

```
>>> import subprocess
```

```
>>> import pyautogui
```

```
>>> import time
```

```
>>> imagePath = '../images/'
```

Additional Examples

Example: Writing and Compiling L^AT_EX Documents

```
#lecture2_example12.py (continued)
```

```
>>> def returnCenter(filename, path=imagePath):  
    path = imagePath  
    location = pyautogui.  
        locateOnScreen(path+filename)  
    center = pyautogui.center(location)  
    return center
```

Additional Examples

Example: Writing and Compiling L^AT_EX Documents

```
#lecture2_example12.py (continued)
```

```
>>> subprocess.Popen('open  
/Applications/TeXShop.app', shell=True)
```

Additional Examples

Example: Writing and Compiling L^AT_EX Documents

```
#lecture2_example12.py (continued)
```

```
>>> time.sleep(2)
```

```
>>> pyautogui.
```

```
typewrite('\documentclass[12pt]article',  
interval=0.05)
```

```
>>> pyautogui.press('enter')
```

```
>>> pyautogui.press('enter')
```

```
>>> pyautogui.typewrite('\begin{document}',  
interval=0.05)
```

```
>>> pyautogui.press('enter')
```

```
>>> pyautogui.press('enter') >>>
```

```
pyautogui.typewrite('\title{The Fisher Equation}',  
interval=0.05)
```

```
>>> pyautogui.press('enter')
```

Additional Examples

Example: Writing and Compiling L^AT_EX Documents

```
#lecture2_example12.py (continued)
```

```
>>> pyautogui.press('enter')
>>> pyautogui.typewrite('\\\\author{document}',
interval=0.05)
>>> pyautogui.press('enter')
>>> pyautogui.press('enter')
>>> pyautogui.typewrite('\\\\date{\\}', interval=0.05)
>>> pyautogui.press('enter')
>>> pyautogui.press('enter')
>>> pyautogui.typewrite('\\\\maketitle{\\}',
interval=0.05)
>>> pyautogui.press('enter')
>>> pyautogui.press('enter')
```

Additional Examples

Example: Writing and Compiling L^AT_EX Documents

#lecture2_example12.py (continued)

```
>>> pyautogui.typewrite('\begin{equation}',  
interval=0.05)  
>>> pyautogui.press('enter')  
>>> pyautogui.press('enter')  
>>> pyautogui.typewrite('i \approx r + \pi',  
interval=0.05)  
>>> pyautogui.press('enter')  
>>> pyautogui.press('enter')  
>>> pyautogui.typewrite('\end{equation}',  
interval=0.05)  
>>> pyautogui.press('enter')  
>>> pyautogui.press('enter')  
>>> pyautogui.typewrite('\end{document}')
```

Additional Examples

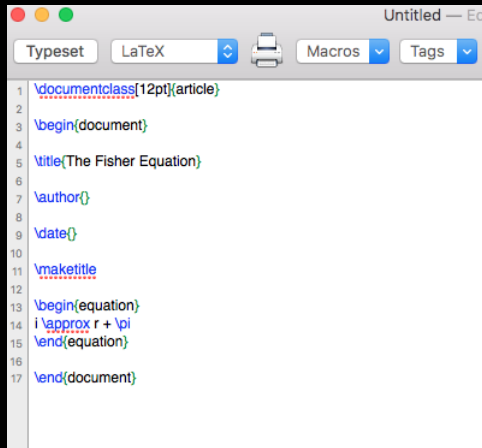
Example: Writing and Compiling L^AT_EX Documents

```
#lecture2_example12.py (continued)
```

```
>>> typesetCenter = returnCenter('typeset.png')
>>> pyautogui.moveTo(typesetCenter, duration=0.25)
>>> pyautogui.click()
>>> time.sleep(2)
>>> pyautogui.press('enter')
```


Additional Examples

Example: Writing and Compiling L^AT_EX Documents



The screenshot shows a LaTeX editor window titled "Untitled - Ed". The window has a toolbar with buttons for "Typeset", "LaTeX" (with a dropdown arrow), a printer icon, "Macros" (with a dropdown arrow), and "Tags" (with a dropdown arrow). The main text area contains the following LaTeX code, with line numbers 1 through 17 on the left:

```
1 \documentclass[12pt]{article}
2
3 \begin{document}
4
5 \title{The Fisher Equation}
6
7 \author{}
8
9 \date{}
10
11 \maketitle
12
13 \begin{equation}
14 i \approx r + \pi
15 \end{equation}
16
17 \end{document}
```

Additional Examples

Example: Writing and Compiling L^AT_EX Documents

Typeset

Additional Examples

Example: Writing and Compiling L^AT_EX Documents

The Fisher Equation

$$i \approx r + \pi \tag{1}$$

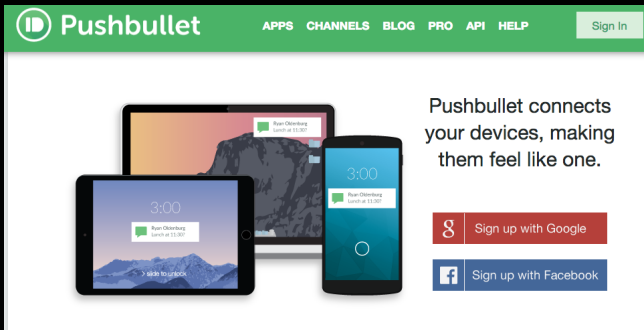
Additional Examples

Example: Send Messages to Any Device with Pushbullet

1. Create a Pushbullet account
2. Install Pushbullet on devices
3. Recover Pushbullet credentials
4. Install Pushbullet module for Python
5. Send status messages via Python

Additional Examples

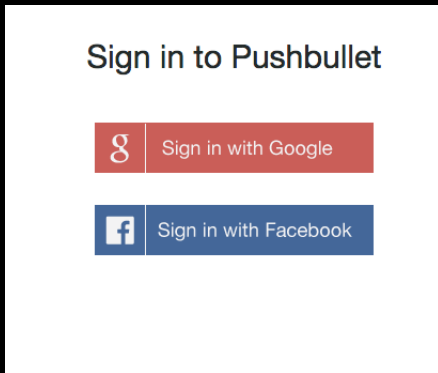
Example: Send Messages to Any Device with Pushbullet



<https://www.pushbullet.com/>

Additional Examples

Example: Send Messages to Any Device with Pushbullet



Additional Examples

Example: Send Messages to Any Device with Pushbullet

Get Pushbullet:

To add another device, just install the Pushbullet app and sign in using your Google or Facebook account. It will be added to your account automatically.



Android



iPhone



Windows



Chrome



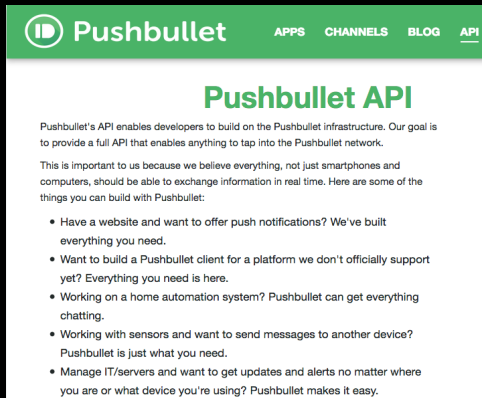
Firefox



Opera

Additional Examples

Example: Send Messages to Any Device with Pushbullet



The screenshot shows the Pushbullet website's API documentation page. At the top is a green navigation bar with the Pushbullet logo (a circle with 'ID' inside) and the word 'Pushbullet' in white. To the right of the logo are four links: 'APPS', 'CHANNELS', 'BLOG', and 'API' (which is underlined). Below the navigation bar, the page has a white background. The title 'Pushbullet API' is displayed in a large, bold, green font. Below the title, there is a paragraph of text explaining the API's purpose. This is followed by another paragraph stating the company's belief in real-time information exchange. Finally, there is a bulleted list of five examples of what can be built with the API.

Pushbullet [APPS](#) [CHANNELS](#) [BLOG](#) [API](#)

Pushbullet API

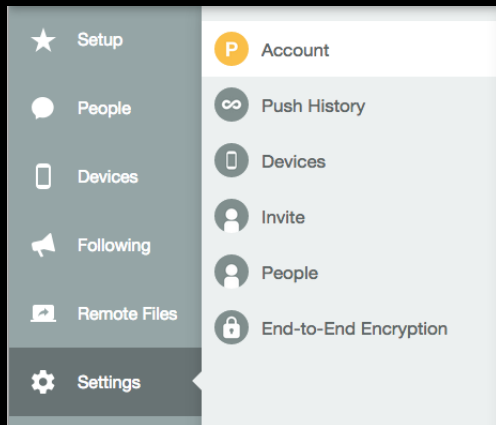
Pushbullet's API enables developers to build on the Pushbullet infrastructure. Our goal is to provide a full API that enables anything to tap into the Pushbullet network.

This is important to us because we believe everything, not just smartphones and computers, should be able to exchange information in real time. Here are some of the things you can build with Pushbullet:

- Have a website and want to offer push notifications? We've built everything you need.
- Want to build a Pushbullet client for a platform we don't officially support yet? Everything you need is here.
- Working on a home automation system? Pushbullet can get everything chatting.
- Working with sensors and want to send messages to another device? Pushbullet is just what you need.
- Manage IT/servers and want to get updates and alerts no matter where you are or what device you're using? Pushbullet makes it easy.

Additional Examples

Example: Send Messages to Any Device with Pushbullet



Additional Examples

Example: Send Messages to Any Device with Pushbullet

Access Tokens

Using an access token grants full access to your account. Don't share this lightly. You need the access token in order to use the [API](#).

Create Access Token

Additional Examples

Example: Send Messages to Any Device with Pushbullet

```
#lecture2_example13.py
```

```
$user pip install pushbullet.py
```

```
$user python
```

```
>>> import numpy as np
```

```
>>> import datetime
```

```
>>> from pushbullet import Pushbullet
```

Additional Examples

Example: Send Messages to Any Device with Pushbullet

```
#lecture2_example13.py (continued)

# Enter Pushbullet credentials.

>>> apiKey = 'REPLACE_WITH_YOUR_API_KEY'
>>> pb = Pushbullet(apiKey)

# Construct today's date string.

>>> body = str(datetime.datetime.now())
```

Additional Examples

Example: Send Messages to Any Device with Pushbullet

```
#lecture2_example13.py (continued)
```

```
# Check scrape status
```

```
>>> def checkStatus():
```

```
    """
```

```
    Replace code with function that checks  
    the scrape's status.
```

```
    """
```

```
    random_number = np.random.rand(1)[0]
```

```
    if(random_number<=.5)
```

```
        status = `Scrape status:  Succeeded.`
```

```
    if(random_number>.5)
```

```
        status = `Scrape status:  Failed.`
```

```
    return status
```

Additional Examples

Example: Send Messages to Any Device with Pushbullet

```
checkStatus(|
```

Signature: checkStatus()

Docstring: Replace code with function that checks the scrape's status.

File: ~/<ipython-input-87-e38bfc306cf3>

Type: function

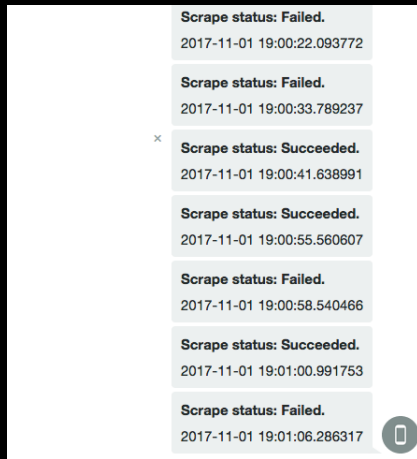
Additional Examples

Example: Send Messages to Any Device with Pushbullet

```
#lecture2_example13.py (continued)
# Check scrape status
>>> title = checkStatus()
# Send status message to all devices.
>>> pb.push_note(title, body)
```

Additional Examples

Example: Send Messages to Any Device with Pushbullet



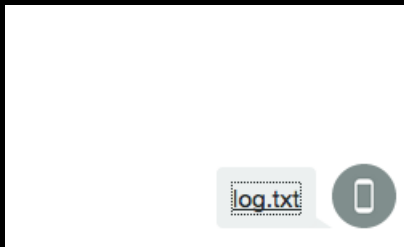
Additional Examples

Example: Send Messages to Any Device with Pushbullet

```
>>> with open("log.txt", "r") as doc:
    file_data = pb.upload_file(doc, "log.txt")
    push = pb.push_file(**file_data)
```

Additional Examples

Example: Send Messages to Any Device with Pushbullet



Additional Examples

Example: Send Messages to Any Device with Pushbullet



Additional Examples

Example: Queuing Up Tasks with Pushbullet

```
#lecture2_example14.py
```

```
$user python
```

```
>>> import numpy as np
```

```
>>> import pandas as pd
```

```
>>> from pushbullet import Pushbullet
```

```
>>> import time
```

```
>>> import datetime
```

```
>>> import re
```

Additional Examples

Example: Queuing Up Tasks with Pushbullet

```
#lecture2_example14.py (continued)
```

```
# Generate and save sample data.
```

```
>>> def generateRandomWalk():
    days = 10000
    start_date = datetime.datetime.now() +
    datetime.timedelta(-days)
    datelist = pd.date_range(start_date, periods=days).tolist()
    shocks = np.random.normal(0,1,days)
    randomWalk = np.zeros((days,1))
    randomWalk[0] = shocks[0]
    for t in range(1,len(randomWalk)):
        randomWalk[t] = randomWalk[t-1] + shocks[t]
    data = pd.DataFrame(randomWalk,columns=['random_walk'])
    data.index = datelist
    return data
```

Additional Examples

Example: Queuing Up Tasks with Pushbullet

```
#lecture2_example14.py (continued)
```

```
# Generate and save sample data.
```

```
>>> data = generateRandomWalk()
```

```
>>> data.to_csv('../data.csv')
```

```
>>> print data
```

Additional Examples

Example: Queuing Up Tasks with Pushbullet

```
random_walk
1990-06-16 22:37:21.792702 1.747387
1990-06-17 22:37:21.792702 0.209479
1990-06-18 22:37:21.792702 1.061580
1990-06-19 22:37:21.792702 2.010485
1990-06-20 22:37:21.792702 2.379742
...
2017-10-28 22:37:21.792702 52.869201
2017-10-29 22:37:21.792702 53.321906
2017-10-30 22:37:21.792702 52.720864
2017-10-31 22:37:21.792702 55.108963
```

Additional Examples

Example: Queuing Up Tasks with Pushbullet

```
#lecture2_example14.py (continued)
```

```
# Define function to compute mean between selected  
dates.
```

```
>>> def computeMeans(date):  
    data = pd.read_csv(`../data.csv`,  
        index_col=0)  
    mean = np.mean(data[dates[0]:dates[1]])[0]  
    return mean
```


Additional Examples

Example: Queuing Up Tasks with Pushbullet

```
#lecture2_example14.py (continued)
```

```
# Enter PushBullet credentials.
```

```
>>> apiKey = 'REPLACE_WITH_YOUR_API_KEY'
```

```
>>> pb = Pushbullet(apiKey)
```

```
# Pull the latest push.
```

```
>>> latestPush = pb.get_pushes()[0]
```

Additional Examples

Example: Queuing Up Tasks with Pushbullet

```
#lecture2_example14.py (continued)
```

```
# Get Unix time.
```

```
>>> unixTime = time.time()
```

```
# Get time since latest message sent.
```

```
>>> timeSinceLatest =  
unixTime-latestPush['created']
```

```
# Define regular expression.
```

```
>>> pattern = re.compile('\d{4}-\d{1,2}-\d{1,2}')
```

Additional Examples

Example: Queuing Up Tasks with Pushbullet

```
#lecture2_example14.py (continued)
```

```
# Check if dates have been pushed within the last 10  
minutes.
```

```
>>> body = latestPush['body']
```

```
>>> dates = re.findall(pattern, latestPush['body'])
```

```
>>> if timeSinceLatest<=600 and len(dates)==2:  
    mean = computeMean(dates)
```

Additional Examples

Example: Queuing Up Tasks with Pushbullet

```
#lecture2_example14.py (continued)
```

```
# Send status message to all devices.
```

```
>>> pb.push_note('Mean: '+str(mean), 'Start  
' + dates[0] + ', ' + 'End ' + dates[1])
```

Additional Examples

Example: Queuing Up Tasks with Pushbullet

15 minutes ago

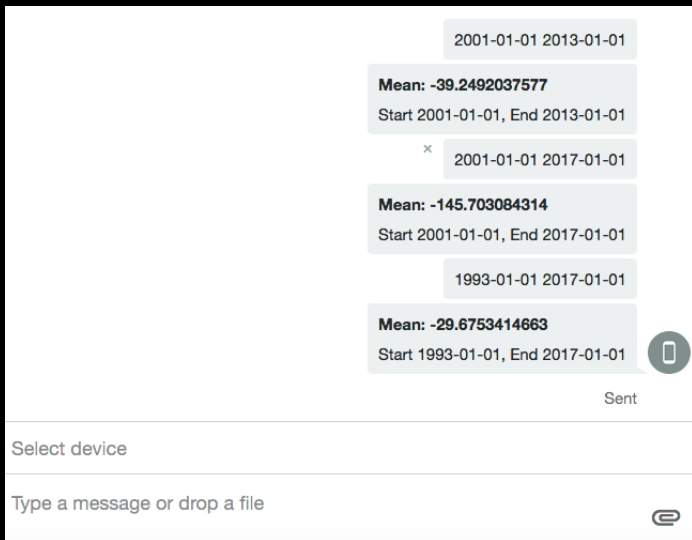
Select device

2001-01-01 2013-01-01|

>

Additional Examples

Example: Queuing Up Tasks with Pushbullet



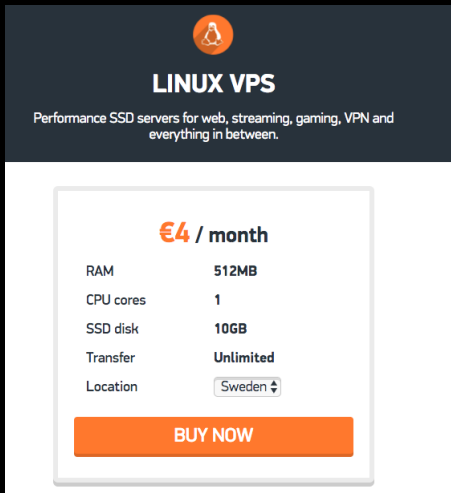
Additional Examples

Example: Running Python on a Linux Virtual Private Server


1. Select a Linux VPS service.
2. Generate VPS with Ubuntu 16.04.
3. Get IP address and password.
4. Access VPS terminal via ssh.
5. Install Anaconda.

Additional Examples

Example: Running Python on a Linux Virtual Private Server



The image shows a pricing card for a Linux VPS. At the top, there is an orange circle with a white penguin icon. Below it, the text "LINUX VPS" is displayed in bold white letters. Underneath, a description reads: "Performance SSD servers for web, streaming, gaming, VPN and everything in between." The pricing section is enclosed in a white box with a grey border. It features the price "€4 / month" in orange and black. Below the price, a table lists the specifications: RAM (512MB), CPU cores (1), SSD disk (10GB), Transfer (Unlimited), and Location (Sweden with a dropdown arrow). At the bottom of the box is an orange button with the text "BUY NOW" in white.



LINUX VPS

Performance SSD servers for web, streaming, gaming, VPN and everything in between.

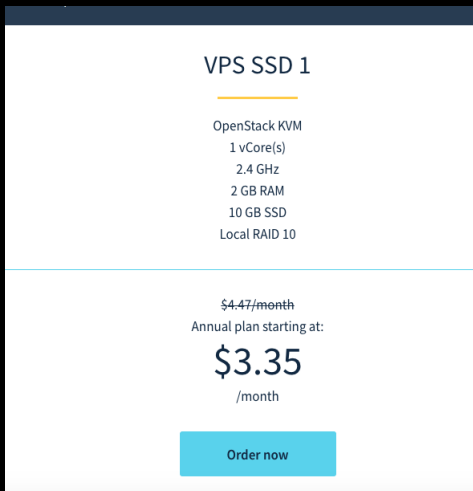
€4 / month

| | |
|-----------|-----------|
| RAM | 512MB |
| CPU cores | 1 |
| SSD disk | 10GB |
| Transfer | Unlimited |
| Location | Sweden ↕ |

BUY NOW

Additional Examples

Example: Running Python on a Linux Virtual Private Server



The image shows a pricing card for a VPS SSD 1. It lists specifications: OpenStack KVM, 1 vCore(s), 2.4 GHz, 2 GB RAM, 10 GB SSD, and Local RAID 10. It shows a crossed-out price of \$4.47/month and a discounted price of \$3.35/month for an annual plan. An 'Order now' button is at the bottom.

VPS SSD 1

OpenStack KVM
1 vCore(s)
2.4 GHz
2 GB RAM
10 GB SSD
Local RAID 10

~~\$4.47/month~~
Annual plan starting at:
\$3.35
/month

[Order now](#)

Additional Examples

Example: Running Python on a Linux Virtual Private Server

Lightning-Quick SSD Servers for Only \$5/mo.

[View Plans & Pricing](#)

Simple. Powerful. Reliable.

Whether you're just getting started or deploying a complex system, launching a Linode cloud server has never been easier. We offer the fastest hardware and network in the industry with scalable environments. Our 24x7 customer support team is always standing by to help with any questions.

Additional Examples

Example: Running Python on a Linux Virtual Private Server

```
# Access server via ssh and install text editor.
```

```
$user ssh root@x.x.x.x
```

```
root@x.x.x.x's password: *****
```

```
$root apt-get install nano
```

Additional Examples

Example: Running Python on a Linux Virtual Private Server

```
# Download and install Anaconda.
```

```
$root cd /tmp
```

```
$root curl -O
```

```
https://repo.continuum.io/archive/Anaconda34.2.0-  
Linuxx86_64.sh
```

```
$root sha256sum Anaconda34.2.0Linuxx86_64.sh
```

```
$root bash Anaconda34.2.0Linuxx86_64.sh
```

```
$root source ~/.bashrc
```

Additional Examples

Example: Running Python on a Linux Virtual Private Server

```
# Upload scripts to server.
```

```
$root exit
```

```
Connection to x.x.x.x closed.
```

```
$user scp -r ../code/* root@x.x.x.x:/code/
```

Additional Examples

Example: Running Python on a Linux Virtual Private Server

```
# Reconnect to server.
```

```
$user ssh root@x.x.x.x
```

```
root@x.x.x.x's password: *****
```

Additional Examples

Example: Running Python on a Linux Virtual Private Server

```
# Access crontabs.
```

```
$root crontab -e
```

Additional Examples

Example: Running Python on a Linux Virtual Private Server

```
# Setup cronjob for lecture3_example14.py  
*/10 * * * * /root/anaconda/bin/python  
/root/code/lecture3_example14.py
```


Additional Examples

Example: Running Python on a Linux Virtual Private Server

Setup cronjob for lecture2_example14.py

- ▶ Use ctrl+x and then y to save and exit.

- ▶ * * * * *

- ▶ Minute (0-59)

- ▶ Hour (0-23)

- ▶ Day of Month (1-31)

- ▶ Month (1-12)

- ▶ Day of week (0-6)

- ▶ Don't use root

Additional Examples

Example: Running Python on a Linux Virtual Private Server

```
# Setup cronjob for lecture2_example14.py
```

```
$root crontab -l
```

Additional Examples

Example: Running Python on a Linux Virtual Private Server

```
*/10 * * * * /root/anaconda/bin/python  
/root/code/lecture2_example14.py
```

Summary

- ▶ File operations
 - ▶ Files and File paths
 - ▶ Platform-Neutrality
 - ▶ Absolute and Relative Paths
 - ▶ Copying Files and Folders
 - ▶ Zip Files

Summary

- ▶ Debugging
 - ▶ Exceptions
 - ▶ Assertions
 - ▶ Logging

Summary

- ▶ Timing, Scheduling, and Launching
 - ▶ Time keeping
 - ▶ Scheduling
 - ▶ Multithreaded Scheduling
 - ▶ Launching Applications

Summary

- ▶ Automating Emails and Text Messages
 - ▶ Sending automated emails
 - ▶ Automated email retrieval
 - ▶ Sending text messages

Summary

- ▶ Controlling Keyboard and Mouse Movements
 - ▶ Coordinate system
 - ▶ Delays and failsafes
 - ▶ Mouse movements
 - ▶ Keyboard controls

Summary

- ▶ Additional Examples
 - ▶ Treasury auction data
 - ▶ Writing and compiling L^AT_EX documents
 - ▶ Sending messages to any device with Pushbullet
 - ▶ Queuing up tasks with Pushbullet