# 27. 자주 사용하는 Python Library 소개

#### os

• 환경 변수나 디렉터리, 파일 등의 OS 자원을 제어할 수 있게 해주는 모듈이다

## In [43]:

import os
os.environ['PATH']

## Out[43]:

'C:\\Users\\trimu\\Miniconda3\\envs\\tf20;C:\\Users\\trimu\\Miniconda3\\envs\\tf 20\\Library\\mingw-w64\\bin;C:\\Users\\trimu\\Miniconda3\\envs\\tf20\\Library  $u\Miniconda 3\envs\tf 20\Scripts; C:\Users\trimu\Miniconda 3\envs\tf 20\bin;$ C:\\Users\\trimu\\Miniconda3\\condabin;C:\\Program Files\\NVIDIA GPU Computin g Toolkit\\CUDA\\v10.1\\bin;C:\\Program Files\\NVIDIA GPU Computing Toolkit\\C ath;C:\\Program Files\\NVIDIA GPU Computing Toolkit\\CUDA\\v10.0\\bin;C:\\Prog ram Files\\NVIDIA GPU Computing Toolkit\\CUDA\\v10.0\\libnvvp;C:\\Program File s\\NVIDIA GPU Computing Toolkit\\CUDA\\v9.0\\bin;C:\\Program Files\\NVIDIA GP U Computing Toolkit\\CUDA\\v9.0\\libnvvp;C:\\ProgramData\\Boxstarter;C:\\Progr am Files (x86)\\Intel\\Intel(R) Management Engine Components\\iCLS;C:\\Progra m Files\\Intel\\Intel(R) Management Engine Components\\iCLS;C:\\Users\\trimu \\Anaconda3\\Lib\\site-packages\\PyQt5;C:\\Python36\\Scripts;C:\\Python36; C:\\Windows\\system32;C:\\Windows\\System32\\Wbem;C:\\Windo  $ws \space{2.00cm} ws \space{$ m Files (x86)\\NVIDIA Corporation\\PhysX\\Common;C:\\WINDOWS\\system32; C:\\WINDOWS;C:\\WINDOWS\\System32\\Wbem;C:\\WINDOWS\\System32\\Win  $dows Power Shell \verb|\v1.0; C:\Program Files \verb|\MySQL Utilities 1.6; C:\WINDO IN Files \verb|\MySQL Utilities 1.6; C: \verb|\WINDO IN Files | MySQL Utilities 1.6;$ WS\\System32\\OpenSSH;C:\\Program Files (x86)\\Intel\\Intel(R) Management En gine Components\\DAL;C:\\Program Files\\Intel(R) Management Engine Co mponents\\DAL;C:\\Program Files (x86)\\Intel\\Intel(R) Management Engine Comp onents\\IPT;C:\\Program Files\\Intel(R) Management Engine Components\\I PT;C:\\Program Files\\dotnet;C:\\ProgramData\\chocolatey\\bin;C:\\Program Files \\nodejs;C:\\Program Files (x86)\\Yarn\\bin;C:\\WINDOWS\\system32;C:\\WINDO WS;C:\\WINDOWS\\System32\\Wbem;C:\\WINDOWS\\System32\\WindowsPower Shell\\v1.0;C:\\WINDOWS\\System32\\OpenSSH;C:\\Program Files\\Pandoc;C:\\P  $rogram \ Files (x86) \ C:\Users \ Timu \ App Data \ Local \ bin; C:\Users \ Timu \ App Data \ Local \ Atom \ Bin; C:\Users \ App Data \ App D$ n;C:\\Program Files\\Intel\\WiFi\\bin;C:\\Program Files\\Common Files\\Intel\\Wir elessCommon; C:\\Program Files\\NVIDIA Corporation\\Nsight Compute 2019.4.0; C:\\Program Files\\mingw-w64\\x86\_64-8.1.0-posix-seh-rt\_v6-rev0\\mingw64\\bi  $n;C:\Users\trimu\AppData\Local\atom\bin;C:\Users\trimu\AppData\AppData\Local\atom\bin;C:\Users\trimu\AppData\A$ \\Programs\\Microsoft VS Code\\bin;C:\\Users\\trimu\\AppData\\Roaming\\npm;.'

#### In [15]:

1 os.getcwd()

## Out[15]:

'C:\\Users\\trimu\\Desktop\\Algorithm 으로 배우는 Python\\jupytorNotebooks'

## In [17]:

1 os.chdir("C:\\Users\\trimu\\Desktop")

## In [18]:

1 os.getcwd()

#### Out[18]:

'C:\\Users\\trimu\\Desktop'

# sys.path

파이썬 모듈들이 저장되어 있는 위치를 나타낸다. 즉 이 위치에 있는 파이썬 모듈은 경로에 상관없이 어디에서나 불러올 수 있다.

## In [38]:

```
import sys
sys.path
```

### Out[38]:

```
['C:\\Users\\trimu\\Desktop\\Algorithm 으로 배우는 Python\\jupytorNotebooks',
'C:\\Users\\trimu\\Desktop\\GAN Udemy\\machine_learning_coding',
'C:\\Users\\trimu\\Miniconda3\\envs\\tf20\\python37.zip',
'C:\\Users\\trimu\\Miniconda3\\envs\\tf20\\lib',
'C:\\Users\\trimu\\Miniconda3\\envs\\tf20\\lib\,
'C:\\Users\\trimu\\Miniconda3\\envs\\tf20',
",
'C:\\Users\\trimu\\AppData\\Roaming\\Python\\Python37\\site-packages',
'C:\\Users\\trimu\\Miniconda3\\envs\\tf20\\lib\\site-packages\\win32',
'C:\\Users\\trimu\\Miniconda3\\envs\\tf20\\lib\\site-packages\\win32\\\ic\\Users\\trimu\\Miniconda3\\envs\\tf20\\lib\\site-packages\\Pythonwin',
'C:\\Users\\trimu\\Miniconda3\\envs\\tf20\\lib\\site-packages\\Pythonwin',
'C:\\Users\\trimu\\Miniconda3\\envs\\tf20\\lib\\site-packages\\IPython\\extension s',
'C:\\Users\\trimu\\Miniconda3\\envs\\tf20\\lib\\site-packages\\IPython\\extension s',
'C:\\Users\\trimu\\.ipython']
```

#### In [39]:

sys.path.append("C:\\Users\\trimu\\")

## In [40]:

1 sys.path

## Out[40]:

```
['C:\\Users\\trimu\\Desktop\\Algorithm 으로 배우는 Python\\jupytorNotebooks',
'C:\\Users\\trimu\\Desktop\\GAN Udemy\\machine_learning_coding',
'C:\\Users\\trimu\\Miniconda3\\envs\\tf20\\DLLs',
'C:\\Users\\trimu\\Miniconda3\\envs\\tf20\\lib',
'C:\\Users\\trimu\\Miniconda3\\envs\\tf20\\lib',
'C:\\Users\\trimu\\Miniconda3\\envs\\tf20',
''',
'C:\\Users\\trimu\\AppData\\Roaming\\Python\\Python37\\site-packages',
'C:\\Users\\trimu\\Miniconda3\\envs\\tf20\\lib\\site-packages\\win32',
'C:\\Users\\trimu\\Miniconda3\\envs\\tf20\\lib\\site-packages\\win32\\\ib',
'C:\\Users\\trimu\\Miniconda3\\envs\\tf20\\lib\\site-packages\\win32\\\lib',
'C:\\Users\\trimu\\Miniconda3\\envs\\tf20\\lib\\site-packages\\Pythonwin',
'C:\\Users\\trimu\\Miniconda3\\envs\\tf20\\lib\\site-packages\\IPython\\extension s',
'C:\\Users\\trimu\\\ininconda3\\envs\\tf20\\lib\\site-packages\\IPython\\extension s',
'C:\\Users\\trimu\\.ipython',
'C:\\Users\\trimu\\.ipython',
'C:\\Users\\trimu\\!]
```

# time

- time.time()
  - UTC(Universal Time Coordinated 협정 세계 표준시)를 사용하여 현재 시간을 실수 형태로 돌려주는 함수
  - 1970년 1월 1일 0시 0분 0초를 기준으로 지난 시간을 초 단위로 돌려준다
- time.localtime
  - time.time()이 돌려준 실수 값을 사용해서 연도, 월, 일, 시, 분, 초, ... 의 형태로 바꾸어 주는 함수
- time.strftime('출력할 형식 포맷 코드', time.localtime(time.time()))

#### In [21]:

```
import time
time.time()
```

#### Out[21]:

1580360940.6435113

## In [28]:

time.localtime(time.time())

## Out[28]:

```
time.struct_time(tm_year=2020, tm_mon=1, tm_mday=30, tm_hour=14, tm_min =11, tm_sec=58, tm_wday=3, tm_yday=30, tm_isdst=0)
```

```
In [29]:
```

time.strftime('%x', time.localtime(time.time()))

## Out[29]:

'01/30/20'

## In [30]:

time.strftime('%c', time.localtime(time.time()))

## Out[30]:

'Thu Jan 30 14:13:29 2020'

# pickle

## In [10]:

```
import pickle

f = open("test.txt", 'wb')

data = {1: 'python', 2: 'you need'}

pickle.dump(data, f)
f.close()
```

## In [12]:

```
1  f = open("test.txt", 'rb')
2  data = pickle.load(f)
4  print(data)
```

{1: 'python', 2: 'you need'}

# random

• random은 난수(규칙이 없는 임의의 수)를 발생시키는 모듈이다

# In [33]:

```
import random
random()
```

### Out[33]:

0.9453423960223082

# In [34]:

1 random.randint(1, 10)

# Out[34]:

1