U2UP91YLE: help me setting elasticsearch-dsl for n-gram! U2UP91YLE : done! U5W7MEVHR: hi, all! I have dict with oldstring as key and newstring as value. I need replace strings in file according to that dict. What is the best way to do that? U1BP42MRS: What have you tried <@U5W7MEVHR>? U5W7MEVHR: <@U1BP42MRS> Well, I think to do it like this:``` for key, value in dict.items(): with open(filename, 'r+'): for line in f: line = re.sub(key,value, line) f.write(line) # <-- possible mistake f.close() U1BP42MRS: Does that work? U1BP42MRS: you could probably simplify it a little for yourself if you can fit the whole file in memory and then re-write it U5W7MEVHR: I thought there is more simple way... U1NSCAY6R: Also, if you use 'with open' it handles closing the file for you. For those newer pythonistas, these are called context managers and are awesome U5W7MEVHR: <@U1NSCAY6R> cool) U1BP42MRS: Yeah, the simplest: with open(my file) as f: content = f.read() for k, v in dict.items(): content = re.sub(k, v, content) with open(my_file, 'w') as f: f.write(content)

Though there probably is a "better" way.

U5W7MEVHR: <@U1BP42MRS> oh! that's really simple) thanks a lot, forget that it's possible to replace in the whole text not just in line

U1BP42MRS: It saves a few iterations, but it will load the whole file in - so be aware of how large the file is!

U5W7MEVHR : Oh, it's just hundreds of lines, it will be ok.

U1UFZTD4J: You can make rabbitmq faster by using the HiPe compile. But I doubt that's the problem, as you wont notice a difference there until you hit scale.

U0NRYQNAZ: so has anyone tried to setup travis with a public python repository that has a private repository as a dependency? From what I can tell I need to have a private travis accnt to even do this =(.

U29163YQH: well it make sense

U0NRYQNAZ: this wouldn't be an issue except that my org has run out of private repos.

U0NRYQNAZ: i think if i used a dependency link in my setup.py with the env_var of a user token that has access and format the dependency link url with the token it should be able to pull the dependency down.

U0NRYQNAZ: a lil hacky.

U29163YQH: well if the repo is public people would have access

U29163YQH: not sure if that's ok for you U0NRYQNAZ: not with the env var U29163YQH: oh sorry I miss env var U29163YQH: yeah it could work

U0NRYQNAZ : yea, i'll have to create a new user and give them read access but it sounds feasible. something for the morning!

U0NRYQNAZ : ok, i found a good resource. i think this will do the trick.

https://github.com/blog/1270-easier-builds-and-deployments-using-git-over-https-and-oauth-

U1BP42MRS: I'd guess you can just use an ssh key with access to the repo U0NRYQNAZ: <@U1BP42MRS> travis isn't letting me put in an ssh key.

U0NRYQNAZ: it shows me where i can in the docs but it looks like that's the spot for a travis pro account.

U1BP42MRS: Oh yeah I'm thinking of your hack, make it an envvar, echo it to a file and then clone

```
U1BP42MRS: Travis is pricey
U0NRYQNAZ: oh ok.
U1BP42MRS: Maybe make a basic auth user and use https
U1BP42MRS: Then in the before process stripe in the creds
UONRYQNAZ: yea i found this too. i think you commented @nerdwaller.
<a href="https://stackoverflow.com/questions/4830856/is-it-possible-to-use-pip-to-install-a-package-from-a-private-github-repository#com/">https://stackoverflow.com/questions/4830856/is-it-possible-to-use-pip-to-install-a-package-from-a-private-github-repository#com/</a>
U1BP42MRS: And it's too late to edit to fix the error
U1BP42MRS: <@U5KUA7XPG> please don't cross post
U1BP42MRS: Give the question in <#C0LMFRMB5|django> some time before broadening the ask
U5KUA7XPG: Okey, I will delete one. Should I delete in Django or here?
U1BP42MRS: If it's Django specific, I'd leave the question there. If you don't get any traction within a few hours, then
you can share the question here (note the share tip, per the intro doc, vs copy/paste).
U1BP42MRS: In case you need the intro doc:point_up::skin-tone-4:
U5KUA7XPG: Okey, so in the future I will post my question in <#C0LMFRMB5|django> at first. After some time without
response I will paste it here. Is it a good habit?
U29163YQH::thumbsup:
U5KUA7XPG: Thanks for quick intro.
U1BP42MRS: minor correction, "share" it here: slightly_smiling_face:
<a href="https://get.slack.help/hc/en-us/articles/203274767-Share-messages-in-Slack">https://get.slack.help/hc/en-us/articles/203274767-Share-messages-in-Slack</a>
U1PCHFXMH: Hmmm... I have a list of dictionaries that I need to merge but sum one of the keys. Need some
direction. My Monday brain is not working efficiently. Something like this
# start with
  {'first': 'Frank', 'val': 12, 'last': 'Jones', 'id': 2},
  {'first': 'Jane', 'val': 12, 'last': 'Jones', 'id': 3},
  {'first': 'Frank', 'val': 12, 'last': 'Jones', 'id': 2}
1
# end with
  {'first': 'Frank', 'val': 24, 'last': 'Jones', 'id': 2},
  {'first': 'Jane', 'val': 12, 'last': 'Jones', 'id': 3}
U1BP42MRS: <@U1PCHFXMH> - is the merge based on the `id` field (or a grouping of the values)? Also does order
matter?
U1PCHFXMH: order does not matter, i just need to sum the "val", every other piece of data is the same, the id will
always be the same
U1PCHFXMH: so yes, on the 'id' field
U1PCHFXMH: With my real data, I am merging on a unique string code
U1BP42MRS: I would probably use a dict if the dataset is small enough:
cache = {}
for item in my_list:
  if item['id'] not in cache.keys():
     cache[item['id']] = item
  else:
     cache[item['id']]['val'] += item['val']
U1PCHFXMH: That complicates things later on when I split the list in two by a column value of True/False, but I
```

suppose I can work around that. Thanks for taking a look <@U1BP42MRS> :taco:

U1BP42MRS: Yeah it's a little awkward, but at the end I meant to print `cache.values()` U1PCHFXMH: <@U1BP42MRS> Right of course... it's been a long day for me too. That works great, when the data gets too large I'll adjust as necessary.

U1BP42MRS: Good call on not pre-optimizing too much! I am sure there is some really terse and cool trick, but I like

simple :smile: