

# ideas

April 29, 2022

```
[32]: import pypi_xmlrpc
import requests
```

```
[3]: url = 'https://pypi.org/pypi/{}/json'
packages = pypi_xmlrpc.list_packages()
```

```
[9]: package_info = requests.get(url.format('requests')).json()
```

```
[31]: print("requests:")
print(json.dumps(package_info['releases']['0.10.0'][0], indent=4,
↪sort_keys=True))
```

```
requests:
{
  "comment_text": "",
  "digests": {
    "md5": "c90a48af18eb4170dbe4832c1104440c",
    "sha256":
"210a82e678c45d433a4ad1f105974b3102a8ab5198872dc0a3238a8750d4c65e"
  },
  "downloads": -1,
  "filename": "requests-0.10.0.tar.gz",
  "has_sig": false,
  "md5_digest": "c90a48af18eb4170dbe4832c1104440c",
  "packagetype": "sdist",
  "python_version": "source",
  "requires_python": null,
  "size": 62046,
  "upload_time": "2012-01-22T05:08:17",
  "upload_time_iso_8601": "2012-01-22T05:08:17.091441Z",
  "url": "https://files.pythonhosted.org/packages/62/35/0230421b8c4efad6624518
028163329ad0c2df9e58e6b3bee013427bf8f6/requests-0.10.0.tar.gz",
  "yanked": false,
  "yanked_reason": null
}
```

**IDEA** For package in all packages:

1 get json

```

2 find the first release version with a date and save date
3 open a file in the format 'year-month-network.csv' representing the
  year and month the package was created (grouping packages together
  that are released the same month). If already open do nothing
4 write in file repository|dependencies...
END; 5 : close all files.

```

**Problem** When making this kind of time-dependent network where we add nodes the dependencies may not yet exist, i.e. the development team decided to add dependencies after the first version. I have no way of checking the dependencies of each version

### *Addressing the problem\**

The problem where the requirement of a package has not been released yet lets say we have a dictionary of `pd.DataFrames`, where each key corresponds to a year-date sorted based on the date of the data.

FOR each entry in the dictionary do: FOR each entry (package, requirement) in the dataframe do:

```

1 check if the requirement is in any of the dataframes from before as package
2 if yes : pass
3 if not : delete the requirement and create a standalone package(node), additionally
  save both package and requirement together (as a tuple) in a list, say the cache list:
4 check if the package is in the cache list as a requirement
5 if yes: append the pair package requirement found in the cache list to the
  dataframe and delete entry in the cache list
6 if not: pass
7 lastly update the dataframe by making a set out of it to avoid duplicate nodes, e.g.
  if requirement deleted (use pd.DataFrame.drop_duplicates())

```

DONE

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