

 Python akademie - lekce 7 - 28.11.2024



07_00: Opakování po šesté lekci!

✓ Ukázka #01

Potřebuji získat přesnou hodnotu π

►  Vysvětlení 

✓ Ukázka #02

Je použitá knihovna 'math' modul nebo balíček?

►  Vysvětlení 

```
import math  
help(math)
```



[Zobrazit skrytý výstup](#)

✓ Ukázka #03

Jak ideálně uspořádat knihovny?

```
import socket  
from email._parseaddr import parsedate, parsedate_tz, _parsedate_tz
```

```

from email._parseaddr import mktime_tz as mk_tz
from bs4 import BeautifulSoup as bs
import os
import random
import urllib.parse
from email._parseaddr import AddressList
import datetime
from email._parseaddr import quote as q
from muj_uzasny_balicek.modul import moje_promenna
import time
import re

```

```

import socket
help(socket)

```



Help on module socket:

NAME

socket

MODULE REFERENCE

<https://docs.python.org/3.10/library/socket.html>

The following documentation is automatically generated from the Python source files. It may be incomplete, incorrect or include features that are considered implementation detail and may vary between Python implementations. When in doubt, consult the module reference at the location listed above.

DESCRIPTION

This module provides socket operations and some related functions. On Unix, it supports IP (Internet Protocol) and Unix domain sockets. On other systems, it only supports IP. Functions specific for a socket are available as methods of the socket object.

Functions:

```

socket() -- create a new socket object
socketpair() -- create a pair of new socket objects [*]
fromfd() -- create a socket object from an open file descriptor [*]
send_fds() -- Send file descriptor to the socket.
recv_fds() -- Recieve file descriptors from the socket.
fromshare() -- create a socket object from data received from socket.share() [*]
gethostname() -- return the current hostname
gethostbyname() -- map a hostname to its IP number
gethostbyaddr() -- map an IP number or hostname to DNS info
getservbyname() -- map a service name and a protocol name to a port number
getprotobyname() -- map a protocol name (e.g. 'tcp') to a number
ntohs(), ntohl() -- convert 16, 32 bit int from network to host byte order
htons(), htonl() -- convert 16, 32 bit int from host to network byte order
inet_aton() -- convert IP addr string (123.45.67.89) to 32-bit packed format
inet_ntoa() -- convert 32-bit packed format IP to string (123.45.67.89)
socket.setdefaulttimeout() -- get the default timeout value
socket.setdefaulttimeout() -- set the default timeout value
create_connection() -- connects to an address, with an optional timeout and
                        optional source address.

```

[*] not available on all platforms!

Special objects:

SocketType -- type object for socket objects
error -- exception raised for I/O errors
has_ipv6 -- boolean value indicating if IPv6 is supported

IntEnum constants:

AF_INET, AF_UNIX -- socket domains (first argument to socket() call)
SOCK_STREAM, SOCK_DGRAM, SOCK_RAW -- socket types (second argument)

Integer constants:

► **? Vysvětlení ?**

▼ **Ukázka #04**

Jsou nějaká další obecná pravidla?

► **? Vysvětlení ?**
