

데이터프로그래밍 기초 5일차

2026-1 DS Bootcamp

부산대학교
데이터사이언스전문대학원
석사과정 박민서

CONTENTS

1 Module

2 Virtual Environment

3 Package

▪ 모듈 (Module)

- 여러 변수와 함수를 가지고 있는 집합체 (.py 파일)

표준 모듈: Python에 내장된 모듈

import ‘모듈 이름’

외부 모듈: 다른 사람이 만들어서 공개한 모듈

```
import math
✓ 0.1s
```

```
import sys
from _typeshed import SupportsMul, SupportsRMul
from collections.abc import Iterable
from typing import Any, Final, Literal, Protocol, SupportsFloat, SupportsIndex, TypeVar
from typing_extensions import TypeAlias

_T = TypeVar("_T")
_T_co = TypeVar("_T_co", covariant=True)

_SupportsFloatOrIndex: TypeAlias = SupportsFloat | SupportsIndex

e: Final[float]
pi: Final[float]
inf: Final[float]
nan: Final[float]
tau: Final[float]

def acos(x: _SupportsFloatOrIndex, /) -> float: ...
def acosh(x: _SupportsFloatOrIndex, /) -> float: ...
def asin(x: _SupportsFloatOrIndex, /) -> float: ...
def asinh(x: _SupportsFloatOrIndex, /) -> float: ...
def atan(x: _SupportsFloatOrIndex, /) -> float: ...
def atan2(y: _SupportsFloatOrIndex, x: _SupportsFloatOrIndex, /) -> float: ...
def atanh(x: _SupportsFloatOrIndex, /) -> float: ...

if sys.version_info >= (3, 11):
    def cbrt(x: _SupportsFloatOrIndex, /) -> float: ...
```

math.pyi

▪ 표준 모듈

- math: 수학과 관련된 기능을 가진 모듈

```
import math
math.
✓ 0.1s
    acos
    acosh
    asin
    asinh
    atan
    atan2
    atanh
    cbrt
    ceil
    comb
    copysign
    cos
```

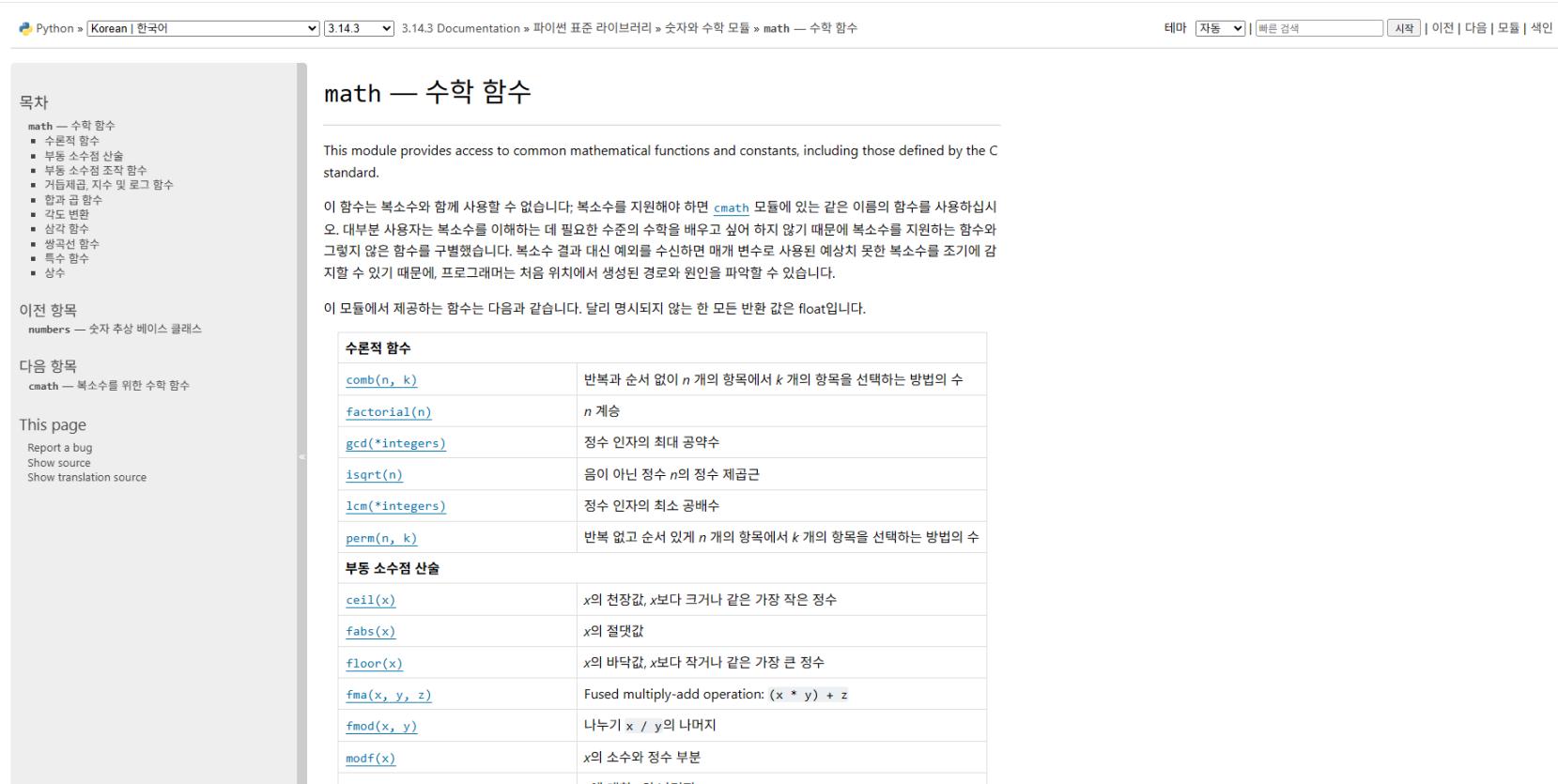
```
import math

print(math.pi) # 원주율
print(math.log(16, 2)) # 밑이 2, 진수가 16인 로그값
print(math.ceil(4.12)) # 올림함수 -> 5
print(math.floor(4.832)) # 내림함수 -> 4
✓ 0.0s

3.141592653589793
4.0
5
4
```

▪ 표준 모듈

- math: 수학과 관련된 기능을 가진 모듈
- <https://docs.python.org/ko/3/library/math.html>

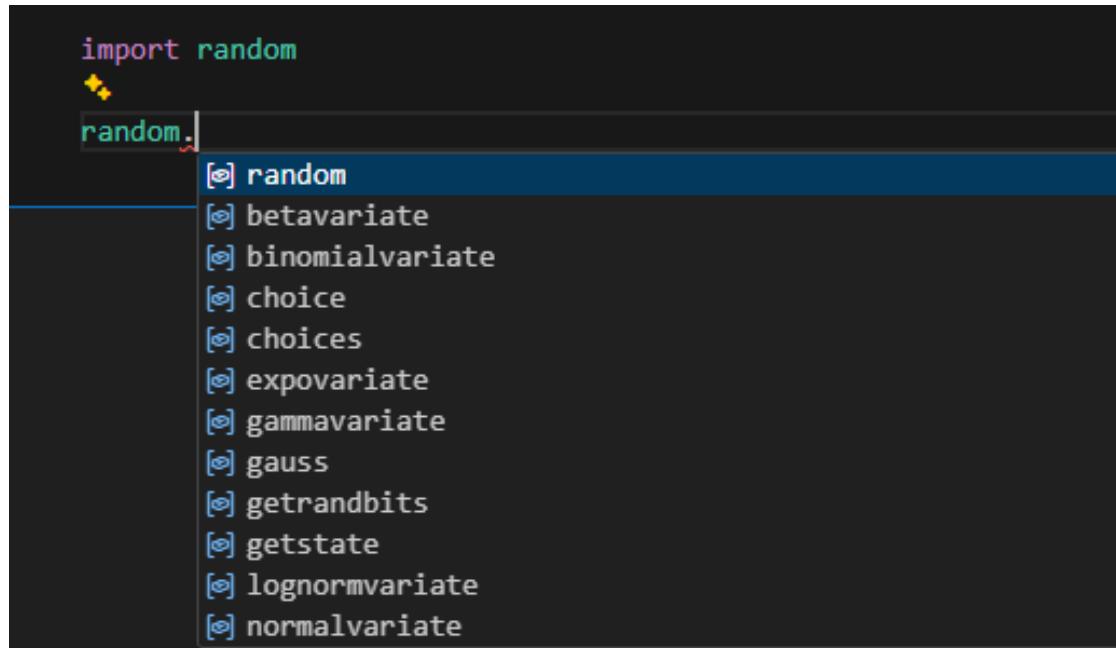


The screenshot shows the Python documentation for the `math` module. The page is in Korean. The left sidebar contains a table of contents for the `math` module, which includes sections like 수론적 함수, 부동 소수점 산술, and 삼각 함수. Below the sidebar, there are links to the previous and next pages, as well as links to report a bug and show the source code. The main content area is titled "math — 수학 함수" and describes the module's purpose: providing access to common mathematical functions and constants, including those defined by the C standard. It notes that the module does not support complex numbers and instead uses the `cmath` module. The page also states that all functions return floating-point numbers. A table of contents for the "수론적 함수" section is shown, listing functions like `comb`, `factorial`, `gcd`, `isqrt`, `lcm`, and `perm`. Another table of contents for "부동 소수점 산술" is also present.

▪ 표준 모듈

- random: 무작위 값을 생성할 때 사용하는 모듈

```
import random
random.
```



The screenshot shows a code editor with the following code:

```
import random
```

A cursor is at the end of the word "random". A completion dropdown menu is open, listing the following methods:

- [x] random
- [x] betavariate
- [x] binomialvariate
- [x] choice
- [x] choices
- [x] expovariate
- [x] gammavariate
- [x] gauss
- [x] getrandbits
- [x] getstate
- [x] lognormvariate
- [x] normalvariate

```
import random

# 0~1 사이의 랜덤 수
print(f"random(): {random.random()}")
# 10~20 사이의 랜덤 수
print(f"uniform(10, 20): {random.uniform(10, 20)}")
# 0~10 사이의 랜덤 수
print(f"randrange(10): {random.randrange(10)}")
# 리스트 내에서 k개 만큼 랜덤 샘플링
print(f"sample([1, 2, 3, 4, 5], k=2): {random.sample([1, 2, 3, 4, 5], k=2)}")
```

✓ 0.0s

```
random(): 0.74292644069585
uniform(10, 20): 15.859987424253289
randrange(10): 6
sample([1, 2, 3, 4, 5], k=2): [5, 2]
```

▪ 표준 모듈

- random: 무작위 값을 생성할 때 사용하는 모듈
- <https://docs.python.org/ko/3/library/random.html#module-random>



The screenshot shows the Python documentation for the `random` module. The page title is "random — 의사 난수 생성". It includes a sidebar with navigation links like "목차", "이전 항목", "다음 항목", and "This page". The main content area contains detailed information about the module's functions, including uniform, normal, lognormal, exponential, gamma, beta, and von Mises distributions. A warning box states: "경고: 이 모듈의 의사 난수 생성기를 보안 목적으로 사용해서는 안 됩니다. 보안이나 암호화 용도를 위해서는 `secrets` 모듈을 참조하십시오." (Warning: Do not use this module's random number generator for security purposes. For security or encryption purposes, refer to the `secrets` module.)

▪ 표준 모듈

- sys: 시스템과 관련된 모듈
- <https://docs.python.org/ko/3/library/sys.html#module-sys>

```
import sys
+
sys
  activate_stack_trampoline
  addaudithook
  api_version
  argv
  audit
  base_exec_prefix
  base_prefix
  breakpointhook
  builtin_module_names
  byteorder
  call_tracing
  copyright
```

```
import sys

# 명령 매개변수 출력
print(sys.argv)
# 컴퓨터 환경 정보 출력
print(sys.getwindowsversion())
print(sys.copyright)
print(sys.version)

# 프로그램 종료
sys.exit()
⑧ 0.0s

['C:\\\\Users\\\\minsu\\\\AppData\\\\Roaming\\\\Python\\\\Python312\\\\site-packages\\\\ipykernel_launcher.py',
sys.getwindowsversion(major=10, minor=0, build=26200, platform=2, service_pack=''),
Copyright (c) 2001-2023 Python Software Foundation.
All Rights Reserved.

Copyright (c) 2000 BeOpen.com.
All Rights Reserved.

Copyright (c) 1995-2001 Corporation for National Research Initiatives.
All Rights Reserved.

Copyright (c) 1991-1995 Stichting Mathematisch Centrum, Amsterdam.
All Rights Reserved.
3.12.6 (tags/v3.12.6:a4a2d2b, Sep 6 2024, 20:11:23) [MSC v.1940 64 bit (AMD64)]
```

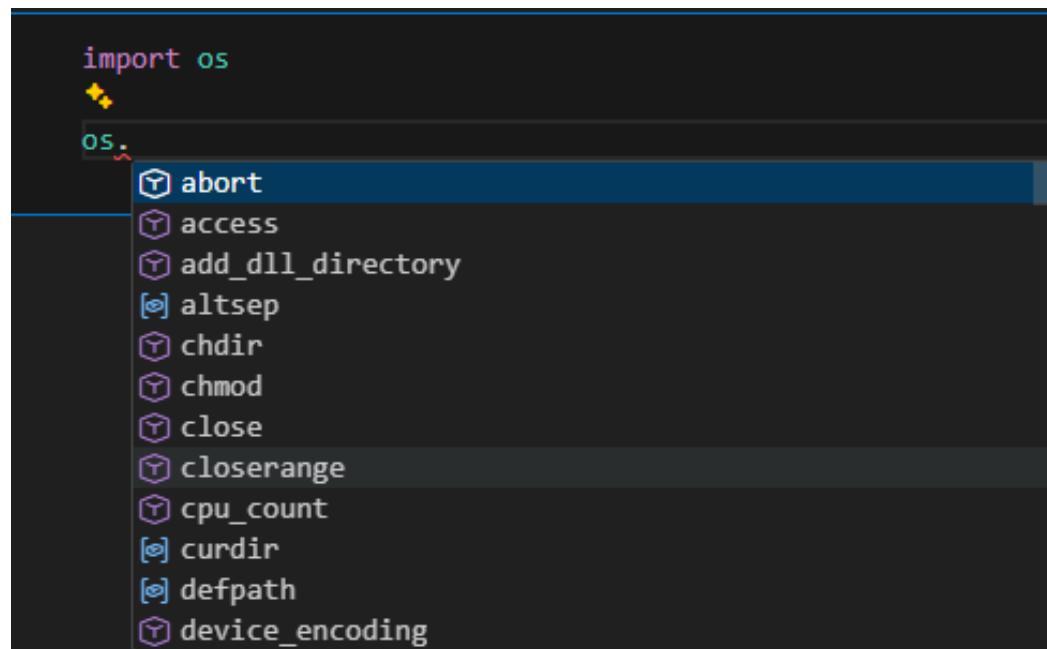
An exception has occurred, use %tb to see the full traceback.

SystemExit

▪ 표준 모듈

- os: 운영체제와 관련된 모듈 ➔ 폴더 생성, 폴더 내부 파일 탐색
- <https://docs.python.org/ko/3/library/os.html#module-os>

```
import os
os.
```



```
import os

# 기본 정보
print(f"현재 폴더: {os.getcwd()}")
print(f"현재 폴더 내부: {os.listdir()}")

# 폴더 만들고 제거 (제거는 폴더가 비어있을 때)
os.mkdir("Hello")
os.rmdir("Hello")

# 명령 프롬프트 입력
os.system("dir")
```

▪ 표준 모듈

- datetime: 날짜와 시간과 관련된 모듈
- <https://docs.python.org/ko/3/library/datetime.html#module-datetime>

```
import datetime
+
datetime.
  + datetime
  + date
  [+] datetime_CAPI
  [+] MAXYEAR
  [+] MINYEAR
  + time
  + timedelta
  + timezone
  + tzinfo
  [+] UTC
  [+] _Date
  + _IsoCalendarDate
```

```
import datetime

# 시각 출력
right_now = datetime.datetime.now()
print(f"현재 시각: {right_now}")
print(f"현재 날짜: {right_now.year}년 {right_now.month}월 {right_now.day}일")

# 시간 출력
print(right_now.strftime("%Y-%m-%d %H:%M:%S"))

# 시간 연산
print(f"3시간 뒤: {right_now + datetime.timedelta(hours=3)})")
✓ 0.0s

현재 시각: 2026-02-06 03:23:56.181337
현재 날짜: 2026년 2월 6일
2026-02-06 03:23:56
3시간 뒤: 2026-02-06 06:23:56.181337
```

▪ from ~ import ~ as

- from ~ import ~: 모듈을 import 할 때, 전체 함수 대신 특정 함수만 불러오는 구문
- as: 함수, 변수명을 새롭게 지정 ↪ 불러온 함수들끼리 이름 충돌 / 이를 축약을 하고 싶을 때

```
from math import log, sin, exp, pow
# math 모듈에서 함수 import
# 여러 개의 함수 동시에 import 가능
```

```
import math as m
# math 모듈을 m으로도 사용 가능
```

```
print(math.sin(1))
print(m.sin(1))
```

```
✓ 0.0s
```

```
0.8414709848078965
0.8414709848078965
```

```
from datetime import datetime as dt
# datetime 모듈에서 datetime 객체(class)를 dt라는 이름으로 사용
```

```
print(dt.now())
```

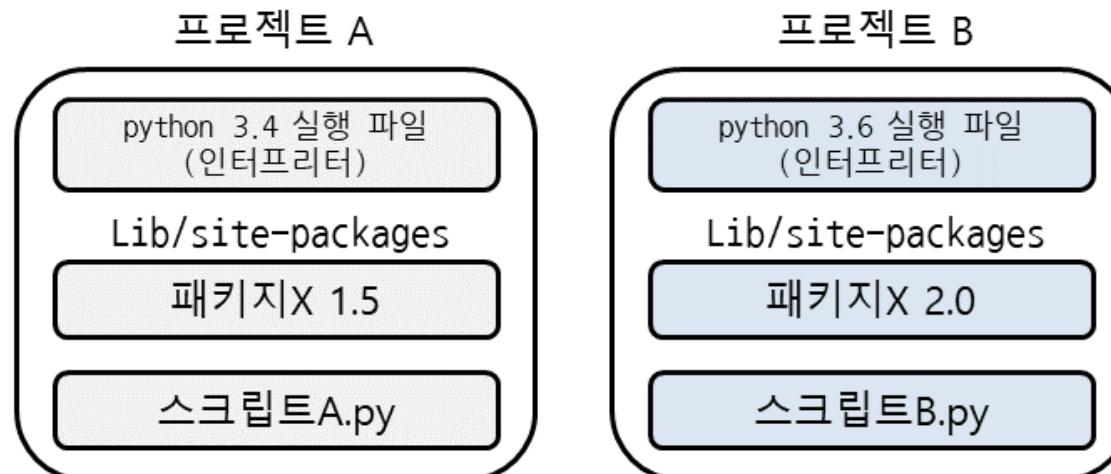
```
✓ 0.0s
```

```
2026-02-06 03:29:35.329021
```

▪ 가상환경 (Virtual Environment)

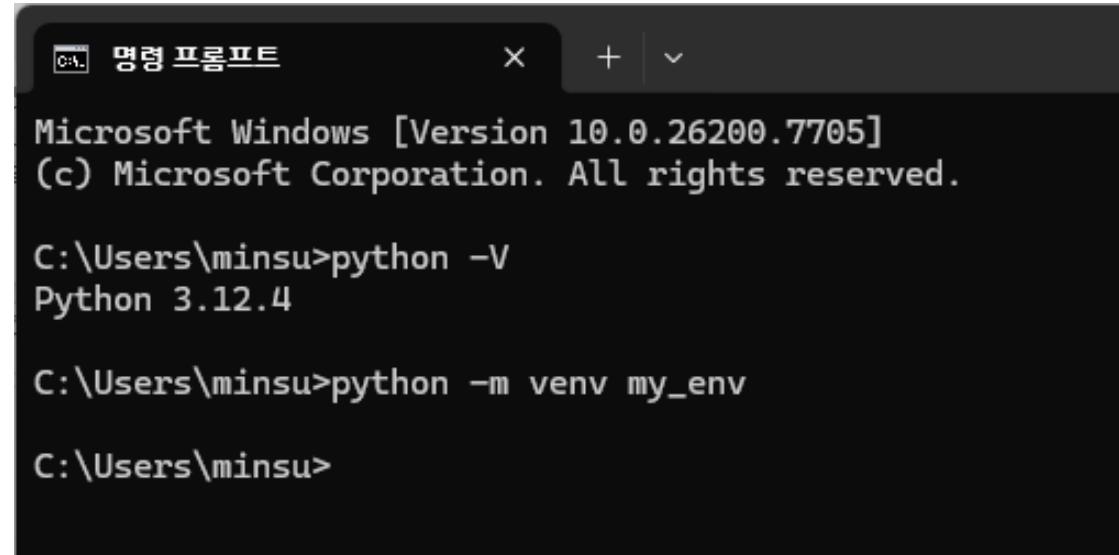
- 독립적인 Python 개발 환경 ➔ 서로 다른 환경에 영향을 줄 수 없음

가상 환경



▪ 가상환경 설치

- Window cmd 명령 프롬프트 or VS Code 내부 terminal 이용
- **python -m venv [가상환경이름]**



The screenshot shows a Windows Command Prompt window titled "명령 프롬프트". The window title bar includes icons for minimizing, maximizing, and closing the window. The window content displays the following text:
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.26200.7705]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

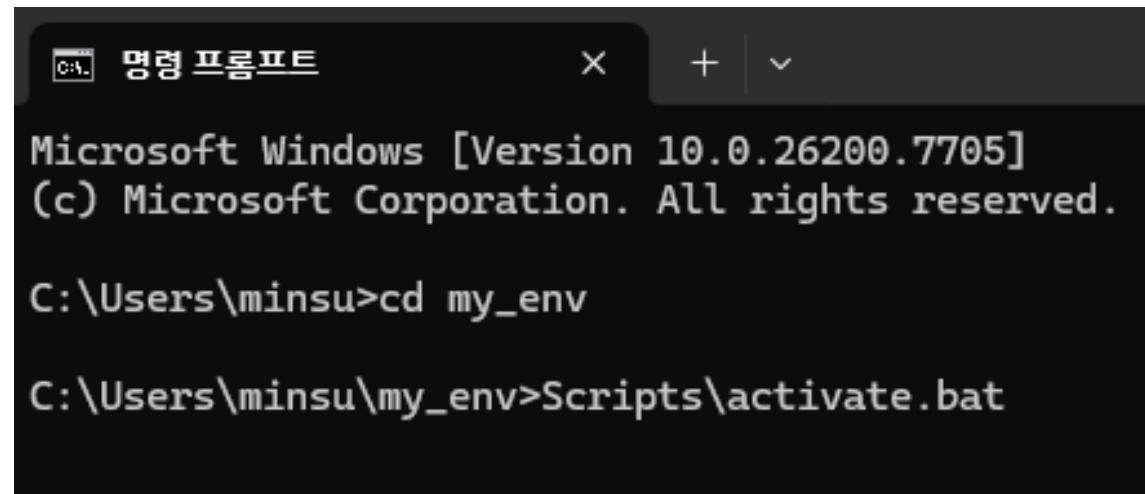
C:\Users\minsu>python -V
Python 3.12.4

C:\Users\minsu>python -m venv my_env

C:\Users\minsu>

▪ 가상환경 설치

- Window cmd 명령 프롬프트 or VS Code 내부 terminal 이용
- **python -m venv [가상환경이름]**



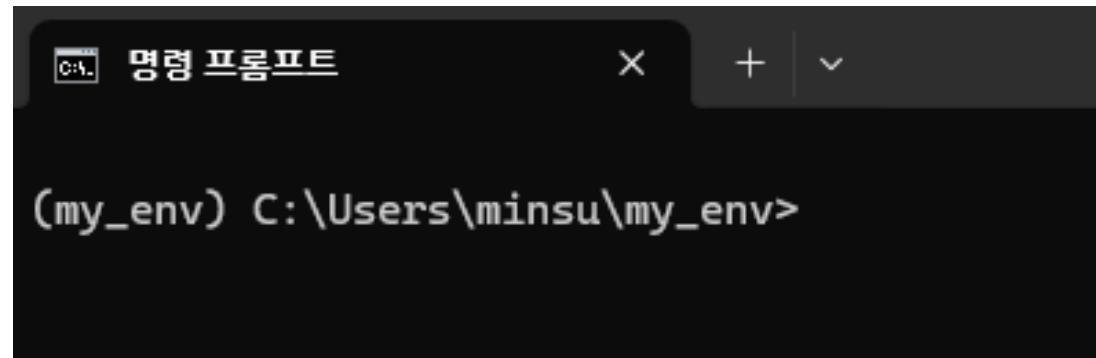
```
명령 프롬프트
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.26200.7705]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\minsu>cd my_env

C:\Users\minsu\my_env>Scripts\activate.bat
```

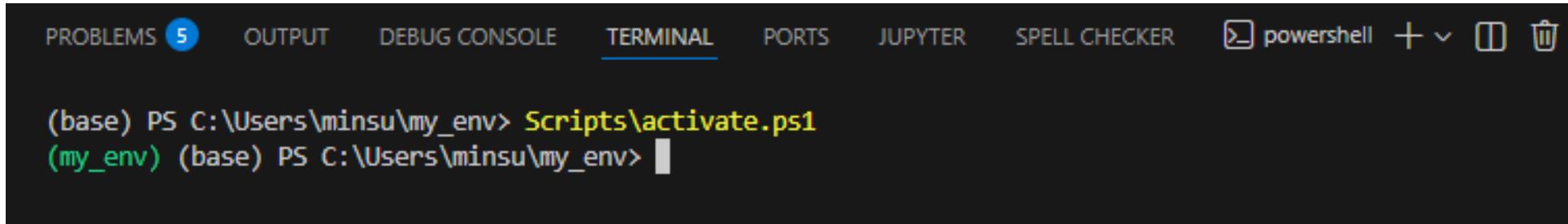
▪ 가상환경 설치

- Window cmd 명령 프롬프트 or VS Code 내부 terminal 이용
- **python -m venv [가상환경이름]**



▪ 가상환경 설치

- Window cmd 명령 프롬프트 or VS Code 내부 terminal 이용
- **python –m venv [가상환경이름]**



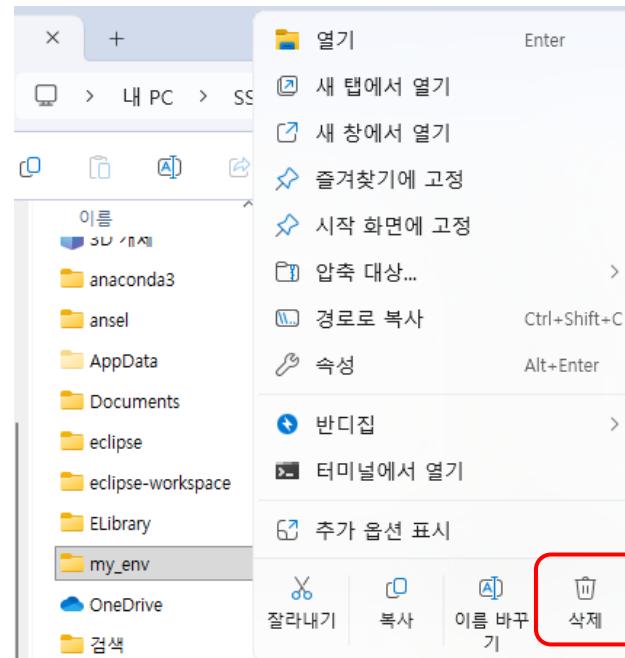
The screenshot shows the VS Code interface with the 'TERMINAL' tab selected. The terminal window displays the command 'Scripts\activate.ps1' being run in a Windows Powershell environment. The output shows the prompt '(my_env) (base)' indicating the virtual environment is active.

```
(base) PS C:\Users\minsu\my_env> Scripts\activate.ps1
(my_env) (base) PS C:\Users\minsu\my_env>
```

Windows Powershell

▪ 가상환경 설치

- Window cmd 명령 프롬프트 or VS Code 내부 terminal 이용
- **python -m venv [가상환경이름]**

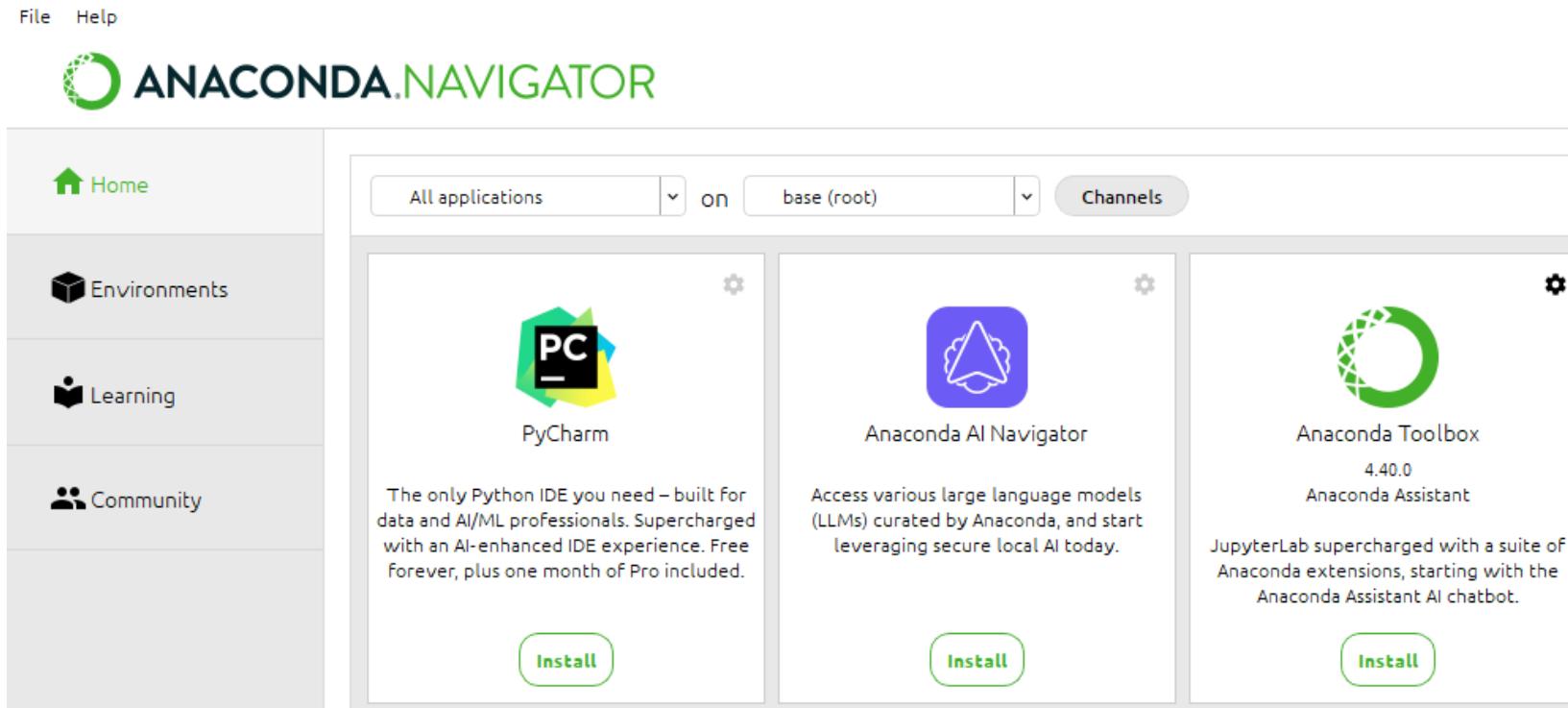


가상환경 관리 / 삭제

Q&A

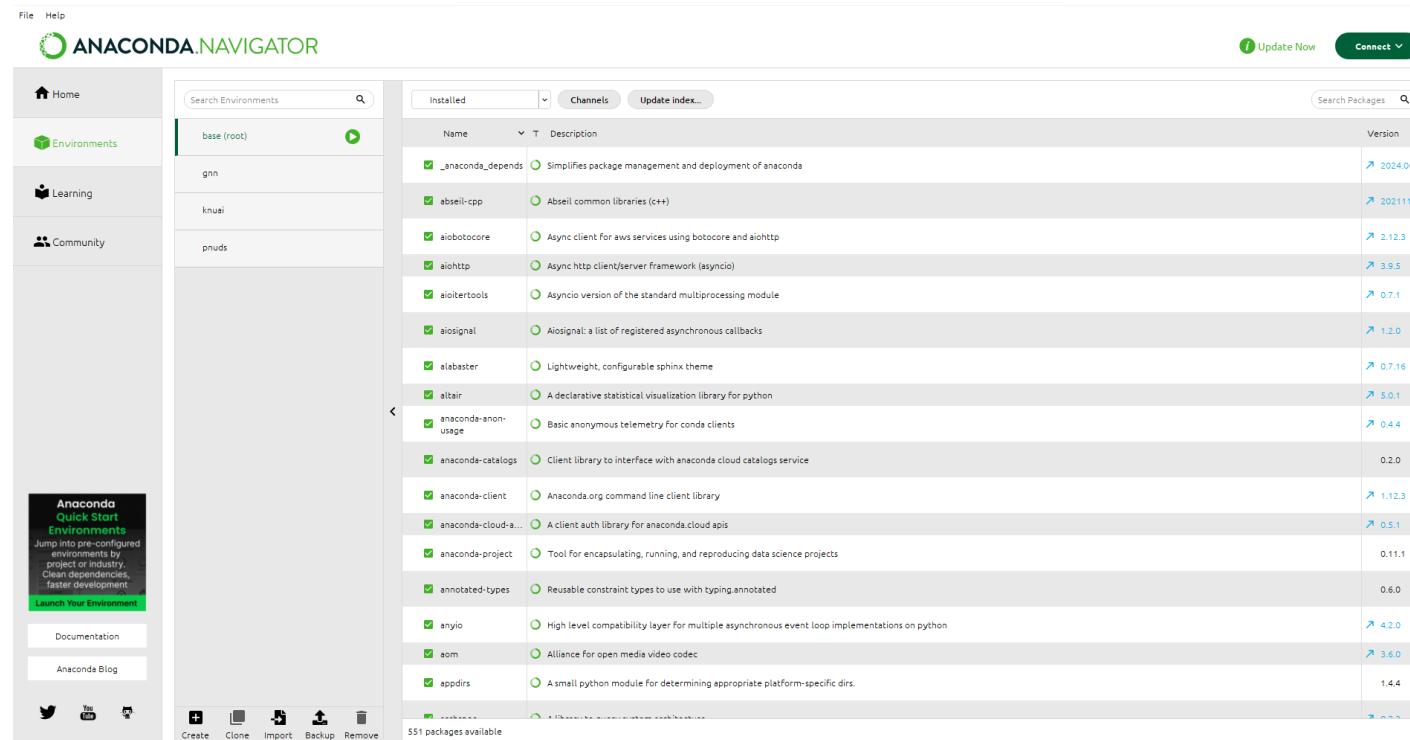
▪ Anaconda 활용 가상환경 설치

- Anaconda Prompt or Anaconda Navigator 활용 or VS Code 이용
- **프롬프트 / 터미널 이용 시: `conda create -n [가상환경 이름] [python=[파이썬 버전], 선택]`**



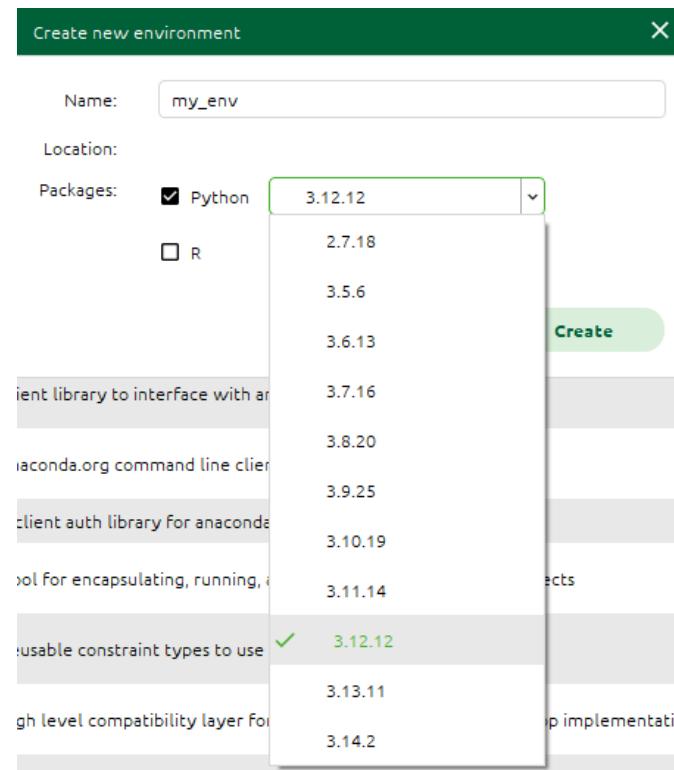
▪ Anaconda 활용 가상환경 설치

- Anaconda Prompt or Anaconda Navigator 활용 or VS Code 이용
- 프롬프트 / 터미널 이용 시: **conda create -n [가상환경 이름] [python=[파이썬 버전], 선택]**



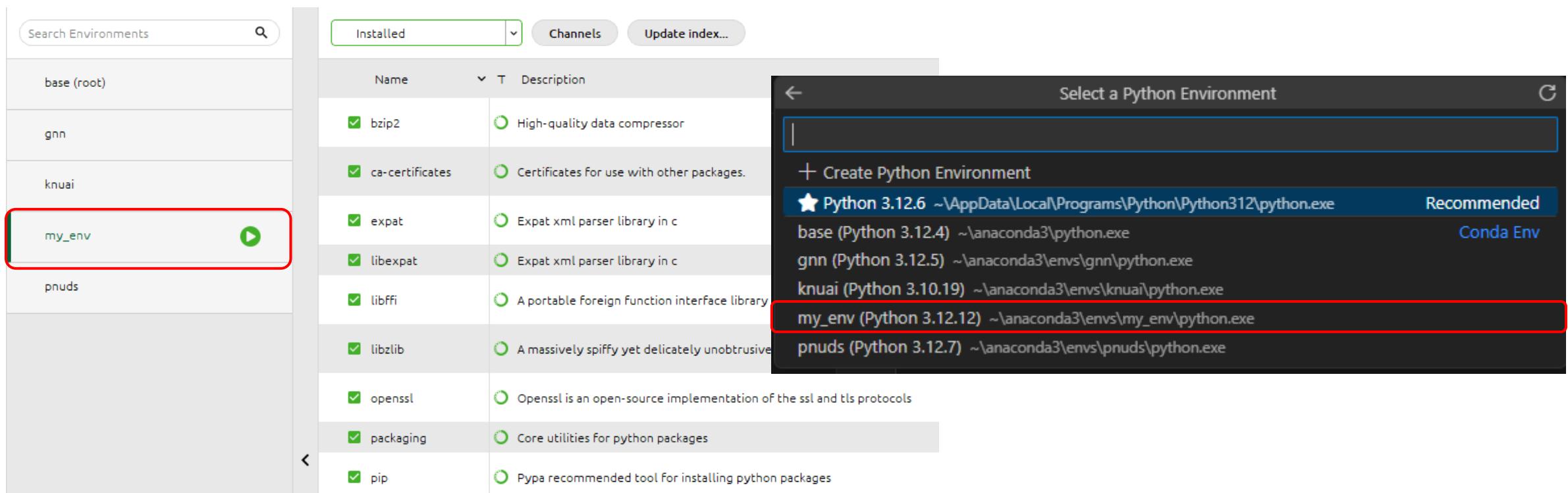
▪ Anaconda 활용 가상환경 설치

- Anaconda Prompt or Anaconda Navigator 활용 or VS Code 이용
- **프롬프트 / 터미널 이용 시: `conda create -n [가상환경 이름] [python=[파이썬 버전], 선택]`**



▪ Anaconda 활용 가상환경 설치

- Anaconda Prompt or Anaconda Navigator 활용 or VS Code 이용
- **프롬프트 / 터미널 이용 시: `conda create -n [가상환경 이름] [python=[파이썬 버전], 선택]`**



▪ Anaconda 활용 가상환경 설치

- Anaconda Prompt or Anaconda Navigator 활용 or VS Code 이용
- **프롬프트 / 터미널 이용 시: conda create -n [가상환경 이름] [python=[파이썬 버전], 선택]**

The image shows two side-by-side terminal windows. The left window is an 'Anaconda Prompt' showing the command 'conda env list' which lists several environments including 'base', 'gnn', 'knuai', and 'pnuds'. The right window is a 'VS Code' terminal showing the command 'conda create -n my_env python=3.11' being run, with the output indicating the process of collecting package metadata.

```
(base) C:\Users\minsu>conda env list
# conda environments:
#
#          *  C:\Users\minsu\anaconda3
#          C:\Users\minsu\anaconda3\envs\
#          C:\Users\minsu\anaconda3\envs\
#          C:\Users\minsu\anaconda3\envs\

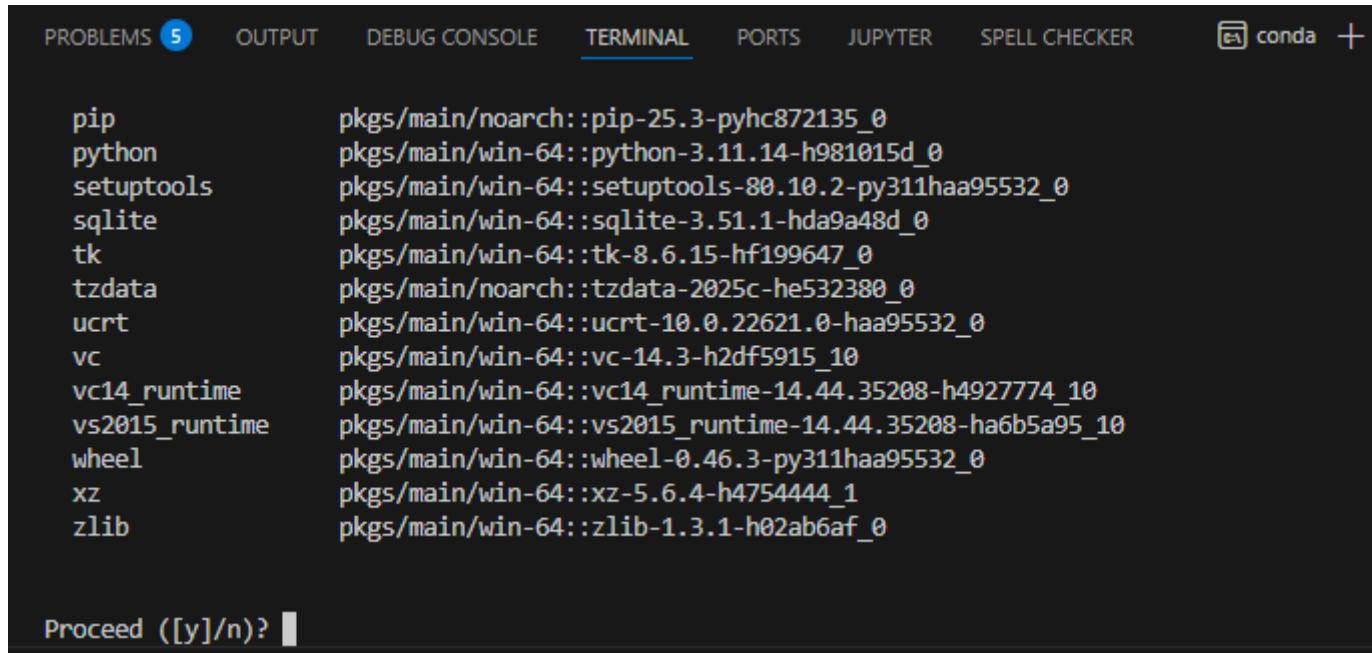
(base) C:\Users\minsu>conda create -n my_env python=3.11
```

```
PROBLEMS 5 OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS JUPYTER SPELL CHECKER conda + ▾
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.26200.7705]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\minsu\OneDrive\바탕 화면\26-1 BC>conda create -n my_env python=3.11
Channels:
- defaults
Platform: win-64
Collecting package metadata (repodata.json): |
```

▪ Anaconda 활용 가상환경 설치

- Anaconda Prompt or Anaconda Navigator 활용 or VS Code 이용
- **프롬프트 / 터미널 이용 시: conda create -n [가상환경 이름] [python=[파이썬 버전], 선택]**



The screenshot shows the VS Code interface with the 'TERMINAL' tab selected. The terminal window displays the output of a 'conda create' command. The command lists various packages and their versions, such as pip, python, setuptools, sqlite, tk, tzdata, ucrt, vc, vc14_runtime, vs2015_runtime, wheel, xz, and zlib. Each package is followed by its path and version number, such as 'pkgs/main/noarch::pip-25.3-pyhc872135_0'. At the bottom of the terminal window, there is a prompt: 'Proceed ([y]/n)?'.

```
pip          pkgs/main/noarch::pip-25.3-pyhc872135_0
python        pkgs/main/win-64::python-3.11.14-h981015d_0
setuptools    pkgs/main/win-64::setuptools-80.10.2-py311haa95532_0
sqlite        pkgs/main/win-64::sqlite-3.31.1-hda9a48d_0
tk            pkgs/main/win-64::tk-8.6.15-hf199647_0
tzdata        pkgs/main/noarch::tzdata-2025c-he532380_0
ucrt          pkgs/main/win-64::ucrt-10.0.22621.0-haa95532_0
vc            pkgs/main/win-64::vc-14.3-h2df5915_10
vc14_runtime  pkgs/main/win-64::vc14_runtime-14.44.35208-h4927774_10
vs2015_runtime pkgs/main/win-64::vs2015_runtime-14.44.35208-ha6b5a95_10
wheel         pkgs/main/win-64::wheel-0.46.3-py311haa95532_0
xz            pkgs/main/win-64::xz-5.6.4-h4754444_1
zlib          pkgs/main/win-64::zlib-1.3.1-h02ab6af_0

Proceed ([y]/n)?
```

▪ Anaconda 활용 가상환경 설치

- Anaconda Prompt or Anaconda Navigator 활용 or VS Code 이용
- 프롬프트 / 터미널 이용 시: **conda create -n [가상환경 이름] [python=[파이썬 버전], 선택]**

```
done
#
# To activate this environment, use
#
#     $ conda activate my_env
#
# To deactivate an active environment, use
#
#     $ conda deactivate
```

C:\Users\minsu\OneDrive\바탕 화면\26-1 BC>

▪ Anaconda 활용 가상환경 설치

- Anaconda Prompt or Anaconda Navigator 활용 or VS Code 이용
- 프롬프트 / 터미널 이용 시: **conda create -n [가상환경 이름] [python=[파이썬 버전], 선택]**

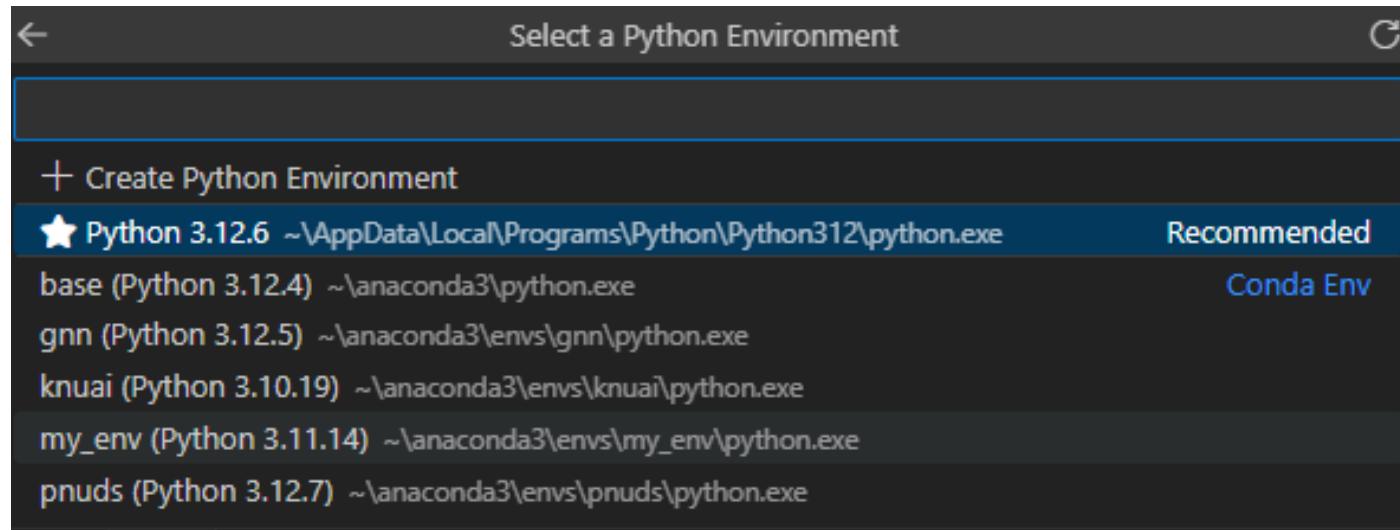
```
# To activate this environment, use
#
#     $ conda activate my_env
#
# To deactivate an active environment, use
#
#     $ conda deactivate

C:\Users\minsu\OneDrive\바탕 화면\26-1 BC>conda activate my_env

(my_env) C:\Users\minsu\OneDrive\바탕 화면\26-1 BC>
```

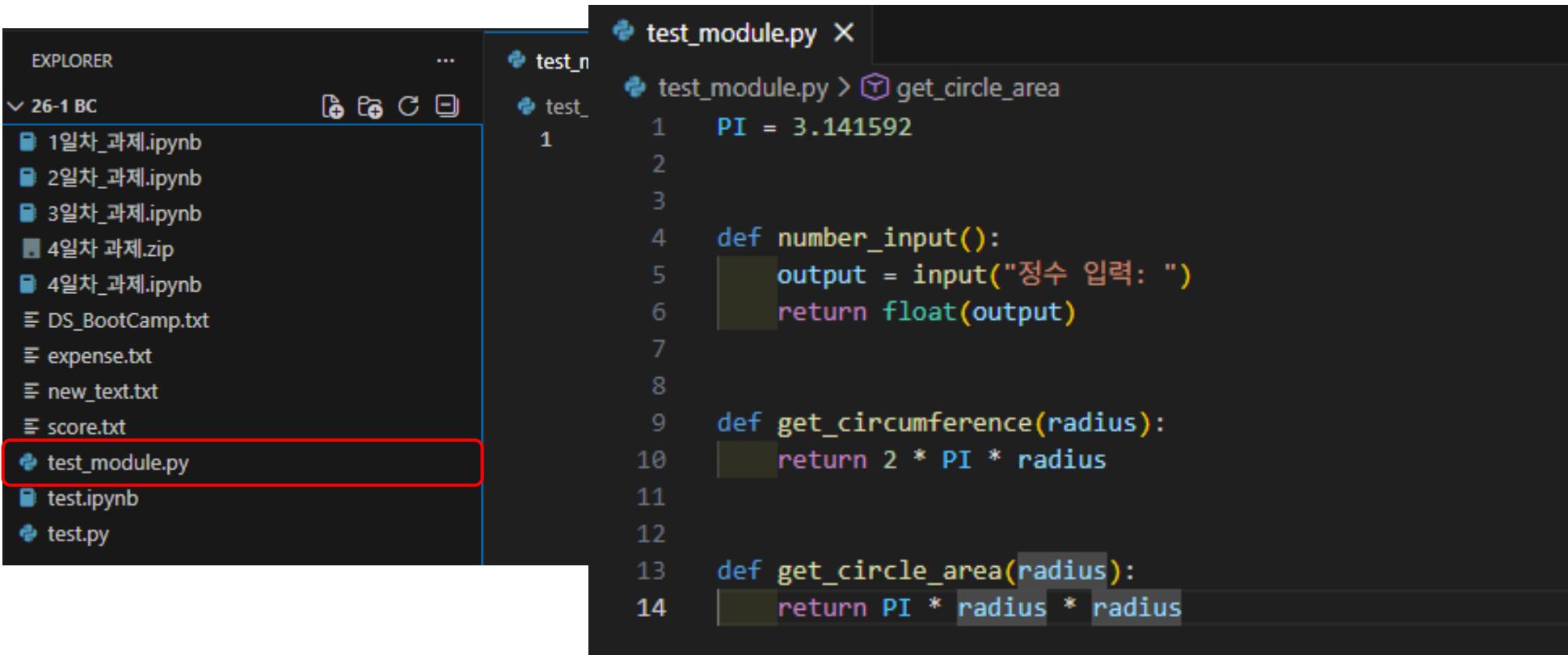
▪ Anaconda 활용 가상환경 설치

- Anaconda Prompt or Anaconda Navigator 활용 or VS Code 이용
- 프롬프트 / 터미널 이용 시: `conda create -n [가상환경 이름] [python=[파이썬 버전], 선택]`



▪ Module

- 사용자 정의 모듈 만들기 & 불러오기



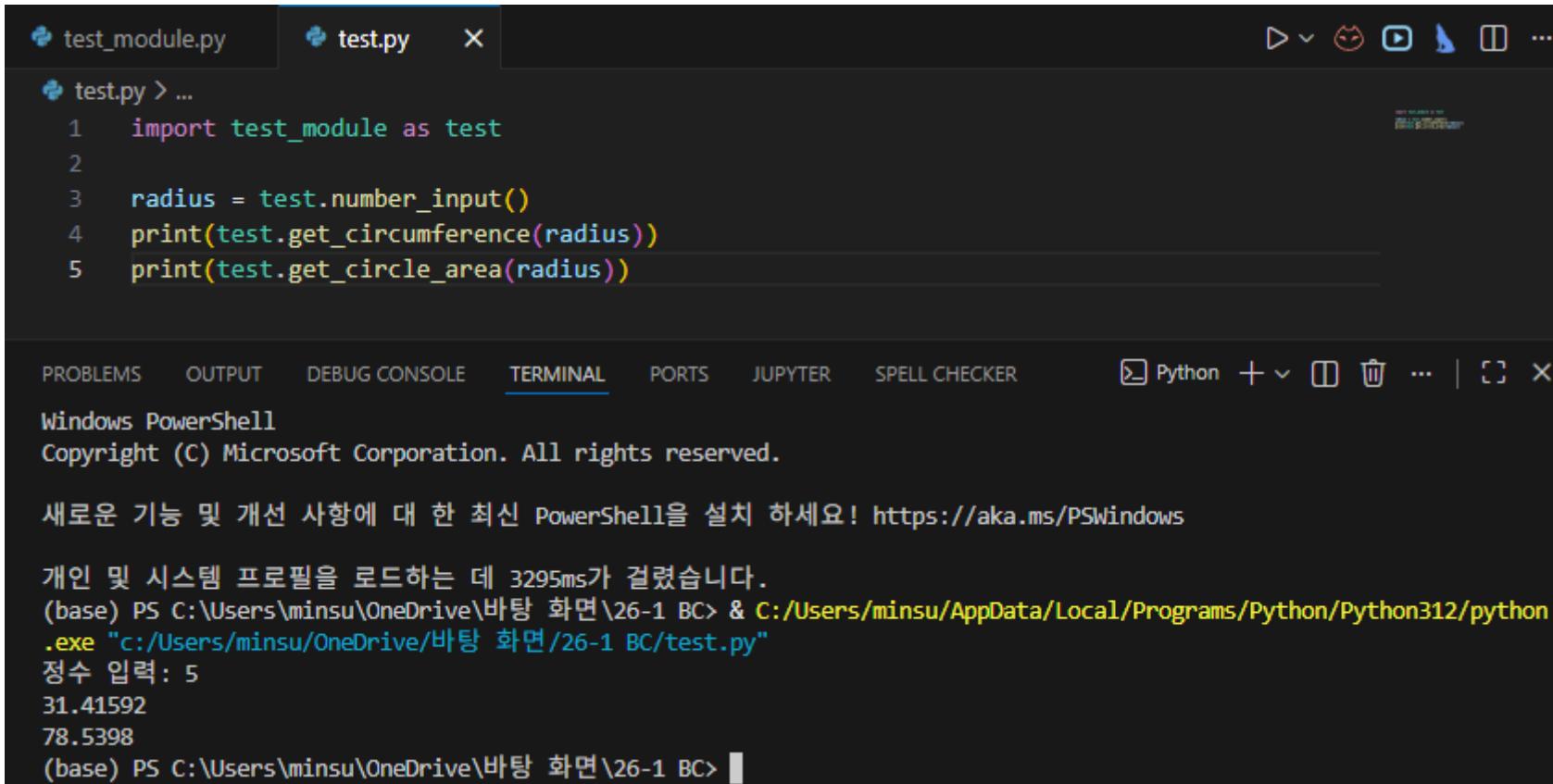
The screenshot shows a Visual Studio Code interface. On the left, the Explorer sidebar displays a folder named '26-1 BC' containing several files: '1일차_과제.ipynb', '2일차_과제.ipynb', '3일차_과제.ipynb', '4일차 과제.zip', '4일차_과제.ipynb', 'DS_BootCamp.txt', 'expense.txt', 'new_text.txt', 'score.txt', 'test_module.py' (which is highlighted with a red border), 'test.ipynb', and 'test.py'. The main editor area on the right shows the code for 'test_module.py':

```
test_module.py X
+-----+
1 PI = 3.141592
2
3
4 def number_input():
5     output = input("정수 입력: ")
6     return float(output)
7
8
9 def get_circumference(radius):
10    return 2 * PI * radius
11
12
13 def get_circle_area(radius):
14    return PI * radius * radius
```

Package

▪ Module

- 사용자 정의 모듈 만들기 & 불러오기



The screenshot shows a Visual Studio Code (VS Code) interface. In the top left, there are two tabs: 'test_module.py' (selected) and 'test.py'. The 'test.py' tab contains the following Python code:

```
1 import test_module as test
2
3 radius = test.number_input()
4 print(test.get_circumference(radius))
5 print(test.get_circle_area(radius))
```

Below the editor, the VS Code status bar shows tabs for PROBLEMS, OUTPUT, DEBUG CONSOLE, TERMINAL, PORTS, JUPYTER, and SPELL CHECKER. The TERMINAL tab is selected, showing a Windows PowerShell window. The PowerShell window displays the following output:

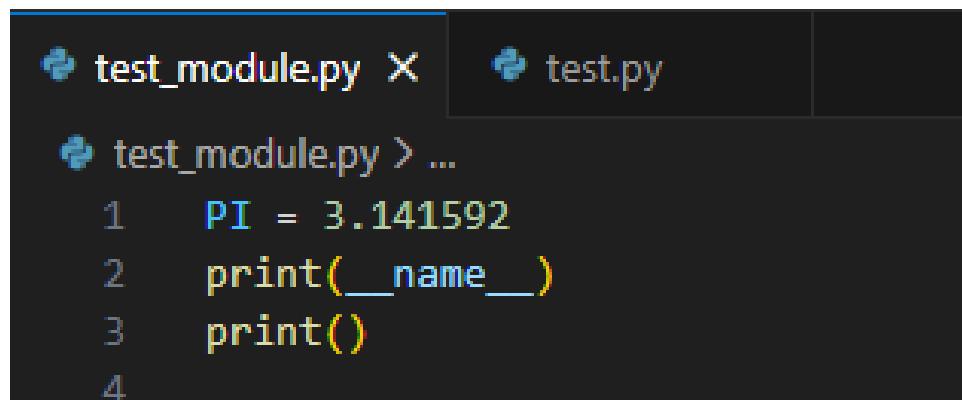
```
Windows PowerShell
Copyright (C) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

새로운 기능 및 개선 사항에 대 한 최신 PowerShell을 설치 하세요! https://aka.ms/PSWindows

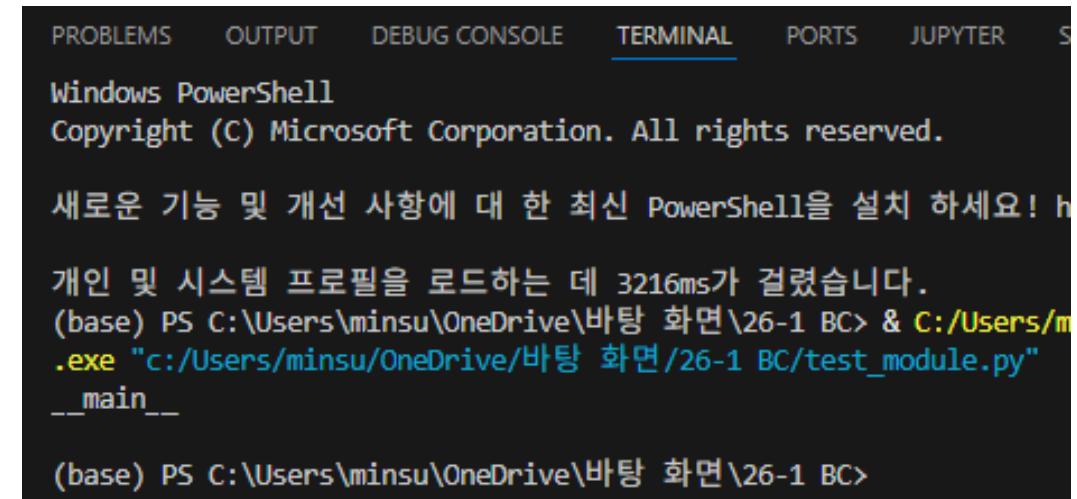
개인 및 시스템 프로필을 로드하는 데 3295ms가 걸렸습니다.
(base) PS C:\Users\minsu\OneDrive\바탕 화면\26-1 BC> & C:/Users/minsu/AppData/Local/Programs/Python/Python312/python.exe "c:/Users/minsu/OneDrive/바탕 화면/26-1 BC/test.py"
정수 입력: 5
31.41592
78.5398
(base) PS C:\Users\minsu\OneDrive\바탕 화면\26-1 BC>
```

▪ Module

- `__name__ == "__main__"` = 모듈 코드를 단독적으로 실행시키고 싶을 때 사용
- `__name__`: 모듈 이름 저장한 변수 (자동 생성)
- .py를 작성 후 그 파일을 실행하면 `__name__ = "__main__"` 이다.



```
test_module.py > ...
1 PI = 3.141592
2 print(__name__)
3 print()
4
```



```
PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS JUPYTER S
Windows PowerShell
Copyright (C) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

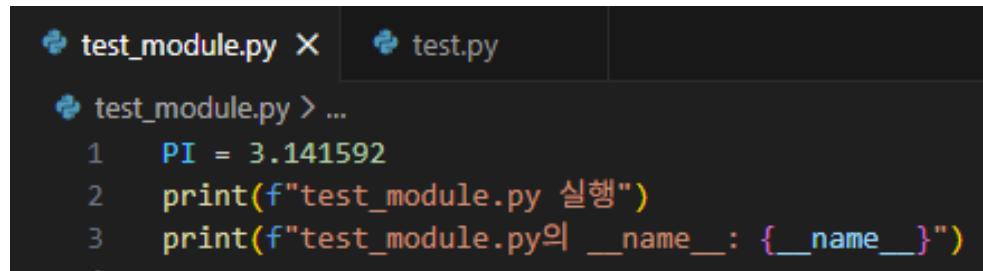
새로운 기능 및 개선 사항에 대한 최신 PowerShell을 설치하세요! h

개인 및 시스템 프로필을 로드하는 데 3216ms가 걸렸습니다.
(base) PS C:\Users\minsu\OneDrive\바탕 화면\26-1 BC> & C:/Users/minsu/.exe "c:/Users/minsu/OneDrive/바탕 화면/26-1 BC/test_module.py"
__main__

(base) PS C:\Users\minsu\OneDrive\바탕 화면\26-1 BC>
```

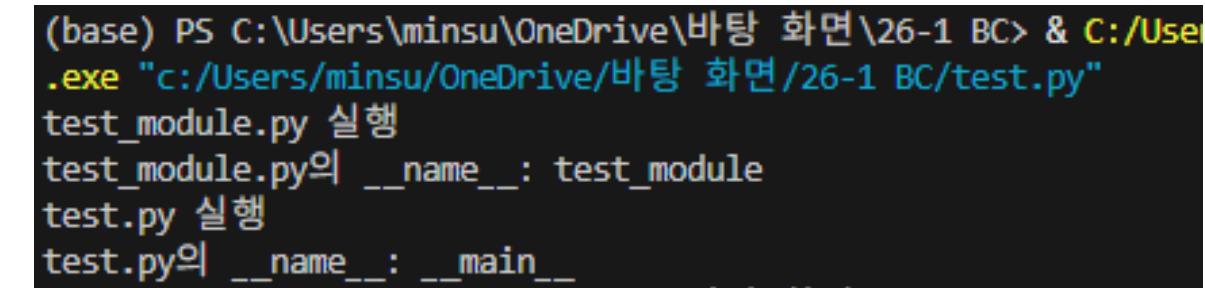
▪ Module

- `__name__ == "__main__"` = 모듈 코드를 단독적으로 실행시키고 싶을 때 사용
- `__name__`: 모듈 이름 저장한 변수 (자동 생성)
- .py를 작성 후 그 파일을 실행하면 `__name__ = "__main__"` 이다.



```
test_module.py
1 PI = 3.141592
2 print(f"test_module.py 실행")
3 print(f"test_module.py의 __name__: {__name__}")
4

test.py
1 import test_module
2
3 print(f"test.py 실행")
4 print(f"test.py의 __name__: {__name__}")
```



```
(base) PS C:\Users\minsu\OneDrive\바탕 화면\26-1 BC> & C:/Users/minsu/OneDrive/바탕 화면/26-1 BC/test.py
test_module.py 실행
test_module.py의 __name__: test_module
test.py 실행
test.py의 __name__: __main__
```

▪ Module

- ‘`__name__ == “__main__”` = 모듈 코드를 단독적으로 실행시키고 싶을 때 사용
- ‘`__name__`’: 모듈 이름 저장한 변수 (자동 생성)
- .py를 작성 후 그 파일을 실행하면 ‘`__name__ = “__main__”`’이다.

```
test_module.py X test.py

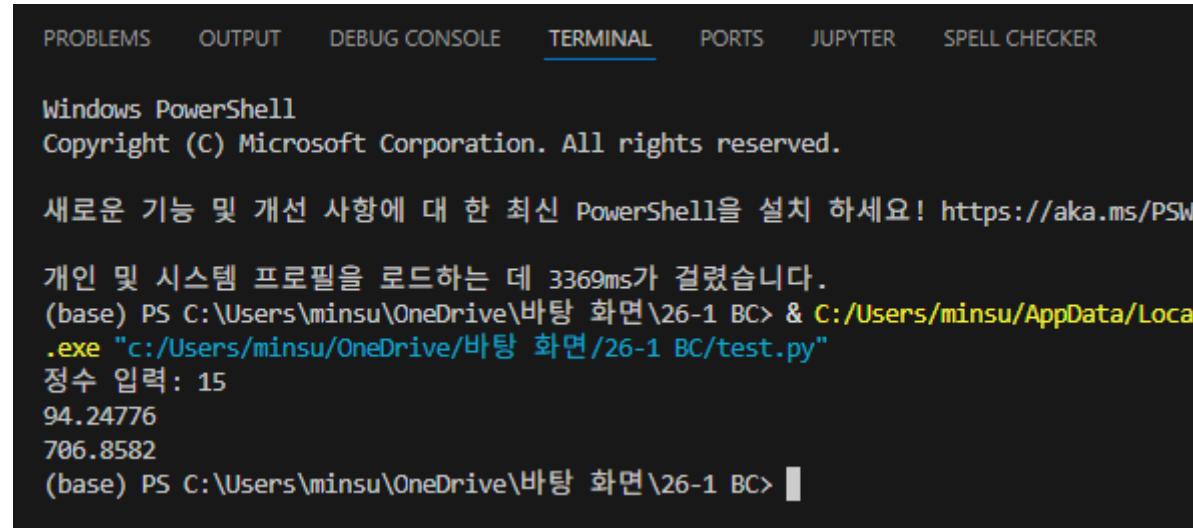
test_module.py > ...
1 PI = 3.141592
2
3
4 def number_input():
5     output = input("정수 입력: ")
6     return float(output)
7
8
9 def get_circumference(radius):
10    return 2 * PI * radius
11
12
13 def get_circle_area(radius):
14    return PI * radius * radius
15
16
17 if __name__ == "__main__":
18     print(f"get_circumference(10): {get_circumference(10)}")
```

```
test_module.py test.py X

test.py > ...
1 import test_module as test
2
3 radius = test.number_input()
4 print(test.get_circumference(radius))
5 print(test.get_circle_area(radius))
```

▪ Module

- `__name__ == "__main__"` = 모듈 코드를 단독적으로 실행시키고 싶을 때 사용
- `__name__`: 모듈 이름 저장한 변수 (자동 생성)
- .py를 작성 후 그 파일을 실행하면 `__name__ = "__main__"` 이다.



The screenshot shows a terminal window with the following content:

```
PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS JUPYTER SPELL CHECKER

Windows PowerShell
Copyright (C) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

새로운 기능 및 개선 사항에 대한 최신 PowerShell을 설치하세요! https://aka.ms/PSW

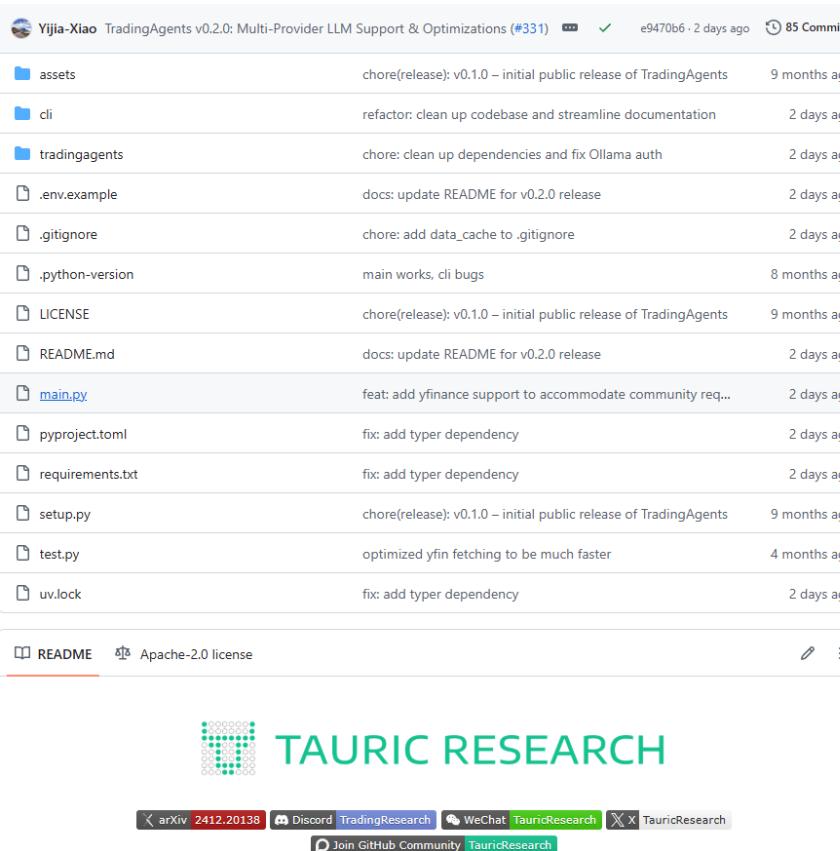
개인 및 시스템 프로필을 로드하는 데 3369ms가 걸렸습니다.
(base) PS C:\Users\minsu\OneDrive\바탕 화면\26-1 BC> & C:/Users/minsu/AppData/Local
.exe "c:/Users/minsu/OneDrive/바탕 화면/26-1 BC/test.py"
정수 입력: 15
94.24776
706.8582
(base) PS C:\Users\minsu\OneDrive\바탕 화면\26-1 BC>
```

test.py 실행

Package

▪ Module 실제 활용 예시

- <https://github.com/tauricresearch/tradingagents>



The screenshot shows the GitHub repository page for `TradingAgents v0.2.0: Multi-Provider LLM Support & Optimizations`. It displays a list of 85 commits by Yijia-Xiao, organized into several files:

- `assets`: chore(release): v0.1.0 – initial public release of TradingAgents (9 months ago)
- `cli`: refactor: clean up codebase and streamline documentation (2 days ago)
- `tradingagents`: chore: clean up dependencies and fix Ollama auth (2 days ago)
- `.env.example`: docs: update README for v0.2.0 release (2 days ago)
- `.gitignore`: chore: add data_cache to .gitignore (2 days ago)
- `.python-version`: main works, cli bugs (8 months ago)
- `LICENSE`: chore(release): v0.1.0 – initial public release of TradingAgents (9 months ago)
- `README.md`: docs: update README for v0.2.0 release (2 days ago)
- `main.py`: feat: add yfinance support to accommodate community req... (2 days ago)
- `pyproject.toml`: fix: add typer dependency (2 days ago)
- `requirements.txt`: fix: add typer dependency (2 days ago)
- `setup.py`: chore(release): v0.1.0 – initial public release of TradingAgents (9 months ago)
- `test.py`: optimized yfin fetching to be much faster (4 months ago)
- `uv.lock`: fix: add typer dependency (2 days ago)

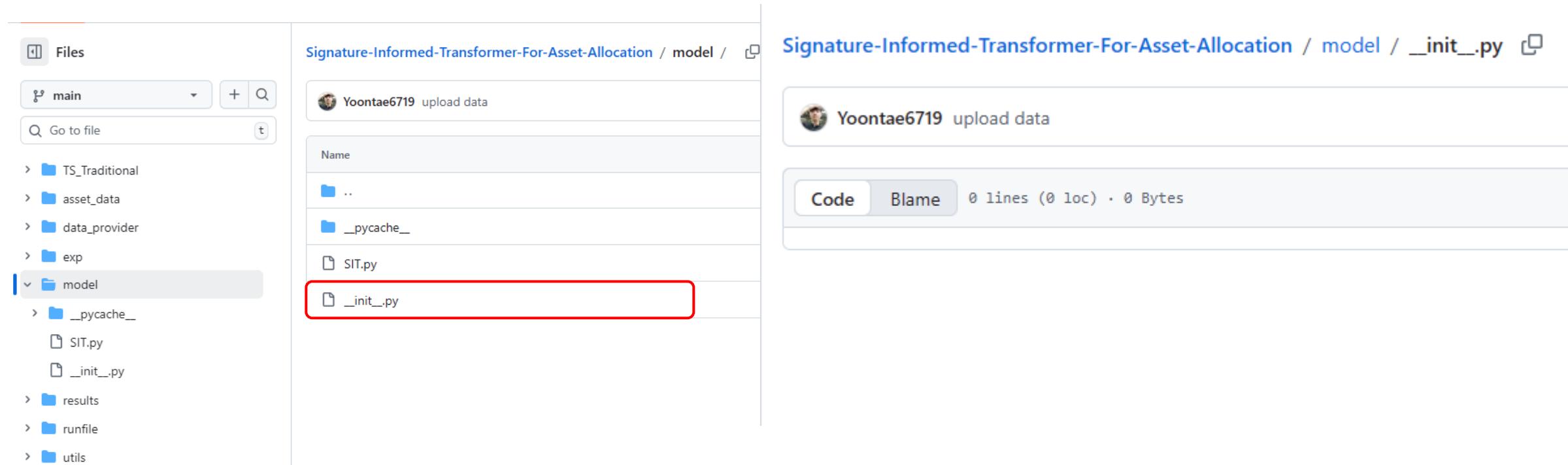
At the bottom, there are links to `README` and `Apache-2.0 license`, along with edit and three-dot icons.

TAURIC RESEARCH

arXiv 2412.20138 | Discord TradingResearch | WeChat TauricResearch | X TauricResearch
Join GitHub Community TauricResearch

▪ 패키지 (Package)

- 변수, 함수 ↗ 모듈 ↗ 패키지 (numpy, pandas, …)
- `__init__.py`: Module이나 Package와 관련된 초기화 파일 (없어도 됨)



Q&A
