# Module

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## Outline

- Built-in module
- ▶ 3<sup>rd</sup> party module
- User-Defined module



- Python's standard library offer a wide range of facilities such as os, math, date...
- How to use module:
  - Import <module name>

#### ▶ OS

method	Description
Os.system()	Executing a shell command
Os.environ()	Get the users environment
Os.getcwd()	Returns the current working directory.
Os.getgid()	Return the real <b>group</b> id <b>of</b> the current process.
Os.getuid()	Return the current process's user id.
Os.getpid()	Returns the real process ID of the current process.
Os.umask(mask)	Set the current numeric umask <b>and return</b> the previous umask.
Os.uname()	Return information identifying the current operating system.
Os.chroot(path)	Change the root directory of the current process to path.
Os.listdir(path)	Return a list <b>of</b> the entries <b>in</b> the directory given <b>by</b> path.
Os.mkdir(path)	Create a directory named path with numeric mode mode.
Os.makedirs(path)	Recursive directory creation function.

#### **OS**

method	Description
Os.remove(path)	Remove (delete) the file path.
Os.removedirs(path)	Remove directories recursively.
Os.rename(src, dst)	Rename the file <b>or</b> directory src to dst.
Os.rmdir(path)	Remove (delete) the directory path.
Os.walk()	Generate all file name under current directory
Os.chdir()	Change the directory path.

### Example

```
import os
os.getcwd()
```

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'/Users/

# Shutil module example:

method	Description
Shutil.copy(src, dst)	Copy file from path source to destination.
Shutil.copytree(src,dst)	Copy all files under whole directory from path source to destination.
Shutil.move(src, dst)	Move file from path source to destination.
Shutil.rmtree()	Remove all files under whole directory.
Shutil.copystat()	Copy file with file property.

method	Description
acos(x)	Returns the arc cosine of x
acosh(x)	Returns the inverse hyperbolic cosine of x
asin(x)	Returns the arc sine of x
asinh(x)	Returns the inverse hyperbolic sine of x
atan(x)	Returns the arc tangent of x
atan2(y, x)	Returns atan(y / x)
atanh(x)	Returns the inverse hyperbolic tangent of x
ceil(x)	Returns the smallest integer greater than or equal to x.
copysign(x, y)	Returns x with the sign of y
cos(x)	Returns the cosine of x
cosh(x)	Returns the hyperbolic cosine of x

method	Description
degrees(x)	Converts angle x from radians to degrees
е	mathematical constant e (2.71828)
erf(x)	Returns the error function at x
erfc(x)	Returns the complementary error function at x
exp(x)	Returns e**x
expm1(x)	Returns e**x - 1
fabs(x)	Returns the absolute value of x
factorial(x)	Returns the factorial of x
floor(x)	Returns the largest integer less than or equal to x
fmod(x, y)	Returns the remainder when x is divided by y
frexp(x)	Returns the mantissa and exponent of x as the pair (m, e)

method	Description
fsum(iterable)	Returns an accurate floating point sum of values in the iterable
gamma(x)	Returns the Gamma function at x
hypot(x, y)	Returns the Euclidean norm, sqrt(x*x + y*y)
isfinite(x)	Returns True if x is neither an infinity nor a NaN (Not a Number)
isinf(x)	Returns True if x is a positive or negative infinity
isnan(x)	Returns True if x is a NaN
ldexp(x, i)	Returns x * (2**i)
lgamma(x)	Returns the natural logarithm of the absolute value of the Gamma function at $\boldsymbol{x}$
log(x[, base])	Returns the logarithm of x to the base (defaults to e)
log10(x)	Returns the base-10 logarithm of x
log1p(x)	Returns the natural logarithm of 1+x

method	Description
log2(x)	Returns the base-2 logarithm of x
modf(x)	Returns the fractional and integer parts of x
pi	Mathematical constant, the ratio of circumference of a circle to it's diameter (3.14159)
pow(x, y)	Returns x raised to the power y
radians(x)	Converts angle x from degrees to radians
sin(x)	Returns the sine of x
sinh(x)	Returns the hyperbolic cosine of x
sqrt(x)	Returns the square root of x
tan(x)	Returns the tangent of x
tanh(x)	Returns the hyperbolic tangent of x
trunc(x)	Returns the truncated integer value of x

3rd party Module



# 3<sup>rd</sup> party module

- Python community provide massive 3<sup>rd</sup> party modules.(https://pypi.org/)
- Installation:
  - Manually: download from website, manually execute setup.py to install.
  - Automatically: use pip/conda to install.

```
% pip install numpy
Requirement already satisfied: numpy in /Users/
____/lib/python3.7/site-packages (1.18.1)
```

# 3rd party module

- Module management using pip:
- Common method:
  - Pip install <pkg name>
  - Pip install <pkg\_name> == I.x.x
  - Pip install –U <pkg name>
  - Pip uninstall <pkg name>
  - Python –m pip install --upgrade pip

# 3<sup>rd</sup> party common module

- Imaging library
  - Pillow
- Scientific & math
  - Numpy
  - Pandas
  - Matplotlib
- File handling
  - |xm|
  - xlrd
  - xlwt

User-Defined Module



#### User-Defined Module

#### Steps:

Build a py file contains specific function.

```
makefood.py x

def make_drink(size, drink):
    print(size.title())
    print(drink.title())

def make_icecream(*toppings):
    print('toppings as below:\n')
    for topping in toppings:
        print(topping)
```

Build another py file, then import previous module.

```
import makefood
makefood.make_drink('large', 'cola')|
Large
Cola
```