Python

Combining scripts and modules

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A simple python module/script

In Python you will often want to write a module where most of your code is held and then use a separate script to interact with it.

In this contrived example we have:



greetings.py
(module)



greeter.py
(script)





How will it work?

When written, the script will be called like this:

```
$ python greeter.py
Nobody to greet!
```

\$ python greeter.py Greta
Hello Greta

\$ python greeter.py Harpo Chico Zeppo
Hello Harpo
Hello Chico
Hello Zeppo





The "greetings.py" module

```
greetings.py (module)
```

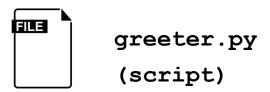
Holds the function that actual does something:

```
def greet(someone):
    print("Hello {0}".format(someone))
```





The "greeter.py" script



• defines the interaction between the "greetings.py" module and user input (from the command-line).

```
import greetings
import sys

if len(sys.argv) == 1:
    print("Nobody to greet!")

else:
    for person in sys.argv[1:]:
        greetings.greet(person)
```

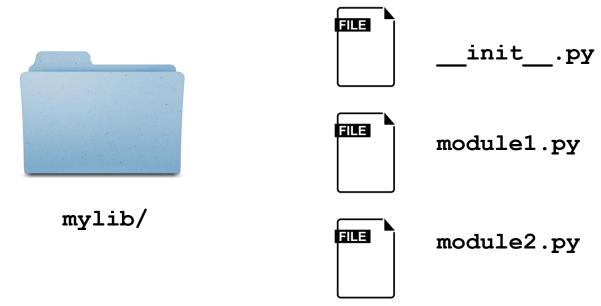




A python "package"

In Python you will often want to group a set of modules into a package or library.

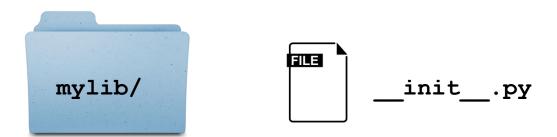
On the file system a library might look like this:







What does init .py do?



The "__init__.py" module is run when you import the name of the directory. It tells python that this directory is a Python *package*.

In this case it is called "mylib" so you would type:

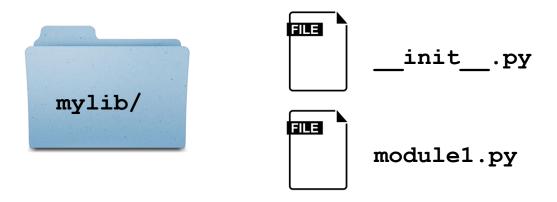
```
>>> import mylib # runs content of mylib/__init__.py
```

If "__init__.py" contained the line "print(10)" you would see:





Importing a package module



The existence of the "__init__.py" module allows you to import modules within the package with:

- >>> import mylib.module1
- >>> mylib.module1.runSomething(1, 2, 3)



