

Practical No.8

Aim: Write a python program to create a package.

Theory: Python packages are a fundamental mechanism for organizing and distributing Python code. They allow developers to structure related modules (individual Python files) into a hierarchical directory structure, making code more manageable, reusable, and shareable.

Directory-based structure:

A package is essentially a directory containing one or more Python modules.

init.py file:

A special file named `_init_.py` (which can be empty) must be present in a directory for Python to recognize it as a package. This file is executed when the package is imported and can be used to define package-level variables or perform initialization tasks.

Modularity and reusability:

Packages promote modularity by grouping related functionality, making it easier to manage large codebases and reuse components across different projects.

Distribution:

Packages are the standard way to distribute Python software, often through repositories like the Python Package Index (PyPI).

Import mechanism:

Modules and sub-packages within a package can be imported using dot notation, for example, `import package_name.module_name` or `from package_name import module_name`.

Folder Structure

```
shapes_package/
|
|   └── __init__.py
|   └── circle.py
|   └── rectangle.py
|
└── shapes_main.py
```

Program:

`__init__.py`

```
# Initialization file for shapes package
```

```
# You can import all modules from here if desired
from . import circle
from . import rectangle
```

circle.py

```
import math
def area(radius):
    """Return the area of a circle."""
    return math.pi * radius ** 2
def circumference(radius):
    """Return the circumference of a circle."""
    return 2 * math.pi * radius
```

rectangle.py

```
def area(length, width):
    """Return the area of a rectangle."""
    return length * width

def perimeter(length, width):
    """Return the perimeter of a rectangle."""
    return 2 * (length + width)
```

shapes_main.py

```
from shapes_package import circle, rectangle
print("== Circle ==")
print("Area:", circle.area(5))
print("Circumference:", circle.circumference(5))
print("\n== Rectangle ==")
print("Area:", rectangle.area(10, 4))
print("Perimeter:", rectangle.perimeter(10, 4))
```

```
#run in Jupyter notebook
```

```
!python shapes_main.py
```

Output:

```
== Circle ==
```

```
Area: 78.53981633974483
```

```
Circumference: 31.41592653589793
```

```
== Rectangle ==
```

Area: 40

Perimeter: 28

Result: Thus we have successfully created a package in python.