Python for Class XII - Part 13

Topics:

Using Python libraries: create and import Python libraries. (Continued)

Importing Python Modules

There are Many Ways to Import a Module

Python provides at least three different ways to import modules.

import X imports the module X, and creates a reference to that module in the current namespace. Or in other words, after you've run this statement, you can use X.name to refer to things defined in module X.

from X import * imports the module X, and creates references in the current namespace to all public objects defined by that module . Or in other words, after you've run this statement, you can simply use a plain name to refer to things defined in module X. But X itself is not defined, so X.name

doesn't work. And if name was already defined, it is replaced by the new version. And if name in X is changed to point to some other object, your module won't notice.

```
# module: circle.py
from math import pi

def circumference(radius):
    return 2 * pi * radius

def area(radius):
    return pi * radius ** 2

# main_v2.py
# import module circle
from circle import *

r = float(input("Enter the radius of the circle: "))
print("Area of the circle(in sq. units) = %.2f" %area(r))
print("Circumference of the circle = %.2f" %circumference(r))
```

from X import a, b, C imports the module X, and creates references in the current namespace to the given objects. Or in other words, you can now use a and b and c in your program.

```
# module: circle.py
from math import pi

def circumference(radius):
    return 2 * pi * radius

def area(radius):
    return pi * radius ** 2

# main_v3.py

# import module circle
from circle import area

r = float(input("Enter the radius of the circle: "))
print("Area of the circle(in sq. units) = %.2f" %area(r))
```

More Examples:

```
# module : area.py
import math
def circle area(radius):
    return math.pi * radius ** 2
def square area(side):
    return side ** 2
def rect area(length, breadth):
    return length * breadth
def tri_area(a, b, c):
    s = (a + b + c) / 2
    return math.sqrt(s * (s -a) * (s - b) * (s -c))
# main prog3.py
# import area module
import area
r = float(input("Enter the radius of the circle: "))
print("Area of the circle(in sq. units) = %.2f\n" %area.circle_area(r))
side = float(input("Enter the side of the square: "))
print("Area of the square (in sq. units) %.2f\n" %area.square_area(side))
length = float(input("Enter the length of the rectangle: "))
breadth = float(input("Enter the breadth of the rectangle: "))
print("Area of the rectangle (in sq. units) %.2f\n" %area.rect_area(length,
breadth))
print("Enter the sides of the triangle")
a = float(input("First side: "))
b = float(input("Second side: "))
c = float(input("Third side: "))
print("Area of the triangle(in sq. units) %.2f\n" %area.tri_area(a, b, c))
# main prog4.py
# import area module
from area import *
```

```
r = float(input("Enter the radius of the circle: "))
print("Area of the circle(in sq. units) = %.2f\n" %circle_area(r))
side = float(input("Enter the side of the square: "))
print("Area of the square (in sq. units) %.2f\n" %square area(side))
length = float(input("Enter the length of the rectangle: "))
breadth = float(input("Enter the breadth of the rectangle: "))
print("Area of the rectangle (in sq. units) %.2f\n" %rect area(length,
breadth))
print("Enter the sides of the triangle")
a = float(input("First side: "))
b = float(input("Second side: "))
c = float(input("Third side: "))
print("Area of the triangle(in sq. units) %.2f\n" %tri_area(a, b, c))
# main_prog5.py
# import area module
from area import circle area, tri area
r = float(input("Enter the radius of the circle: "))
print("Area of the circle(in sq. units) = %.2f\n" %circle area(r))
print("Enter the sides of the triangle")
a = float(input("First side: "))
b = float(input("Second side: "))
c = float(input("Third side: "))
print("Area of the triangle(in sq. units) %.2f\n" %tri_area(a, b, c))
```

Note: The concept of namespace will be discussed later.