



Python Imports

Vlad Korolev
vlad@dblfuzzr.com

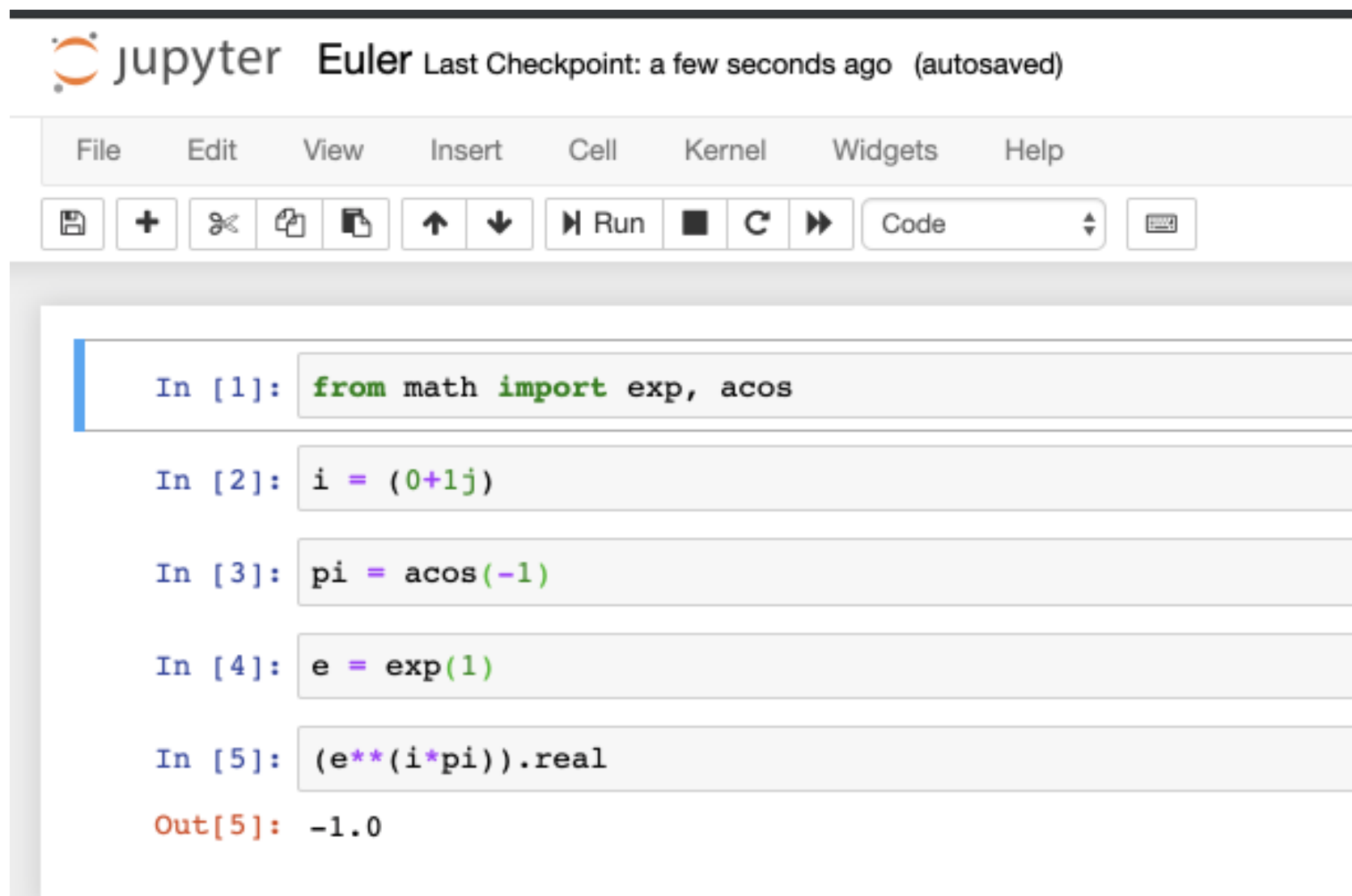


Imports



Easy

Easy



The image shows a Jupyter Notebook interface. At the top, there's a header with the Jupyter logo, the name 'Euler', and a status message 'Last Checkpoint: a few seconds ago (autosaved)'. Below the header is a menu bar with options: File, Edit, View, Insert, Cell, Kernel, Widgets, and Help. Under the menu bar is a toolbar with icons for saving, adding, deleting, copying, pasting, undo, redo, and running code. The main area contains five code cells. The first cell imports 'exp' and 'acos' from the 'math' module. The second cell defines 'i' as the imaginary unit '(0+1j)'. The third cell calculates 'pi' as 'acos(-1)'. The fourth cell calculates 'e' as 'exp(1)'. The fifth cell calculates the real part of 'e**(i*pi)'. The output of the fifth cell is '-1.0'.

```
In [1]: from math import exp, acos

In [2]: i = (0+1j)

In [3]: pi = acos(-1)

In [4]: e = exp(1)

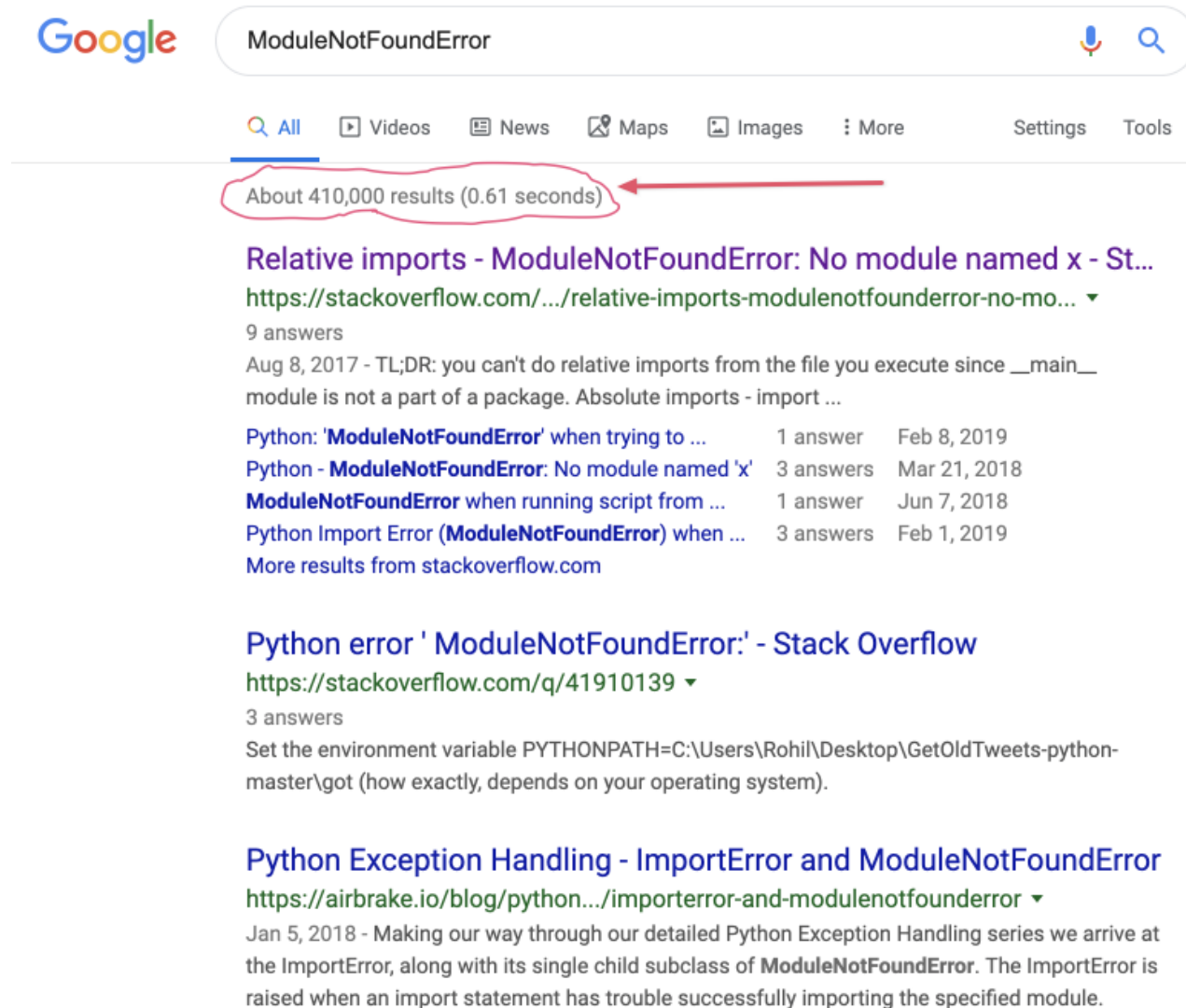
In [5]: (e**(i*pi)).real

Out[5]: -1.0
```



Thank you

Problems



A screenshot of a Google search for "ModuleNotFoundError". The search bar shows the query, and the results page displays several links to Stack Overflow and Airbrake. A red arrow points to the search result count "About 410,000 results (0.61 seconds)".

Google

ModuleNotFoundError

Search filters: All, Videos, News, Maps, Images, More, Settings, Tools

About 410,000 results (0.61 seconds)

Relative imports - ModuleNotFoundError: No module named x - St...
<https://stackoverflow.com/.../relative-imports-modulenotfounderror-no-mo...>
9 answers
Aug 8, 2017 - TL;DR: you can't do relative imports from the file you execute since `__main__` module is not a part of a package. Absolute imports - import ...

Python: **'ModuleNotFoundError'** when trying to ... 1 answer Feb 8, 2019
Python - **ModuleNotFoundError**: No module named 'x' 3 answers Mar 21, 2018
ModuleNotFoundError when running script from ... 1 answer Jun 7, 2018
Python Import Error (**ModuleNotFoundError**) when ... 3 answers Feb 1, 2019
[More results from stackoverflow.com](#)

Python error ' ModuleNotFoundError:' - Stack Overflow
<https://stackoverflow.com/q/41910139>
3 answers
Set the environment variable `PYTHONPATH=C:\Users\Rohil\Desktop\GetOldTweets-python-master\got` (how exactly, depends on your operating system).

Python Exception Handling - ImportError and ModuleNotFoundError
<https://airbrake.io/blog/python.../importerror-and-modulenotfounderror>
Jan 5, 2018 - Making our way through our detailed Python Exception Handling series we arrive at the `ImportError`, along with its single child subclass of **ModuleNotFoundError**. The `ImportError` is raised when an import statement has trouble successfully importing the specified module.



Problems

Why is pytest cursing me with the `ModuleNotFoundError`?

This issue is *not* the module or package you're trying to use. We've shown that it is there. Installing, uninstalling, and reinstalling won't fix this. Reinstalling your virtual environment won't fix it. Resynching Pipenv won't fix it.

The issue *is* which pytest you are using and your use of a virtual environment.

If you have installed pytest system-wide, in other words, outside of a virtual environment, pytest has a nasty habit of only looking outside your virtual environment for modules! If your project is using a module that is only installed in your virtual environment, and you're using a system-wide pytest, it won't find the module, even if you've activated the virtual environment.



Problems

Why is pytest cursing me with the ModuleNotFoundError?

This issue is *not* the module or package you're trying to use. We've shown that it is there. Installing, uninstalling, and reinstalling won't fix this. Reinstalling your virtual environment won't fix it. Resynching Pipenv won't fix it.

Problems

ModuleNotFoundError : No module named 'lib'

Asked 16 days ago Active 15 days ago Viewed 46 times



I am trying to understand import mechanism behind python but this piece of code gives error.

2

Here is my folder structure:



```
import_test
-calculator
  ..__init__.py
  ..operation.py
-lib
  ..__init__.py
  ..multiply.py
```

It is working when i ran on PyCharm IDE, but if i run from command line like

```
'py operation.py'(for now windows,for the next phase i will try on raspbian RPi)
```

i am getting module not found error! Tried many ways from forums on internet but still no progress.

multiply.py:

Problems

Failed to import python module from different directory

Asked 23 days ago · Active 23 days ago · Viewed 84 times

I have this code structure in python3:

```
1 - datalake
  __init__.py
  utils
    __init__.py
    utils.py
  lambdas
    __init__.py
    my-lambdas.py
- tests
  __init__.py
  demo.py
```

All `__init__.py` files are empty.

My problem is how I can import `datalake` module from `tests/demo.py`? I tried `from datalake.utils import utils` in `demo.py` but when I run `python tests/demo.py` from command line, I get this error `ModuleNotFoundError: No module named 'datalake'`.

If I use this code:

```
from ..datalake.utils import utils
```

I will get error `ValueError: attempted relative import beyond top-level package`.



Not so easy



Not so easy

In fact it's insane



Python Imports

Vlad Korolev
vlad@dblfuzzr.com



About myself

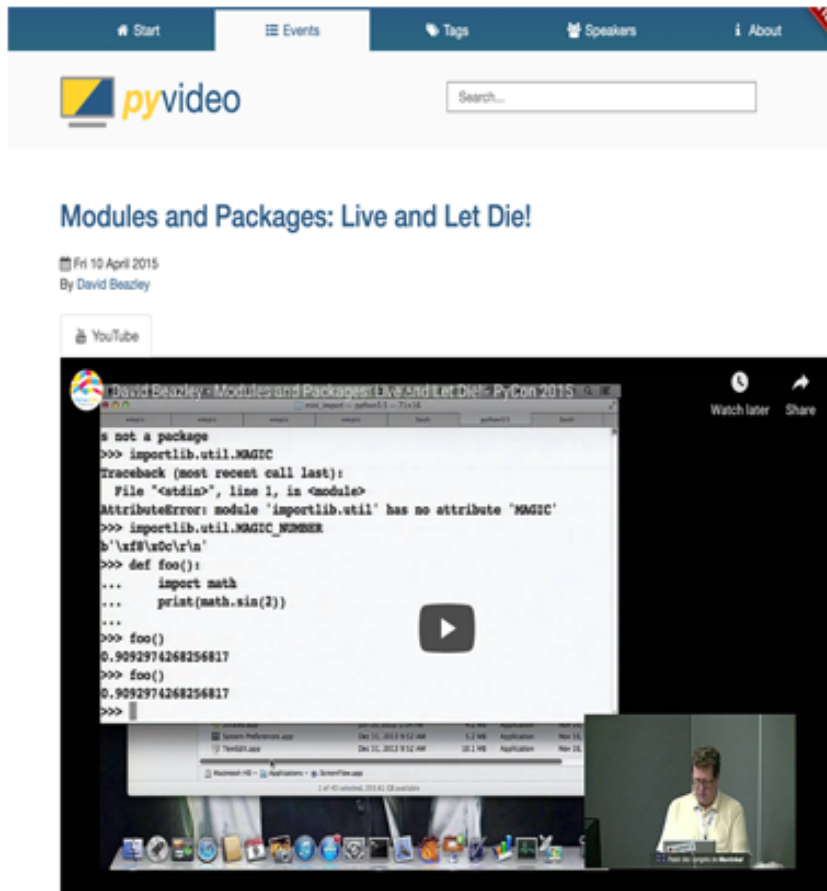
- Been using python since 1998
- Contributed to python core



About myself

- Been using python since 1998
- Contributed to python core
- Been driven crazy by import errors

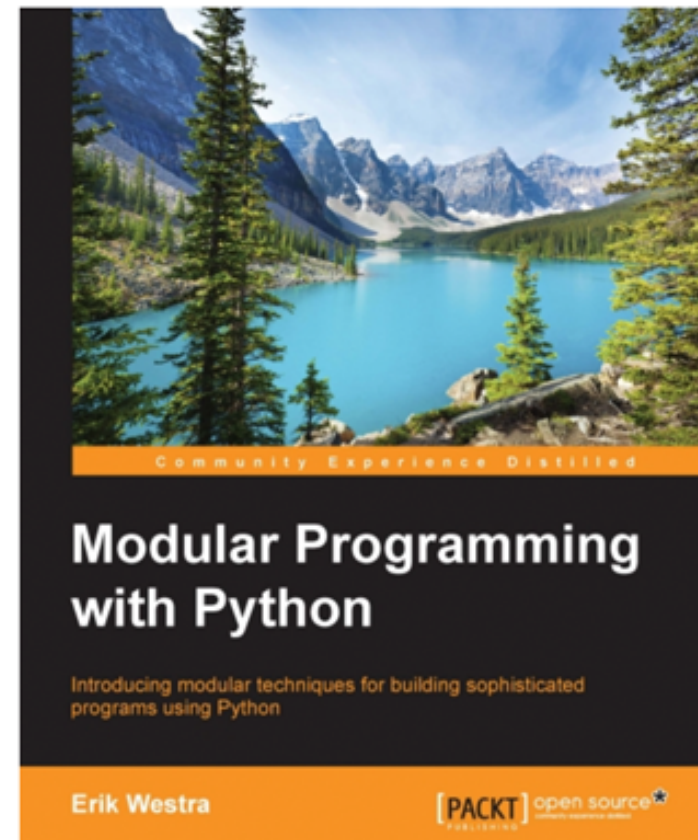
Sources



The screenshot shows the pyvideo website interface. At the top, there are navigation links: Start, Events, Tags, Speakers, and About. Below the navigation bar is the pyvideo logo and a search bar. The main content area displays a video titled "Modules and Packages: Live and Let Die!" by David Beazley, dated Fri 10 April 2015. The video player shows a terminal window with the following code and output:

```
>>> importlib.util.MAGIC
Traceback (most recent call last):
  File "<stdin>", line 1, in <module>
AttributeError: module 'importlib.util' has no attribute 'MAGIC'
>>> importlib.util.MAGIC_NUMBER
b'\xff\xff\xff\xff'
>>> def foo():
...     import math
...     print(math.sin(2))
...
>>> foo()
0.9092974268256817
>>> foo()
0.9092974268256817
>>>
```

The video player also includes a "Watch later" button and a "Share" button. The video is hosted on YouTube.





About this talk

- Summary of David's tutorial and Erik's book
- David's tutorial is 3 hrs
- Erik's book more 200 pages
- This talk is **15 minutes**
- Applies to Python 3.5 and above
- Intended audience (myself)



TL;DR

- Mostly works right from Notebook or script
- Gets interesting
 - Test environments
 - Web apps running from Apache/NGINX/uWSGI
 - Serverless Lambda functions
 - Anytime you'll try to scale up your script



TL;DR : Why

- Search path confusion
- Missing or extra `__init__` files
- Exotic issues
- Misunderstanding of the import and module system



Why import ?



Why import ?

- Re-use the code
- From someone else
 - Core Developers

```
from math import cos
```

- Random people

```
import requests
```

- Ourselves

```
from x import *
```



What import?



Module



Module

- Used to resolve symbols
- Python type (dict)
- Holds names and references
- Every source file into own module
- Loaded exactly once
- Shared between importers



Module

script.py

```
1 import a.a as a
   import b.b as b
3 a.set_val(95)
   print(b.get_val())
5 print(a.get_val())
```

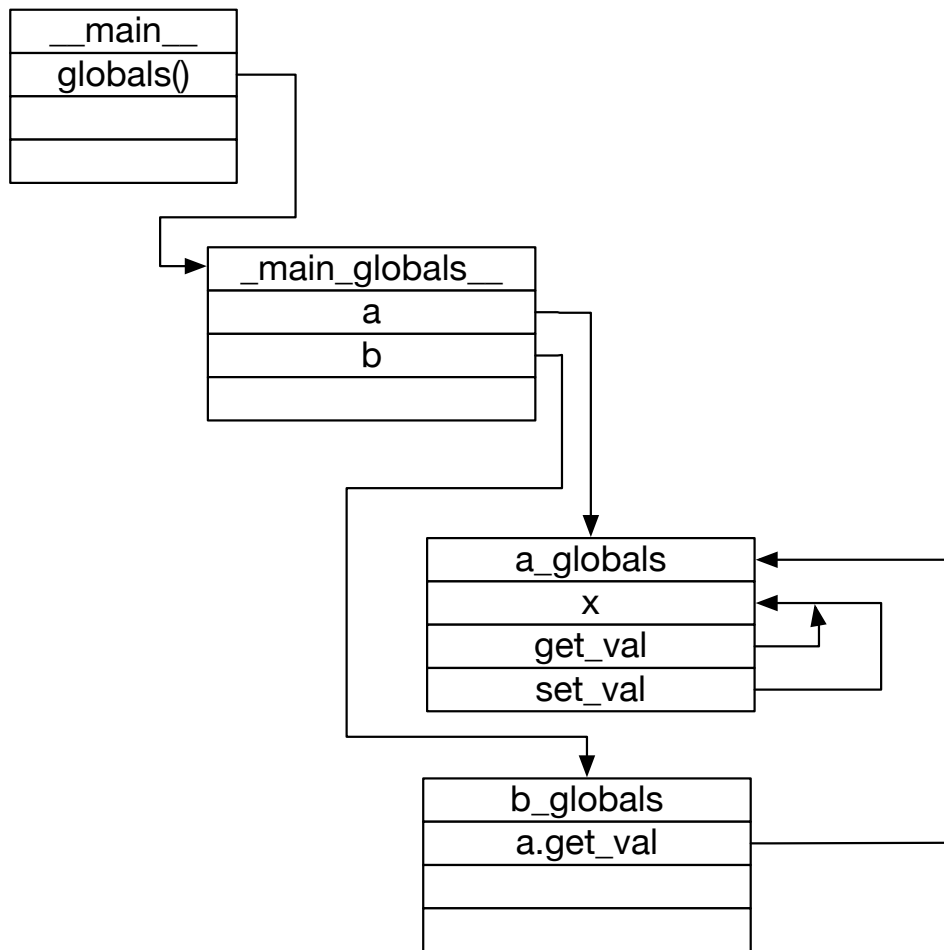
a/a.py

```
1 x = 10
   def set_val(a): global x ; x = a
3 def get_val(): return x
   def globs(): return globals().keys()
```

b/b.py

```
import a.a
2 def get_val(): return a.a.get_val()
   def globs(): return globals().keys()
```

Module : Sharing



script.py

```
1 import a.a as a
  import b.b as b
3 a.set_val(95)
  print(b.get_val())
5 print(a.get_val())
```

a/a.py

```
1 x = 10
  def set_val(a): global x; x = a
3 def get_val(): return x
  def globs(): return globals().ke
```

b/b.py

```
import a.a
2 def get_val(): return a.a.get_val
  def globs(): return globals().ke
```



Module

```
$ python
Python 3.7.2 (default, Mar  4 2019, 14:29:09)
[Clang 10.0.0 (clang-1000.10.44.4)] on darwin
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license" for more information.
>>> import a.a as a
>>> import b.b as b
>>> a.get_val()
10
>>> b.get_val()
10
>>> a.set_val(334)
>>> b.get_val()
334
>>> □
```

Module

```
In [3]: import a.a as a
import b.b as b
```

```
In [4]: a_names = pd.DataFrame.from_dict({ n:'X' for n in a.globs() }, orient='index', columns=['a'])
b_names = pd.DataFrame.from_dict({ n:'X' for n in b.globs() }, orient='index', columns=['b'])
```

```
In [5]: pd.merge(a_names, b_names, left_index=True, right_index=True, how='outer').fillna('')
```

Out[5]:

	a	b
__builtins__	X	X
__cached__	X	X
__doc__	X	X
__file__	X	X
__loader__	X	X
__name__	X	X
__package__	X	X
__spec__	X	X
a		X
get_val	X	X
globs	X	X
set_val	X	
x		X



Module: Loading

- Real dumb
- Read the file
- Make namespace
- Compile
- Return result



Module: Loading

```
2 def import_module(modname):  
    if modname in sys.modules:  
4         return sys.modules[modname]  
    source_path = f"share_data/{modname}/{modname}.py"  
6    with open(source_path, 'r') as f:  
        code = f.read()  
8    mod = types.ModuleType(modname)  
    code = compile(code, source_path, 'exec')  
10   sys.modules[modname] = mod  
    exec(code, mod.__dict__)  
12   return sys.modules[modname]  
  
14 import pdb; pdb.set_trace()
```



Module: Loading

```
$ python my_import.py
--Return--
> /Users/vlad/Proj/mine/slides/slides-python-imports-talk/code/my_import.py(22)
-> import pdb; pdb.set_trace()
(Pdb) a1 = import_module('a')
(Pdb) import a
(Pdb) a1.get_val()
10
(Pdb) a1.set_val(442)
(Pdb) a1.get_val()
442
(Pdb) □
```



Module: Loading

```
$ python my_import.py
--Return--
> /Users/vlad/Proj/mine/slides/slides-python-imports-talk/code/my_import.py(22)
-> import pdb; pdb.set_trace()
(Pdb) a1 = import_module('a')
(Pdb) import a
(Pdb) a1.get_val()
10
(Pdb) a1.set_val(442)
(Pdb) a1.get_val()
442
(Pdb) □
```




Module: Loading

- Real one is bit more complex
- Over 3000 lines¹
- Essentially the same
- Real modules have `__init__.py` files

¹<http://bit.ly/30qJ7T4>



Module loaded, now what?



Module: Import

- Import

- Plain

```
import x
```

- Relative

```
import .y
```

- Select objects

```
from math import cos, sin
```

- Everything

```
from y import *
```



__init__.py



__init__.py

- Annoying
- Make directory into module
- Not really needed in Py3
- But better have them anyway

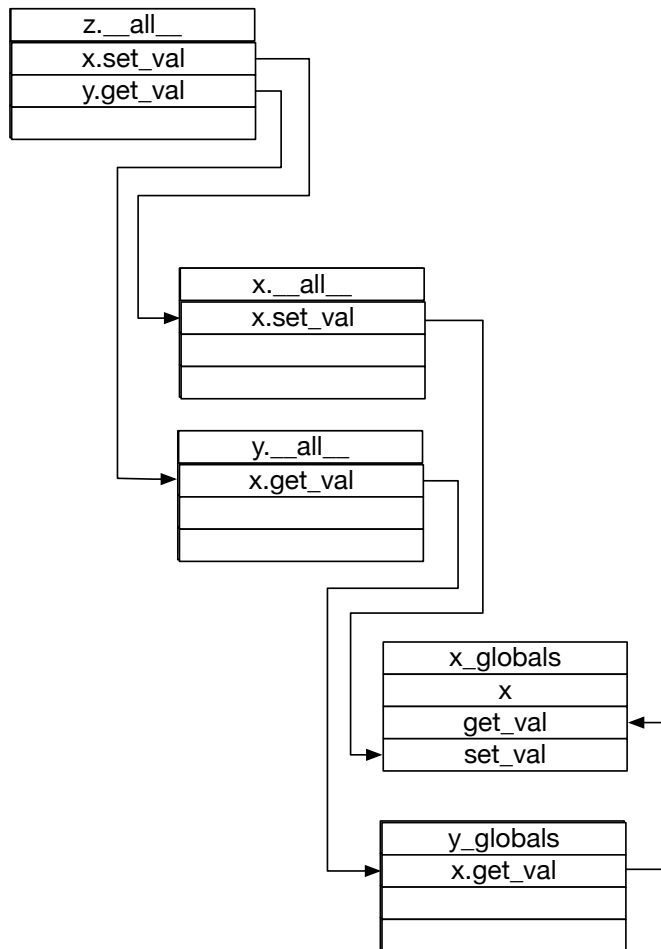


Module: `__init__.py` : what for?

- Mostly empty
- Package code (boto3)²
- Stitch things together
- `@export` decorator
- Lazy loading

²<http://bit.ly/2L7aGuu>

Module: `__init__.py` : stitch modules



`z/x.py`

```
x = 10
def set_val(a):
    global x; x = a
def get_val():
    return x
__all__ = ('set_val',)
```

`z/y.py`

```
import z.x
def get_val():
    return z.x.get_val()
__all__ = ('get_val',)
```

`__init__.py`

```
from .x import *
from .y import *
__all__ = (y.__all__ + x.__all__)
```



Module: `__init__.py` : stitch modules

```
>>> from z import *
Importing X
Importing Y
>>> globals().keys()
dict_keys(['__name__', '__doc__', '__package__', '__loader__', '__spec__', '__annotations__', '__builtins__', 'get_val', 'set_val'])
>>> set_val.__module__
'z.x'
>>> get_val.__module__
'z.y'
>>> set_val(566)
>>> get_val()
GV: Module Y
GV: Module X
566
>>> set_val(11)
>>> get_val()
GV: Module Y
GV: Module X
11
>>> 
```




What about scripts



__main__ module

- Have no module
- Auto wrapped into module named ' __main__ '
- Recognize this?

```
if __name__ == '__main__':  
    your_code_here()
```



__main__ module

- Ways to run python code

- As script

```
python script.py
```

- As a module (file)

```
python -m script
```



__main__ module

- Ways to run python code
 - As a module (directory)

```
python -m dir
```

- As a zip file

```
python -m zipfile -c hello.zip zip/*.py  
python -m file.zip
```



__main__ module

■ More fun with the zip file

```
python -m zipfile -c hello.zip zip/*.py  
2 python hello.zip
```

■ Self contained zip

```
python -m zipfile -c hello.zip zip/*.py  
2 python hello.zip  
  cat zipstub hello.zip > hi  
4 chmod +x hi  
  ./hi
```

Real Module Loading

- Two step process
- Chain of searchers
- Search to get spec
- Load and link from spec



Real Module Loading

- Searchers : `sys.path` searcher
 - Most basic
 - Goes over the `sys path` and tries to resolve
 - Pays attention to `.pth` files and such
 - Only addresses normal dirs
- Other Searchers
 - Look in zips, eggs etc



Real Module Loading

- Custom searchers
 - You can write your own
- Auto install `http://bit.ly/2HmNMx0`



When things go wrong



When things go wrong

- Remember google search
- Common Problems
 - Search path
 - Missing init files
 - Incorrect directory
 - Running as module vs script

When things go wrong

- See the context

- `sys.path`

- `__spec__`

```
$ pwd ; python explore.py
/Users/vlad/Proj/mine/slides/python-imports/code/explore
Doing it
--Return--
> /Users/vlad/Proj/mine/slides/python-imports/code/explore/explore.py(6)doit()->None
-> pdb.set_trace()
(Pdb) sys.path
['/Users/vlad/Proj/mine/slides/python-imports/code/explore', '/Users/vlad/.pyenv/versions/3.7.2/lib/python37.zip', '/Users/vlad/.pyenv/versions/3.7.2/lib/python3.7', '/Users/vlad/.pyenv/versions/3.7.2/lib/python3.7/lib-dynload', '/Users/vlad/.pyenv/versions/code_a/lib/python3.7/site-packages', '/Users/vlad/.pyenv/versions/code_a/lib/python3.7/site-packages/zmq', '/Users/vlad/.pyenv/versions/code_a/lib/python3.7/site-packages/idna', '/Users/vlad/Proj/mine/code_a/lib/python3.7/site-packages', '/Users/vlad/Proj/mine/code_a/lib/python3.7/site-packages/pyvcproj']
(Pdb) sys.modules[__name__].__spec__
(Pdb) __name__
'__main__'
(Pdb) dir(sys.modules[__name__])
['__annotations__', '__builtins__', '__cached__', '__doc__', '__file__', '__loader__', '__name__', '__package__', '__spec__', 'doit', 'pdb', 'sys']
(Pdb) 
```



When things go wrong

■ python -vvv

```
Doing it
# trying /Users/vlad/Proj/mine/slides/python-imports/code/explore/readline.cpython-37m-darwin.so
# trying /Users/vlad/Proj/mine/slides/python-imports/code/explore/readline.abi3.so
# trying /Users/vlad/Proj/mine/slides/python-imports/code/explore/readline.so
# trying /Users/vlad/Proj/mine/slides/python-imports/code/explore/readline.py
# trying /Users/vlad/Proj/mine/slides/python-imports/code/explore/readline.pyc
# trying /Users/vlad/.pyenv/versions/3.7.2/lib/python3.7/readline.cpython-37m-darwin.so
# trying /Users/vlad/.pyenv/versions/3.7.2/lib/python3.7/readline.abi3.so
# trying /Users/vlad/.pyenv/versions/3.7.2/lib/python3.7/readline.so
# trying /Users/vlad/.pyenv/versions/3.7.2/lib/python3.7/readline.py
# trying /Users/vlad/.pyenv/versions/3.7.2/lib/python3.7/readline.pyc
# trying /Users/vlad/.pyenv/versions/3.7.2/lib/python3.7/lib-dynload/readline.cpython-37m-darwin.so
# extension module 'readline' loaded from '/Users/vlad/.pyenv/versions/3.7.2/lib/python3.7/lib-dynload/readline.cpython-37m-darwin.so'
# extension module 'readline' executed from '/Users/vlad/.pyenv/versions/3.7.2/lib/python3.7/lib-dynload/readline.cpython-37m-darwin.so'
import 'readline' # <_frozen_importlib_external.ExtensionFileLoader object at 0x1062c3470>
--Return--
> /Users/vlad/Proj/mine/slides/python-imports/code/explore/explore.py(6)doit()->None
-> pdb.set_trace()
(Pdb) import x
# /Users/vlad/Proj/mine/slides/python-imports/code/explore/x/__pycache__/__init__.cpython-37.pyc matches /Users/vlad/Proj/mine/slides/python-imports/code/explore/x/__init__.py
# code object from '/Users/vlad/Proj/mine/slides/python-imports/code/explore/x/__pycache__/__init__.cpython-37.pyc'
import 'x' # <_frozen_importlib_external.SourceFileLoader object at 0x106470550>
(Pdb) □
```



Reloads

- Mostly loaded once
- Importing gives loaded module
- Importlib.reload
 - Mostly works
 - Unless they don't
- See here <http://bit.ly/33TDpvc>



What next



What's next

- Watch David's Talk
 - Make sure to take a break when they take it
- Read Eriks' book



????
! ! ! !



Thank you