

35-subprocess

April 29, 2016

1 subprocess module

- run external programs
- also known as an ‘exec’
- way to run programs in the ‘external world’
- often quite useful
- documentation somewhat complex, but easy to use

```
In [1]: # delete file if it's there
```

```
import os
path = '/tmp/subp'
os.remove(path)
```

```
In [2]: # simplest form - just run a command
# touch will create an empty file if none exists,
# or change the last access date of an existing file
# exit code (0 is happy) is returned
```

```
import subprocess

subprocess.call(['touch', path])
```

```
Out[2]: 0
```

```
In [3]: [os.access(path, os.F_OK), os.stat(path)]
```

```
Out[3]: [True,
os.stat_result(st_mode=33206, st_ino=16887087, st_dev=16777219, st_nlink=1, st_uid=501, st_gid=0
```

```
In [4]: # return the stdout command produces
# can pick up stderr as well
```

```
subprocess.check_output(['echo', 'run', 'as', 'a', 'subproc'], universal_newlines=True)
```

```
Out[4]: 'run as a subproc\n'
```

- linux/mac has a command line [topological sort](#)

```
In [5]: # supply stdin, and read stdout
# 3 comes before 8, 3 before 10, ...
```

```
pairs = [[3, 8], [3, 10], [5, 11], [7, 8], [7, 11], [8, 9], [11, 2], [11, 9], [11, 10]]
input = ''.join( ['%d %d\n' % (l, r)) for l, r in pairs ])
print(input)
out=subprocess.check_output(['tsort'], input=input, universal_newlines=True)
out.split()
```

```
3 8
3 10
5 11
7 8
7 11
8 9
11 2
11 9
11 10
```

```
Out[5]: ['7', '5', '3', '11', '10', '8', '2', '9']
```

```
In [6]: # with universal_newlines false, input/output is binary
        # note input is a byte array
```

```
subprocess.check_output(["sed", "-e", "s/foo/bar/"],
                        input=b"when in the course of fooman events\n")
```

```
Out[6]: b'when in the course of barman events\n'
```

```
In [7]: # run under a shell - can do pipes, redirects
```

```
subprocess.check_output(['tsort|wc'], input=input, shell=True, universal_newlines=True)
```

```
Out[7]: '      8      8      18\n'
```

2 os.system

- very simple, not much control

```
In [8]: # works on a mac
```

```
import os
os.system('say macs have a text to speech system built in')
```

```
Out[8]: 0
```

```
In [ ]:
```