

Young Won Lim 3/28/24 Copyright (c) 2024 - 2015 Young W. Lim.

Permission is granted to copy, distribute and/or modify this document under the terms of the GNU Free Documentation License, Version 1.2 or any later version published by the Free Software Foundation; with no Invariant Sections, no Front-Cover Texts, and no Back-Cover Texts. A copy of the license is included in the section entitled "GNU Free Documentation License".

Please send corrections (or suggestions) to youngwlim@hotmail.com.

This document was produced by using OpenOffice.

Young Won Lim 3/28/24

Package (1)

modules are files containing Python <u>statements</u> and <u>definitions</u>, like <u>function</u> and <u>class</u> <u>definitions</u>.

how to <u>bundle multiple</u> modules together to form a package.

a package is basically a directory with Python files and a file with the name __init__.py.

every directory inside of the Python path, contains a file named __init__.py, will be treated as a package by Python.

several modules into a package.

https://www.w3schools.com/python/python_modules.asp

Package (2)

packages are a way of <u>structuring</u> Python's module namespace by using "dotted module names".

A.B stands for a submodule named **B** in a package named **A**.

two different packages like **P1** and **P2** can both have modules with the <u>same name</u>, let's say **A**, for example.

The submodule **A** of the package **P1** and the submodule **A** of the package **P2** can be totally different.

4

P1.A P2.A

A package is imported <u>like</u> a "normal" module.

https://www.w3schools.com/python/python_modules.asp

Creating a package (1)

Need a directory.

The name of this directory will be the name of the package, which we want to create. call our package "simple_package".

This directory needs to contain a file with the name __init__.py.

This file can be <u>empty</u>, or it can contain valid Python <u>code</u>.

This code will be <u>executed</u> <u>when</u> a <u>package</u> is <u>imported</u>, so it can be used to <u>initialize</u> a <u>package</u>, e.g. to make sure that some other modules are imported or some values set.

Now we can put all of the Python files which will be the submodules of our module into this directory.

We create two simple files **a.py** and **b.py**



https://www.w3schools.com/python/python_modules.asp

Creating a package (2)

a.py:

def bar(): print("Hello, function 'bar' from module 'a' calling")

b.py:

def foo():

print("Hello, function 'foo' from module 'b' calling")

an <u>empty file</u> with the name <u>__init__.py</u> inside of <u>simple_package</u> directory



https://www.w3schools.com/python/python_modules.asp

Creating a package (3)

<u>import</u> **simple_package** from the interactive Python shell, assuming that the directory **simple_package** is either in the directory from which you call the shell or that it is contained in the search path or environment variable "PYTHONPATH" (from your operating system):

import simple_package simple_package/a

NameError Traceback (most recent call last) <ipython-input-3-347df8a711cc> in <module> ----> 1 simple_package/a NameError: name 'a' is not defined

simple_package/b

NameError Traceback (most recent call last) <ipython-input-4-e71d2904d2bd> in <module> ----> 1 simple_package/b NameError: name 'b' is not defined



https://www.w3schools.com/python/python_modules.asp

Creating a package (4)

the package simple_package has been <u>loaded</u> but neither the module "a" nor the module "b"!

import the modules a and b as follows

from simple_package import a, b a.bar() b.foo()

Hello, function 'bar' from module 'a' calling Hello, function 'foo' from module 'b' calling

we <u>can't</u> <u>access</u> neither "a" nor "b" by solely <u>importing</u> <u>simple_package</u>.



https://www.w3schools.com/python/python_modules.asp

Creating a package (4)

automatically load these modules.

We can use the file __init__.py for this purpose.

add the following lines to the file __init__.py:

import simple_package.a
import simple_package.b

Then

import simple_package simple_package.a.bar() simple_package.b.foo()

OUTPUT:

Hello, function 'bar' from module 'a' calling Hello, function 'foo' from module 'b' calling



https://www.w3schools.com/python/python_modules.asp

Package Examples (1)



https://www.w3schools.com/python/python_modules.asp

sound1

effects/__init__.py
print("effects package is getting imported!")

effects/echo.py

def func1():
 print("Function func1 has been called!")

print("Module echo.py has been loaded!")

effects/reverse.py

def func1():

print("Function func1 has been called!") print("Module reverse.py has been loaded!")

effects/surround.py

def func1():
 print("Function func1 has been called!")

filters/___init___.py print("filters package is getting imported!")

filters/equalizer.py

def func1():

print("Function func1 has been called!") print("Module equalizer.py has been loaded!")

filters/karaoke.py

def func1():

print("Function func1 has been called!") print("Module karaoke.py has been loaded!")

filters/vocoder.py

def func1():

print("Function func1 has been called!") print("Module vocoder.py has been loaded!")

formats/__init__.py print("formats package is getting imported!")

formats/aiffread.py

def func1():
 print("Function func1 has been called!")
print("Module aiffread.py has been loaded!")

formats/aiffwrite.py

def func1():

print("Function func1 has been called!") print("Module aiffwrite.py has been loaded!")

formats/auread.py

def func1():
 print("Function func1 has been called!")
print("Module auread.py has been loaded!")

formats/auwrite.py

def func1():
 print("Function func1 has been called!")
print("Module auwrite.py has been loaded!")

formats/wavread.py

def func1():
 print("Function func1 has been called!")
print("Module wavread.py has been loaded!")

formats/wavwrite.py

def func1():
 print("Function func1 has been called!")
print("Module wavwrite.py has been loaded!")

https://www.w3schools.com/python/python_modules.asp