



Modules & Objects

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Namespaces

As the Zen of Python says:

“Namespaces are one honking great idea—
let's do more of those!”

Namespaces

- * make code reuse possible
- * are a prerequisite for clean module system

The `import` statement brings in functionality from another module, usually in a new namespace

The `.` operator marks the symbol on the right to be from the namespace on the left: `owner.thing`

Modules

```
# helpers.py

def spam(x):
    return '{0}, {0}, {0}, {1} and {0}'.format('spam',x)

N_A = 6.02214e+23
```

```
# work1.py

import helpers

print helpers.N_A
print helpers.spam('eggs')
```

```
# work2.py

import helpers as h

print h.N_A
print h.spam('eggs')
```

```
# work3.py

from helpers import *

print N_A
print spam('eggs')
```

```
# work4.py

from helpers import N_A as L, spam as foo

print L
print foo('eggs')
```

Modules

```
# helpers.py

def spam(x):
    return '{0}, {0}, {0}, {1} and {0}'.format('spam',x)

N_A = 6.02214e+23
```

```
# work1.py

import helpers

print helpers.N_A
print helpers.spam
```

```
>>> import helpers
>>> dir(helpers)
['__builtins__', '__doc__', '__file__', '__name__', '__package__', 'N_A', 'spam']
```

```
work1.py
helpers as h
N_A
print h.spam('eggs')
```

```
# work3.py

from helpers import *

print N_A
print spam('eggs')
```

```
# work4.py

from helpers import N_A as L, spam as foo

print L
print foo('eggs')
```

Packages

Organize modules hierarchically:

sound/	Top-level package
__init__.py	Initialize the sound package
formats/	Subpackage for file format conversions
__init__.py	
wavread.py	
wavwrite.py	
aiffread.py	
aiffwrite.py	
auread.py	
auwrite.py	
...	
effects/	Subpackage for sound effects
__init__.py	
echo.py	
surround.py	
reverse.py	
...	
filters/	Subpackage for filters
__init__.py	
equalizer.py	
vocoder.py	
karaoke.py	
...	

Packages

Organize modules hierarchically:

```
sound/
    __init__.py
formats/
    __init__.py
    wavread.py
    wavwrite.py
    aiffread.py
    aiffwrite.py
    auread.py
    auwrite.py
    ...
effects/
    __init__.py
    echo.py
    surround.py
    reverse.py
    ...
filters/
    __init__.py
    equalizer.py
    vocoder.py
    karaoke.py
    ...
```

Top-level package
Initialize the sound package
Subpackage for file format conversions

```
import sound.effects as se

from sound.effects import echo

from sound.effects.echo import echofilter
```

Subpackage for filters

Module use

Flexible name remapping at import time allows this powerful idiom for optional libraries:

```
try:  
    from fastlib import xyz as foo  
except ImportError:  
    from slowlib import abc as foo  
  
foo('something',3,4)
```

different func names,
same argument order

```
try:  
    from fastlib import xyz as foo  
except ImportError:  
    from slowlib import abc as _abc  
    def foo(x,y,z): return _abc(z,x,y)  
  
foo('something',3,4)
```

different func names,
different arg order

Classes

```
class TVseries(object):

    def __init__(self, name, eps):
        self.name = name
        self.eps_per_s = eps

    def status(self):
        text = '{} has {} episodes per season.'
        return text.format(self.name, self.eps_per_s)
```

```
bbt = TVseries('Big Bang Theory', 24)
gf = TVseries('Gravity Falls', 20)

print bbt.name
print bbt.status()
print
print gf.name
print gf.status()

print dir(bbt)
```

Classes

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class TVseries(object):

    def __init__(self, name, eps):
        self.name = name
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    def status(self):
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        return text.format(self.name, self.eps_per_s)
```

initialization (constructor)
member variables (attributes)
member function (method)

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bbt = TVseries('Big Bang Theory', 24)
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Classes

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```

initialization (constructor)
member variables (attributes)
member function (method)

```
bbt = TVseries('Big Bang Theory', 24)
gf = TVseries('Gravity Falls', 20)

print bbt.name
print bbt.status()          parallel to module usage!
print
print gf.name
print gf.status()

print dir(bbt)
```



Methods

```
class TVseries(object):

    def __init__(self, name, eps):
        self.name = name
        self.eps_per_s = eps
        self.num_watched = 0

    def seen(self, num=1):
        self.num_watched += num

    def status(self):
        text = '{} has {} episodes per season. I saw {} of them.'
        return text.format(self.name, self.eps_per_s, self.num_watched)
```

```
bbt = TVseries('Big Bang Theory', 24)
gf = TVseries('Gravity Falls', 20)

print bbt.name
bbt.seen(4)
print bbt.status()
print
print gf.name
gf.seen()
print gf.status()

print dir(bbt)
```

Built-in methods

```
class TVseries(object):

    def __init__(self, name, eps):
        self.name = name
        self.eps_per_s = eps
        self.num_watched = 0

    def seen(self, num=1):
        self.num_watched += num

    def __str__(self):
        text = '{} has {} episodes per season. I saw {} of them.'
        return text.format(self.name, self.eps_per_s, self.num_watched)
```

```
bbt = TVseries('Big Bang Theory', 24)
gf = TVseries('Gravity Falls', 20)

print bbt.name
bbt.seen(4)
print bbt
print
print gf.name
got.seen()
print gf

print dir(bbt)
```

Inheritance

```
class Foo(object):
    def hello(self):
        print "Hello! Foo here."
    def bye(self):
        print "Bye bye from Foo!"

class Bar(Foo):
    def hello(self):
        print "Hello! Bar here."
```

```
>>> f = Foo()
>>> f.hello()
Hello! Foo here.
>>> f.bye()
Bye bye from Foo!
>>>
>>> b = Bar()
>>> b.hello()
Hello! Bar here.
>>> b.bye()
Bye bye from Foo!
```

Accessor methods

```
class Point(object):
    def __init__(self, x=0, y=0):
        self.x = x
        self.y = y
```

```
>>> p = Point(2,2)
>>> p.x, p.y
(2, 2)
>>> p.x = 5
>>> p.x, p.y
(5, 2)
```

Would like polar coordinates, too.

Accessor methods

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class Point(object):
    def __init__(self, x=0, y=0):
        self.x = x
        self.y = y
```

```
>>> p = Point(2,2)
>>> p.x, p.y
(2, 2)
>>> p.x = 5
>>> p.x, p.y
(5, 2)
```

Would like polar coordinates, too.

```
class Point(object):
    def __init__(self, x=0, y=0):
        self.x = x
        self.y = y
        self.r = sqrt(x**2 + y**2)
        self.phi = atan2(y,x)
```

```
>>> p = Point(3,4)
>>> p.x, p.y
(3, 4)
>>> p.r, p.phi
(5.0, 0.9272952)
```

Accessor methods

```
class Point(object):
    def __init__(self, x=0, y=0):
        self.x = x
        self.y = y
```

```
>>> p = Point(2,2)
>>> p.x, p.y
(2, 2)
>>> p.x = 5
>>> p.x, p.y
(5, 2)
```

Would like polar coordinates, too.

```
from math import sqrt, atan2

class Point(object):
    def __init__(self, x=0, y=0):
        self.x = x
        self.y = y
        self.r = sqrt(x**2 + y**2)
        self.phi = atan2(y,x)
```

```
>>> p = Point(3,4)
>>> p.x, p.y
(3, 4)
>>> p.r, p.phi
(5.0, 0.9272952)
```

Accessor methods

```
class Point(object):
    def __init__(self, x=0, y=0):
        self.x = x
        self.y = y
```

```
>>> p = Point(2,2)
>>> p.x, p.y
(2, 2)
>>> p.x = 5
>>> p.x, p.y
(5, 2)
```

Would like polar coordinates, too.

```
from math import sqrt, atan2

class Point(object):
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        self.x = x
        self.y = y
        self.r = sqrt(x**2 + y**2)
        self.phi = atan2(y,x)
```

```
>>> p = Point(3,4)
>>> p.x, p.y
(3, 4)
>>> p.r, p.phi
(5.0, 0.9272952)
```

But need to avoid inconsistent state!

```
>>> p.r = 10 # Noooo!
```

Accessor methods

```
class Point(object):
    def __init__(self, x=0, y=0):
        self.x = x
        self.y = y
```

```
>>> p = Point(2,2)
>>> p.x, p.y
(2, 2)
>>> p.x = 5
>>> p.x, p.y
(5, 2)
```

Try again:

```
class Point(object):
    def __init__(self, x=0, y=0):
        self.x = x
        self.y = y

    def r(self):
        return sqrt(self.x**2 + self.y**2)

    def phi(self):
        return atan2(self.y, self.x)
```

Accessor methods

```
class Point(object):
    def __init__(self, x=0, y=0):
        self.x = x
        self.y = y
```

```
>>> p = Point(2,2)
>>> p.x, p.y
(2, 2)
>>> p.x = 5
>>> p.x, p.y
(5, 2)
```

Try again:

```
class Point(object):
    def __init__(self, x=0, y=0):
        self.x = x
        self.y = y

    def r(self):
        return sqrt(self.x**2 + self.y**2)

    def phi(self):
        return atan2(self.y, self.x)
```

```
>>> p = Point(3,4)
>>> p.x, p.y
(3, 4)
>>> p.r(), p.phi()
(5.0, 0.9272952)
```

Safe, but asymmetric:

Accessor methods

Solution: property decorators

```
class Point(object):
    def __init__(self, x=0, y=0):
        self.x = x
        self.y = y

    @property
    def r(self):
        return sqrt(self.x**2 + self.y**2)

    @property
    def phi(self):
        return atan2(self.y, self.x)
```

```
>>> p = Point(3,4)
>>> p.x, p.y
(3, 4)
>>> p.r, p.phi
(5.0, 0.9272952)
```

Accessor methods

Solution: property decorators

```
class Point(object):
    def __init__(self, x=0, y=0):
        self.x = x
        self.y = y

    @property
    def r(self):
        return sqrt(self.x**2 + self.y**2)

    @property
    def phi(self):
        return atan2(self.y, self.x)
```

```
>>> p = Point(3,4)
>>> p.x, p.y
(3, 4)
>>> p.r, p.phi
(5.0, 0.9272952)
```

Not quite symmetric.
Assignment still missing!

```
>>> p.r = 10
Traceback (most recent call last):
  File "<stdin>", line 1, in <module>
AttributeError: can't set attribute
```

Accessor methods

Property decorators with assignment

```
class Point(object):
    def __init__(self, x=0, y=0):
        self.x = x
        self.y = y

    @property
    def r(self):
        return sqrt(self.x**2 + self.y**2)

    @r.setter
    def r(self,r_new):
        r_old = self.r
        scale = r_new / r_old
        self.x *= scale
        self.y *= scale

    @property
    def phi(self):
        return atan2(self.y,self.x)
```

```
>>> p = Point(3,4)
>>> p.x,p.y
(3, 4)
>>> p.r,p.phi
(5.0, 0.9272952)
>>> p.r = 10
>>> p.r,p.phi
(10.0, 0.9272952)
>>> p.x,p.y
(6.0, 8.0)
```

Copying behaviour

```
class Test(object):
    def __init__(self):
        self.val = 5          # immutable
        self.list = [5,6,7] # mutable
```

```
>>> a = Test()
>>> b = a

>>> a.val, b.val
(5, 5)

>>> a.val = 7
>>> a.val, b.val
(7, 7)

>>> a.list, b.list
([5, 6, 7], [5, 6, 7])

>>> a.list.append(999)
>>> a.list, b.list
([5, 6, 7, 999], [5, 6, 7, 999])

>>> a.list = 'Hello'
>>> a.list, b.list
('Hello', 'Hello')
```

Copying behaviour

```
>>> from copy import copy, deepcopy

>>> a = Test()
>>> b = a
>>> c = copy(a)
>>> d = deepcopy(a)

>>> a.val, b.val, c.val, d.val
(5,           5,           5,           5)

>>> a.val = 7
>>> a.val, b.val, c.val, d.val
(7,           7,           5,           5)

>>> a.list, b.list, c.list, d.list
([5, 6, 7],      [5, 6, 7],      [5, 6, 7],      [5, 6, 7])

>>> a.list.append(999)
>>> a.list[0] = 0
>>> a.list, b.list, c.list, d.list
([0, 6, 7, 999],  [0, 6, 7, 999],  [0, 6, 7, 999],  [5, 6, 7])

>>> a.list = 'Hello'
>>> a.list, b.list, c.list, d.list
('Hello',         'Hello',         [0, 6, 7, 999],  [5, 6, 7])
```