b3j0f.utils Documentation

Release 1.4.4

b3j0f

Sep 27, 2017

Table of Contents

ChangeLog

1.4.4 (2016/10/07)

- fix error while looking up a library which is named like a keyword.

1.4.3 (2016/06/05)

- add the function reflect.isoldstyle.

1.4.2 (2015/02/22)

- add requirements.txt and changelog.rst in building packages.

1.4.1 (2015/02/21)

- add the function iterable.hashiter in order to hash not hashable iterables.
- add runtime.getcodeobj function in order to produce a code object from old code object.

1.4.0 (2015/12/22)

- add the parameter *scope* in the function *path.lookup*.
- add safe parameter in the function *path.lookup*.
- use static safe scope in the module *runtime*.

1.3.0 (2015/11/18)

- add the decorator b3j0f.path.alias function for quick registering python objects.

- change contact address.

1.2.0 (2015/11/8)

- add dependency to the modules six and future and remove version functions.

- use relative imports in UTs.

1.1.0 (2015/11/8)

- add functions last, itemat and slice in the iterable module.

1.0.1 (2015/10/29)

- **add in the module runtime:**
    - the function _safe_builtins
    - the variable SAFE_BUILTINS
    - the functions safe_eval and safe_exec used to eval/exec python code without IO functions.
- add the builtins module in the module version.
- add description of tu, version and runtime in the readme.

1.0.0 (2015/10/20)

- set stable version.

0.10.4 (2015/10/02)

- update the module version with python3 and python2 common modules with different names.

- add support of pyhton3.5.

0.10.3 (15/09/28)

- add range and raw_input definition in the module version in order to use xrange whatever python2/3 execution environment, and raw_input in python3.

0.10.2 (15/09/28)

- auto generate documentation in the addproperties decorator.

0.10.1 (15/09/28)

- improve addproperties execution time and unittests.

0.10.0 (15/09/28)

- add addproperties decorator in the module property.

0.9.5 (15/07/14)

- add __version_info__ in the base package.
- fix method proxy generation in the function b3j0f.utils.proxy.proxify_elt.
- add public parameter in b3j0f.utils.proxy.proxify_elt.

0.9.4 (15/06/27)

- add __getproxy__ instance method name in order to specialize the generation of a proxy from the elt to proxify.

0.9.3 (15/06/14)

- add docs directory in order to be hosted by readthedocs.

0.9.2 (15/06/13)

- add dependency to ordereddict.

0.9.1 (15/06/13)

- add shields.io badges.

0.9.0 (15/05/20)

- add wheel distribution package.

0.8.7 (15/05/20)

- Fix UTs.

0.8.6 (20/05/15)

- Add definition of getcallargs and OrderedDict in b3j0f.utils.version module.
- Move changelog from README to a separate documentation page.

0.8.5 (16/02/15)

- Add proxy module.

CHAPTER 2

Indices and tables

- genindex
- modindex
- search

Description

Utilities for Python.

CHAPTER 4

Links

- Homepage
- PyPI
- Documentation

CHAPTER 5

Installation

`pip install b3j0f.utils`

Features

This library provides a set of generic tools in order to ease development of projects in python >= 2.6.

Provided tools are:

- chaining: chain object methods calls in a dedicated Chaining object. Such method calls return the Chaining object itself, allowing multiple calls to object methods to be invoked in a concise statement.

- iterable: tools in order to manage iterable elements.

- path: python object path resolver, from object to absolute/relative path or the inverse.

- property: (un)bind/find properties in reflective and oop concerns.

- reflect: tools which ease development with reflective concerns.

- runtime: ease runtime execution (transform dynamic variable to static variable in function, provide safe eval/exec functions).

- proxy: create proxy (from design pattern) objects from a routine or an object which respects the signature and description of the proxified element.

- ut: improve unit tests.

- version: ease compatibility between python version (from 2.x to 3.x).

Examples

Chaining

```
>>> # add characters to a string in one line
>>> from b3j0f.utils.chaining import Chaining, ListChaining
>>> c = Chaining("te").__iadd__("s").__iadd__("t")
>>> # display content of Chaining
>>> c._
test
>>> # call several strings operations on several strings and get operation results in
→one line
>>> ListChaining("Test", "Example").upper().lower()[:]
[["TEST", "EXAMPLE"], ["test", "example"]]
```

Iterable

```
>>> from b3j0f.utils.iterable import is_iterable, first, last, itemat, sliceit,
→hashiter
>>> is_iterable(1)
False
>>> is_iterable('aze')
True
>>> is_iterable('aze', exclude=str)
False
```

```
>>> from b3j0f.utils.version import OrderedDict
>>> od = OrderedDict((('1', 2), ('3', 4), ('5', 6)))
>>> first(od)
'1'
>>> first({}, default='test')
'test'
```

```
>>> last(od)
'5'
>>> last('', default='test')
'test'
```

```
>>> itemat(od, -1)
'5'
>>> itemat(od, 1)
'3'
```

```
>>> sliceit(od, -2, -1)
['3']
```

```
>>> hashiter([1, 2])
8
```

Path

```
>>> from b3j0f.utils.path import lookup, getpath
>>> getpath(lookup)
"b3j0f.utils.path.lookup"
>>> getpath(lookup("b3j0f.utils.path.getpath"))
"b3j0f.utils.path.getpath"
```

Property

```
>>> from b3j0f.utils.property import put_properties, get_properties, del_properties
>>> put_properties(min, {'test': True})
>>> assert get_properties(min) == {'test': True}
>>> del_properties(min)
>>> assert get_properties(min) is None
```

```
>>> from b3j0f.utils.property import addproperties
>>> def before(self, value, name):  # define a before setter
>>>     self.before = value if hasattr(self, 'after') else None
>>> def after(self, value, name):
>>>     self.after = value + 2  # define a after setter
>>> @addproperties(['test'], bfset=before, afset=after)  # add python properties
>>> class Test(object):
>>>     pass
>>> assert isinstance(Test.test, property)  # assert property is bound
>>> test = Test()
>>> test.test = 2
>>> assert test.update is None  # assert before setter
>>> assert test.test == test._test == 2  # assert default setter
>>> assert test.after == 4
```

Reflect

```
>>> from b3j0f.utils.reflect import base_elts, is_inherited
>>> class BaseTest(object):
>>>     def test(self): pass
>>> class Test(BaseTest): pass
>>> class FinalTest(Test): pass
>>> base_elts(FinalTest().test, depth=1)[-1].im_class.__name__
Test
>>> base_elts(FinalTest().test)[-1].im_class.__name__
BaseTest
```

```
>>> is_inherited(FinalTest.test)
True
>>> is_inherited(BaseTest.test)
False
```

Proxy

```
>>> from b3j0f.utils.proxy import get_proxy, proxified_elt
>>> l = lambda: 2
>>> proxy = get_proxy(l, lambda: 3)
>>> proxy()
3
>>> assert proxified_elt(proxy) is l
True
>>> proxified_elt(proxy)()
2
>>> proxy = get_proxy(l)
>>> proxy()
2
>>> assert proxy is not l
>>> assert proxified_elt(proxy) is l
```

Runtime

```
>>> from b3j0f.utils.runtime import safe_eval
>>> try:
>>>     safe_eval('open')
>>> except NameError:
>>>     print('open does not exist')
open does not exist
```

Version

```
>>> from b3j0f.utils.version import getcallargs
>>> # getcallargs is same function from python>2.7 for python2.6
>>> from b3j0f.utils.version import PY3, PY2, PY26, PY27
>>> # PY3 is True if python version is 3, etc.
```

UT

```
>>> from b3j0f.utils.ut import UTCase  # class which inherits from unittest.TestCase
>>> UTCase.assertIs and True  # all methods of python2/3 TestCase are implemented in
↪the UTCase for python v>2.
True
```

Perspectives

- Cython implementation.

Donation