pymal Documentation
Release 0.5b4

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October 08, 2014

Contents

Contents:

Tutorial

1.1 Installation

If you want to checkout a repository, navigate to the directory and run **python setup.py install**.
The recommended way is to run **pip install pymal**.

1.2 Usage

Most objects data can be required by not authentication mal, but all list manipulations on MAL
requires authentication.

1.2.1 `account.Account`

To connect MAL you need an `account.Account` object.

```
>>> from pymal.account import Account
>>> account = Account('mal-username', 'mal-password')
```

Then all your mangas and animes will be like this:

```
>>> animelist = account.animes
>>> mangalist = account.mangas
```

1.2.2 `anime.Anime`

Right now, give him the anime id and it will generate the most of the things.

```
>>> from pymal.anime import Anime
>>> anime = Anime(1887)  # Lucky star's anime id
```

For all data that can be used look in the python. To add it its need an `account.Account`
object to related on.

```
>>> my_anime = anime.add(account)
>>> assert type(my_anime) != type(anime)
```

After adding an anime.Anime, you will found it in your list!

```
>>> assert my_anime not in animelist
>>> animelist.reload()
>>> assert my_anime in animelist
```

1.2.3 `account_objects.my_anime.MyAnime`

A class which has more attribute like the account's number of watched episodes and so on.

It has his anime.Anime under:

```
>>> assert my_anime.obj == anime
```

You can update it and delete it:

```
>>> my_anime.update()
>>> my_anime.delete()
```

1.2.4 `manga.Manga`

Right now, give him the manga.Manga id and it will generate the most of the things.

```
>>> from pymal.manga import Manga
>>> manga = Manga(587)  # Lucky star's manga id
```

All the objects under account.Account are subclass of anime.Anime and manga.Manga. To add it its need an account.Account object to related on.

```
>>> my_manga = manga.add(account)
>>> assert type(my_manga) != type(manga)
```

After adding an manga.Manga, you will found it in your list!

```
>>> assert my_manga not in mangalist
>>> mangalist.reload()
>>> assert my_manga in mangalist
```

1.2.5 `account_objects.my_manga.MyManga`

A class which has more attribute like the account's number of read chapters and so on.

It has his manga.Manga under:

```
>>> assert my_manga.obj == manga
```

You can update it and delete it:

```
>>> my_manga.update()
>>> my_manga.delete()
```

Coding

Contents:

2.1 Account

It should held all the data about the account. Also it's the only one who has the password and authenticated connection. All other object should use him. Objects which connected to Account are placed under *account_object* folder.

You can find there:

- account_objects.account_animes.AccountAnimes

- account_objects.account_mangas.AccountMangas

- account_objects.account_friends.AccountFriends

- account_objects.my_anime.MyAnime

- account_objects.my_manga.MyManga

class **Account** (*username: str*, *password: str=None*)

Object that keeps all the account data in MAL.

animes

> **Returns** list of account's animes.
>
> **Return type** account_objects.account_animes.AccountAnimes

auth_connect (*url: str*, *data: str=None*, *headers: dict=None*) → str

> **Parameters**
>
> - **url** (*str*) – The url to get.
>
> - **data** (*str or None*) – The data to pass (will change the request to "POST")
>
> - **headers** (*dict or None*) – Headers for the request.
>
> **Returns** data after using the account authenticate to get the data.

> > **Return type** str

change_password(*password: str*) → bool
> Checking if the new password is valid

> > **Parameters password** (*str*) – password

> > **Returns** True if password is right.

> > **Return type** bool

> > **Raises exceptions.FailedToParseError** when failed

friends

> > **Returns** list of account's friends.

> > **Return type** `account_objects.account_friends.AccountFriends`

get_image()

> > **Returns** image of the account's avatar

> > **Return type** `PIL.Image.Image`

is_auth

> > **Returns** True if the password is right (and able to authenticate).

> > **Return type** bool

mangas

> > **Returns** list of account's mangas.

> > **Return type** `account_objects.account_mangas.AccountMangas`

reload()
> reloading account image (all the other things are already lazy load!

search(*search_line: str*, *is_anime: bool=True*) → map
> Searching like regular search but switching all the object in "my" lists to the "my" objects.

> > **Parameters**

> > > • **search_line** (*str*) – the search line.

> > > • **is_anime** (*bool*) – True is searching for anime, False for manga.

> > **Returns** searched objects

> > **Return type** map

user_id

> > **Returns** the user id. If unknown loading it.

> > **Return type** int

username

> **Returns** the user name.
>
> **Return type** str

2.2 Account Objects

All accounts connected object are placed here.

account's lists:

2.2.1 AccountAnimes

It should lazy load accounts' list of animes. It can held future global data about accounts' animes. It shouldn't be used out side of context of account

In the package it only a package for list(MyAnime).

class **AccountAnimes**(*account*)
> A slow loading of an account anime list.
>
> > **Variables**
> >
> > - **watching** – `frozenset` of the watching animes.
> > - **completed** – `frozenset` of the completed animes.
> > - **on_hold** – `frozenset` of the "on hold" animes.
> > - **dropped** – `frozenset` of the dropped animes.
> > - **plan_to_watch** – `frozenset` of th "plan to watch" animes.
>
> **reload**()
> > reloading data from MAL.

2.2.2 AccountMangas

It should lazy load accounts' list of mangas. It can held future global data about accounts' mangas. It shouldn't be used out side of context of account.

In the package it only a package for list(MyManga).

class **AccountMangas**(*account*)
> A slow loading of an account anime list.
>
> > **Variables**
> >
> > - **reading** – `frozenset`
> > - **completed** – `frozenset`
> > - **on_hold** – `frozenset`
> > - **dropped** – `frozenset`

> - **plan_to_read** – `frozenset`

reload()
> reloading data from MAL.

2.2.3 AccountFriends

It should lazy load accounts' list of friends. It can held future global data about accounts' friends. It shouldn't be used out side of context of account.

In the package it only a package for list(Account).

class AccountFriends(*account*)
> A slow load of friend list.

> > **Variables account** – the account to load his friends.

> **reload**()
> > :exception FailedToParseError

account's owned objects:

2.2.4 MyAnime

This object and `my_manga`.`MyManga` should have a very close interface (except for volumes-chapters vs episodes). A basic object to obtain account specific data about an anime. Can manipulate the anime data in the account's list.

class MyAnime(*mal_id: int*, *my_mal_id*, *account*)
> Saves an account data about anime.

> > **Variables**

> > > - **my_enable_discussion** – boolean

> > > - **my_id** – int

> > > - **my_status** – int. #TODO: put the dictionary here.

> > > - **my_score** – int.

> > > - **my_start_date** – string as mmddyyyy.

> > > - **my_end_date** – string as mmddyyyy.

> > > - **my_priority** – int.

> > > - **my_storage_type** – int. #TODO: put the dictanary here.

> > > - **my_storage_value** – float.

> > > - **my_is_rewatching** – boolean.

> > > - **my_completed_episodes** – int.

> > > - **my_download_episodes** – int.

- **my_times_rewatched** – int.

- **my_rewatch_value** – int.

- **my_tags** – frozenset.

- **my_comments** – string

- **my_fan_sub_groups** – string.

add(*account*)

Adding the anime to an account. If its the same account as this owner returning this.

> **Parameters account** (`account.Account`) – account to connect to the anime.
>
> **Returns** anime connected to the account
>
> **Return type** `account_objects.my_anime.MyAnime`

delete()

Deleteing the anime from the list.

increase() → bool

Increasing the watched episode. If it is completed, setting the flag of rewatching.

> **Returns** True if succeed to set every.
>
> **Return type** bool

increase_downloaded() → bool

Increasing the downloaded episode.

> **Returns** True if succeed to set every.
>
> **Return type** bool

is_completed

> **Returns** True if the number of completed episode is equal to number of episode in anime.
>
> **Return type** bool

my_id

> **Returns** the id in the account.
>
> **Return type** int

my_reload()

Reloading data from MAL.

set_completed() → bool

Setting the anime as completed.

> **Returns** True if succeed
>
> **Return type** bool

---

set_completed_download() → bool
    Setting the number of downloaded episodes as completed.

        Returns True if succeed

        Return type bool

to_xml()

        Returns the anime as an xml string.

        Return type str

update()
    Updating the anime data.

2.2.5 MyManga

This object and `my_anime.MyAnime` should have a very close interface (except for volumes-chapters vs episodes). A basic object to obtain account specific data about a manga. Can manipulate the manga data in the account's list.

class **MyManga**(*mal_id: int*, *my_mal_id*, *account*)
    Saves an account data about manga.

        Variables

            • **my_enable_discussion** – boolean

            • **my_id** – int

            • **my_status** – int. #TODO: put the dictanary here.

            • **my_score** – int.

            • **my_start_date** – string as mmddyyyy.

            • **my_end_date** – string as mmddyyyy.

            • **my_priority** – int.

            • **my_storage_type** – int. #TODO: put the dictnary here.

            • **my_is_rereading** – boolean.

            • **my_completed_chapters** – int.

            • **my_completed_volumes** – int.

            • **my_downloaded_chapters** – int.

            • **my_times_reread** – int.

            • **my_reread_value** – int.

            • **my_tags** – frozenset.

            • **my_comments** – string

            • **my_fan_sub_groups** – string.

- **my_retail_volumes** – int.

add(*account*)

Adding the anime to an account. If its the same account as this owner returning this.

> **Parameters account** (`account.Account`) – account to connect to the anime.
>
> **Returns** anime connected to the account
>
> **Return type** `accounts_objects.MyManga.MyManga`

delete()

Deleteing the anime from the list.

increase() → bool

Increasing the read chapters. If it is completed, setting the flag of rereading.

> **Returns** True if succeed to set every.
>
> **Return type** bool

increase_downloaded() → bool

Increasing the downloaded chapters.

> **Returns** True if succeed to set every.
>
> **Return type** bool

increase_volume() → bool

Increasing the read volumes. If it is completed, setting the flag of rereading.

> **Returns** True if succeed to set every.
>
> **Return type** bool

is_completed

> **Returns** True if the number of completed chapters is equal to number of chapters in manga.
>
> **Return type** bool

my_id

> **Returns** the id in the account.
>
> **Return type** int

my_reload()

Reloading data from MAL.

set_completed() → bool

Setting the anime as completed.

> **Returns** True if succeed
>
> **Return type** bool

set_completed_download() → bool
> Setting the number of downloaded chapters as completed.

>> **Returns** True if succeed

>> **Return type** bool

to_xml()

>> **Returns** the anime as an xml string.

>> **Return type** str

update()
> Updating the anime data.

2.3 Anime

This object and `manga.Manga` should have a very close interface (except for volumes-chapters vs episodes). A very basic object to obtain generic data about an anime.

class **Anime**(*mal_id: int*)
> Object that keeps all the anime data in MAL.

>> **Variables**

>>> - **image_url** – `str`
>>> - **title** – `str`
>>> - **english** – `str`
>>> - **synonyms** – `str`
>>> - **japanese** – `str`
>>> - **type** – `str`
>>> - **status** – `int`
>>> - **start_time** – `int`
>>> - **end_time** – `int`
>>> - **creators** – `dict`
>>> - **genres** – `dict`
>>> - **duration** – `int`
>>> - **score** – `float`
>>> - **rank** – `int`
>>> - **popularity** – `int`
>>> - **rating** – `str`
>>> - **episodes** – `int`

- **synopsis** – `str`

- **adaptations** – `frozenset`

- **characters** – `frozenset`

- **sequels** – `frozenset`

- **prequels** – `frozenset`

- **spin_offs** – `frozenset`

- **alternative_versions** – `frozenset`

- **side_stories** – `frozenset`

- **summaries** – `frozenset`

- **others** – `frozenset`

- **parent_stories** – `frozenset`

- **alternative_settings** – `frozenset`

- **full_stories** – `frozenset`

add(*account*)

> **Parameters account** (`account.Account`) – the account to add him self anime.
>
> **Return type** `account_objects.my_anime.MyAnime`
>
> **Raises exceptions.MyAnimeListApiAddError** when failed.

get_image()

> **Returns** The image of the anime
>
> **Return type** `PIL.Image.Image`

id

> **Returns** The id of the anime.
>
> **Return type** `int`

reload()

> **Raises exceptions.FailedToReloadError** when failed.

2.4 Manga

This object and `anime.Anime` should have a very close interface (except for volumes-chapters vs episodes). A very basic object to obtain generic data about a manga.

class **Manga**(*mal_id: int*)

Object that keeps all the anime data in MAL.

Variables

- **title** – `str`
- **image_url** – `str`
- **english** – `str`
- **synonyms** – `str`
- **japanese** – `str`
- **type** – `str`
- **status** – `int`
- **start_time** – `int`
- **end_time** – `int`
- **creators** – `dict`
- **genres** – `dict`
- **duration** – `int`
- **score** – `float`
- **rank** – `int`
- **popularity** – `int`
- **rating** – `str`
- **chapters** – `int`
- **volumes** – `int`
- **synopsis** – `str`
- **adaptations** – `frozenset`
- **characters** – `frozenset`
- **sequels** – `frozenset`
- **prequels** – `frozenset`
- **spin_offs** – `frozenset`
- **alternative_versions** – `frozenset`
- **side_stories** – `frozenset`
- **summaries** – `frozenset`
- **others** – `frozenset`
- **parent_stories** – `frozenset`
- **alternative_settings** – `frozenset`

add(*account*)

> > **Parameters account** (`account.Account`) – the account to add himself manga.
> >
> > **Raises exceptions.MyAnimeListApiAddError** when failed.
> >
> > **Return type** `account_objects.my_manga.MyManga`
>
> **get_image**()
>
> > **Returns** The manga's image.
> >
> > **Return type** `PIL.Image.Image`
>
> **id**
>
> > **Returns** the mangas id.
> >
> > **Return type** `int`
>
> **reload**()
>
> > **Raises exceptions.FailedToReloadError** when failed.

2.5 Seasons

This object is loaded from a different db.

class Seasons
> Lazy making of Season from online db.
>
> > **Variables seasons** – `frozenset` of `inner_objects..season.Season`.
>
> **reload**()
> > reloading all the known seasons.

2.6 Season

An inner object of Seasons. Hold frozenset of animes in the specific season (by name and year).

class Season(*season_name: str*, *year: int*)
> Lazy load of season data.
>
> **Attributes:** animes - a frozenset of animes. year - the season year. season_name - The season name. Can be 'Winter', 'Spring', 'Summer' or 'Fall'.
>
> **reload**()
> > fetching data.

2.7 Exceptions

All the exceptions in pymal are placed here. Create a new file for each large exception - if it got inheritance or some exception that walking together.

2.7.1 FailedToParseError

class **FailedToParseError**
> Bases: `builtins.RuntimeError`

class **FailedToReloadError**
> Bases: `exceptions.failed_to_parse_error.FailedToParseError`

class **FailedToAddError**
> Bases: `exceptions.failed_to_parse_error.FailedToParseError`

2.7.2 MyAnimeListApiError

class **MyAnimeListApiError**
> Bases: `builtins.RuntimeError`

class **MyAnimeListApiUpdateError**
> Bases: `exceptions.my_anime_list_api_error.MyAnimeListApiError`

class **MyAnimeListApiDeleteError**
> Bases: `exceptions.my_anime_list_api_error.MyAnimeListApiError`

class **MyAnimeListApiAddError**
> Bases: `exceptions.my_anime_list_api_error.MyAnimeListApiError`

2.7.3 Others

class **UnauthenticatedAccountError**
> Bases: `builtins.ValueError`

class **NotASeasonError**(*tried_season_name*)
> Bases: `builtins.ValueError`

class **GotRobotError**
> Bases: `builtins.RuntimeError`

YOU SHOULD NEVER CREATE ANY OF THOSE BY YOUR-SELF

2.8 Review

Holds data about a Review of `anime.Anime` or `manga.Manga`.

class **Review** (*div*)

> Review holds all the data from a review in MAL about an anime.
>
> > **Variables**
> >
> > > - **date** – string
> > >
> > > - **account** – account.Account
> > >
> > > - **helpful** – int
> > >
> > > - **watched** – int
> > >
> > > - **when_written** – string
> > >
> > > - **rating** – int
> > >
> > > - **data** – string

2.9 Recommendation

holds data from an anime.Anime or manga.Manga.

class **Recommendation** (*div*)

> Recommendation holds all the data from a recommendation in MAL about an anime.
>
> > **Variables**
> >
> > > - **recommended_anime** – anime.Anime
> > >
> > > - **recommends** – dict

2.10 Guide lines

Some basic rules:

1. Tests are in their own directory tree that is equals to the real tree. Never put tests in here! That's why we have a folder for them :)

2. Remember that we are reading from anther server (myanimelist.net). Make everything as lazy as possible and use all the information from each data you receive.

3. Objects with same interface should inheritance from the same interface.

2.10.1 Q: Where do i put a new object?

A: Each object should be placed in his own file.

2.10.2 Q: Do you have any global files?

A: yes we do! * *global_function.py* - Here you should find and place all the globals functions. Any function that most of other code will use and its not better any where. Some people will call it 'junk file'. * *consts.py* - Here you should find and place all the constants of the project. More constants out here means better sharing and finding even for the test! * *decorators.py* - Here you should find and place all the global decorators. I don't recommend to make a lot of them, only if necessary or looks better.

Testing

If you read this that mean that you want to do something with the code (read or add). This README will try to explain how all the tests are organized and how it should look like.

3.1 Running

To run the tests that come with pyMAL:

1. Install nose (A package for running tests - **pip install nose**).

2. Navigate to the pymal directory

3. Run **nosetests**.

3.2 Guide lines

Questions about our testing and their answers.

3.2.1 Q: What framework we are using?

A: We are using the basic unittest that python gives us. Please don't add anything else like **py.test** and his friends.

3.2.2 Q: What do we check?

A: Every object in pymal should be tested with all his function and flows. Check the returned types and their data. Tests with mocks and with connection to MAL.

3.2.3 Q: Where to put my consts

A: If they are only for your test put them in your TestCase class. Otherwise, it should be place in `constants_for_testing.py`.

3.2.4 Q: And that's all?

A: Pretty much yes, but remember to make asserts informative by code or by message.

The idea

Provides programmatic access to MyAnimeList data with python. Objects in pymal are lazy-loading: they won't go out and fetch MAL info until you first-request it.

Indices and tables

- *genindex*
- *modindex*