

---

# kangaroo Documentation

*Release*

**Author**

Sep 14, 2017



---

## Contents

---

<b>1 kangaroo Package</b>	<b>3</b>
1.1 bucket Module . . . . .	3
1.2 table Module . . . . .	3
<b>2 Indices and tables</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>Python Module Index</b>	<b>7</b>



Contents:



# CHAPTER 1

---

## kangaroo Package

---

### bucket Module

```
class kangaroo.bucket.Bucket(storage_format=None, storage_path=None, storage_options={})  
Bases: object  
  
add_table(table)  
    Adds a new table to the bucket  
        Parameters table – an instance of kangaroo.Table  
        Returns the same instance added in table  
  
delete_table(tbl_name)  
    Deletes a table from the bucket.  
    This method will raise an exception if there is no table to delete.  
        Parameters tbl_table – the name of the table that we want to delete.  
        Raises Exception  
  
flush()  
    Saves the information from memory to disk  
  
tables  
    Returns the list of available tables
```

### table Module

```
class kangaroo.table.Row(table=None, **kwargs)  
Bases: dict  
  
id  
    Returns an unique id of the row
```

```
class kangaroo.table.Table(tbl_name, tbl_index=[])
```

Bases: object

```
add_index(index_name)
```

Add a new index in the table

**Parameters** `index_name` – The name of the index (a column in the table).

```
delete_index(index_name)
```

Deletes an existing index in the table

**Parameters** `index_name` – The name of the index

```
delete_row(row)
```

Deletes a row from the table

**Parameters** `row` – An instance of kangaroo.Row

```
find(**kwargs)
```

Finds a row in the table

**Example:** >> table.database.find(my\_field=1, other\_field\_\_gt=50)

**Parameters** `kwargs` – a list of params that we are going to use to filter the existing rows.

**Returns** None if there is no row that matches or an instance of Row otherwise.

```
find_all(**kwargs)
```

Finds a list of rows in the table

**Example:** >> table.database.find\_all(my\_field=1, other\_field\_\_gt=50)

**Parameters** `kwargs` – a list of params that we are going to use to filter the existing rows.

**Returns** None if there is no row that matches or a list of Row instances otherwise.

```
insert(data)
```

Inserts a new row in the table

**Parameters** `data` – A dictionary that it's going to define the columns of the new Row.

**Returns** An instance of Row

```
row_updated(row, key_changed)
```

Updates the index tree when a row it's modified

**Parameters**

- `row` – An instance of kangaroo.Row
- `key_changed` – The name of the column that was modified

```
tbl_index
```

Returns the list of indexes of the table :returns: A list of index names

```
tbl_name
```

Returns the name of the table :returns: an string that represents the name of the table

## CHAPTER 2

---

### Indices and tables

---

- genindex
- modindex
- search



---

## Python Module Index

---

### k

`kangaroo.bucket`, 3  
`kangaroo.table`, 3



---

## Index

---

### A

`add_index()` (`kangaroo.table.Table` method), [4](#)  
`add_table()` (`kangaroo.bucket.Bucket` method), [3](#)

### B

`Bucket` (class in `kangaroo.bucket`), [3](#)

### D

`delete_index()` (`kangaroo.table.Table` method), [4](#)  
`delete_row()` (`kangaroo.table.Table` method), [4](#)  
`delete_table()` (`kangaroo.bucket.Bucket` method), [3](#)

### F

`find()` (`kangaroo.table.Table` method), [4](#)  
`find_all()` (`kangaroo.table.Table` method), [4](#)  
`flush()` (`kangaroo.bucket.Bucket` method), [3](#)

### I

`idd` (`kangaroo.table.Row` attribute), [3](#)  
`insert()` (`kangaroo.table.Table` method), [4](#)

### K

`kangaroo.bucket` (module), [3](#)  
`kangaroo.table` (module), [3](#)

### R

`Row` (class in `kangaroo.table`), [3](#)  
`row_updated()` (`kangaroo.table.Table` method), [4](#)

### T

`Table` (class in `kangaroo.table`), [3](#)  
`tables` (`kangaroo.bucket.Bucket` attribute), [3](#)  
`tbl_index` (`kangaroo.table.Table` attribute), [4](#)  
`tbl_name` (`kangaroo.table.Table` attribute), [4](#)