
bpc-utils

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Python Backport Compiler Project

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Utility library for the Python `bpc` backport compiler.

Currently, the three individual tools (`f2format`, `poseur`, `walrus`) depend on this repo. The `bpc` compiler is a work in progress.

MODULE CONTENTS

`bpc_utils.get_parso_grammar_versions` (*minimum=None*)

Get Python versions that parso supports to parse grammar.

Parameters `minimum` (*str*) – filter result by this minimum version

Returns a list of Python versions that parso supports to parse grammar

Return type `List[str]`

Raises `ValueError` – if `minimum` is invalid

`bpc_utils.first_truthy` (**args*)

Return the first *truthy* value from a list of values.

Parameters **args* – variable length argument list

- If one positional argument is provided, it should be an iterable of the values.
- If two or more positional arguments are provided, then the value list is the positional argument list.

Returns the first *truthy* value, if no *truthy* values found or sequence is empty, return `None`

Return type `Any`

Raises `TypeError` – if no arguments provided

`bpc_utils.first_non_none` (**args*)

Return the first non-`None` value from a list of values.

Parameters **args* – variable length argument list

- If one positional argument is provided, it should be an iterable of the values.
- If two or more positional arguments are provided, then the value list is the positional argument list.

Returns the first non-`None` value, if all values are `None` or sequence is empty, return `None`

Return type `Any`

Raises `TypeError` – if no arguments provided

`bpc_utils.parse_boolean_state` (*s*)

Parse a boolean state from a string representation.

- These values are regarded as `True`: `'1'`, `'yes'`, `'y'`, `'true'`, `'on'`
- These values are regarded as `False`: `'0'`, `'no'`, `'n'`, `'false'`, `'off'`

Value matching is case **insensitive**.

Parameters *s* (*Optional[str]*) – string representation of a boolean state

Returns the parsed boolean result, return *None* if input is *None*

Return type *Optional[bool]*

Raises **ValueError** – if *s* is an invalid boolean state value

See also:

See [`_boolean_state_lookup`](#) for default lookup mapping values.

`bpc_utils.parse_linesep(s)`

Parse `linesep` from a string representation.

- These values are regarded as `'\n': '\n', 'lf'`
- These values are regarded as `'\r\n': '\r\n', 'crlf'`
- These values are regarded as `'\r': '\r', 'cr'`

Value matching is **case insensitive**.

Parameters *s* (*Optional[str]*) – string representation of `linesep`

Returns the parsed `linesep` result, return *None* if input is *None* or empty string

Return type *Optional[Literal['\n', '\r\n', '\r']]*

Raises **ValueError** – if *s* is an invalid `linesep` value

See also:

See [`_linesep_lookup`](#) for default lookup mapping values.

`bpc_utils.parse_indentation(s)`

Parse indentation from a string representation.

- If a string of positive integer *n* is specified, then indentation is *n* spaces.
- If `'t'` or `'tab'` is specified, then indentation is `tab`.

Value matching is **case insensitive**.

Parameters *s* (*Optional[str]*) – string representation of indentation

Returns the parsed indentation result, return *None* if input is *None* or empty string

Return type *Optional[str]*

Raises **ValueError** – if *s* is an invalid indentation value

exception `bpc_utils.BPCSyntaxError`

Bases: `SyntaxError`

Syntax error detected when parsing code.

class `bpc_utils.UUID4Generator(dash=True)`

Bases: `object`

UUID 4 generator wrapper to prevent UUID collisions.

__init__ (*dash=True*)

Constructor of UUID 4 generator wrapper.

Parameters *dash* (*bool*) – whether the generated UUID string has dashes or not

gen ()

Generate a new UUID 4 string that is guaranteed not to collide with used UUIDs.

Returns a new UUID 4 string

Return type str

`bpc_utils.detect_files(files)`

Get a list of Python files to be processed according to user input.

This will perform *glob* expansion on Windows, make all paths absolute, resolve symbolic links and remove duplicates.

Parameters **files** (*List[str]*) – a list of files and directories to process (usually provided by users on command-line)

Returns a list of Python files to be processed

Return type List[str]

See also:

See `expand_glob_iter()` for more information.

`bpc_utils.archive_files(files, archive_dir)`

Archive the list of files into a *tar* file.

Parameters

- **files** (*List[str]*) – a list of files to be archived (should be *absolute path*)
- **archive_dir** (*os.PathLike*) – the directory to save the archive

Returns path to the generated *tar* archive

Return type str

`bpc_utils.recover_files(archive_file)`

Recover files from a *tar* archive.

Parameters **archive_file** (*os.PathLike*) – path to the *tar* archive file

`bpc_utils.detect_encoding(code)`

Detect encoding of Python source code as specified in [PEP 263](#).

Parameters **code** (*bytes*) – the code to detect encoding

Returns the detected encoding, or the default encoding (`utf-8`)

Return type str

Raises **TypeError** – if code is not a bytes string

`bpc_utils.detect_linesep(code)`

Detect linesep of Python source code.

Parameters **code** (*Union[str, bytes, TextIO, parso.tree.NodeOrLeaf]*) – the code to detect linesep

Returns the detected linesep (one of `'\n'`, `'\r\n'` and `'\r'`)

Return type Literal['\n', '\r\n', '\r']

Notes

In case of mixed linesep, try voting by the number of occurrences of each linesep value.

When there is a tie, prefer LF to CRLF, prefer CRLF to CR.

`bpc_utils.detect_indentation(code)`

Detect indentation of Python source code.

Parameters `code` (`Union[str, bytes, TextIO, parso.tree.NodeOrLeaf]`) – the code to detect indentation

Returns the detected indentation sequence

Return type `str`

Notes

In case of mixed indentation, try voting by the number of occurrences of each indentation value (*spaces* and *tabs*).

When there is a tie between *spaces* and *tabs*, prefer **4 spaces** for [PEP 8](#).

`bpc_utils.parso_parse(code, filename=None, *, version=None)`

Parse Python source code with parso.

Parameters

- **code** (`Union[str, bytes]`) – the code to be parsed
- **filename** (`str`) – an optional source file name to provide a context in case of error
- **version** (`str`) – parse the code as this version (uses the latest version by default)

Returns parso AST

Return type `parso.python.tree.Module`

Raises `BPCSyntaxError` – when source code contains syntax errors

`bpc_utils.map_tasks(func, iterable, posargs=None, kwargs=None, *, processes=None, chunk-size=None)`

Execute tasks in parallel if multiprocessing is available, otherwise execute them sequentially.

Parameters

- **func** (`Callable`) – the task function to execute
- **iterable** (`Iterable[Any]`) – the items to process
- **posargs** (`Optional[Iterable[Any]]`) – additional positional arguments to pass to `func`
- **kwargs** (`Optional[Mapping[str, Any]]`) – keyword arguments to pass to `func`
- **processes** (`Optional[int]`) – the number of worker processes (default: auto determine)
- **chunksize** (`Optional[int]`) – chunk size for multiprocessing

Returns the return values of the task function applied on the input items and additional arguments

Return type `List[Any]`

`class bpc_utils.Config(**kwargs)`

Bases: `object`

Configuration namespace.

This class is inspired from `argparse.Namespace` for storing internal attributes and/or configuration variables.

`bpc_utils.TaskLock()`

A lock for possibly concurrent tasks.

Return type Union[contextlib.nullcontext, multiprocessing.Lock]

INTERNAL UTILITIES

```
class bpc_utils.MakeTextIO (obj)
```

Bases: `object`

Context wrapper class to handle `str` and *file* objects together.

Variables

- ***obj*** (`Union[str, TextIO]`) – the object to manage in the context
- ***sio*** (`Optional[StringIO]`) – the I/O object to manage in the context only if *self.obj* is `str`
- ***pos*** (`Optional[int]`) – the original offset of *self.obj*, only if *self.obj* is a *file* object

```
obj: Union[str, TextIO]
```

The object to manage in the context.

```
sio: StringIO
```

The I/O object to manage in the context if only : attr:*self.obj* <*MakeTextIO.obj*> is `str`.

```
pos: int
```

The original offset of *self.obj*, if only *self.obj* is `TextIO`.

```
__init__ (obj)
```

Initialize context.

Parameters ***obj*** (`Union[str, TextIO]`) – the object to manage in the context

```
__enter__ ()
```

Enter context.

- If *self.obj* is `str`, a `StringIO` will be created and returned.
- If *self.obj* is a seekable *file* object, it will be seeked to the beginning and returned.
- If *self.obj* is an unseekable *file* object, it will be returned directly.

```
__exit__ (exc_type, exc_value, traceback)
```

Exit context.

- If *self.obj* is `str`, the `StringIO` (*self.sio*) will be closed.
- If *self.obj* is a seekable *file* object, its stream position (*self.pos*) will be recovered.

```
bpc_utils.expand_glob_iter (pathname)
```

Wrapper function to perform glob expansion.

Parameters ***pathname*** (*str*) – pathname pattern

Returns an iterator which yields the paths matching a pathname pattern

Return type Iterator[str]

`bpc_utils._mp_map_wrapper(args)`
Map wrapper function for multiprocessing.

Parameters `args` (*Tuple[Callable, Iterable[Any], Mapping[str, Any]]*) –
the function to execute, the positional arguments and the keyword arguments packed into a tuple

Returns the function execution result

Return type Any

`bpc_utils.mp: Optional[ModuleType] = <module 'multiprocessing'>`
An alias of the Python builtin multiprocessing module if available.

`bpc_utils.CPU_CNT: int`
Number of CPUs for multiprocessing support.

`bpc_utils.parallel_available: bool`
Whether parallel execution is available.

`bpc_utils._boolean_state_lookup = {'0': False, '1': True, 'false': False, 'n': False,`
A mapping from string representation to boolean states. The values are used for `parse_boolean_state()`.

Type Dict[str, bool]

`bpc_utils._linesep_lookup = {'\n': '\n', '\r': '\r', '\r\n': '\r\n', 'cr': '\r', 'crlf'`
A mapping from string representation to linesep. The values are used for `parse_linesep()`.

Type Dict[str, str]

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