
Pike Documentation

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Pike is a dynamic plugin management library for Python. Unlike most Python plugin managers, Pike allows for you to load Python packages from anywhere on a filesystem without complicated configuration. This enables applications to easily add the ability to expand their functionality through plugin modules.

CHAPTER 1

Documentation

1.1 User Guide

1.1.1 Get Started

The common use-case for Pike is to enable dynamic loading of Python packages from various locations on a user's filesystem. This is usually to facilitate the usage of plugins.

The easiest way to use Pike to load Python packages is to use it as a context manager:

```
from pike.manager import PikeManager

with PikeManager(['/path/containing/python/packages']) as mgr:
    classes = mgr.get_classes()
```

If you need to use Pike for an extended period of time (such as for testing), you can use a normal instance of Pike. However, the downside to that is that you'll need to manually trigger Pike to cleanup itself when you're done.

```
from pike.manager import PikeManager

manager = PikeManager(['/path/containing/python/packages'])
classes = manager.get_classes()
manager.cleanup()
```

1.1.2 Discovery

Pike also includes a set of discovery functions to allow for someone to find modules or classes that have been imported or that are available on a filesystem.

- Documentation for imported module discovery: [*pike.discovery.py*](#)
- Documentation for filesystem discovery: [*pike.discovery.filesystem*](#)

1.1.3 Installation

Install from PyPI

```
pip install --upgrade pike
```

Install from source

You can find the source for Pike located on [GitHub](#). Once downloaded you can install Pike using pip.

If you want to just do a normal source install of Pike the execute:

```
# In the Pike source directory  
pip install .
```

If you want to make changes to Pike, then install execute:

```
# In the Pike source directory  
pip install -e .
```

1.2 Classes and Functions

1.2.1 Plugin Manager

```
class pike.manager.PikeManager(search_paths=None)  
    The Pike plugin manager
```

The manager allows for the dynamic loading of Python packages for any location on a user's filesystem.

Parameters `search_paths` (`list`) – List of path strings to include during module importing.
These paths are only in addition to existing Python import search paths.

Using PikeManager as a context manager:

```
from pike.manager import PikeManager  
  
with PikeManager(['/path/containing/package']) as mgr:  
    import module_in_the_package
```

Using PikeManager instance:

```
from pike.manager import PikeManager  
  
mgr = PikeManager(['/path/container/package'])  
import module_in_the_package  
mgr.cleanup()
```

`add_to_meta_path()`
Adds Pike's import hooks to Python

This should be automatically handled by Pike; however, this method is accessible for very rare use-cases.

`cleanup()`
Removes Pike's import hooks

This should be called if an implementer is not using the manager as a context manager.

```
get_all_inherited_classes (base_class)
```

Retrieve all inherited classes from manager's search paths

Parameters **base_class** (*Class*) – Base class to filter results by

Returns List of all found classes

```
get_classes (filter_func=None)
```

Get all classes within modules on the manager's search paths

Parameters **filter_func** (*Function*) – Custom filter function(*cls_obj*).

Returns List of all found classes

```
get_module_names ()
```

Get root module names available on the manager's search paths

Returns generator providing available module names.

```
get_package_names ()
```

Get root package names available on the manager's search paths

Returns generator providing available package names.

1.2.2 Discovery Classes

Python

```
pike.discovery.py.classes_in_module (module, filter_func=None)
```

Retrieve classes within a module

Parameters

- **module** (*module*) – Module to search under
- **filter_func** (*Function*) – Custom filter function(*cls_obj*).

Returns generator containing classes within a module

```
pike.discovery.py.get_all_classes (module, filter_func=None)
```

Retrieve all classes from modules

Parameters

- **module** (*module*) – Module to search under
- **filter_func** (*Function*) – Custom filter function(*cls_obj*).

Returns List of all found classes

```
pike.discovery.py.get_all_inherited_classes (module, base_class)
```

Retrieve all inherited classes from modules

Parameters

- **module** (*module*) – Module to search under
- **base_class** (*Class*) – Base class to filter results by

Returns List of all found classes

```
pike.discovery.py.get_child_modules (module, recursive=True)
```

Retrieve child modules

Parameters

- **module** (*module*) – Module to search under
- **recursive** (*bool*) – Toggles the retrieval of sub-children module.

Returns generator containing child modules

`pike.discovery.py.get_inherited_classes(module, base_class)`

Retrieve inherited classes from a single module

Parameters

- **module** (*module*) – Module to search under
- **base_class** (*Class*) – Base class to filter results by

Returns List of all found classes

`pike.discovery.py.get_module_by_name(full_module_name)`

Import module by full name

Parameters **full_module_name** (*str*) – Full module name e.g. (pike.discovery.py)

Returns Imported module

Filesystem

`pike.discovery.filesystem.find_modules(path)`

Finds all modules located on a path

`pike.discovery.filesystem.find_packages(path)`

Finds all packages located on a path

`pike.discovery.filesystem.is_module(path)`

Checks if path string is a module

`pike.discovery.filesystem.is_package(path)`

Checks if path string is a package

`pike.discovery.filesystem.recursive_find_modules(path)`

Recursively finds all modules located on a path

`pike.discovery.filesystem.recursive_find_packages(path)`

Recursively finds all packages located on a path

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