
hiker

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CHAPTER 1

hiker package

1.1 Submodules

1.2 hiker.hiker module

Some Utility functions, that make your life easier but don't fit in any better category than util.

exception hiker.hiker.KeyNotFoundError (*cause, keys=None, visited=None*)
Bases: Exception

hiker.hiker.contains_key (*nested_thing, key, splitval='/'*, expand=True)
Tests if the path like key can find an object in the nested_thing.

hiker.hiker.get_leaf_names (*nested_thing*)

hiker.hiker.pop_keypath (*current_item: Union[callable, list, dict], key: str, splitval: str = '/', default: object = None, expand: bool = True, pass_success: bool = False*)

Given a nested list or dict structure, pop the desired value at key expanding callable nodes if necessary and expand is True. The expansion is done in-place.

Parameters

- **current_item** (*list or dict*) – Possibly nested list or dictionary.
- **key** (*str*) – key/to/value, path like string describing all keys necessary to consider to get to the desired value. List indices can also be passed here.
- **splitval** (*str*) – String that defines the delimiter between keys of the different depth levels in *key*.
- **default** (*obj*) – Value returned if *key* is not found.
- **expand** (*bool*) – Whether to expand callable nodes on the path or not.

Returns

- The desired value or if *default* is not *None* and the

- key is not found returns default.

Raises

- Exception if key not in list_or_dict and default is
- None.

`hiker.hiker.retrieve(list_or_dict, key, splitval='/', default=None, expand=True, pass_success=False)`

Given a nested list or dict return the desired value at key expanding callable nodes if necessary and expand is True. The expansion is done in-place.

Parameters

- **list_or_dict** (list or dict) – Possibly nested list or dictionary.
- **key** (str) – key/to/value, path like string describing all keys necessary to consider to get to the desired value. List indices can also be passed here.
- **splitval** (str) – String that defines the delimiter between keys of the different depth levels in key.
- **default** (obj) – Value returned if key is not found.
- **expand** (bool) – Whether to expand callable nodes on the path or not.

Returns

- The desired value or if default is not None and the
- key is not found returns default.

Raises

- Exception if key not in list_or_dict and default is
- None.

`hiker.hiker.set_default(list_or_dict, key, default, splitval='/')`

Combines `retrieve()` and `set_value()` to create the behaviour of pythons `dict.setdefault`: If key is found in list_or_dict, return its value, otherwise return default and add it to list_or_dict at key.

Parameters

- **list_or_dict** (list or dict) – Possibly nested list or dictionary. splitval (str): String that defines the delimiter between keys of the different depth levels in key.
- **key** (str) – key/to/value, path like string describing all keys necessary to consider to get to the desired value. List indices can also be passed here.
- **default** (object) – Value to be returned if key not in list_or_dict and set to be at key in this case.
- **splitval** (str) – String that defines the delimiter between keys of the different depth levels in key.

Returns

- The retrieved value or if the key is not found returns
- default.

`hiker.hiker.set_value(list_or_dict, key, val, splitval='/')`

Sets a value in a possibly nested list or dict object.

Parameters

- **key** (*str*) – key/to/value, path like string describing all keys necessary to consider to get to the desired value. List indices can also be passed here.
- **value** (*object*) – Anything you want to put behind key
- **list_or_dict** (*list or dict*) – Possibly nested list or dictionary.
- **splitval** (*str*) – String that defines the delimiter between keys of the different depth levels in key.

Examples

```
dol = {"a": [1, 2], "b": {"c": {"d": 1}, "e": 2}}
```

Change existing entry
`set_value(dol, "a/0", 3)`
`# {"a": [3, 2], "b": {"c": {"d": 1}, "e": 2}}`

`set_value(dol, "b/e", 3)`
`# {"a": [3, 2], "b": {"c": {"d": 1}, "e": 3}}`

`set_value(dol, "a/1/f", 3)`
`# {"a": [3, {"f": 3}], "b": {"c": {"d": 1}, "e": 3}}`

Append to list
`dol = {"a": [1, 2], "b": {"c": {"d": 1}, "e": 2}}`

`set_value(dol, "a/2", 3)`
`# {"a": [1, 2, 3], "b": {"c": {"d": 1}, "e": 2}}`

`set_value(dol, "a/5", 6)`
`# {"a": [1, 2, 3, None, None, 6], "b": {"c": {"d": 1}, "e": 2}}`

Add key
`dol = {"a": [1, 2], "b": {"c": {"d": 1}, "e": 2}}`
`set_value(dol, "f", 3)`
`# {"a": [1, 2], "b": {"c": {"d": 1}, "e": 2}, "f": 3}`

`set_value(dol, "b/1", 3)`
`# {"a": [1, 2], "b": {"c": {"d": 1}, "e": 2, 1: 3}, "f": 3}`

Raises Error:
Appending key to list
`set_value(dol, 'a/g', 3) # should raise`

Fancy Overwriting
`dol = {"a": [1, 2], "b": {"c": {"d": 1}}, "e": 2}`

`set_value(dol, "e/f", 3)`
`# {"a": [1, 2], "b": {"c": {"d": 1}}, "e": {"f": 3}}`

`set_value(dol, "e/f/1/g", 3)`
`# {"a": [1, 2], "b": {"c": {"d": 1}}, "e": {"f": [None, {"g": 3}]}}`

Toplevel new key
`dol = {"a": [1, 2], "b": {"c": {"d": 1}}, "e": 2}`
`set_value(dol, "h", 4)`

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```
# {"a": [1, 2], "b": {"c": {"d": 1}}, "e": 2, "h": 4}

set_value(dol, "i/j/k", 4)
# {"a": [1, 2], "b": {"c": {"d": 1}}, "e": 2, "h": 4, "i": {"j": {"k": 4}}}

set_value(dol, "j/0/k", 4)
# {"a": [1, 2], "b": {"c": {"d": 1}}, "e": 2, "h": 4, "i": {"j": {"k": 4}}, "j": [{"k": 4}], }

# Top level is list new key
dol = [{"a": [1, 2], "b": {"c": {"d": 1}}, "e": 2}, 2, 3]

set_value(dol, "0/k", 4)
# [{"a": [1, 2], "b": {"c": {"d": 1}}, "e": 2, "k": 4}, 2, 3]

set_value(dol, "0", 1)
# [1, 2, 3]
```

`hiker.hiker.strenumerate(iterable)`

Works just as enumerate, but the returned index is a string.

Parameters `iterable` (`Iterable`) – An (guess what) iterable object.`hiker.hiker.update(to_update, to_update_with, splitval='/', mode='lax')`

Updates the entries in a nested object given another nested object.

Parameters

- `to_update` (`dict` or `list`) – The object that will be manipulated
- `to_update_with` (`dict` or `list`) – The object used to manipulate `to_update`.
- `splitval` (`str`) – Path element separator.
- `mode` (`str`) – One of `'lax'`, `'medium'`, `'strict'`. Determines how the update is executed:

`lax` Any given key in `to_update_with` will be created in `to_update`.

`medium` Any key in `to_update_with` that does not exist in `to_update` will simply be ignored.

`strict` The first key in `to_update_with` that does not exist in `to_update` will raise a `KeyNotFoundError`.

Raises `KeyNotFoundError` – If a key in `to_update_with` cannot be found in `to_update`.`hiker.hiker.walk(dict_or_list, fn, inplace=False, pass_key=False, prev_key='', splitval='/', walk_np_arrays=False)`Walk a nested list and/or dict recursively and call `fn` on all non list or dict objects.**Example**

```
dol = {'a': [1, 2], 'b': {'c': 3, 'd': 4}}

def fn(val):
    return val**2

result = walk(dol, fn)
```

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```
print(result)  # {'a': [1, 4], 'b': {'c': 9, 'd': 16}}
print(dol)    # {'a': [1, 2], 'b': {'c': 3, 'd': 4}}

result = walk(dol, fn, inplace=True)
print(result)  # {'a': [1, 4], 'b': {'c': 9, 'd': 16}}
print(dol)    # {'a': [1, 4], 'b': {'c': 9, 'd': 16}}
```

Parameters

- **dict_or_list** (*dict or list*) – Possibly nested list or dictionary.
- **fn** (*Callable*) – Applied to each leave of the nested list_dict-object.
- **inplace** (*bool*) – If False, a new object with the same structure and the results of fn at the leaves is created. If True the leaves are replaced by the results of fn.
- **pass_key** (*bool*) – Also passes the key or index of the leave element to fn.
- **prev_key** (*str*) – If pass_key == True keys of parent nodes are passed to calls of walk on child nodes to accumulate the keys.
- **splitval** (*str*) – String used to join keys if pass_key is True.
- **walk_np_arrays** (*bool*) – If True, numpy arrays are interpreted as list, ie not as leaves.

Returns

- *The resulting nested list-dict-object with the results of*
- **fn at its leaves.** (*dict or list*)

1.3 Module contents

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