



R.Bauvin / H.Lerebours

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## Inspect (or gadget?)

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A quick introduction to  
introspection



# The hiring test problem

How to check compliance with question requirements like:

Fix this code by changing **a single line** so that...

Implement a **generator** that...

when all you have is:

```
# Add test code for the candidate.  
# To use its code, you have to import the module Answer  
import Answer
```

# The hiring test solution

When you don't know, ask your best friend...



Solution:

```
inspect.getsource(object)  
inspect.isgenerator(object)
```

# Introspection according to Wiktionary

## introspection (*plural introspections*)

1. (*object-oriented programming*) Clipping of **type introspection**.
2. (*psychology*) A looking inward; specifically, the act or process of **self-examination**, or **inspection** of one's own thoughts and feelings; the **cognition** which the mind has of its own acts and states; **self-consciousness**; **reflection**.

## type introspection (*plural type introspections*)

1. (*object-oriented programming*) Ability of a program to examine at runtime the type or properties of an **object**.



Cool! In Python, 'everything is an object'\*

## You already used introspection

```
def main():  
    pass
```

```
if __name__ == '__main__':  
    main()
```

Name of the current module / namespace



# Builtins functions

id(x)	dir(x)	type(x)
hasattr(x, s)	getattr(x, s)	issubclass(x, s)
isinstance(x, s)	callable(x, s)	vars(x)
globals(x)	locals(x)	

+ plenty of object attributes to help – see documentation of `inspect` library

Type	Attribute	Description
module	<code>__doc__</code>	documentation string
	<code>__file__</code>	filename (missing for built-in modules)
class	<code>__doc__</code>	documentation string
	<code>__name__</code>	name with which this class was defined
	<code>__qualname__</code>	qualified name
	<code>__module__</code>	name of module in which this class was defined
method	<code>__doc__</code>	documentation string
	<code>__name__</code>	name with which this method was defined
	<code>__qualname__</code>	qualified name
	<code>__func__</code>	function object containing implementation of method
function	<code>__self__</code>	instance to which this method is bound, or <code>None</code>
	<code>__doc__</code>	documentation string
	<code>__name__</code>	name with which this function was defined

# What can we get with builtins?

```
def my_function_max(foo, bar):  
    """Return the biggest among foo and bar and None if both are equal"""  
    if foo > bar:  
        return foo  
    if foo < bar:  
        return bar  
    return None  
  
introspection.py
```

```
>>> type(my_function_max)  
<type 'function'>
```

```
>>> my_function_max.__name__  
'my_function_max'
```

```
>>> my_function_max.__doc__  
'Return the biggest (...) are equal'
```

```
>>> my_function_max.__module__  
'introspection'
```

```
>>> dir(my_function_max)  
['__annotations__', '__call__', '__class__',  
 '__closure__', '__code__', '(...)', '__repr__', '__se  
tattr__', '__sizeof__', '__str__', '__subclasshook__']
```

## inspect – Inspect live objects

- Inspect library = ~60 functions providing :

- type checking

`ismodule, isclass, ismethod, isfunction, ...`

- getting source code

`getmodule, getsourcefile, ...`

- inspecting classes and functions

`signature, ...`

- examining the interpreter stack

- More info: <https://docs.python.org/3.6/library/inspect.html>



# What can we get from `inspect`?

```
def my_function_max(foo, bar):  
    """Return the biggest among foo and bar and None if both are equal"""  
    if foo > bar:  
        return foo  
    if foo < bar:  
        return bar  
    return None
```

introspection.py

```
>>> inspect.signature(my_function_max).parameters  
mappingproxy(OrderedDict([  
    ('foo', <Parameter "foo">),  
    ('bar', <Parameter "bar">)]))
```

```
>>> inspect.getsourcelines(my_function_max)  
(['def my_function_max(foo, bar):\n',  
  '    """Return the biggest among foo and bar and\n',  
  None if both are equal"""\n',  
  '    if foo > bar:\n',  
  '        return foo\n',  
  '    if foo < bar:\n',  
  '        return bar\n',  
  '    return None\n'],  
 12)
```

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What about realistic use cases?

DEMO time!

# When to use introspection?

## General principle:

Should be only when you don't know the information at compile time

### Good candidates

- Exploration/Learning/Debugging
- I/O
- Polymorphism
- Interface
- 'Meta-programming'

### Warnings

- Performance
  - Pay attention to some introspections' cost
  - Only check (once) what comes from outside
- Portability
  - Depending on Python implementation, some callables are not inspectable
- Maintainability
  - Depending on IDE, less help when doing refactoring

Thanks!

BTW,  
Criteo is hiring! 😊