redata-commons

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OVERVIEW

This repository contains commonly used codes by ReDATA software

The GitHub repository is available here.

TL;DR: The primary sub-package is `commons`. It includes a number of modules, such as:

1. `git_info`
2. `logger`

1.1 Installation

From PyPI:

```
(venv) $ pip install redata
```

From source:

```
(venv) $ git clone git@github.com:UAL-ODIS/redata-commons.git
(venv) $ python setup.py install
```

1.2 Execution

1.2.1 Using `git_info`

To use, there are a number of ways to import it the main class, `GitInfo`.

```
import redata

code_path = "/path/to/repo"
gi = redata.commons.git_info.GitInfo(code_path)
```

or

```
from redata.commons.git_info import GitInfo

code_path = "/path/to/repo"
gi = GitInfo(code_path)
```

1.2.2 Using `logger`

There are a number of functions and classes available with `logger`:

1. `LogClass`: The main `Logger` object for stdout and file logging
2. `LogCommons`: Object that has methods to simplify repetitive logging
3. `log_stdout`: Function for stdout logging
4. `log_setup`: Function to set-up stdout and file logging. Call `LogClass.get_logger()`
5. `get_user_hostname`: Function to retrieve system information (user, host, IP, OS)
6. `get_log_file`: Function to retrieve filenames for file logging
7. `log_settings`: Function to log configuration settings. Only arguments specified through CLI arguments are shown
8. `pandas_write_buffer`: Function to write a prettified (i.e., Markdown) version of the table to log handler(s)

First you can either import `logger` via:

```
import redata
```

or

```
from redata.commons import logger
```

To construct a stdout and file logging object, the simplest approach is to use `log_setup()`:

```
from redata.commons import logger

log_dir = '/mnt/curation'
logfile_prefix = 'mylog'
log = logger.log_setup(log_dir, logfile_prefix)
log.info("print log message")
```

To only log to stdout, use `log_stdout()`:

```
from redata.commons import logger

log_std = logger.log_stdout()
log_std.info("print log message")
```

For simplicity, `LogCommons` simplifies many of the calls in various scripts and modules:

```
from redata.commons import logger, git_info

log_dir = '/mnt/curation'
logfile_prefix = 'mylog'
log = logger.log_setup(log_dir, logfile_prefix)

code_path = "/path/to/repo"
gi = git_info.GitInfo(code_path)

lc = LogCommons(log, 'script_run', gi)
lc.script_start()  # Starting log message
lc.script_sys_info()  # Retrieves user and hostname metadata and write to log
lc.script_end()  # End of script
lc.log_permission()  # Change permission of log file to read and write for creator␣
↪and group
```

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To retrieve the full path of the file log, use `get_log_file()`:

```
from redata.commons import logger

log_dir = '/mnt/curation'
logfile_prefix = 'mylog'
log = logger.log_setup(log_dir, logfile_prefix)
for handler in log.handlers:
    log_file = logger.get_log_file(handler)
```

To retrieve system (OS, IP) and user information, use `get_user_hostname()`:

```
from redata.commons import logger

sys_info_dict = logger.get_user_hostname()
```

The `log_settings` allows for explicit logging of input arguments to command-line scripts. The below example uses inputs specific to ReQUIAM.

```
from redata.commons import logger

log_dir = '/mnt/curation'
logfile_prefix = 'mylog'
log = logger.log_setup(log_dir, logfile_prefix)

config_dict = {
    'ldap_host': 'eds.iam.arizona.edu',
    'ldap_base_dn': 'dc=eds,dc=arizona,dc=edu',
    'ldap_user': 'figshare',
    'ldap_password': '***override***'
}
vargs = {'ldap_password': 'abcdef123456'}
protected_keys = ['ldap_password']
logger.log_settings(vargs, config_dict, protected_keys, log=log)
```

Finally, `pandas_write_buffer` is often used to provide `pandas` DataFrame in logs:

```
from redata.commons import logger
import pandas as pd

log_dir = '/mnt/curation'
logfile_prefix = 'mylog'
log = logger.log_setup(log_dir, logfile_prefix)
for handler in log.handlers:
    log_filename = logger.get_log_file(handler)

df = pd.read_csv('data.csv')  # This is a dummy filename
logger.pandas_write_buffer(df, log_filename)
```

1.3 Authors

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See also the list of contributors who participated in this project.

1.4 License

This project is licensed under the MIT License - see the LICENSE file for details.

1.5 API Documentation

1.5.1 Subpackages

`commons` sub-package

Submodules

`git_info` module

class redata.commons.git_info.**GitInfo**(*input_path*)

Bases: object

Provides `git` repo information

Parameters **input_path** (str) – Full path containing the `.git` contents

Variables

- **input_path** – Full path containing the `.git` contents
- **head_path** – Full path of the `.git` HEAD
- **branch** – Active branch name
- **commit** – Full hash
- **short_commit** – short hash commit

get_active_branch_name()

Retrieve active branch name

Return type str

get_latest_commit()

Retrieve latest commit hash

Return type Tuple[str, str]

logger module

class redata.commons.logger.**LogClass**(*log_dir*, *logfile*)
Bases: object

Main class to log information to stdout and ASCII logfile

Parameters

- **log_dir** (str) – Relative path for exported logfile directory
- **logfile** (str) – Filename for exported log file

Variables

- **LOG_FILENAME** – Full path of log file
- **file_log_level** – File log level: DEBUG

To use: `log = LogClass(log_dir, logfile).get_logger()`

get_logger()
Primary method to retrieve stdout and ASCII file Logging object

class redata.commons.logger.**LogCommons**(*log*, *script_name*, *gi*, *code_name=''*, *version='0.3.2'*)
Bases: object

Common methods used when logging

Parameters

- **log** (Logger) – Logging object
- **script_name** (str) – Name of script for log messages
- **gi** (*GitInfo*) – Object containing git info
- **code_name** (str) – Name of codebase/software (e.g., ReQUIAM, LD-Cool-P)
- **version** (str) – Version of codebase/software. Default: Use redata's

Variables

- **log** – Logging object
- **script_name** – Name of script for log messages
- **gi** – Object containing git info
- **code_name** – Name of codebase/software (e.g., ReQUIAM, LD-Cool-P)
- **version** – Version of codebase/software.
- **start_text** – Text for script start
- **asterisk** – Parsing of start_text as asterisks
- **sys_info** – System info dict

log_permission()
Change permission for file logs

script_end()
Log end of script

script_start()
Log start of script

script_sys_info()
Log system info

redata.commons.logger.**get_log_file**(*log_handler*)
Get log file

Parameters **log_handler** – Logger object

Return log_file Full path of log file

Return type str

redata.commons.logger.**get_user_hostname**()
Retrieve user, hostname, IP, and OS configurations

Return type dict

Returns sys_info

redata.commons.logger.**log_settings**(*vargs*, *config_dict*, *protected_keys*, *log=<Logger stdout_logger (INFO)>*)
Log parsed arguments settings for scripts

Parameters

- **vargs** (dict) – Parsed arguments
- **config_dict** (dict) – Contains configuration settings. See commons.dict_load
- **protected_keys** (list) – list of private arguments to print unset or set status
- **log** (Logger) – LogClass

Return type int

Returns Number of errors with credentials

redata.commons.logger.**log_setup**(*log_dir*, *logfile_prefix*)
Create Logger object (log) for stdout and file logging

Parameters

- **log_dir** (str) – Directory for logs
- **logfile_prefix** (str) – Log file prefix

Return type Logger

Returns Logger object

redata.commons.logger.**log_stdout**()
Stdout logger

Return type Logger

Returns log

redata.commons.logger.**pandas_write_buffer**(*df*, *log_filename*)
Write pandas content via to_markdown() to log_filename

Parameters

- **df** (DataFrame) – DataFrame to write to buffer
- **log_filename** (str) – Full path for log file

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