
uriutils Documentation

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Welcome to the documentation for *uriutils*. This package aims to make it transparent to the user and the developer the underlying storage system (i.e., S3, Google Cloud, local filesystems, etc) by wrapping the different protocols in a common interface.

Currently, the following storage systems are supported:

- Local filesystem (i.e., empty or `file` scheme)
- Amazon Web Services Simple Storage Services (S3) using `S3.Client` (i.e., `s3` scheme)
- Amazon Web Services Simple Notification Service (SNS) using `SNS.Client` (i.e., `sns` scheme)
- Google Cloud Storage using `google.cloud.storage.client` (i.e., `gcs` or `gs` scheme)
- HTTP using `requests` (i.e., `http` or `https` scheme)

CHAPTER 1

API Documentation

1.1 Read / Write functions

```
uriutils.uriutils.uri_open(uri, mode='rb', auto_compress=True, in_memory=True,  
                           delete_tempfile=True, textio_args={}, storage_args={})
```

Opens a URI for reading / writing. Analogous to the `open()` function. This method supports with context handling:

```
with uri_open('http://www.example.com', mode='r') as f:  
    print(f.read())
```

Parameters

- **uri** (`str`) – URI of file to open
- **mode** (`str`) – Either `rb`, `r`, `w`, or `wb` for read/write modes in binary/text respectively
- **auto_compress** (`bool`) – Whether to automatically use the `gzip` module with `.gz` URIs
- **in_memory** (`bool`) – Whether to store entire file in memory or in a local temporary file
- **delete_tempfile** (`bool`) – When `in_memory` is `False`, whether to delete the temporary file on close
- **textio_args** (`dict`) – Keyword arguments to pass to `io.TextIOWrapper` for text read/write mode
- **storage_args** (`dict`) – Keyword arguments to pass to the underlying storage object

Returns file-like object to URI

```
uriutils.uriutils.uri_read(*args, **kwargs)
```

Reads the contents of a URI into a string or bytestring. See `uri_open()` for complete description of keyword parameters.

Returns Contents of URI

Return type str, bytes

`uriutils.uriutils.uri_dump(uri, content, mode='wb', **kwargs)`

Dumps the contents of a string/bytestring into a URI. See [uri_open\(\)](#) for complete description of keyword parameters.

Parameters

- **uri** (`str`) – URI to dump contents to
- **content** (`str`) – Contents to write to URI
- **mode** (`str`) – Either w, or wb to write binary/text content respectively

1.2 URI information

`uriutils.uriutils.uri_exists(uri, storage_args={})`

Check if URI exists.

Parameters

- **uri** (`str`) – URI to check existence
- **storage_args** (`dict`) – Keyword arguments to pass to the underlying storage object

Returns True if URI exists

Return type bool

`uriutils.uriutils.uri_exists_wait(uri, timeout=300, interval=5, storage_args={})`

Block / waits until URI exists.

Parameters

- **uri** (`str`) – URI to check existence
- **timeout** (`float`) – Number of seconds before timing out
- **interval** (`float`) – Calls `uri_exists()` every interval seconds
- **storage_args** (`dict`) – Keyword arguments to pass to the underlying storage object

Returns True if URI exists

Return type bool

`uriutils.uriutils.get_uri_metadata(uri, storage_args={})`

Get the “metadata” from URI. This is most commonly used with bucket storage on the Cloud such as S3 and Google Cloud.

Parameters

- **uri** (`str`) – URI to get metadata for
- **storage_args** (`dict`) – Keyword arguments to pass to the underlying storage object

Returns Metadata associated with URI

Return type dict

`uriutils.uriutils.get_uri_obj(uri, storage_args={})`

Retrieve the underlying storage object based on the URI (i.e., scheme).

Parameters

- **uri** (`str`) – URI to get storage object for

- **storage_args** (*dict*) – Keyword arguments to pass to the underlying storage object

1.3 Argument Parser types

class `uriutils.uriutils.URIType`

A convenience class that can be used as the type argument to `argparse.ArgumentParser.add_argument()`. It will return the result of `urllib.parse.urlparse()`.

class `uriutils.uriutils.URIFileType(mode='rb', **kwargs)`

A convenience class that can be used as the type argument to `argparse.ArgumentParser.add_argument()`. It will return a file-like object using `uri_open()`.

See `uri_open()` for complete description of keyword parameters.

class `uriutils.uriutils.URIDirType(create=False, storage_args={})`

A convenience class that can be used as the type argument to `argparse.ArgumentParser.add_argument()`. It will return the result of `urllib.parse.urlparse()`.

Parameters

- **create** (*bool*) – Whether to create directory (and thus “ensure” that directory exists)
- **storage_args** (*dict*) – Keyword arguments to pass to the underlying storage object

CHAPTER 2

Storages Documentation

This module defines all the storage systems supported by uriutils.

class `uriutils.storages.URIBytesOutput (uri_obj)`

A BytesIO object for output that flushes content to the remote URI on close.

`__init__ (uri_obj)`

`close ()`

`name`

class `uriutils.storages.BaseURI (storage_args={})`

This is the base URI storage object that is inherited by the different storage systems. It defines the methods and operations that can be “conducted” on a URI. Almost all of these methods have to be implemented by a storage class.

`SUPPORTED_SCHEMES = []`

Defines the schemes supported by this storage system.

`VALID_STORAGE_ARGS = []`

The set of `storage_args` keyword arguments that is handled by this storage system.

`__init__ (storage_args={})`

Parameters `storage_args (dict)` – Arguments that will be applied to the storage system
for read/write operations

`dir_exists ()`

Check if the URI exists as a directory.

Returns True if URI exists as a directory

Return type `bool`

`download_file (filename)`

Download the binary content stored in the URI for this object directly to local file.

Parameters `filename (str)` – Filename on local filesystem

`exists ()`

Returns True if URI exists
Return type bool

get_content()

Returns the bytestring stored at this object's URI
Return type bytes

get_metadata()

Returns the metadata associated with this object's URI
Return type dict

join(path)

Similar to `os.path.join()` but returns a storage object instead.

Parameters path (`str`) – path to join on to this object's URI

Returns a storage object
Return type *BaseURI*

list_dir()

List the contents of a directory.

make_dir()

Create a directory.

classmethod parse_uri(uri, storage_args={})

Parses the URI and return an instantiation of the storage system if it is supported.

Parameters

- **uri** (`str`) – URI to check
- **storage_args** (`dict`) – Keyword arguments to pass to the underlying storage object

Returns None if this storage system does not support uri.

put_content(content)

Parameters content (`bytes`) – Content to write to this object's URI

upload_file(filename)

Upload the binary content in filename to the URI for this object.

Parameters filename (`str`) – Filename on local filesystem

2.1 Local filesystem

class `uriutils.storages.FileURI(filepath, storage_args={})`

Storage system for local filesystem.

Parameters

- **filepath** (`str`) – Local file path
- **storage_args** (`dict`) – Keyword arguments that are passed to `open()`

SUPPORTED_SCHEMES = set(['', 'file'])

Supported schemes for `FileURI`.

2.2 AWS Simple Storage Service

```
class uriutils.storages.S3URI(bucket, key, storage_args={})
    Storage system for AWS S3.

    SUPPORTED_SCHEMES = set(['s3'])
        Supported schemes for S3URI.

    VALID_STORAGE_ARGS = ['CacheControl', 'ContentDisposition', 'ContentEncoding', 'Content
        Storage arguments allowed to pass to S3.Client methods.

    __init__(bucket, key, storage_args={})

        Parameters
            • bucket (str) – Bucket name
            • key (str) – Key to file
            • storage_args (dict) – Keyword arguments that are passed to S3.Client

    exists()
        Uses HEAD requests for efficiency.

    get_metadata()
        Uses HEAD requests for efficiency.

    list_dir()
        Non-recursive file listing.

        Returns A generator over files in this “directory” for efficiency.

    make_dir()
        Ignored for S3.
```

2.3 Google Cloud Storage

```
class uriutils.storages.GoogleCloudStorageURI(bucket, key, storage_args={})
    Storage system for Google Cloud storage.

    SUPPORTED_SCHEMES = set(['gcs', 'gs'])
        Supported schemes for GoogleCloudStorageURI.

    VALID_STORAGE_ARGS = ['chunk_size', 'encryption_key']
        Storage arguments allowed to pass to google.cloud.storage.client methods.

    __init__(bucket, key, storage_args={})

        Parameters
            • bucket (str) – Bucket name
            • key (str) – Key to file
            • storage_args (dict) – Keyword arguments that are passed to google.cloud.storage.client

    exists()
        Uses HEAD requests for efficiency.

    get_metadata()
        Uses HEAD requests for efficiency.
```

list_dir()

Non-recursive file listing.

Returns A generator over files in this “directory” for efficiency.

put_content(content)

The default content type is set to application/octet-stream and content encoding set to None.

2.4 HTTP

```
class uriutils.storages.HTTPPURI(url, raise_for_status=True, method=None, storage_args={})  
Storage system for HTTP/HTTPS.
```

```
SUPPORTED_SCHEMES = set(['http', 'https'])
```

Supported schemes for *HTTPPURI*.

```
VALID_STORAGE_ARGS = ['params', 'headers', 'cookies', 'auth', 'timeout', 'allow_redirects']  
Keyword arguments passed to requests.request().
```

```
__init__(url, raise_for_status=True, method=None, storage_args={})
```

Parameters

- **uri** (*str*) – HTTP URI.
- **raise_for_status** (*str*) – Raises a `requests.RequestException` when the response status code is not 2xx (i.e., calls `requests.Request.raise_for_status()`)
- **method** (*str*) – Overrides the default method for all HTTP operations.
- **storage_args** (*dict*) – Keyword arguments that are passed to `requests.request()`

```
dir_exists()
```

Makes a HEAD requests to the URI.

Returns True if status code is 2xx.

```
make_dir()
```

Ignored.

```
put_content(content)
```

Makes a PUT request with the content in the body.

Raise An `requests.RequestException` if it is not 2xx.

2.5 AWS Simple Notification Service

```
class uriutils.storages.SNSURI(topic_name, region, storage_args={})  
Storage system for AWS Simple Notification Service.
```

```
SUPPORTED_SCHEMES = set(['sns'])
```

Supported schemes for *SNSURI*.

```
VALID_STORAGE_ARGS = ['Subject', 'MessageAttributes', 'MessageStructure']  
Keyword arguments passed to SNS.Client.publish().
```

```
__init__(topic_name, region, storage_args={})
```

Parameters

- **topic_name** (*str*) – Name of SNS topic for publishing; it can be either an ARN or just the topic name (thus defaulting to the current role's account)
- **region** (*str*) – AWS region of SNS topic (defaults to current role's region)
- **storage_args** (*dict*) – Keyword arguments that are passed to `SNS.Client.publish()`

dir_exists()

Not supported.

download_file (*filename*)

Not supported.

exists()

Returns True if the SNS topic exists

get_content()

Not supported.

put_content (*content*)

Publishes a message straight to SNS.

Parameters **content** (*bytes*) – raw bytes content to publish, will decode to UTF-8 if string is detected

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