
liberator Documentation

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CONTENTS

1	liberator package	3
1.1	Submodules	3
1.1.1	liberator.core module	3
1.1.2	liberator.starfinder module	7
1.2	Module contents	8
2	Indices and tables	13
	Python Module Index	15
	Index	17

Github	https://gitlab.kitware.com/python/liberator
Pypi	https://pypi.org/project/liberator
ReadTheDocs	https://liberator.readthedocs.io/en/latest/

LIBERATOR PACKAGE

1.1 Submodules

1.1.1 liberator.core module

Extracts relevant parts of the source code

Note: If the source code changes while the run is executing then this may not work correctly.

TODO:

- [x] Maintain a parse tree instead of raw lines
- [x] Keep a mapping from “definition names” to the top-level nodes in the parse tree that define them.
- [X] For each extracted node in the parse tree keep track of
 - [X] where it came from
 - [] what modifications were made to it
- [] Handle expanding imports nested within functions
- [] Maintain docstring formatting after using the node transformer

Issues:

- [] We currently (0.0.1) get a `KeyError` in the case where, a module is imported like `import mod.submod` and all usage is of the form `mod.submod.attr`, then

class `liberator.core.Liberator`(*tag='root', logger=None, verbose=0*)

Bases: `NiceRepr`

Maintains the current state of the source code

There are 3 major steps:

- (a) extract the code to that defines a function or class from a module,
- (b) go back to the module and extract extra code required to define any names that were undefined in the extracted code, and
- (c) replace import statements to specified “expand” modules with the actual code used to define the variables accessed via the imports.

This results in a standalone file that has absolutely no dependency on the original module or the specified “expand” modules (the expand module is usually the module that is doing the training for a network. This means that you can deploy a model independant of the training framework).

Note: This is not designed to work for cases where the code depends on logic executed in a global scope (e.g. dynamically registering properties) . I think its actually impossible to statically account for this case in general.

Parameters

- **tag** (*str*) – logging tag
- **logger** (*Callable*) – logging function
- **verbose** (*int*) – verbosity, 0 is nothing, 1 is info, 2 is debug, etc..

Example

```
>>> import ubelt as ub
>>> from liberator.core import Liberator
>>> lib = Liberator(logger=print)
>>> lib.add_dynamic(ub.find_exe, eager=False)
>>> lib.expand(['ubelt'])
>>> print(lib.current_sourcecode())
```

```
>>> lib = Liberator()
>>> lib.add_dynamic(ub.find_exe, eager=True)
>>> print(lib.current_sourcecode())
```

```
>>> lib = Liberator(logger=3, tag='mytest')
>>> lib.add_dynamic(ub.Cacher, eager=True)
>>> visitor = ub.peek(lib.visitors.values())
>>> print('visitor.definitions = {}'.format(ub.urepr(ub.map_keys(str, visitor.
↳ definitions), nl=1)))
>>> print('visitor.nested_definitions = {}'.format(ub.urepr(ub.map_keys(str,
↳ visitor.nested_definitions), nl=1)))
```

```
>>> lib._print_logs()
>>> lib.expand(['ubelt'])
```

Example

```
>>> # xdoctest: +REQUIRES(module:fastai)
>>> from liberator.core import *
>>> import fastai.vision
>>> obj = fastai.vision.models.WideResNet
>>> expand_names = ['fastai']
>>> lib = Liberator()
>>> lib.add_dynamic(obj)
>>> lib.expand(expand_names)
>>> #print(ub.urepr(lib.body_defs, si=1))
>>> print(lib.current_sourcecode())
```


Example

```
>>> # xdoctest: +REQUIRES(module:fastai)
>>> from liberator.core import Liberator
>>> from fastai.vision.models import unet
>>> lib = Liberator()
>>> lib.add_dynamic(unet.DynamicUnet)
>>> lib.expand(['fastai'])
>>> print(lib.current_sourcecode())
```

Example

```
>>> # xdoctest: +REQUIRES(module:netharn)
>>> from liberator.core import *
>>> import netharn as nh
>>> from netharn.models.yolo2 import yolo2
>>> obj = yolo2.Yolo2
>>> expand_names = ['netharn']
>>> lib = Liberator()
>>> lib.add_static(obj.__name__, sys.modules[obj.__module__].__file__)
>>> lib.expand(expand_names)
>>> #print(ub.urepr(lib.body_defs, si=1))
>>> print(lib.current_sourcecode())
```

error(*msg*)

info(*msg*)

debug(*msg*)

warn(*msg*)

_print_logs()

_add_definition(*d*)

current_sourcecode()

_ensure_visitor(*modpath=None, module=None*)

Return an existing visitor for a module or create one if it doesnt exist

add_dynamic(*obj, eager=True*)

Add the source to define a live python object

Parameters

- **obj** (*object*) – a reference to a class or function
- **eager** (*bool*) – experimental

Example

```
>>> from liberator import core
>>> import liberator
>>> obj = core.unparse
>>> eager = True
>>> lib = liberator.Liberator()
>>> lib.add_dynamic(obj, eager=eager)
>>> print(lib.current_sourcecode())
```

`add_static(name, modpath)`

Statically extract a definition from a module file

Parameters

- **name** (*str*) – the name of the member of the module to define
- **modpath** (*PathLike*) – The path to the module

Example

```
>>> from liberator import core
>>> import liberator
>>> modpath = core.__file__
>>> name = core.unparse.__name__
>>> lib = liberator.Liberator()
>>> lib.add_static(name, modpath)
>>> print(lib.current_sourcecode())
```

`_lazy_close()`

`close2(visitors)`

Experimental

Populate all undefined names using the context from a module

`close(visitor)`

Populate all undefined names using the context from a module

`expand(expand_names)`

Remove all references to specific modules by directly copying in the referenced source code. If the code is referenced from a module, then the references will need to change as well.

Parameters

expand_name (*List[str]*) – list of module names. For each module we expand any reference to that module in the closed source code by directly copying the referenced code into that file. This doesn't work in all cases, but it usually does. Reasons why this wouldn't work include trying to expand import from C-extension modules and expanding modules with complicated global-level logic.

Todo:

- [] Add special unique (mangled) suffixes to all expanded names to avoid name conflicts.
-

Example

```

>>> # Test a heavier duty class
>>> # xdoctest: +REQUIRES(module:netharn)
>>> from liberator.core import *
>>> import netharn as nh
>>> obj = nh.device.MountedModel
>>> #obj = nh.layers.ConvNormNd
>>> #obj = nh.data.CocoDataset
>>> #expand_names = ['ubelt', 'progiter']
>>> expand_names = ['netharn']
>>> lib = Liberator()
>>> lib.add_dynamic(obj)
>>> lib.expand(expand_names)
>>> #print('header_defs = ' + ub.urepr(lib.header_defs, si=1))
>>> #print('body_defs = ' + ub.urepr(lib.body_defs, si=1))
>>> print('SOURCE:')
>>> text = lib.current_sourcecode()
>>> print(text)

```

`expand_module_attributes(d)`

Parameters

d (*Definition*) – the definition to expand

class `liberator.core.Closer`(*tag='root', logger=None, verbose=0*)

Bases: `Liberator`

Deprecated in favor of `Liberator`.

The original name of the Liberator class was called Closer. Exposing this for backwards compatibility.

1.1.2 liberator.starfinder module

`liberator.starfinder.find_import_stars(text)`

Parameters

text (*str*) – the python code to refactor

Example

```

>>> # xdoctest: +REQUIRES(module:parso)
>>> from liberator.starfinder import * # NOQA
>>> import ubelt as ub
>>> text = ub.codeblock(
>>>     """
>>>     import dis as dat
>>>     from io import *
>>>     from a.b import *
>>>     from textwrap import * # NOQA
>>>     x = StringIO
>>>     y = dedent
>>>     """)

```

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```
>>> final_text = find_import_stars(text)
>>> print('----')
>>> print('Text')
>>> print('----')
>>> print(ub.highlight_code(text))
>>> print('-----')
>>> print('Final Text')
>>> print('-----')
>>> print(ub.highlight_code(final_text))
```

1.2 Module contents

Github	https://gitlab.kitware.com/python/liberator
Pypi	https://pypi.org/project/liberator
ReadTheDocs	https://liberator.readthedocs.io/en/latest/

class `liberator.Closer`(*tag='root', logger=None, verbose=0*)

Bases: `Liberator`

Deprecated in favor of `Liberator`.

The original name of the Liberator class was called Closer. Exposing this for backwards compatibility.

class `liberator.Liberator`(*tag='root', logger=None, verbose=0*)

Bases: `NiceRepr`

Maintains the current state of the source code

There are 3 major steps:

- (a) extract the code to that defines a function or class from a module,
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- (c) replace import statements to specified “expand” modules with the actual code used to define the variables accessed via the imports.

This results in a standalone file that has absolutely no dependency on the original module or the specified “expand” modules (the expand module is usually the module that is doing the training for a network. This means that you can deploy a model independent of the training framework).

Note: This is not designed to work for cases where the code depends on logic executed in a global scope (e.g. dynamically registering properties) . I think its actually impossible to statically account for this case in general.

Parameters

- **tag** (*str*) – logging tag
- **logger** (*Callable*) – logging function
- **verbose** (*int*) – verbosity, 0 is nothing, 1 is info, 2 is debug, etc..

Example

```
>>> import ubelt as ub
>>> from liberator.core import Liberator
>>> lib = Liberator(logger=print)
>>> lib.add_dynamic(ub.find_exe, eager=False)
>>> lib.expand(['ubelt'])
>>> print(lib.current_sourcecode())
```

```
>>> lib = Liberator()
>>> lib.add_dynamic(ub.find_exe, eager=True)
>>> print(lib.current_sourcecode())
```

```
>>> lib = Liberator(logger=3, tag='mytest')
>>> lib.add_dynamic(ub.Cacher, eager=True)
>>> visitor = ub.peek(lib.visitors.values())
>>> print('visitor.definitions = {}'.format(ub.urepr(ub.map_keys(str, visitor.
↳ definitions), nl=1)))
>>> print('visitor.nested_definitions = {}'.format(ub.urepr(ub.map_keys(str,
↳ visitor.nested_definitions), nl=1)))
```

```
>>> lib._print_logs()
>>> lib.expand(['ubelt'])
```

Example

```
>>> # xdoctest: +REQUIRES(module:fastai)
>>> from liberator.core import *
>>> import fastai.vision
>>> obj = fastai.vision.models.WideResNet
>>> expand_names = ['fastai']
>>> lib = Liberator()
>>> lib.add_dynamic(obj)
>>> lib.expand(expand_names)
>>> #print(ub.urepr(lib.body_defs, si=1))
>>> print(lib.current_sourcecode())
```

Example

```
>>> # xdoctest: +REQUIRES(module:fastai)
>>> from liberator.core import Liberator
>>> from fastai.vision.models import unet
>>> lib = Liberator()
>>> lib.add_dynamic(unet.DynamicUnet)
>>> lib.expand(['fastai'])
>>> print(lib.current_sourcecode())
```

Example

```
>>> # xdoctest: +REQUIRES(module:netharn)
>>> from liberator.core import *
>>> import netharn as nh
>>> from netharn.models.yolo2 import yolo2
>>> obj = yolo2.Yolo2
>>> expand_names = ['netharn']
>>> lib = Liberator()
>>> lib.add_static(obj.__name__, sys.modules[obj.__module__].__file__)
>>> lib.expand(expand_names)
>>> #print(ub.urepr(lib.body_defs, si=1))
>>> print(lib.current_sourcecode())
```

error(*msg*)

info(*msg*)

debug(*msg*)

warn(*msg*)

_print_logs()

_add_definition(*d*)

current_sourcecode()

_ensure_visitor(*modpath=None, module=None*)

Return an existing visitor for a module or create one if it doesnt exist

add_dynamic(*obj, eager=True*)

Add the source to define a live python object

Parameters

- **obj** (*object*) – a reference to a class or function
- **eager** (*bool*) – experimental

Example

```
>>> from liberator import core
>>> import liberator
>>> obj = core.unparse
>>> eager = True
>>> lib = liberator.Liberator()
>>> lib.add_dynamic(obj, eager=eager)
>>> print(lib.current_sourcecode())
```

add_static(*name, modpath*)

Statically extract a definition from a module file

Parameters

- **name** (*str*) – the name of the member of the module to define
- **modpath** (*PathLike*) – The path to the module

Example

```
>>> from liberator import core
>>> import liberator
>>> modpath = core.__file__
>>> name = core.unparse.__name__
>>> lib = liberator.Liberator()
>>> lib.add_static(name, modpath)
>>> print(lib.current_sourcecode())
```

_lazy_close()

close2(visitors)

Experimental

Populate all undefined names using the context from a module

close(visitor)

Populate all undefined names using the context from a module

expand(expand_names)

Remove all references to specific modules by directly copying in the referenced source code. If the code is referenced from a module, then the references will need to change as well.

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```
>>> # Test a heavier duty class
>>> # xdoctest: +REQUIRES(module:netharn)
>>> from liberator.core import *
>>> import netharn as nh
>>> obj = nh.device.MountedModel
>>> #obj = nh.layers.ConvNormNd
>>> #obj = nh.data.CocoDataset
>>> #expand_names = ['ubelt', 'progiter']
>>> expand_names = ['netharn']
>>> lib = Liberator()
>>> lib.add_dynamic(obj)
>>> lib.expand(expand_names)
>>> #print('header_defs = ' + ub.urepr(lib.header_defs, si=1))
>>> #print('body_defs = ' + ub.urepr(lib.body_defs, si=1))
```

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```
>>> print('SOURCE:')
>>> text = lib.current_sourcecode()
>>> print(text)
```

`expand_module_attributes(d)`

Parameters

d (*Definition*) – the definition to expand

INDICES AND TABLES

- `genindex`
- `modindex`

PYTHON MODULE INDEX

|
liberator, 8
liberator.__init__, 1
liberator.core, 3
liberator.starfinder, 7

Symbols

`_add_definition()` (*liberator.Liberator method*), 10
`_add_definition()` (*liberator.core.Liberator method*), 5
`_ensure_visitor()` (*liberator.Liberator method*), 10
`_ensure_visitor()` (*liberator.core.Liberator method*), 5
`_lazy_close()` (*liberator.Liberator method*), 11
`_lazy_close()` (*liberator.core.Liberator method*), 6
`_print_logs()` (*liberator.Liberator method*), 10
`_print_logs()` (*liberator.core.Liberator method*), 5

A

`add_dynamic()` (*liberator.core.Liberator method*), 5
`add_dynamic()` (*liberator.Liberator method*), 10
`add_static()` (*liberator.core.Liberator method*), 6
`add_static()` (*liberator.Liberator method*), 10

C

`close()` (*liberator.core.Liberator method*), 6
`close()` (*liberator.Liberator method*), 11
`close2()` (*liberator.core.Liberator method*), 6
`close2()` (*liberator.Liberator method*), 11
`Closer` (*class in liberator*), 8
`Closer` (*class in liberator.core*), 7
`current_sourcecode()` (*liberator.core.Liberator method*), 5
`current_sourcecode()` (*liberator.Liberator method*), 10

D

`debug()` (*liberator.core.Liberator method*), 5
`debug()` (*liberator.Liberator method*), 10

E

`error()` (*liberator.core.Liberator method*), 5
`error()` (*liberator.Liberator method*), 10
`expand()` (*liberator.core.Liberator method*), 6
`expand()` (*liberator.Liberator method*), 11
`expand_module_attributes()` (*liberator.core.Liberator method*), 7

`expand_module_attributes()` (*liberator.Liberator method*), 12

F

`find_import_stars()` (*in module liberator.starfinder*), 7

I

`info()` (*liberator.core.Liberator method*), 5
`info()` (*liberator.Liberator method*), 10

L

`liberator`
 module, 8
`Liberator` (*class in liberator*), 8
`Liberator` (*class in liberator.core*), 3
`liberator.__init__`
 module, 1
`liberator.core`
 module, 3
`liberator.starfinder`
 module, 7

M

module
 liberator, 8
 liberator.__init__, 1
 liberator.core, 3
 liberator.starfinder, 7

W

`warn()` (*liberator.core.Liberator method*), 5
`warn()` (*liberator.Liberator method*), 10