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# **Geocom Python Framework Documentation**

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## Contents:

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<b>1</b>	<b>gpf package</b>	<b>1</b>
1.1	Subpackages	1
1.1.1	gpf.common package	1
1.1.1.1	Submodules	1
1.1.1.1.1	gpf.common.const module	1
1.1.1.1.2	gpf.common.guids module	1
1.1.1.1.3	gpf.common.iterutils module	2
1.1.1.1.4	gpf.common.textutils module	2
1.1.1.1.5	gpf.common.validate module	2
1.1.1.2	Module contents	2
1.1.2	gpf.tools package	3
1.1.2.1	Submodules	3
1.1.2.1.1	gpf.tools.fieldutils module	3
1.1.2.1.2	gpf.tools.geometry module	3
1.1.2.1.3	gpf.tools.maputils module	3
1.1.2.1.4	gpf.tools.metadata module	3
1.1.2.1.5	gpf.tools.queries module	3
1.1.2.2	Module contents	3
1.2	Submodules	3
1.2.1	gpf.paths module	3
1.2.2	gpf.cursors module	3
1.2.3	gpf.lookups module	3
1.2.4	gpf.loggers module	3
1.3	Module contents	3
<b>2</b>	<b>Indices and tables</b>	<b>5</b>
	<b>Python Module Index</b>	<b>7</b>
	<b>Index</b>	<b>9</b>



## 1.1 Subpackages

### 1.1.1 gpf.common package

#### 1.1.1.1 Submodules

##### 1.1.1.1.1 gpf.common.const module

Module with global constants that are used throughout the *gpf* package.

```
gpf.common.const.ENC_DEFAULT = 'UTF-8'
```

The default encoding that the system uses (derived from locale). For most western Windows-based systems, this will be cp1252, for example.

##### 1.1.1.1.2 gpf.common.guids module

This module contains the *Guid* class, which inherits from Python's built-in *UUID* class. It helps validating existing GUIDs (e.g. GlobalID's) and can generate new ones. It also helps formatting the GUID for use in SQL queries.

```
class gpf.common.guids.Guid(value=None, allow_new=False)
```

Bases: *uuid.UUID*

Takes a UUID-like string or object as input and validates it. Can also be used to generate a new GUID. The *Guid* class inherits from the Python built-in *UUID*.

**Params:**

- **value** (object):  
The value to parse as a GUID. Must be set if *allow\_new* is *True*.
- **allow\_new** (bool):

If set to `True` and *value* is `None`, a new GUID will be generated. The default is `False`, which means that an exception will be raised if *value* is not set.

#### Raises

- **`gpf.tools.Guid.MissingGuidError`** – This exception is raised when *allow\_new* is `False` and *value* is `None`.
- **`gpf.tools.Guid.BadGuidError`** – This exception is raised when *value* cannot be parsed to a GUID.

Examples:

```
>>> Guid(allow_new=True)
Guid('459b46ce-6370-48ae-b3cc-220026d49ec2')
>>> guid = Guid('{459b46ce-6370-48ae-b3cc-220026d49ec2}')
>>> str(guid) # this returns the GUID for Esri SQL expressions
'{459B46CE-6370-48AE-B3CC-220026D49EC2}'
```

#### **exception `MissingGuidError`**

Bases: `exceptions.TypeError`

This exception is raised when `Guid` is initialized without a *value*, while *allow\_new* is `False`, which is the default. Either set a *value* or set *allow\_new* to `True` to prevent this error.

#### **exception `BadGuidError`**

Bases: `exceptions.ValueError`

This exception is raised when the GUID string cannot be successfully parsed to a valid UUID-like object.

### 1.1.1.1.3 `gpf.common.iterutils` module

### 1.1.1.1.4 `gpf.common.textutils` module

### 1.1.1.1.5 `gpf.common.validate` module

### 1.1.1.2 Module contents

The *common* subpackage contains several helpful multi-purpose modules, classes and functions, that are not necessarily GIS-related (for GIS tools, see the *gpf.tools* subpackage). Think evaluation, text formatting, file path handling and so on.

The functions in this subpackage are used by other *gpf* subpackages, but can also be called in user scripts.

## 1.1.2 gpf.tools package

### 1.1.2.1 Submodules

#### 1.1.2.1.1 gpf.tools.fieldutils module

#### 1.1.2.1.2 gpf.tools.geometry module

#### 1.1.2.1.3 gpf.tools.maputils module

#### 1.1.2.1.4 gpf.tools.metadata module

#### 1.1.2.1.5 gpf.tools.queries module

### 1.1.2.2 Module contents

The *tools* subpackage contains a set of general classes and functions that should make it a little easier to work with ArcGIS and `arcpy`.

Some classes are wrappers for well-known `arcpy` classes, created for a more user-friendly experience and/or better performance.

## 1.2 Submodules

### 1.2.1 gpf.paths module

### 1.2.2 gpf.cursors module

### 1.2.3 gpf.lookups module

### 1.2.4 gpf.loggers module

## 1.3 Module contents

This is the documentation for the **gpf** (*Geocom Python Framework*) package for **Python 2.7**. For the Python 3 version (suitable for ArcGIS Pro), please refer to the **gpf3** package.

The *gpf* package contains several subpackages with tools and helpers for all kinds of ArcGIS-related geoprocessing and data management tasks. It is released under the Apache License 2.0 as an open-source product, allowing the community to freely use it, improve it and possibly add new features.

Several tools in this package require Esri's `arcpy` Python library, which does not make this a *free* package. However, users who have already installed and authorized ArcGIS Desktop (ArcMap, ArcCatalog etc.) should be able to work with this package without any problems.

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**Note:** It is recommended to import `arcpy` via the `gpf` package (`from gpf import arcpy`). This will load the same (and unmodified) module as `import arcpy` would load, but it shows more useful error messages when the import fails.

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## CHAPTER 2

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### Indices and tables

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- `genindex`
- `modindex`



### g

`gpf`, [3](#)

`gpf.common`, [2](#)

`gpf.common.const`, [1](#)

`gpf.common.guids`, [1](#)

`gpf.tools`, [3](#)



## E

ENC\_DEFAULT (*in module `gpf.common.const`*), 1

## G

`gpf` (*module*), 3

`gpf.common` (*module*), 2

`gpf.common.const` (*module*), 1

`gpf.common.guids` (*module*), 1

`gpf.tools` (*module*), 3

`Guid` (*class in `gpf.common.guids`*), 1

`Guid.BadGuidError`, 2

`Guid.MissingGuidError`, 2