

RUTXR1 Python3

[Main Page](#) > [RUTX Routers](#) > [RUTXR1](#) > [RUTXR1 Manual](#) > [RUTXR1 WebUI](#) > [RUTXR1 Services section](#) > **RUTXR1 Python3**

The information in this page is updated in accordance with firmware version [RUTX_R_00.07.08.2](#).

□

Contents

- [1 Summary](#)
- [2 Python3 Usage](#)
- [3 Python3 Modules](#)

Summary

Python is an interpreted, object-oriented, high-level programming language with dynamic semantics. Its high-level built in data structures, combined with dynamic typing and dynamic binding, make it very attractive for Rapid Application Development, as well as for use as a scripting or glue language to connect existing components together.

Teltonika **Python3** package uses Python version **3.9.7**. The list of all modules included in the package can be found bellow.

This manual page provides an overview of Python3 functionality in RUTXR1 devices.

Note: Python is additional software that can be installed from the **System** → [Package Manager](#) page.

Disclaimer: before installing Python3 package make sure that the target device has a sufficient amount of free storage space!!!

Python3 Usage

After installing the package a new command will become available in [CLI \(Command-line interface\)](#) which enables the device to invoke Python scripts or program files and allows access to the Python interpreter interface.

To invoke a Python script or program file use the command **python <python_file>** and replace **<python_file>** with the relative or absolute path to the Python script or program file.

```
root@Teltonika-RUTXXX:~# python /test_py.py
Hello world!
```

Alternatively, using just the command **python** will let you enter the interpreter and write and

execute your code there.

```
root@Teltonika-RUTXXX:~# python
Python 3.9.7 (default, Mar 23 2023, 08:32:35)
[GCC 8.4.0] on linux
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license" for more information.
>>> print("Hello world!")
Hello world!
>>>
```

For more information on how to use **python** command use the command **python --help** in the device's CLI and for how to use Python interpreter use the command **help()** in the Python interpreter interface.

```
root@Teltonika-RUTXXX:~# python --help

root@Teltonika-RUTXXX:~# python
Python 3.9.7 (default, Mar 23 2023, 08:32:35)
[GCC 8.4.0] on linux
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license" for more information.
>>> help()
```

Welcome to Python 3.9's help utility!

If this is your first time using Python, you should definitely check out the tutorial on the Internet at <https://docs.python.org/3.9/tutorial/>.

Enter the name of any module, keyword, or topic to get help on writing Python programs and using Python modules. To quit this help utility and return to the interpreter, just type "quit".

To get a list of available modules, keywords, symbols, or topics, type "modules", "keywords", "symbols", or "topics". Each module also comes with a one-line summary of what it does; to list the modules whose name or summary contain a given string such as "spam", type "modules spam".

```
help>
```

To exit the Python interpreter interface and return to device's CLI use the command **exit()** or **quit()**.

```
root@Teltonika-RUTXXX:~# python
Python 3.9.7 (default, Mar 23 2023, 08:32:35)
[GCC 8.4.0] on linux
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license" for more information.
>>> exit()
root@Teltonika-RUTXXX:~#
```

```
root@Teltonika-RUTXXX:~# python
Python 3.9.7 (default, Mar 23 2023, 08:32:35)
[GCC 8.4.0] on linux
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license" for more information.
>>> quit()
```

root@Teltonika-RUTXXX:~#

Python3 Modules

| | | | | | | | |
|-------------|--------------|-------------|-----------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|-------------|
| abc | codeop | fcntl | io | pathlib | resource | struct | unicodedata |
| aifc | collections | filecmp | ipaddress | pdb | rlcompleter | subprocess | unittest |
| antigravity | colorsys | fileinput | itertools | pickle | runpy | sunau | urllib |
| argparse | compileall | fnmatch | json | pickletools | sched | symbol | uu |
| array | concurrent | formatter | keyword | pipes | secrets | symtable | uuid |
| ast | configparser | fractions | linecache | pkgutil | select | sys | venv |
| asynchat | contextlib | ftplib | locale | platform | selectors | sysconfig | warnings |
| asyncio | contextvars | functools | logging | plistlib | shelve | syslog | wave |
| asyncore | copy | gc | mailbox | poplib | shlex | tabnanny | weakref |
| atexit | copyreg | genericpath | mailcap | posix | shutil | tarfile | wsgiref |
| audioop | crypt | getopt | marshal | posixpath | signal | telnetlib | xdrlib |
| base64 | csv | getpass | math | pprint | site | tempfile | xml |
| bdb | ctypes | gettext | mimetypes | profile | smtplib | termios | xmlrpc |
| binascii | curses | glob | mmap | pstats | smtplib | textwrap | xxlimited |
| binhex | dataclasses | graphlib | modulefinder | pty | sndhdr | this | xxsubtype |
| bisect | datetime | grp | multiprocessing | pwd | socket | threading | zipapp |
| builtins | dbm | gzip | netrc | py_compile | socketserver | time | zipfile |
| bz2 | decimal | hashlib | nntplib | pyclbr | spwd | timeit | zipimport |
| cProfile | diffib | heapq | ntpath | pydoc | sqlite3 | token | zlib |
| calendar | dis | hmac | nturl2path | pydoc_data | sre_compile | tokenize | zoneinfo |
| cgi | distutils | html | numbers | pyexpat | sre_constants | trace | |
| cgitb | doctest | http | opcode | queue | sre_parse | traceback | |
| chunk | email | imaplib | operator | quopri | ssl | tracemalloc | |
| cmath | encodings | imghdr | optparse | random | stat | tty | |
| cmd | enum | imp | os | re | statistics | turtle | |
| code | errno | importlib | ossaudiodev | readline | string | types | |
| codecs | faulthandler | inspect | parser | replib | stringprep | typing | |