
random_profile

Release 3.0.2

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RandomProfileGenerator is a powerful and simple tool to generate fake data. You can use it to mock classes, populate databases and much more. You can check the full documentation [here](#).

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1.1 Introduction

RandomProfileGenerator is a powerful and simple tool to generate fake data. You can use it to mock classes, populate databases and much more. You can check the full documentation [here](#). It is written in python and is compatible with python 3.7+. It is also compatible with Windows, Linux and Mac OS X.

Use cases

- Mocking classes
- Populating databases
- Generating test data
- Generating fake data for Cybersecurity
- Generating fake data for your tests
- Generating fake data for your documentation
- Generating fake data for your presentation
- Generating fake data for your demo
- Generating fake data for your blog post

1.1.1 Upcoming features

- Support for more languages (Javascript)

1.2 Installation

1.2.1 Install Via Pip(recommended):

```
pip install random-profile # using pip
conda install random-profile # using anaconda
```

1.2.2 Install from Source(Unreleased):

```
git clone https://github.com/Py-Contributors/RandomProfileGenerator
cd RandomProfileGenerator
python setup.py install
```

1.2.3 Test Installation:

```
random_profile --help
```

1.3 Command line usages

Random Profile Generator can be used as a command line tool. It can be used to generate a random profile and save it to a file. It can also be used to generate a random profile and print it to the console.

Usages:

```
random-profile --help
Usage: random-profile [OPTIONS]

random-profile -n 10 -p

optional arguments:
  -h, --help            show this help message and exit
  -n N                  Number of random profiles

  -f, --fullname        Get full name instead of first name
  -p, --profile          Get full profile instead of first name
  -l, --lastname        Get last name instead of first name
  -ip, --ipv4           Get an ipv4 IP address
  -j, --jobtitle        Get job title
```


1.3.1 Get Random Profile:

```
# n = number of random profiles, p = profile
random_profile -n 10 -p
```

1.3.2 Get First Name:

```
# n = number of random profiles, f = first name
random_profile -n 10 -f
```

1.3.3 Get Last Name:

```
# n = number of random profiles, l = last name
random_profile -n 10 -l
```

1.3.4 Get Job Title:

```
# n = number of random profiles, j = job title
random_profile -n 10 -j
```

1.3.5 Get IPv4 Address:

```
# n = number of random profiles, ip = ipv4
random_profile -n 10 -ip
```

1.3.6 Get Random Profile and Save to File:

```
# n = number of random profiles, p = profile
random_profile -n 10 -p > random_profiles.txt
```

1.3.7 Get Random Profile version:

```
random_profile --version

random-profile 0.2.3
```

1.3.8 Get Only Gender Specific Profiles:

To get gender specific profiles, use the *-ma* or *-fe* flags.

```
# n = number of random profiles, p = profile -ma male
random_profile -n 10 -p -ma

# n = number of random profiles, p = profile -fe female
random_profile -n 10 -p -fe
```

1.4 Import as module

You can import the module and use it in your own scripts.

```
from random_profile import RandomProfile
rp = RandomProfile()

    # For first name
rp.first_name(num=10)

# For full name
rp.full_name(num=8)

# override the num value
rp.full_profile(num=10)

# For last name
rp.last_name(num=6)
```

1.5 Run as server

To run as a server, you need to specify the port to listen on:

```
default port is 8000
$ rp --server --port 8080
```

This will start a server on port 8080. You can then use the client to connect to it:

Test it with postman

```
$ curl -X GET http://localhost:8080/ -H 'Content-Type: application/json'
```

Interactive Api Documentation

http://localhost:<port>/docs

1.5.1 API Endpoints

localhost:8000/api/v1/random_profile/full_profile?num=10 *localhost:8000/api/v1/random_profile/first_name?num=10*
localhost:8000/api/v1/random_profile/last_name?num=10 *localhost:8000/api/v1/random_profile/full_name?num=10*

1.6 Roadmap and future plans

- *more test coverage*
- *more supported file formats*
- *save book as txt file*

1.7 Run test cases

For the test cases, we are using *pytest*. The test cases are located in the *tests* directory. To run the test cases, you can use the following command:

```
$ pytest tests
```

You can also run the test cases with coverage: