How to Enable Python Virtual Environment

A guide to creating isolated environments for Python projects

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What is a Virtual Environment?

- A virtual environment is a self-contained directory that contains a Python installation for a project.
- Allows you to manage dependencies separately from the global Python environment.
- Ensures that project dependencies do not interfere with other projects.

Benefits of Using a Virtual Environment

- Isolates project-specific packages and dependencies.
- Avoids conflicts between different package versions.
- Makes it easy to share code with others (via requirements.txt).

Step 1 - Installing virtualenv

- Open your terminal.
- Run the command:

```
1 pip install virtualenv
```

 This installs the tool that lets you create virtual environments.

Step 2 - Create a virtualenv

Navigate to your project folder

```
1 cd ~/Documents/my_project
```

Create the environment

```
1 python3 -m venv myenv
```

Step 3 - Activate the virtualenv

• On Mac/Linux, use this command

```
1 source myenv/bin/activate
```

 After activation, you'll see (myenv) at the start of your terminal prompt, indicating the virtual environment is active.

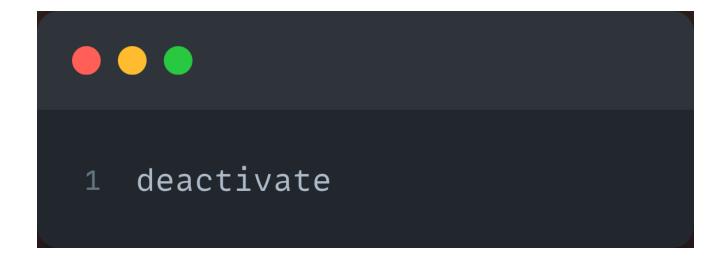
Step 4 - Install Packages

 Once the virtual environment is activated, install packages as needed. For example:

```
1 pip install pandas
```

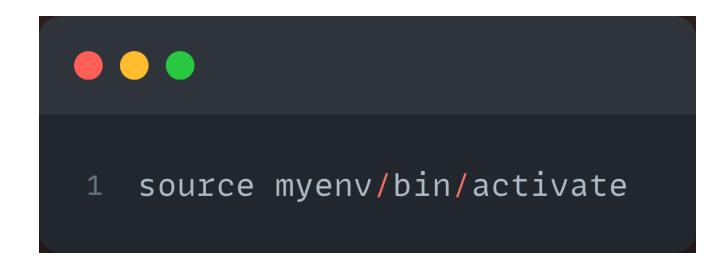
Step 5 - Deactivate the virtualenv

 When you're done working, deactivate the environment by running



Step 6 - Re-Activating Later

 Whenever you need to work on the project again, just reactivate it using



Thank You!