

Build-Benedictions

Aliases: `buildben`, `bube`

Managing Multiple (Python) Projects & Dependencies

using

```
$ bube init-proj
```

Dr. rer. nat. Martin Kuric

Germania Sacra / HisQu · Academy of Sciences Göttingen

What's **buildben** ?





ChatGPT:

*“buildben is like **Cookiecutter** plus automatic virtual-env creation, dependency locking, and helper tasks.”*

... and what's a Cookiecutter?

*"A **Cookiecutter** is a project template that can be used to create new projects with a predefined structure and configuration. It is a tool that helps developers quickly set up new projects by providing a standardized starting point."*

Main Modules:

- `$ bube init-proj` : Create a new **project**. —  99% *Done*
- `$ bube add-experiment` : Add a new **experiment** to a project. —  80% *Done*
- `$ bube env-snapshot` : Dockerize current project for reproducibility. —  80% *Done*
- `$ bube init-database` : Create a new central **database**. —  60% *Done*

Disclaimer

- `buildben` is very easy to use. (Goal is to make work simpler)
- This presentation is for python beginners.

But ...

- ... `buildben` solves **a lot** of *behind-the-scenes-problems* at once.
 - The logic behind `buildben` is **not beginner-friendly**.
- Some problems are hard to understand if you haven't encountered them yet...
(I myself don't understand them fully either, *I simply trust the best practices..!*)
- I'll give my best to explain python standards and my personal decisions.
- If anything is unclear, please ask immediately! (But expect some *(un)organized chaos...*)

How This all Started:

- I had one big mono-repository containing multiple projects. It was a MESS.
- After splitting into smaller repos: Managing multiple separate projects is painful, too..!
 - "Let's just start developing, I can add a `setup.py` later!"
 - "When did I last update the `requirements.txt` / `setup.py`?"
 - "When anyone tries to use this code, the setup will probably break..."
- I had scripts to automate tasks, all of them poorly documented & scattered across repos!
- I needed one centralized standard to solve **all** my problems:
 - Think ahead, avoid problems, read my mind, etc.
 - Minimal interaction: No more than 1 CLI-command to do 100 things at once.
 - *(like a quick prayer doing miracles ... 🙏🤖)*



Icon of *Jesus Christ Pantokrator* by Theophanes the Cretan. His right hand is raised in benediction.

From Wikipedia:

"A ***benediction*** (Latin: *bene*, 'well' + *dicere*, 'to speak') is a short ***invocation*** for divine help, blessing and guidance [...]."

"***Invocation*** is the act of calling upon a deity, spirit, or supernatural force, typically through prayer, ritual, or ***spoken formula***, to seek guidance, assistance, or presence."

My Projects before `buildben`:

1. Make a virtual environment (`.venv`) for each project:

```
python -m venv ".venv" # Prevents polluting your OS with project-related chaos  
source .venv/bin/activate # Activate virtual environment
```

2. Collect my dependencies in a `"proj-requirements.txt"` file.
3. `pip`: Collects *dependencies of my dependencies* and installs everything:

```
pip install -r "proj-requirements.txt" # Resolve Environment & install dependencies
```

4. Compile all installed dependencies + versions for further reinstalls:

```
pip freeze > "requirements.txt" # Compile list of dependencies installed in current .venv
```

proj-requirements.txt

- Manually created by me: Whenever I `pip install` a new package, I add it to this file.
- Used by `pip` to "resolve the environment" (= collect dependencies of dependencies)

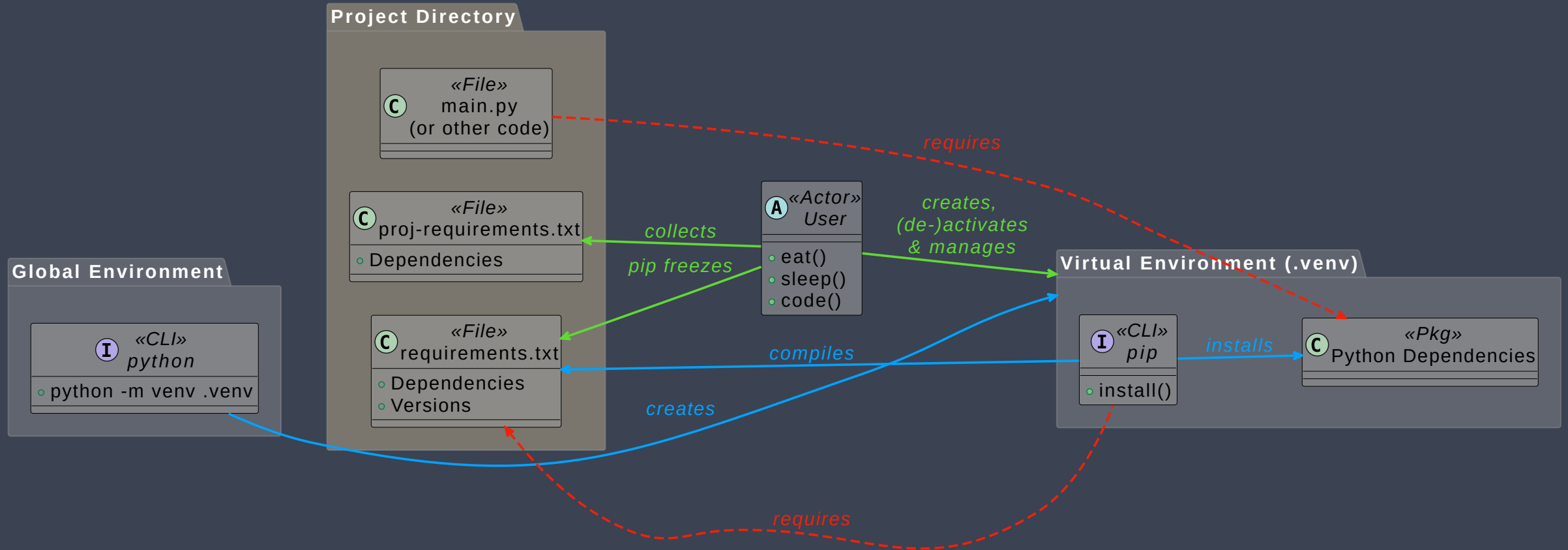
```
ipykernel
jupyter      # Convert .ipynb to .py
numpy
openpyxl     # For reading Excel files
pandas
matplotlib
seaborn      # Better plotting
pytest
```


requirements.txt

```
pip freeze > "requirements.txt" # Compile list of dependencies installed in current .venv
```

```
asttokens==3.0.0
build==1.2.2.post1
click==8.2.1
comm==0.2.2
debugpy==1.8.14
decorator==5.2.1
ipykernel==6.29.5
ipython==9.4.0
ipython_pygments_lexers==1.1.1
jedi==0.19.2
jupyter_client==8.6.3
jupyter_core==5.8.1
matplotlib-inline==0.1.7
# ...
```

My Projects before **buildben** : Architecture



"I will add a **pyproject.toml** later..!"

My Projects before `buildben` : Setup

```
git clone "<repo-url>"           # Download
cd "<repo-name>"
python -m venv ".venv"           # Prevents polluting your OS with project-related chaos
source .venv/bin/activate        # Activate virtual environment
```

If there's only a `"requirements.txt"` :

```
pip install -r "requirements.txt" # Install only dependencies
```

If there's a `pyproject.toml` :

```
pip install -e .                  # Editable install
```

My Projects before `buildben` : 2 Main Problems

1. Dependencies are pinned by hand:

- `requirements.txt` must be manually updated.

2. Imports rely on current working directory:

- `requirements.txt` only holds dependencies, not the **project structure**.
- Cannot import anything outside the current working directory (no `import ../module`)
- VS Code (sometimes) struggles with **refactoring** & **typing** across packages.

Further Annoyances:

1. `requirements.txt` mixes runtime and development dependencies.
2. (De-)Activating `.venv` can be forgotten or annoying.
3. Too many CLI-commands to remember & type (*especially when working with 4 Repos at the same time*).
4. How to properly write unit-tests mid-development..?

Solutions:

Building Block	Why beginners should care	Standard
<code>pyproject.toml</code>	Single file that stores metadata and tool config	PEP 621
<code>pip install -e .</code>	Code changes are picked up without re-install	PEP 660
<code>src/</code> layout	Forces tests to run on the installed package	PyPA guide
<code>pip-tools</code>	Auto-generates (and syncs) <code>requirements*.txt</code>	(realpython.com)
<code>direnv</code>	Activates the correct virtual env when you <code>cd</code>	(direnv docs)
<code>just</code>	Saves “one-liners” like <code>just insco</code>	(just README)

bube proj : Workflow

1. **\$ bube proj** sets up a *ready-to-use* project directory (*Cookie-Cutter*):

- `pyproject.toml`: Pre-configured for `src`-layout, basic dependency list, etc.
- `.envrc`: Tells `direnv` to create & activate virtual environment automatically.
- `justfile`: Comes with working recipes (functions) to install, etc.
- Many more...

2. Use **just** recipes for everyday tasks:

- Installing your project: `just install-compile`
- Resetting environment: `just reset-venv`
- Upgrading dependencies: `just upgrade-deps`
- You can add more yourself!

bube proj : Demonstration

```
bube -h                # Show help message
bube proj -h           # Shorthand for `buildben init-proj -h`
bube proj "sheesh" -t . -g -u "<your_github_username>" # Cookiecutter project
cd "sheesh"            # Change to project directory
direnv allow           # Trust & execute .envrc
# A .direnv directory is created containing the virtual environment
just                   # Show available recipes
just install-compile   # Install project, compile requirements.txt

cd ..                  # Demonstrate auto-deactivation of direnv
cd bla_a               # Demonstrate auto-activation of direnv
cd ../sheesh           # Demonstrate auto-deactivation and activation of direnv

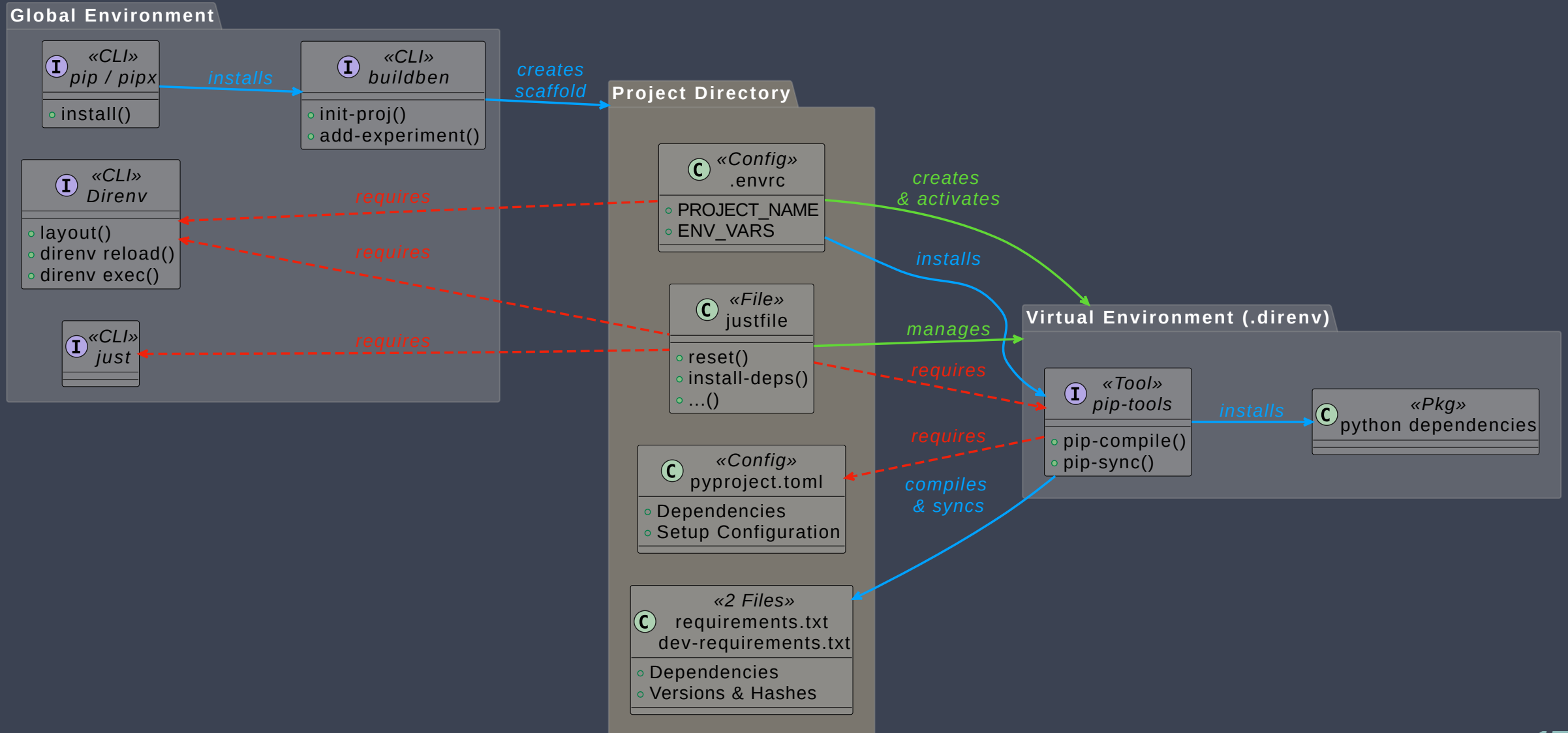
just reset-venv        # Fully Nuke the virtual environment, start fresh!
```


bube proj : Minimal Example

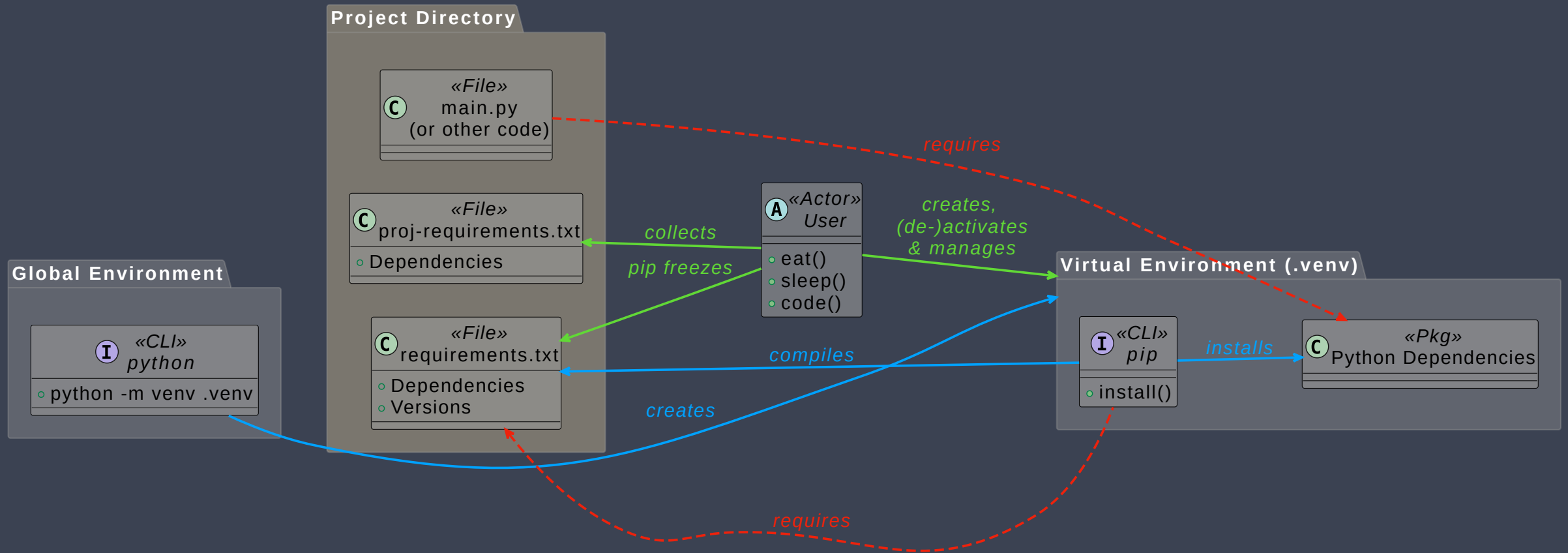
4 Lines to set up a new project.

```
bube proj "sheesh" -t . -g -u "<your_github_username>"  
cd "sheesh"  
direnv allow  
just install-compile
```

With **buildben** :



Without buildben :



`pyproject.toml`

- Contains metadata about the project, dependencies, and build system.
- Used by `pip` & `pip-sync` to install the project and its dependencies.
- Used by `pip-compile` to generate lock-file: `requirements.txt`.

pyproject.toml

Keep in mind:

- Whenever you `pip install` something, add it under `[project.dependencies]`, or for development dependencies under `[project.optional-dependencies]`.
- Other `buildben` projects can be added as a dependency via their Git-URL:
`"sheesh2 @ git+https://github.com/HisQu/sheesh2.git@<branch, tag or commit>"`,
or as a local path: `"sheesh2 @ file:///../sheesh2"`
 - No need for GitHub submodules
 - No need for publishing on PyPI
- Package any non-`.py` file under `[project.package-data]`

just Recipe Syntax

A "Recipe" is a bash function that can be called from the command line.

```
# Docstring for the recipe (optional)
recipe-name *ARGS:
    echo "Hello, World!"
    echo "This is a recipe."
    rm {{ARGS}}      # Pass arguments
alias rcp-nm:=recipe-name # Create an alias for the recipe
```

Project Structure: `src/`-Layout

src layout (good)

```
myproject/
├── src/
│   ├── myproject/
│   │   ├── main.py
│   │   └── package/module.py
│   └── tests/
│       └── test_module.py
└── README.md
```

flat layout (risky)

```
myproject/
├── main.py
├── package/module.py
├── tests/
│   └── test_module.py
└── README.md
```

Benefits:

- Avoids imports from working directory via `PYTHONPATH`
 - Forces tests to run on installed code: `pip install -e .` → Catches `import` bugs
- Builds **clean wheels**: Stray files never ship to PyPI

Project Structure: Inside `src/`

```
myproject/
├── src/
│   └── myproject/
│       ├── __init__.py
│       ├── main.py
│       ├── shishkebab.py
│       ├── clients/
│       │   ├── __init__.py
│       │   ├── llm.py
│       │   └── embedding.py
│       └── utils/
│           ├── __init__.py
│           ├── cooltool.py
│           └── module6.py
```

Single directory, same name as project root (Recommended)
Marks directory as package; runs on first import!
Optional CLI entry-point (wired in via pyproject.toml)
>>> import myproject.shishkebab
>>> import myproject.clients
Sub-package "clients"
>>> import myproject.clients.llm
>>> import myproject.clients.embedding
>>> import myproject.utils
Sub-package "utils"
>>> import myproject.utils.cooltool
>>> import myproject.utils.module6

Project Directory: Auxiliary Files in Project Root

```
myproject/
├── .venv/           # Virtual environment (or .direnv!)
├── .env             # Environment variables (& secrets)
├── .gitignore
├── .git/           # Repository metadata
├── src/
│   └── myproject/  # Separate source code from tests!
├── tests/
│   └── test_module1.py # Tests for module1
├── justfile        # Development tasks
├── pyproject.toml  # Project metadata, Setup!
├── requirements.txt # Dependencies
├── requirements-dev.txt # Development dependencies
├── README.md
└── LICENSE
```

Installation of `buildben`

Prerequisites:

- Python installed on your OS (and you know its executable is in your `$PATH`)
- A Package manager (`apt` , `brew` , `winget` , etc.)

Quick & Dirty:

```
git clone https://github.com/markur4/buildben.git
pip install -e buildben      # venv recommended. (Also, you might want just & direnv.)
```



Full Install (recommended):

1. Install `pipx`:

To use `buildben` globally and to keep the OS-python clean, we recommend `pipx`.

```
sudo apt install pipx          # For Ubuntu
# brew install pipx           # For MacOS
# py -m pip install --user pipx # For Windows (Not tested!)
pipx ensurepath                # Add pipx to PATH, if not already done
pipx upgrade-all               # !! Never run pipx with sudo !!
```

2. Clone & install `buildben`:

```
git clone https://github.com/markur4/buildben.git
cd buildben          # Needed, `pipx install buildben` does NOT work!
pipx install -e .    # Editable for direct modifications.
```



Full Install (recommended):

3. Install `just`:

```
sudo apt install just      # For Ubuntu
# brew install just       # For MacOS
# pipx install rust-just  # Windows requires the cross-platform version (not tested!)
```

4. Install `direnv` & hook it into your shell:

- Either follow the instructions for `install` & `hook`,
- Or run `src/buildben/setup_zsh.sh` to install both `zsh` & other useful plugins, including `direnv`.