Virtual Environments & Flask

Python uses the concept of virtual environments. A virtual environment is a complete copy of the Python interpreter.

When you install packages in a virtual environment, the system-wide Python interpreter is not affected, only the copy is.

So the solution to have complete freedom to install any versions of your packages for each application is to use a different virtual environment for each application. Virtual environments have the added benefit that they are owned by the user who creates them, so they do not require an administrator account.

Step 1

python3 -m venv venv

The first venv in the command is the name of the Python virtual environment package, and the second is the virtual environment name that you use for this particular environment.

If you find this confusing, you can replace the second venv with a different name that you want to assign to your virtual environment.

NOTE: If you are using any version of Python older than 3.4 (and that includes the 2.7 release), virtual environments are not supported natively. For those versions of Python, you need to download and install a third-party tool called virtualenv before you can create virtual environments.

Step 2 Activate virtual env

Windows: venv\Scripts\activate

Mac: source venv/bin/activate

Step 3 Install flask

pip install flask

Step 4:

Follow remaining steps at

https://blog.miguelgrinberg.com/post/the-flask-mega-tutorial-part-i-hello-world