

Installing private Python packages

☰ Table of Contents

[Your secret Repository URL](#)

[Building and uploading packages](#)

[Install packages via Pipfile](#)

[Securely install private packages via Pipfile](#)

[Install packages via command-line](#)

[Install packages via requirements.txt](#)

Once you have [signed up](#) for a Gemfury account and [uploaded a few packages](#), you can install them via [command-line](#), or with [requirements.txt](#).

Your secret Repository URL

The [secret repository URL](#) is the PyPI endpoint for your Gemfury account and packages. Do not share this URL to keep your account private.

Your PyPI URL has the following format:

```
https://TOKEN:@pypi.fury.io/USERNAME/
```

You can find your Repo URL via [the dashboard](#) following [these steps](#).

Building and uploading packages

After using one of many guides on the web about creating a Python package, you can now upload it to Gemfury.

Use the **" +Upload"** button in the [dashboard](#) or the following command:

```
$ curl -F package=@pkg-0.0.1.tgz  
https://TOKEN@push.fury.io/USERNAME/
```

Uploading packages can also be done using [distutils](#) commands. You'll first need to add Gemfury to your [~/.pypirc](#) :

```
# ~/.pypirc
[distutils]
index-servers =
    pypi
    fury

# https://www.python.org/pypi
[pypi]
username:
password:

[fury]
repository: https://pypi.fury.io/USERNAME/
username: SeCrEt-ToKeN
password:
```

You can then use the following command to build and upload your package:

```
python setup.py sdist upload -r fury
```

You can additionally use `--show-response` flag to see more upload details.

Install packages via Pipfile

Installing your packages with `pipenv`, using a `Pipfile` is now supported.

You may learn more about `pipenv` and how to use it, from the [official website](#).

First, add your [repository URL](#) as a source in your Pipfile:

```
[[source]]
url = "https://pypi.fury.io/USERNAME/"
verify_ssl = true
name = "fury"
```

Then, add packages from your Gemfury account in the Pipfile as:

```
[packages]
<package_name> = "*"


```

Or, you may explicitly specify the index for each package as:

```
[packages]
<package_name> = { version = "*", index = "fury" }
```

And, afterwards, update your local environment:

```
pipenv install
```

Securely install private packages via Pipfile

If you want to install private packages using Pipfile, you may want to keep your secret token outside your **Pipfile** .

You may do so, using the following:

```
[[source]]
url = "https://${FURY_AUTH}:@pypi.fury.io/USERNAME/"
verify_ssl = true
name = "fury"
```

And then specify your secret token in the environment when invoking **pipenv** .

```
$ env FURY_AUTH=TOKEN pipenv install
```

You may also persist the token in your shell session using:

```
$ export FURY_AUTH=TOKEN
$ pipenv install
```

Install packages via command-line

Once you have your **Repository URL**, you can install packages via the following command:

```
pip install py-sample --extra-index-url <Repo-URL>
```

We use **--extra-index-url** to allow **pip** to keep the original Index URL. This allows **pip** to implicitly install public packages that your private package may depend on.

Install packages via requirements.txt

Add the `--extra-index-url` option at the top of your `requirements.txt` :

```
--extra-index-url <Repo-URL>  
my-pkg==0.0.1  
...
```

Test it out by running:

```
pip install -r ./requirements.txt
```