

# PACKAGING AND DISTRIBUTING

Create, package and distribute your own python application

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@ perdy.hh@gmail.com

April 19, 2017

Málaga Python MeetUp

Packaging and Distributing

2017-04-19

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  - Tools and Services
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  - Create the project skeleton
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  - Creating a package
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## Introduction

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└ Introduction

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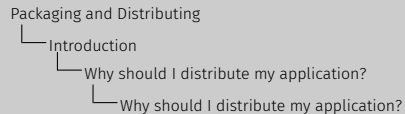
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**Force multiplier:** Diversity of ideas from exposing the problem.

**Modular:** Open source projects tend to be more modularly architected.

**Great advertising:** Maintainers of successful open source projects are often seen as industry leaders

**Attract talent:** Developers want to work on yet-unsolved problems.

## Stand on the shoulders of giants

**Best technical interview possible:** You can hire much more confidently if, for the past six months, the candidate has been contributing to the project you want them work on, and you like their work.

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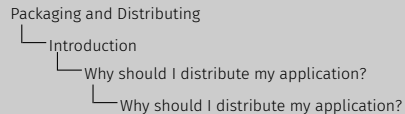
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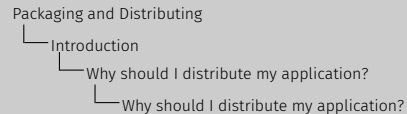
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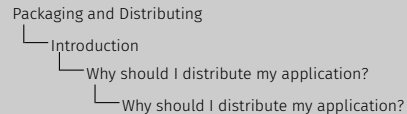
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A normal version must be denoted by `X.Y.Z` where `X`, `Y` and `Z` are positive integers. `X` represents the major version, `Y` the minor version and `Z` the patch version. Version `1.0.0` defines the public API.

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Given a version number, increment:

**Major** version when you make incompatible API changes. Reset minor and patch version to **0**.

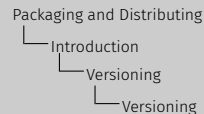
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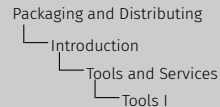
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Cookiecutter reduces the task of creates the whole project structure.

Clinner simplifies the process of create a package and upload it.

Tox will ease the testing.

Clinner is the cornerstone around the rest of tools, the build script done as example in the doc allows to define a single entrypoint for the rest of tools. <http://clinner.readthedocs.io/en/latest/examples.html#builder-main>.

A deeper explanation about the cookiecutter template and the project hierarchy will come in next sections.

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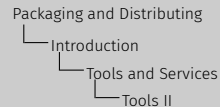
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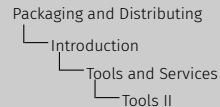
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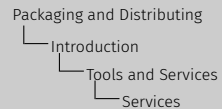
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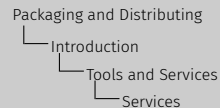
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## ReadTheDocs

Stores and serves documentation for your project. <https://readthedocs.io>

2017-04-19



### PyPI

Python Package Index, the main repository of python software.  
<https://pypi.python.org/pypi>

### GitHub

Repositories for your source code. <https://github.com>

### Travis

Continuous Integration service. <https://travis-ci.org/>

### Coveralls

Keeps the changes of test coverage of your code. <https://coveralls.io>

### ReadTheDocs

Stores and serves documentation for your project. <https://readthedocs.io>

Alternatives to GitHub: *Bitbucket*, *Gitlab*.

*Travis* and *Coveralls* are free for your open source projects.

Creation

---

2017-04-19

Packaging and Distributing  
└─ Creation

Creation


---

## Create a new repository

A repository contains all the files for your project, including the revision history.

Owner

Repository name

 PeRDy ▾


/

foo ✓


Great repository names are short and memorable. Need inspiration? How about **furry-adventure**.

Description (optional)

Foo project

☒  **Public**

Anyone can see this repository. You choose who can commit.


☐  **Private**

You choose who can see and commit to this repository.

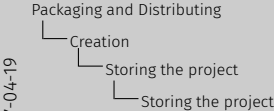
☐ **Initialize this repository with a README**

This will let you immediately clone the repository to your computer. Skip this step if you're importing an existing repository.

Add .gitignore: **None** ▾

Add a license: **None** ▾ 

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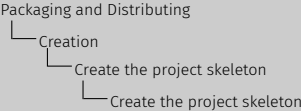
Create repository

This speech is focused on open source, so working on GitHub.

## Cookiecutter context

Define all variables needed by cookiecutter to properly create the project skeleton, these variables can be found in *cookiecutter.json* file.

2017-04-19



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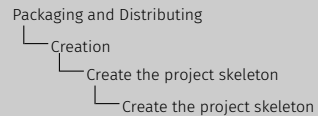
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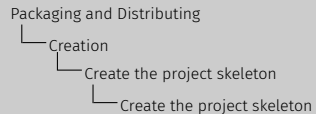
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## Commit & push

Time to do your first commit and push to repository:

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git remote add origin git@github.com:PeRDy/foo.git
git commit -a -m "Initial commit"
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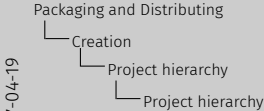
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## Documentation folder

The place that keeps all the documentation source files as well as the doc config file.

doc/source
tests
{{ cookiecutter.app_slug }}
.gitignore
.pre-commit-config.yaml
.prospector.yaml
.travis.yml
CHANGELOG.rst
CONTRIBUTORS.rst
LICENSE
MANIFEST.in
README.rst
build.py
requirements-tests.txt
requirements.txt
setup.cfg
setup.py
tox.ini



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**Tools configuration** Prospector, Pre-commit, Git.

**Services configuration** Travis.

**Build scripts** build.py, setup.py, tox.ini.

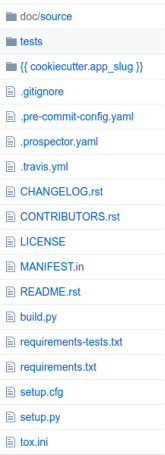
**Metadata** Readme, manifest, contributors, changelog, requirements, setup.cfg.

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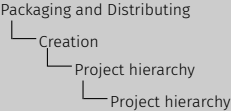
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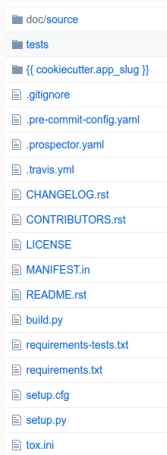
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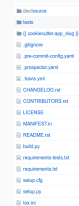
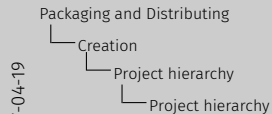
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## Application folder

The application itself, the *python package* distributed, and the same that other users will import in their applications.



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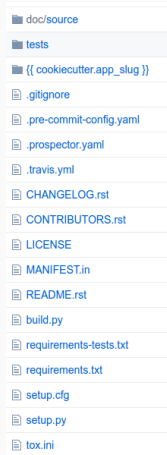
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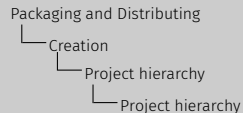
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Files that keeps in the root directory are usually:

- Tools configuration.
- Services configuration.
- Build scripts.
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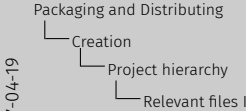
**Build scripts** `build.py`, `setup.py`, `tox.ini`.

**Metadata** Readme, manifest, contributors, changelog, requirements, `setup.cfg`.

Manifest

This file, `MANIFEST.in`, with own syntax<sup>1</sup> defines the directories and files that will be included in the distributable package.

<sup>1</sup><https://docs.python.org/3/distutils/commandref.html#dist-cmd>



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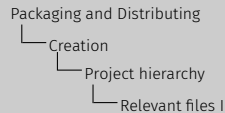
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`requirements.txt` for real dependencies and  
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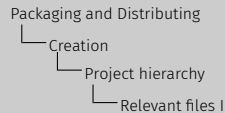
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Metadata files: `README.rst`, `CONTRIBUTORS.rst`, `CHANGELOG.rst` and `LICENSE`.

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### Tools and Services config

Configuration files for tools and services: `setup.cfg`,  
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Packaging and Distributing  
└─ Creation  
    └─ Project hierarchy  
        └─ Relevant files II

### Tools and Services config

Configuration files for tools and services: `setup.cfg`,  
`.pre-commit-config.yaml`, `.prospector.yaml`, `.travis.yml`,  
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Main configuration file: **`setup.cfg`**. Ini-style file with sections for configuration of different tools, like *bumpversion*, *nose* and *coverage*.

Setup file keeps the requirements list, the current version, application name...

Tox is integrated with travis.



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Main file that defines how the project will be packaged, gather metadata from other files and provides an interface to create distributable packages.

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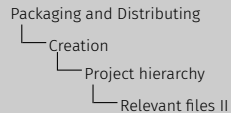
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Tox file, `tox.ini`, defines the environments and commands that tox executes. In this case, defines an environment for each python version that should be tested, another for run lint tools and the last one for compile documentation.

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### Build

The build file, **build.py**, is the entrypoint for everything related to build, including *testing*, *packaging* and *distributing*. This is a command line application using *Clinner* that provides a set of utility commands such as:

- Run tests and code coverage.
- Run lint.
- Run tox.
- Create documentation.
- Upgrade version, create package and upload to pypi.

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1

Click the repository switch on

2

Add .travis.yml file to your repository

3

Trigger your first build with a git push

Sync account

We're only showing your public repositories. You can find your private projects on [travis-ci.com](#).

PeRDy/ai-models

PeRDy/behave-django

PeRDy/celery

PeRDy/celery-tools

PeRDy/clinner

PeRDy/cookiecutter-python-app

PeRDy/cookiecutter-python-package

PeRDy/django

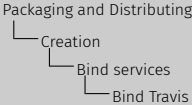
PeRDy/django-audit-tools

PeRDy/django-configurations

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

























PeRDy/django-configurations

PeRDy/django-haystack

PeRDy/django-numpy

ADD REPO

To add repositories that are private on Github or Bitbucket you will need a Coveralls Pro subscription for the GitHub user / org or Bitbucket team. Click the 'Add Subscription' button next to the user or organization name to add a private repo plan.

 <b>PERDY</b> / <i>ai-models</i>	
 <b>PERDY</b> / <i>behave-django</i>	
 <b>PERDY</b> / <i>celery</i>	
 <b>PERDY</b> / <i>celery-tools</i>	
 <b>PERDY</b> / <i>clinner</i>	 
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SUBSCRIPTIONS

GITHUB

 **PERDY**

2017-04-19

Packaging and Distributing

Creation


Bind services



























Bind Coveralls

ADD REPO





















To add repositories that are private on Github or Bitbucket you will need a Coveralls Pro subscription for the Github user / org or Bitbucket team. Click the 'Add Subscription' button next to the user or organization name to add a private repo plan.

SUBSCRIPTIONS

 **PERDY**

 <b>PERDY</b> / <i>ai-models</i>	
 <b>PERDY</b> / <i>behave-django</i>	
 <b>PERDY</b> / <i>celery</i>	
 <b>PERDY</b> / <i>celery-tools</i>	
 <b>PERDY</b> / <i>clinner</i>	 
 <b>PERDY</b> / <i>cookiecutter-python-app</i>	
 <b>PERDY</b> / <i>cookiecutter-python-package</i>	
 <b>PERDY</b> / <i>django</i>	
 <b>PERDY</b> / <i>django-audit-tools</i>	 
 <b>PERDY</b> / <i>django-configurations</i>	
 <b>PERDY</b> / <i>django-haystack</i>	
 <b>PERDY</b> / <i>django-numpy</i>	

## Import a Repository

 <b>PeRDy/ai-models</b> <a href="https://github.com/PeRDy/ai-models.git">https://github.com/PeRDy/ai-models.git</a>	
 <b>PeRDy/behave-django</b> <a href="https://github.com/PeRDy/behave-django.git">https://github.com/PeRDy/behave-django.git</a>	
 <b>PeRDy/celery</b> <a href="https://github.com/PeRDy/celery.git">https://github.com/PeRDy/celery.git</a>	
 <b>PeRDy/celery-tools</b> <a href="https://github.com/PeRDy/celery-tools.git">https://github.com/PeRDy/celery-tools.git</a>	
 <b>PeRDy/clinner</b> <a href="https://github.com/PeRDy/clinner.git">https://github.com/PeRDy/clinner.git</a>	
 <b>PeRDy/cookiestutter-python-app</b> <a href="https://github.com/PeRDy/cookiestutter-python-app.git">https://github.com/PeRDy/cookiestutter-python-app.git</a>	
 <b>PeRDy/cookiestutter-python-package</b> <a href="https://github.com/PeRDy/cookiestutter-python-package.git">https://github.com/PeRDy/cookiestutter-python-package.git</a>	
 <b>PeRDy/django</b> <a href="https://github.com/PeRDy/django.git">https://github.com/PeRDy/django.git</a>	
 <b>PeRDy/django-audit-tools</b> <a href="https://github.com/PeRDy/django-audit-tools.git">https://github.com/PeRDy/django-audit-tools.git</a>	
 <b>PeRDy/django-configurations</b> <a href="https://github.com/PeRDy/django-configurations.git">https://github.com/PeRDy/django-configurations.git</a>	



You can import your project manually if it isn't listed here or connected to one of your accounts.

Import Manually

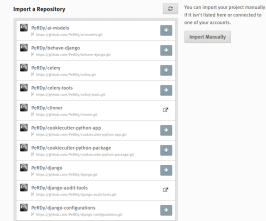
## Packaging and Distributing

### Creation

### Bind services

### Bind ReadTheDocs

2017-04-19



## Packaging

---

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Packaging and Distributing  
└─ Packaging

Packaging

---

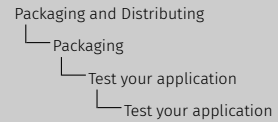
## Test your application

### Development

Run tests while developing using nose.

```
python build.py test
```

2017-04-19



### Test your application

#### Development

Run tests while developing using nose.

```
python build.py test
```



# Test your application

## Development

Run tests while developing using nose.

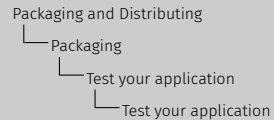
```
python build.py test
```

## Multi-environment

Once development is done, run tests against all different interpreters supported to check compatibility.

```
python build.py tox
```

2017-04-19



## Test your application

### Development

Run tests while developing using nose.

```
python build.py test
```

### Multi-environment

Once development is done, run tests against all different interpreters supported to check compatibility.

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# Test your application

## Development

Run tests while developing using nose.

```
python build.py test
```

## Multi-environment

Once development is done, run tests against all different interpreters supported to check compatibility.

```
python build.py tox
```

## Continuous Integration

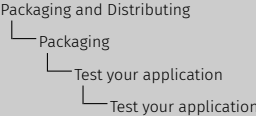
Development is done, tests pass in every environment, so code can be uploaded to repository safely. Once a commit is done:

**Travis** run tests in every environment and will notify in case any test didn't pass. When all tests pass,

**Coveralls** records current code coverage. In the same commit,

**ReadTheDocs** gets the code, build docs and updates the project's doc page.

2017-04-19



## Test your application

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Run tests while developing using nose.

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### Multi-environment

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### Egg

Source distribution.

```
python setup.py sdist
```

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Packaging and Distributing  
└─ Packaging  
    └─ Creating a package  
        └─ Package types

Package types

### Egg

Source distribution.

```
python setup.py sdist
```

There are two types of python packages: *egg* and *wheel*. Source distribution needs a build step, built or binary distributions only need to move the package in the right path. Case of *numpy*, *scipy* and *pandas*.

### Egg

Source distribution.

```
python setup.py sdist
```

### Wheel

Built and binary distribution.

```
python setup.py bdist_wheel
```

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Packaging and Distributing  
└─ Packaging  
    └─ Creating a package  
        └─ Package types

### Egg

Source distribution.

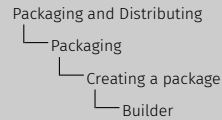
```
python setup.py sdist
```

### Wheel

Built and binary distribution.

```
python setup.py bdist_wheel
```

There is two types of python packages: *egg* and *wheel*. Source distribution needs a build step, built or binary distributions only need to move the package in the right path. Case of *numpy*, *scipy* and *pandas*.



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```
[ @clinner ]( ~/Desarrollo/clinner )[ P:master 45f1118 ] - ( @PeRdy-XPS )
>>> python build.py -h
usage: build.py [-h] [-s SETTINGS] [-q] [--dry-run]
               {nose,prospector,sphinx,tox,dist} ...

optional arguments:
  -h, --help            show this help message and exit
  -s SETTINGS, --settings SETTINGS
                        Module or object with Clinner settings in format
                        "package.module[:Object]"
  -q, --quiet            Quiet mode. No standard output other than executed
                        application
  --dry-run             Dry run. Skip commands execution, useful to check
                        which commands will be executed and execution order

Commands:
  {nose,prospector,sphinx,tox,dist}
  nose                 Run unit tests
  prospector           Run prospector lint
  sphinx               Sphinx doc
  tox                  Run tox
  dist                 Bump version, create package and upload it
```

```
[ @clinner ]( ~/Desarrollo/clinner )[ P:master 45f1118 ] - ( @PeRdy-XPS )
>>> python build.py -h
usage: build.py [-h] [-s SETTINGS] [-q] [--dry-run]
               {nose,prospector,sphinx,tox,dist} ...

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Commands:
  {nose,prospector,sphinx,tox,dist}
  nose                 Run unit tests
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  sphinx               Sphinx doc
  tox                  Run tox
  dist                 Bump version, create package and upload it
```

## Distributing

---

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Packaging and Distributing  
└─ Distributing

Distributing

---

## PyPI account

Create a PyPI<sup>1</sup> account. Configure `.pypirc` file with PyPI credentials.

---

<sup>1</sup><https://pypi.python.org/pypi>

<sup>2</sup><https://github.com/pypa/twine>

2017-04-19

Packaging and Distributing  
└─ Distributing  
    └─ Register the application  
        └─ Register the application

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<sup>1</sup><https://pypi.python.org/pypi>  
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## PyPI account

Create a PyPI<sup>1</sup> account. Configure `.pypirc` file with PyPI credentials.

## Application register

Use twine<sup>2</sup> with a package of your application to register it in PyPI:

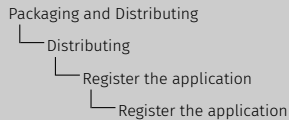
```
twine register dist/project-name.whl
```

---

<sup>1</sup><https://pypi.python.org/pypi>

<sup>2</sup><https://github.com/pypa/twine>

2017-04-19



### PyPI account

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twine register dist/project-name.whl
```

---

<sup>1</sup><https://pypi.python.org/pypi>

<sup>2</sup><https://github.com/pypa/twine>



## Upload a new version

### Upload packages

Use twine again to upload all packages to PyPI:

```
twine upload dist/project-name.whl
twine upload dist/project-name.tar.gz
```

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Packaging and Distributing  
└─ Distributing  
    └─ Upload a new version  
        └─ Upload a new version

Upload a new version

### Upload packages

Use twine again to upload all packages to PyPI:

```
twine upload dist/project-name.whl
twine upload dist/project-name.tar.gz
```

## Conclusion

---

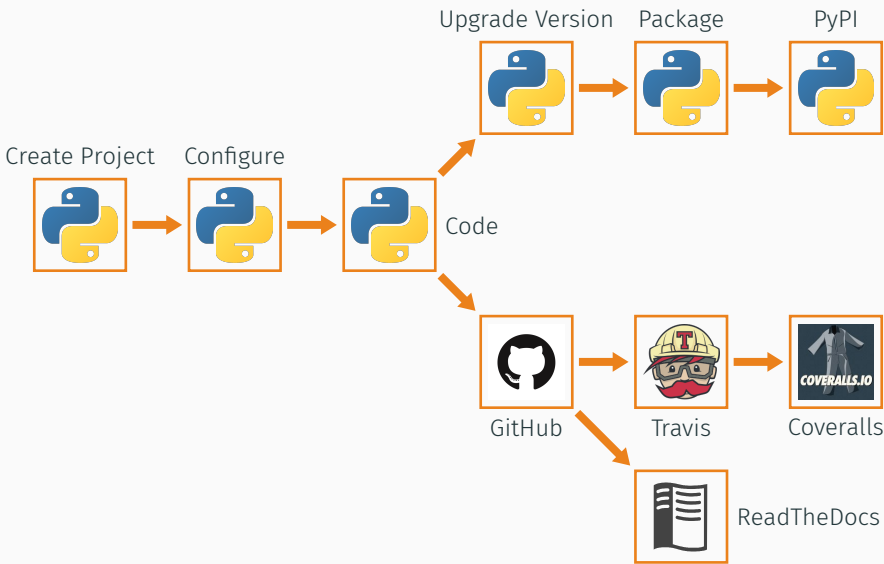
2017-04-19

Packaging and Distributing  
└ Conclusion

Conclusion

---

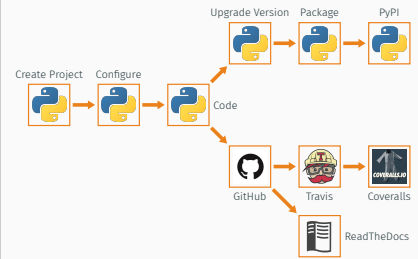
# Full workflow



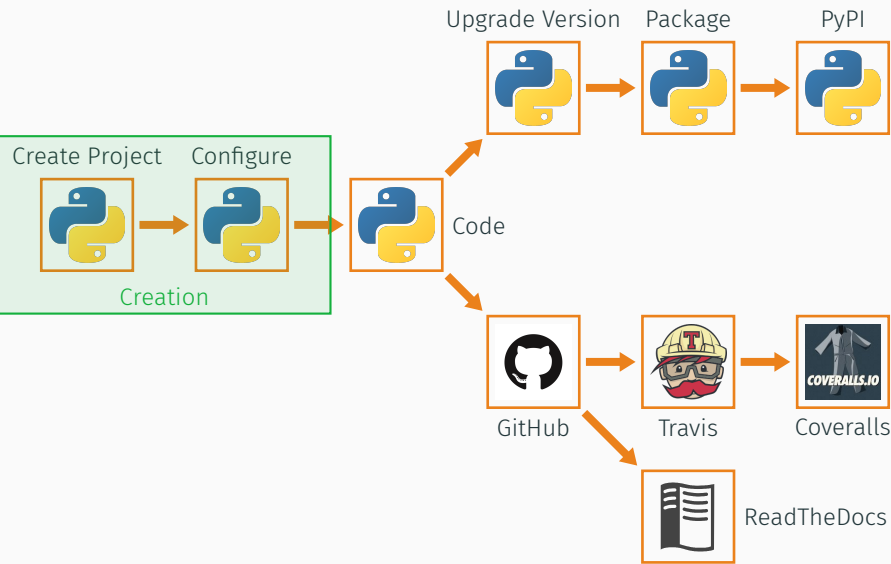
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- Packaging and Distributing
  - Conclusion
  - Full workflow
  - Full workflow

## Full workflow

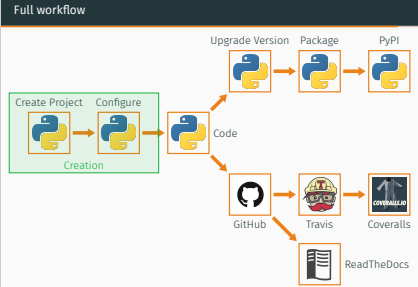


# Full workflow

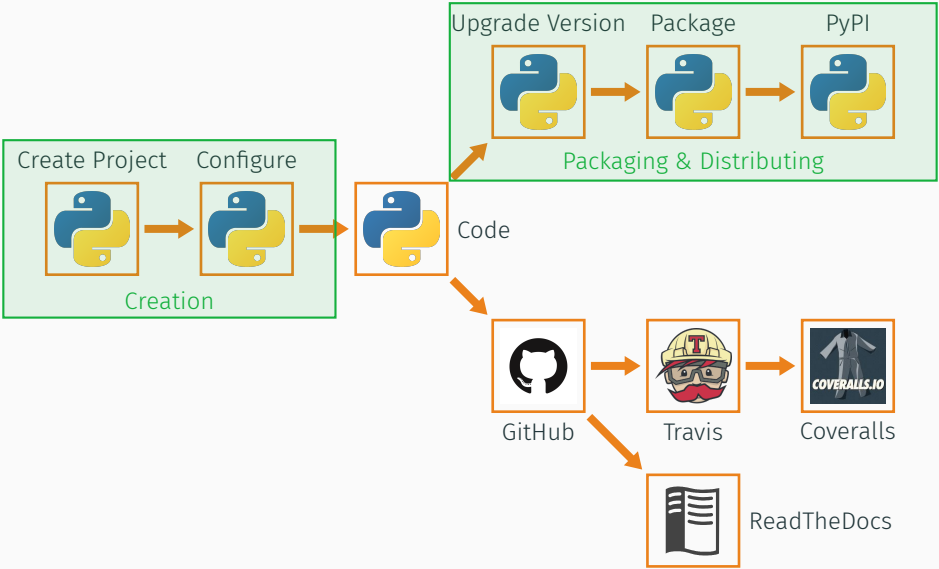


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Packaging and Distributing  
└─ Conclusion  
└─ Full workflow  
└─ Full workflow



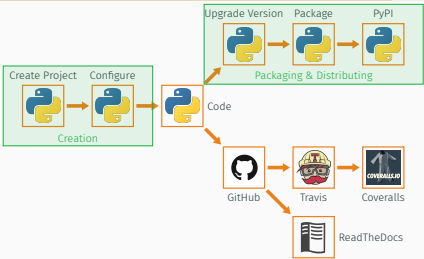
# Full workflow



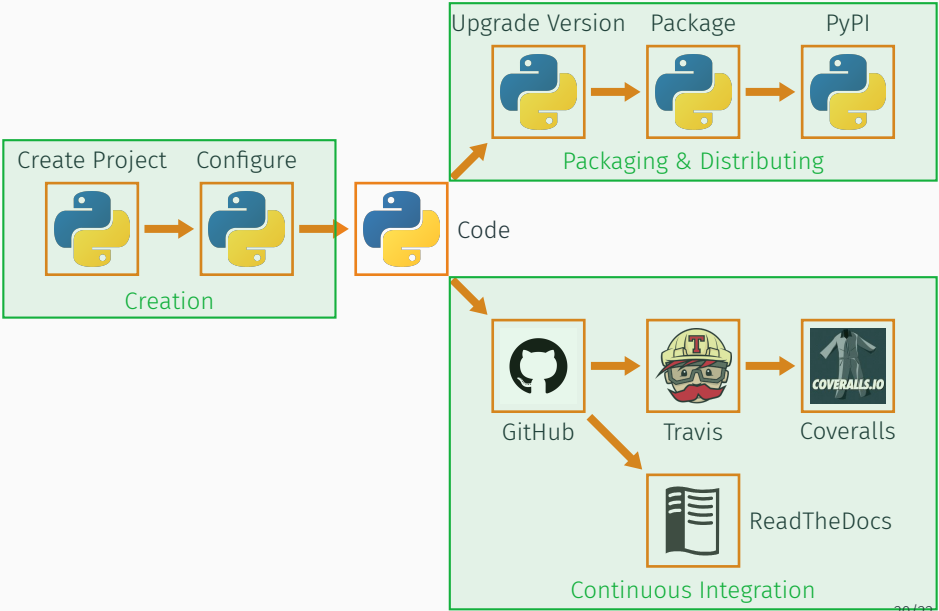
2017-04-19

- Packaging and Distributing
  - Conclusion
  - Full workflow
  - Full workflow

## Full workflow



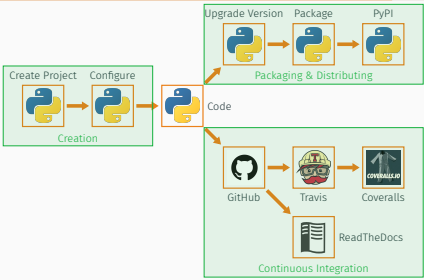
# Full workflow



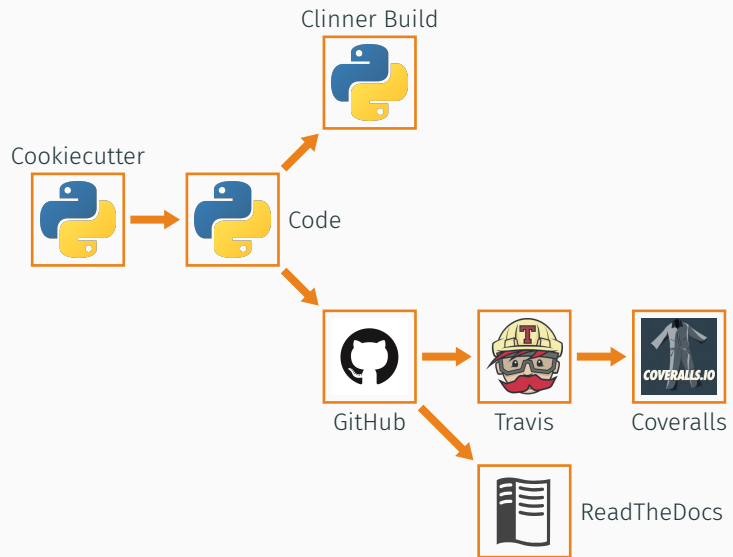
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Packaging and Distributing  
├─ Conclusion  
├─ Full workflow  
└─ Full workflow

## Full workflow



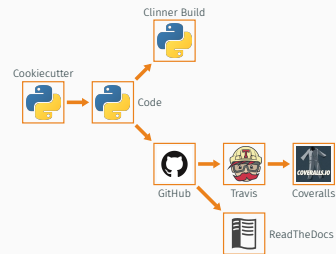
## Simplified workflow I



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Packaging and Distributing  
└─ Conclusion  
    └─ Simplified workflow  
        └─ Simplified workflow I

Simplified workflow I



## Workflow execution

```
cookiecutter <project_name>
...code...
python build.py dist (patch|minor|major)
git push
```

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Packaging and Distributing  
└─ Conclusion  
    └─ Simplified workflow  
        └─ Simplified workflow II

### Workflow execution

```
cookiecutter <project_name>
...code...
python build.py dist (patch|minor|major)
git push
```



# Open source your code !



Packaging and Distributing

Conclusion

Simplified workflow

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## Open source your code !

