

Python Virtual Environment Setup Guide

It is best to run Python programmes in a virtual environment to avoid package incompatibilities and maintain project isolation.

1. Setting up your virtual environment (one-time setup)

Windows

```
# Open Command Prompt (cmd) or PowerShell  
# Navigate to the root directory of your project  
cd path\to\your\project  
  
# Create virtual environment  
python -m venv .venv  
  
# Activate the virtual environment  
.venv\Scripts\activate  
  
# Verify activation (you should see (.venv) in your prompt)  
# Upgrade pip (recommended)  
python -m pip install --upgrade pip  
  
# Install project dependencies  
python -m pip install -r requirements.txt  
  
# Deactivate when finished  
deactivate
```

macOS/Linux

```
# Open Terminal  
# Navigate to the root directory of your project  
cd /path/to/your/project  
  
# Create virtual environment  
python3 -m venv .venv  
  
# Activate the virtual environment  
source .venv/bin/activate  
  
# Verify activation (you should see (.venv) in your prompt)  
# Upgrade pip (recommended)  
python -m pip install --upgrade pip  
  
# Install project dependencies  
python -m pip install -r requirements.txt
```

```
# Deactivate when finished  
deactivate
```

2. Daily usage of your virtual environment

Windows

```
# Navigate to your project directory  
cd path\to\your\project  
  
# Activate virtual environment  
.venv\Scripts\activate  
  
# Verify activation - your prompt should show (.venv)  
# Run your application (check README.md for specific instructions)  
python your-app-name.py  
  
# When finished working, deactivate  
deactivate
```

macOS/Linux

```
# Navigate to your project directory  
cd /path/to/your/project  
  
# Activate virtual environment  
source .venv/bin/activate  
  
# Verify activation - your prompt should show (.venv)  
# Run your application (check README.md for specific instructions)  
python your-app-name.py  
  
# When finished working, deactivate  
deactivate
```

3. Git integration (in case you are using version control)

Essential: Add the virtual environment directory to your `.gitignore` file:

```
# Virtual environment  
.venv/  
venv/  
env/  
  
# Python cache files  
__pycache__/
```

```
*.pyc
*.pyo
*.pyd
.Python
```

4. Troubleshooting

Common issues:

- **“python/python3 not found”**: Ensure Python is installed and added to your system PATH
- **Permission denied (macOS/Linux)**: You may need to install Python via homebrew or your package manager
- **Virtual environment not activating**: Check you’re in the correct directory and using the right activation script
- **Packages not installing**: Ensure your virtual environment is activated before running pip commands

Verification commands:

```
# Check which Python you're using (should show .venv path when activated)
where python      # Windows
which python      # macOS/Linux

# Check installed packages
pip list

# Check pip version
pip --version
```

5. Best practices

- Always activate your virtual environment before working on your project
- Keep `requirements.txt` updated: `pip freeze > requirements.txt`
- Use descriptive names for virtual environments if not using `.venv`
- Never commit virtual environment directories to version control
- Create a new virtual environment for each project to maintain isolation