

Day 26



Virtual Environment in Python:

What Is a Virtual Environment?

A virtual environment (venv) is an isolated Python environment where you can install packages without affecting the global Python installation.

Why Use a Virtual Environment?

- Avoids package version conflicts
- Keeps projects independent
- Makes projects portable
- Prevents breaking system Python

Example Problem (Without venv)

- Project A needs Django 2.2
- Project B needs Django 4.x
- Installing one breaks the other

Creating a Virtual Environment:

Step 1: Open Terminal / Command Prompt

```
python -m venv myenv
```

myenv = environment name

```
PS E:\Python\Day21-30\Day26> python -m venv myenv
```

To activate:

```
PS E:\Python\Day21-30\Day26> myenv\Scripts\activate
● >>
✧ (myenv) PS E:\Python\Day21-30\Day26>
```

Deactivating the Virtual Environment

```
● (myenv) PS E:\Python\Day21-30\Day26> deactivate  
○ PS E:\Python\Day21-30\Day26>
```

Installing the module named 'requests':

```
○ (myenv) PS E:\Python\Day21-30\Day26> pip install requests  
>>  
Collecting requests  
  Using cached requests-2.32.5-py3-none-any.whl.metadata (4.9 kB)  
Collecting charset_normalizer<4,>=2 (from requests)  
  Using cached charset_normalizer-3.4.4-cp313-cp313-win_amd64.whl.metadata (38 kB)  
Collecting idna<4,>=2.5 (from requests)  
  Using cached idna-3.11-py3-none-any.whl.metadata (8.4 kB)  
Collecting urllib3<3,>=1.21.1 (from requests)  
  Downloading urllib3-2.6.2-py3-none-any.whl.metadata (6.6 kB)
```

Checking installed packages:

```
(myenv) PS E:\Python\Day21-30\Day26> pip list  
● >>  


| Package            | Version    |
|--------------------|------------|
| certifi            | 2025.11.12 |
| charset-normalizer | 3.4.4      |
| idna               | 3.11       |
| pip                | 25.2       |
| requests           | 2.32.5     |
| urllib3            | 2.6.2      |



```
◆ (myenv) PS E:\Python\Day21-30\Day26>
```


```

Sharing a Virtual Environment (requirements.txt)

```
● (myenv) PS E:\Python\Day21-30\Day26> pip freeze > requirements.txt  
>>  
◆ (myenv) PS E:\Python\Day21-30\Day26>
```

Deleting a Virtual Environment: Just delete the folder:

Myenv/

Summary:

- A virtual environment is an isolated Python workspace
- It prevents dependency and version conflicts
- Each project should have its own virtual environment
- Created using `python -m venv env_name`
- Must be activated before installing packages
- Packages installed inside venv do not affect global Python
- Deactivate using `deactivate`
- Use `requirements.txt` to share dependencies
- Virtual environment folders should not be committed to Git

--The End--