

RC Quick Byte: uv Package Manager



uv Package Manager -- Get Your Sunscreen!

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Website: www.rc.colorado.edu/rc

Documentation: https://curc.readthedocs.io

Helpdesk: <u>rc-help@colorado.edu</u>

Survey: http://tinyurl.com/curc-survey18



Slides

https://github.com/ResearchComputing/uv package manager quick byte



What You'll Learn

- Introduction to uv
- Key features of uv
- Comparative analysis of uv with other tools
- Using uv on CURC



What is uv?

- Fast, modern Python package manager and environment builder.
- Built by Astral (same team behind Ruff).
- Implemented in Rust.
- All-in-one solution



Image source: https://docs.astral.sh/uv/



Features of uv

- Drop-in Replacement for pip, pip-tools, virtualenv.
- 10-100x faster than traditional tools.
- Reliable and reproducible builds
- Memory-efficient operation, especially for large projects



Image source: https://docs.astral.sh/uv/



uv vs. the status quo

Feature	uv	Traditional pip + venv	conda
Speed	10-100x faster than pip	Baseline	Slower than pip
Memory Usage	Very efficient	Higher	High
Reproducibility	Universal lockfile (uv sync).	Requires a separate tool (pip-tools) for locking.	YAML files (often flaky).
Non-Python Packages	No	No	Yes
Dependency Resolution	Fast, modern resolver	Basic	Comprehensive
Ease of use	Simple, single tool	Broader scope with a steeper learning curve.	Requires multiple commands (python -m venv, source, pip).



Getting Started with uv

 To start using uv, you must first load the module in your interactive session:

```
$ module spider uv
$ module load uv
$ uv --version
```



Creating a uv Environment

- uv automates the creation and management of environments using venv
- venv is Python's built-in tool for creating isolated environments
- Each venv:
 - Has its own Python interpreter
 - Has its own installed packages, separate from system Python
 - Avoids dependency conflicts across projects
- It's a lightweight alternative to Conda environments



Creating a uv Environment

Loading the module sets a key environment variable \$UV_ENVS.

```
$ echo $UV_ENVS
/projects/$USER/software/uv/envs
```

• To create a new environment

```
$ uv venv $UV_ENVS/myenv1 --python 3.8
```



Activating the Environment

- Packages are installed within activated environments
 - Fully compatible with PyPI
 - Uses caching to speed up repeated installs

```
$ source $UV_ENVS/myenv/bin/activate
$ uv pip install numpy
$ uv pip install pandas
```



Useful Commands

```
uv <command> --help
                                    # help for specific commands
uv venv $UV ENVS/<envname>
                                    # create a new environment
uv pip install <packagename>
                                    # install a package in active env
uv pip uninstall <packagename>
                                    # uninstall a package from env
rm -rf $UV ENVS/<envname>
                                    # remove an environment
uv cache clean
                                    # clean up unused cache
                                    # list installed packages
uv pip freeze
deactivate
                                    # deactivate environment
```

Note: Be very careful with rm -rf when removing environments







Thank you!

Survey and feedback

http://tinyurl.com/curc-survey18



