

## Lesson Reflection

### Lesson Summary

This lesson provided an overview of setting up Python environments for developing portable data projects. It introduced key concepts like Python packages and modules, the pip installer, virtual environments, and requirements files.

The lesson walked through using pip to install, uninstall, and update third party packages. It also demonstrated creating isolated virtual environments per project using venv, activating environments, installing packages locally, and deactivating environments when done.

Additionally, the lesson showed how to use pip freeze to generate a requirements file documenting all packages for a project. Learners practiced uninstalling packages from a requirements file and using the file to reinstall packages in a new environment.

### Key Points

- Python code can be distributed in packages and reusable modules
- pip installs/manages packages from the Python Package Index
- Virtual environments isolate dependencies on a per project basis
- Requirements files record packages needed to rerun projects
- pip helps recreate project environments from requirements files

### Reflection Questions

- Why is it useful to create separate virtual environments for Python projects?  
↳ to prevent on different packages version on each project in the same environment local com. and
- How can requirements files make Python projects more portable?  
↳ pip freeze  
make it portable
- What pip commands are helpful for managing virtual environments?  
↳ pip -m venv env
- What are some best practices for organizing Python project code and environments?  
↳ check pip list
- How could virtual environments and requirements files facilitate team collaboration?  
↳ portable, so you can share a file that you want  
and don't worry about packages if that file was used  
that env has already contained them

## Challenge Exercises

- Create a virtual environment for a new Python project
- Install a package like Pandas into the virtual environment
- Freeze the environment to generate a requirements file
- Deactivate then reactivate the environment and confirm Pandas still imports
- Share the project folder & requirements file and attempt to recreate the environment on another system
- Discuss challenges faced and best practices discovered

## Code Examples

### *Pandas DataFrame creation and usage*

```
1  # Pandas in virtual environment
2
3  import pandas as pd
4
5  # Create DataFrame
6  data = {'Apples': [30], 'Bananas': [21]}
7  purchases = pd.DataFrame(data)
8
9  print(purchases)
```

	Apples	Bananas
0	30	21

### *Virtualenv workflow*

```
1  # Create virtual environment
2  python3 -m venv my_env
3
4  # Activate virtual environment
5  source my_env/bin/activate
6
7  # Install packages
8  pip install pandas
9
10 # List installed packages
11 pip list
12
13 # Generate requirements file
14 pip freeze > requirements.txt
15
16 # Deactivate environment
17 deactivate
```