

Key Terms

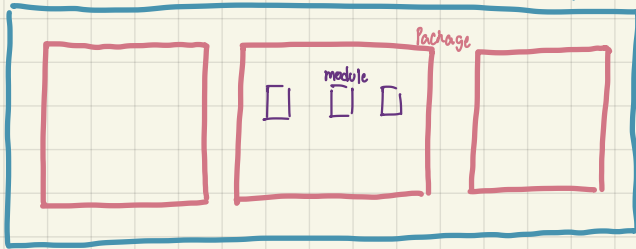
- **Package** - Python code bundled together for distribution and installation
- **Module** - Python code saved to a file for reuse
- **venv** - create a virtual environment
- **activate** - activate/enter the virtual environment
- **pip install** - install packages into the active virtual environment
- **pip list** - list packages installed in the current environment
- **pip freeze** - output installed packages to a requirements file
- **deactivate** - exit the active virtual environment

```
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 to virtual environment
8  pip install pandas
9
10 # List packages installed in environment
11 pip list
12
13 # Save installed packages to requirements file
14 pip freeze > requirements.txt
15
16 # Deactivate virtual environment
17 deactivate
```

Installing Packages with pip in Python

Package : a group of modules

library

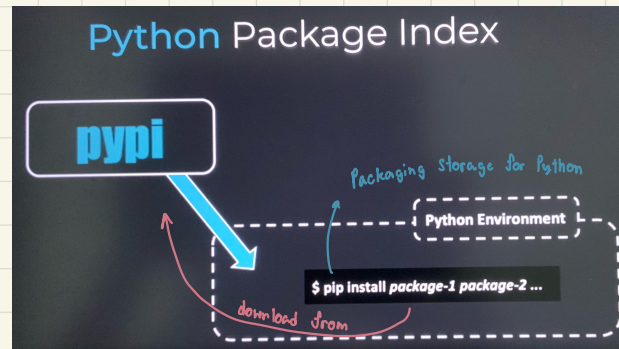


Module : a code saved as a file (.py)

Python Standard Library : a group of packages → can be used in any python program

Python Package Index :

- Third party
- AKA **pypi**



1. Type:

```
source setup-env.sh
```

To set up an empty environment.

2. Type:

```
pip help
```

To see the documentation for pip.

3. Type:

```
pip help install
```

To see the help for the **pip install** command.

4. Install the requests package:

```
pip install requests
```

5. See the packages installed in your environment:

```
pip list
```

6. To see the available versions of the **requests** package:

```
pip install requests==
```

Note: this will give an error message, but in that message all the available versions are displayed.

7. Choose an earlier version of requests and install that version:

```
pip install requests==2.25.1
```

8. Check the installed version:

```
pip list
```

9. Upgrade to the latest version:

```
pip install requests --upgrade
```

10. Check the installed version:

```
pip list
```

Saving Requirements File in Python

- **ls** - List the contents of a directory.

```
$ ls /path/to/directory
```

```
autoload bundle      colors      doc      ftplugin plugin  
spell               syntax
```

- **cat** - Print the contents of a file to the screen

```
$ cat some_file.txt
```

The text of some_file.txt will be displayed here.

```
$ pip freeze  
attrs==21.2.0  
iniconfig==1.1.1  
packaging==21.3  
pluggy==0.13.1  
py==1.11.0  
pyparsing==3.0.6  
pytest==6.2.5  
toml==0.10.2
```

```
$ pip freeze > requirements.txt
```

redirect them to file

- **pip freeze**: it's like **pip list** but it in format
can be used with the installed/uninstalled commands

```
$ cat requirements.txt
```

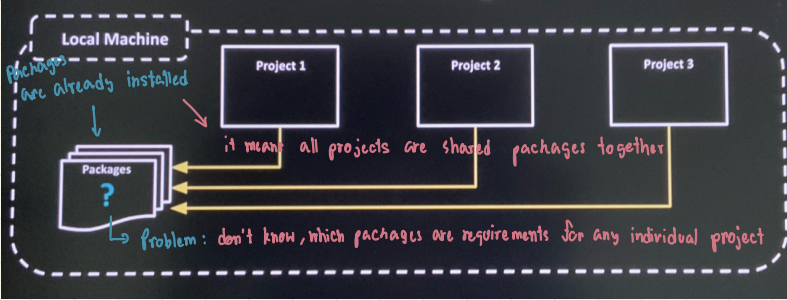
```
attrs==21.2.0  
iniconfig==1.1.1  
packaging==21.3  
pluggy==0.13.1  
py==1.11.0  
pyparsing==3.0.6  
pytest==6.2.5  
toml==0.10.2
```

it also can be installed in .txt file
↓
uninstall the packages
in ↓

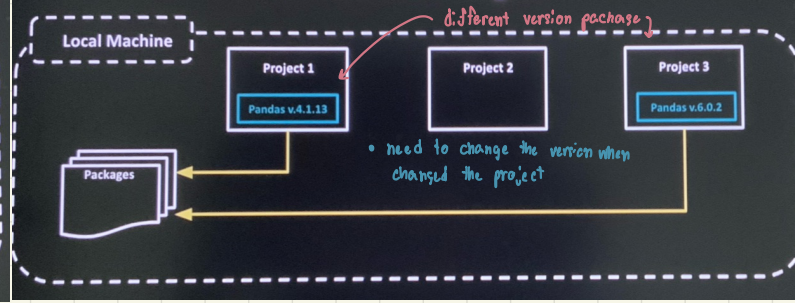
```
$ pip uninstall -r requirements.txt
```


Creating and Using a Python Virtual Environment

Shared Packages



Shared Packages

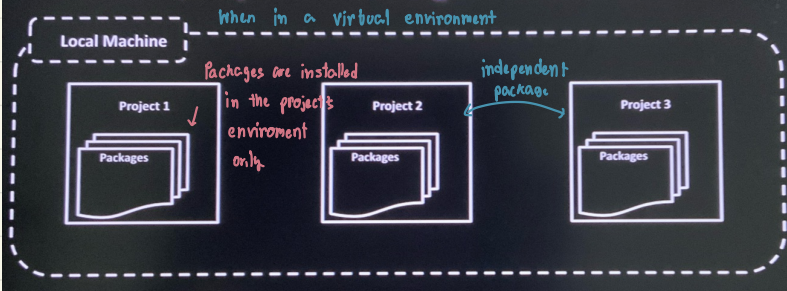


specify a location to store packages when we're already created Virtual Environment

2 Ways

- store in a central location (sub dir of home dir)
- store in their project dir

Per-project Package Installation



introduce shell and

Shell Commands Used

- mkdir** - Make directory
`$ mkdir directory-name`
- pwd** - Print working directory
`$ pwd`
- cd** - Change directory
`$ cd directory-name`
- source** - Read and execute contents of a file
`$ source file-name`

```
$ mkdir my_first_project
$ cd my_first_project
$ pwd
/Users/kennedyrobertbehrman/Google Drive/projects/python.and.pandas.for.data.engineering.Duke.Coursera/my_first_project
$ python -m venv env ← to create virtual environment
$ ls
env
$ ls env
bin include lib pyvenv.cfg
$ source env/bin/activate
(env) $
```

```
(env) $ pip list
Package Version
-----
pip 21.3.1
setuptools 57.4.0
(env) $ pip install requests
Collecting requests
  Using cached requests-2.26.0-py2.py3-none-any.whl (62 kB)
Collecting certifi<=2017.4.17
  Using cached certifi-2017.10.8-py2.py3-none-any.whl (149 kB)
Collecting idna<4,>=2.5
  Using cached idna-3.3-py3-none-any.whl (61 kB)
Collecting urllib3<1.27,>=1.21.1
  Using cached urllib3-1.26.7-py2.py3-none-any.whl (138 kB)
Collecting charset-normalizer<=2.0.0
  Using cached charset_normalizer-2.0.9-py3-none-any.whl (39 kB)
Installing collected packages: urllib3, idna, charset-normalizer, certifi, requests
Successfully installed certifi-2021.10.8 charset-normalizer-2.0.9 idna-3.3 requests-2.26.0 urllib3-1.26.7
(env) $
```

share user environment

Instructions

- Type:
`python -m venv ~/envs/my_first_env`
To create a virtual environment named 'my_first_env'.
- Type:
`source ~/envs/my_first_env/bin/activate`
To activate your new environment.
- Type:
`pip list`
To see the packages installed in your environment.
- Type:
`pip install -r requirements.txt`
To install the packages saved to your requirements file from the previous lab.
- Type:
`pip list`
To see the packages now installed in your environment.
- Type:
`deactivate`
To deactivate your environment.