

Dependency management

With a focus on Python: pip, venv and Conda

Contents

- Intro to problem
- venv
- Editable installs: the ‘proper’ way to code
- conda
- Workshop

The problem(s)

- Downloading and installing many packages
 - Ensuring they, and all their dependents, are all cross-compatible
 - This is called **dependency management**
- Being able to work on multiple projects on the same machine
 - Even if the projects use different library versions
- Making it easy for other people to run the code you wrote with the same outcome
 - Avoiding 'it works on my machine'

`pip`

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conda

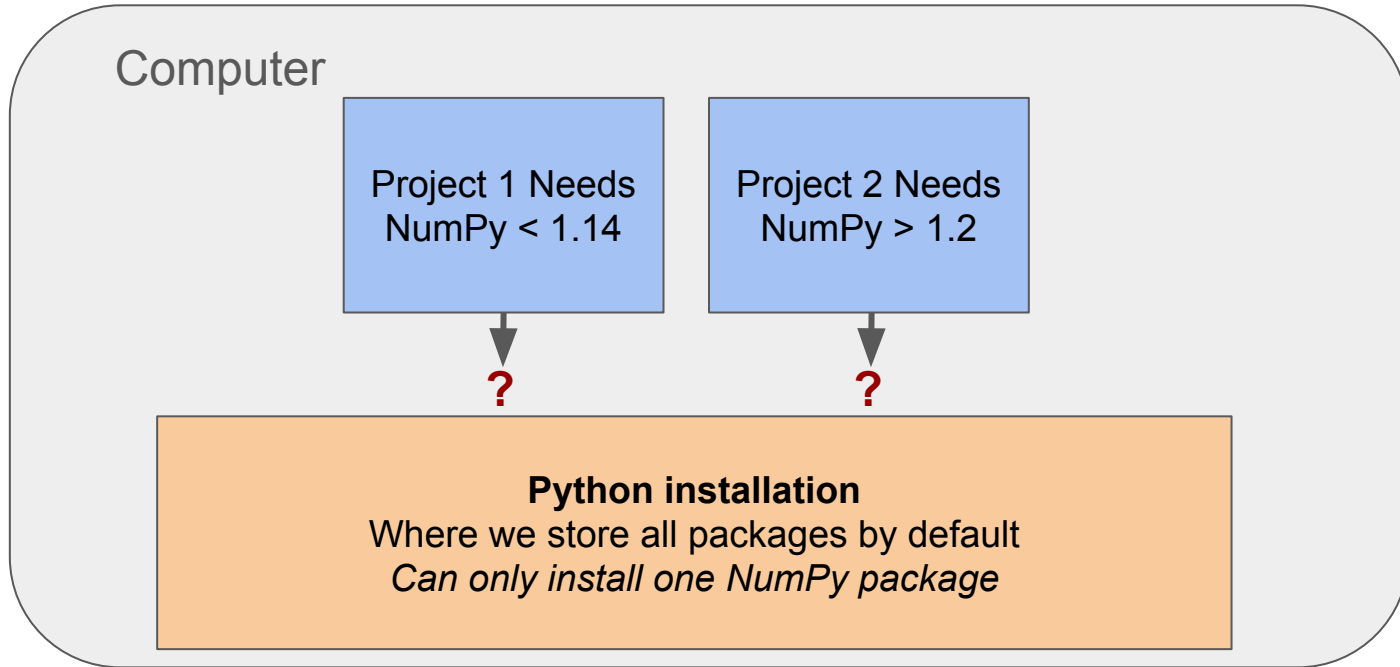
venv

conda

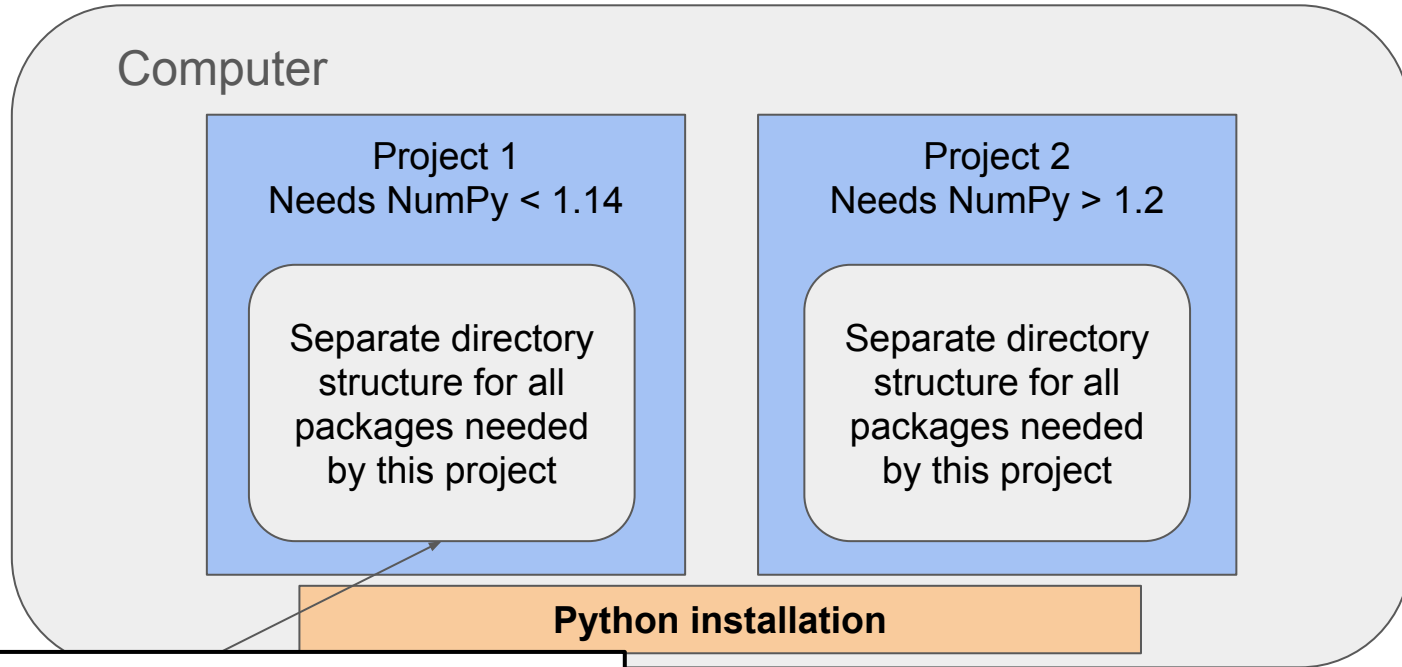
pip

conda

What happens without virtual environments



What happens with virtual environments/conda



This is a virtual environment!

Using venv

- Python only projects
- Easy, lightweight, unlikely to go horribly wrong
- Creates a sandbox of versions so one environment does not interfere with another

```
python -m venv venv
```


Command Flag Module Directory

```
source ./venv/bin/activate
```

On windows

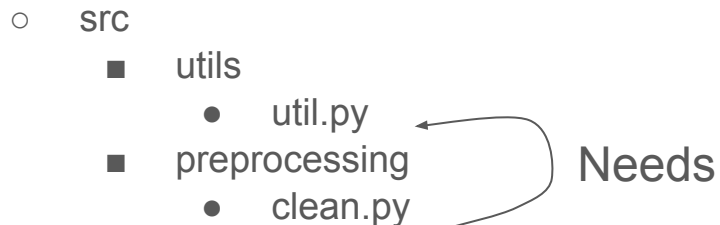
```
source ./venv/Scripts/activate
```

```
pip install -r requirements.txt
```


Make your own with
`pip freeze > requirements.txt`

Bonus slide: Editable installs and easier importing

- Classic problem in Python importing, sibling directory import:



- Set up code to be installable, involves some minor arrangement of folders and a simple config file
 - <https://packaging.python.org/en/latest/tutorials/packaging-projects/>
- **`pip install -e .`**
- Can now easily import from sibling directories
 - `from src.utils.util import blabla`

Using conda

- Create environment
 - Preferably as many packages at once

```
conda create -n <name> [list of packages]
```

- Activate environment

```
conda activate <name>
```

- Act as normal/using a virtual environment
- To stop using (useful!)

```
conda deactivate
```

Jargon buster

- Channel
 - Where you look for and download packages from
- Condaforge
 - Unofficial common channel for packages
- Miniforge
 - Alternative version of conda (very confusing)
- Anaconda
 - Preconfigured set of packages managed by conda; typically for datascience
- .condarc
 - If you don't know - don't touch
 - If you are annoyed by conda always starting up in every terminal you can add:

```
auto_activate_base: false
```

Common problems with Conda

- Using multiple environments at once
 - If your prompt looks like `(base) (conda_env)` you are going to have a bad time
 - Simply deactivate all environments one by one, until no prompt.
- Confusing pip and conda usage
 - They are ok to use together - but be careful!
 - Activate environment before pip install
 - Don't use venv + conda
- Super slow
 - Use miniforge
 - Under the hood uses faster version of conda called mamba

Workshop