

1 Python virtual environment

- standard libraries: `venv`
- third party libraries: `virtualenv`, `pyenv`, `pyenv-virtualenv`, `virtualenvwrapper`...
this project uses **`pipenv`**, because
 1. this is the recommended tool for application dependency management by python.org. It combines `Pipfile`, `pip` and `virtualenv` into one command
 2. It replaces the `requirements.txt` and especially solves some issues that use `requirements.txt` in multiple environments such as test integration and production. This means we are able to manage virtual environments and packages only with one tool.
- commands related to use `pipenv`
 - install `pipenv`:
`python3 -m pipenv shell --python /Library/Frameworks/Python.framework/Versions/3.11/bin/python3`
 - check the location of virtual environment: `pipenv --venv`
 - install package: `pipenv install pandas`
 - run `jupyter notebook` inside `pipenv` environment: `pipenv run jupyter notebook`
- AWS setup
 - install aws cli: `pipenv install awscli`
- connect aws s3 using `boto3`
 -
- pandas aggregation command
 - there are multiple ways to call an aggregation function, like list, dictionary and tuple
 - The major distinction to keep in mind is that `count` will not include NaN values whereas `size` will.

```
agg_func_count = {'embark_town': ['count', 'nunique', 'size']}  
df.groupby(['deck']).agg(agg_func_count)
```