# Programming fundamentals with Python Modules and packages

Pepe García jgarciah@faculty.ie.edu

• Errata & answer questions about previous sessions

- Errata & answer questions about previous sessions
- PYPI

- Errata & answer questions about previous sessions
- PYPI
- virtual environments

- Errata & answer questions about previous sessions
- PYPI
- virtual environments
- pip

- Errata & answer questions about previous sessions
- PYPI
- virtual environments
- pip
- Downloading & using Python libraries

#### Errata

The last day I wasn't able to run cells that contained imports of local python packages. This demonstrated to be a bug in VSCode's python plugin.

# Q&A

- How recursion works?
- How mergesort recursion works?

# Python Package Index

In order to install libraries using pip we will first need to know which library to install. To make this search easier, the Python community maintains **Pypi**, the Python Package Index, a website with all the available libraries and instructions to install them.

https://pypi.org

# Python Package Index

The Python Package Index is a great place to find libraries you may be interested in.



# Python Package Index

The Python Package Index is a great place to find libraries you may be interested in.



#### Searching in the Python Package Index

Let's search for some libraries in the Python Package Index...

#### Virtual environments

**Virtual environments** are a way to create a project with its own dependencies.

#### Virtual environments

#### Hint

In order to follow today's class from windows, run commands in **Anaconda Prompt**.

# Creating virtual environments

In order to create a virtual environment, we'll use the python -m veny tool:

- \$ mkdir testing-virtualenvs
- \$ cd testing-virtualenvs
- \$ python -m venv env

This last command creates a subdirectory in the current directory that will contain all the meta information about the virtualenv. It's common to check that into git.

## Activating a virtual environment

We can activate a virtual environment by running:

\$ source env/bin/activate

pip is a package manager for Python. We will use it through the command line:

\$ <venv>/bin/pip

Or, in our case:

\$ env/bin/pip

There are a lot of commands available from pip

• install packages env/bin/pip install whatever

- install packages env/bin/pip install whatever
- uninstall packages env/bin/pip uninstall whatever

- install packages env/bin/pip install whatever
- uninstall packages env/bin/pip uninstall whatever
- show all installed packages env/bin/pip freeze

- install packages env/bin/pip install whatever
- uninstall packages env/bin/pip uninstall whatever
- show all installed packages env/bin/pip freeze

There are a lot of commands available from pip

- install packages env/bin/pip install whatever
- uninstall packages env/bin/pip uninstall whatever
- show all installed packages env/bin/pip freeze

And... what can this **whatever** be? Anything we want to search a library for.

```
$ python3 -m pip install mergesort
Collecting mergesort
  Downloading mergesort-0.0.1.tar.gz (779 bytes)
Building wheels for collected packages: mergesort
  Running setup.py clean for mergesort
Failed to build mergesort
Installing collected packages: mergesort
  Running setup.py install for mergesort ... done
Successfully installed mergesort-0.0.1
```

# Troubleshooting

It's possible that on your windows computer python is not behaving as you expect. This tutorial is handy for these cases.

https://www.datacamp.com/community/tutorials/installing-anaconda-windows

Once we've found the library we want to use in our project, it's time to see how it's used. Usually libraries will have some documentation explaining how to use them.

The place where this doc should be is in the homepage of the library.

#### 17 Hacker News | new | threads | comments | leaders | 300s | submit

- 1. Why we disagree with Don Norman (Insurance) 20 parts by \_\_2 back ago; 4 comments
- MySQL InnoD8 Clustered Indexes and Rails (or How RescueTime Avoide Placets by Mac 3 hours ago: 3 corporate
- 3. a Story of the Mach 3.18 breakup of an SR-71 Blackbird (No-examples of
- 4. a 20 Websites That Made Me A Better Web Developer (sum-sum)
- 5. a Bigger Computer Monitors = More Productivity (wilcom)
- 6. x A Mac OS X-style Dock In JavaScript (satura.com)
- 7. A Congrats nickb Nitting 10K karma today (common com)
- A Are .NET developers the American tourists of the software industry? (or 20 paths ty half-of 11 mars aga ) if comment.
- A Can Liberal Arts Colleges Be Saved? (vicionigness) and a second property and a se
- YC Startup HightyQuiz: Stump Strangers with Your Arcane Knowledge (in 25 point by sun 11 hours ago (5 companie).
- 11. A Ask YC: What Is Your Favorite Board Game?
- Ask YC: Recommendations on how to make demo video (60 sec tour) for 4 points by shalps 1 tour ago 17 comments

hackernews-client is a library for getting HackerNews (http://news.ycombinator.com) data programatically.

#### Exercise

Let's have 10 minutes to create a virtual environment that uses hackernews-client and a Python program that gets the 10 best stories from it (look in the docs how to get it).

```
$ python3 -m pip install hackernews-client
Collecting hackernews-client
  Using cached hackernews-client-0.1.2b1.tar.gz (8.1 kB)
Building wheels for collected packages: hackernews-client
  Building wheel for hackernews-client (setup.py) ... error
  Running setup.py clean for hackernews-client
Failed to build hackernews-client
Installing collected packages: hackernews-client
    Running setup.py install for hackernews-client ... done
Successfully installed hackernews-client-0.1.2b1
```

from hackernews import hn # import the hn module from hackernews package

```
from hackernews import hn

client = hn.NewsClient() # create a client
```

```
from hackernews import hn

client = hn.NewsClient()

for story in client.get_best_story(10): # get 10 high score stories
    print(story.title)
```

# Getting all dependencies for a project

When we're working on a project, we want to make it easy for people to get up to speed. We can do that for dependencies, so that new developers in the project don't need to install dependencies one by one.

Remember **pip freeze**? We'll use it to generate a file called **requirements.txt** that contains all library dependencies.

\$ env/bin/pip freeze > requirements.txt

# Getting all dependencies for a project

Finally, when we clone a repository that contains some Python dependencies, we can install them all in one go, with:

\$ env/bin/pip install -r requirements.txt

#### Demo

Let's demo it with session-15 repository

• Answer questions about previous sessions

- Answer questions about previous sessions
- PYPI

- Answer questions about previous sessions
- PYPI
- virtual environments

- Answer questions about previous sessions
- PYPI
- virtual environments
- pip

- Answer questions about previous sessions
- PYPI
- virtual environments
- pip
- Downloading & using Python libraries