Week 3 Quiz 1

- 1. What is a dependency in the context of software development?
 - A tool for debugging.
 - A type of bug in the code.
 - An unnecessary piece of code.
 - A library or module that a project relies on to function correctly.

A dependency is a library or module that a project requires to function properly, leveraging existing code to build applications more efficiently.

- 2. What is the purpose of using virtual environments in Python?
 - To increase code complexity.
 - To remove the need for dependencies.
 - To create an environment that hosts direct dependencies while excluding transitive dependencies
 - To isolate dependencies for different projects.

Virtual environments allow developers to manage dependencies for specific projects without affecting other projects, preventing conflicts.

- 3. What is the purpose of pinning versions of dependencies?
 - To make the code run more quickly with the specified dependencies
 - To remove dependencies from the project.
 - To fix which versions of a dependency your project uses, avoiding unexpected updates.
 - To ensure that the latest versions are always used.

Pinning versions ensures that specific versions of dependencies are used, preventing unexpected updates that could introduce issues.

- 4. What useful functionality do the pip-compile and pip-sync commands provide?
 - pip-compile: processes a provided requirements.in file to remove any unused libraries
 pip-sync: updates all libraries to their newest released versions
 - pip-compile: processes a provided requirements.in file to remove any unused libraries
 pip-sync: syncs your current environment's libraries to exactly match those in a provided requirements.txt file
 - pip-compile: creates a list of all your project's dependencies, including transitive dependencies (dependencies' of your dependencies)
 - pip-sync: updates all libraries to their newest released versions

pip-compile: processes a requirements.in file to create a list of all your project's dependencies, including transitive dependencies (dependencies' of your dependencies)
 pip-sync: syncs your current environment's libraries to exactly match those in a provided requirements.txt file

pip-compile compiles a list of all direct and transitive dependencies, stored in a file called requirements.txt. Meanwhile pip-sync will sync an environment to install a set of libraries exactly matching those in a requirements.txt file.

- 5. How can an LLM assist with dependency management?
 - By recommending and providing information about dependencies.
 - By automatically fixing all dependency issues.
 - By writing code without dependencies.
 - By replacing the need for dependencies.

ChatGPT can help by recommending appropriate dependencies and providing information about them, such as their latest versions and potential issues.