

We are Pythonistas

파이썬 대패키지시대,
텍스트파일 하나만 믿어도 정말 괜찮은 걸까

강민철

Speaker 소개: 강민철

학생이자 직장인

- **Open Source Consulting. INC (2020.02~)**
 - System Engineer
- **지식 공유자**
 - Goorm, 멋쟁이사자처럼, inflearn
- **서울시립대학교**
 - 컴퓨터과학부 4학년 휴학생
- **Open Source Contributor**
 - Chromium, utrace, ...



#1 Backgrounds

- Module vs Package vs Library
- **pip**: Python Package Installer
- What is dependency management
- Dependency managing comparison (JS , python)

Module vs Package vs Library

“

A **module** is a file containing Python definitions and statements.

”

Module vs Package vs Library

“

Packages are a way of structuring Python's module namespace
by using “dotted module names”.

”

Module vs Package vs Library

“

The “Python library” contains several different kinds of components. It contains data types that would normally be considered part of the “core” of a language,

...

The library also contains built-in functions and exceptions

...

The bulk of the library, however, consists of a collection of modules.

”

Module vs Package vs **Library**

**Python
Standard
Library**

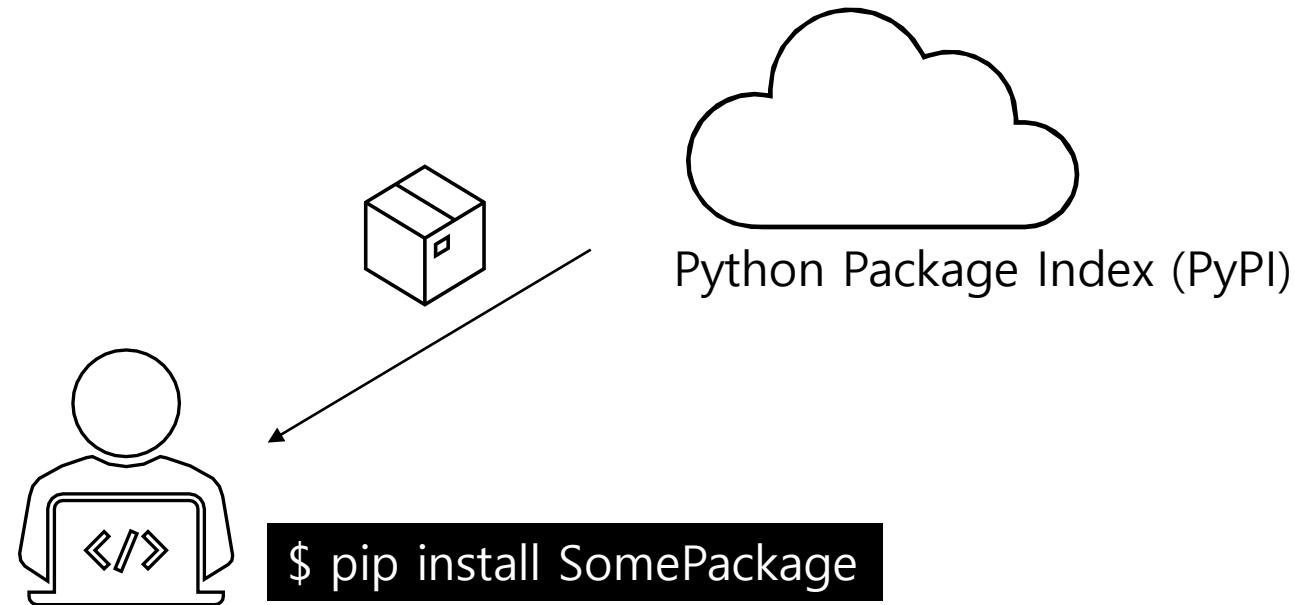


Python Package Installation

pip

Python Package Management System

Module vs Package vs Library



Python Package Installation

```
$ pip install SomePackage          # 패키지 설치  
$ pip search SomePackage          # 패키지 검색  
$ pip install SomePackage==1.0.4    # 특정 버전 지정하여 설치  
$ pip uninstall SomePackage        # 패키지 제거
```

Python Package Installation

```
mckang@DESKTOP-D7RDI4B MINGW64 ~/Desktop/piptest
$ pip freeze
appdirs==1.4.4
certifi==2020.6.20
$ pip freeze
distlib==0.3.1
filelock==3.0.12
pipenv==2020.8.13
six==1.15.0
virtualenv==20.0.30
virtualenv-clone==0.5.4
```

목록

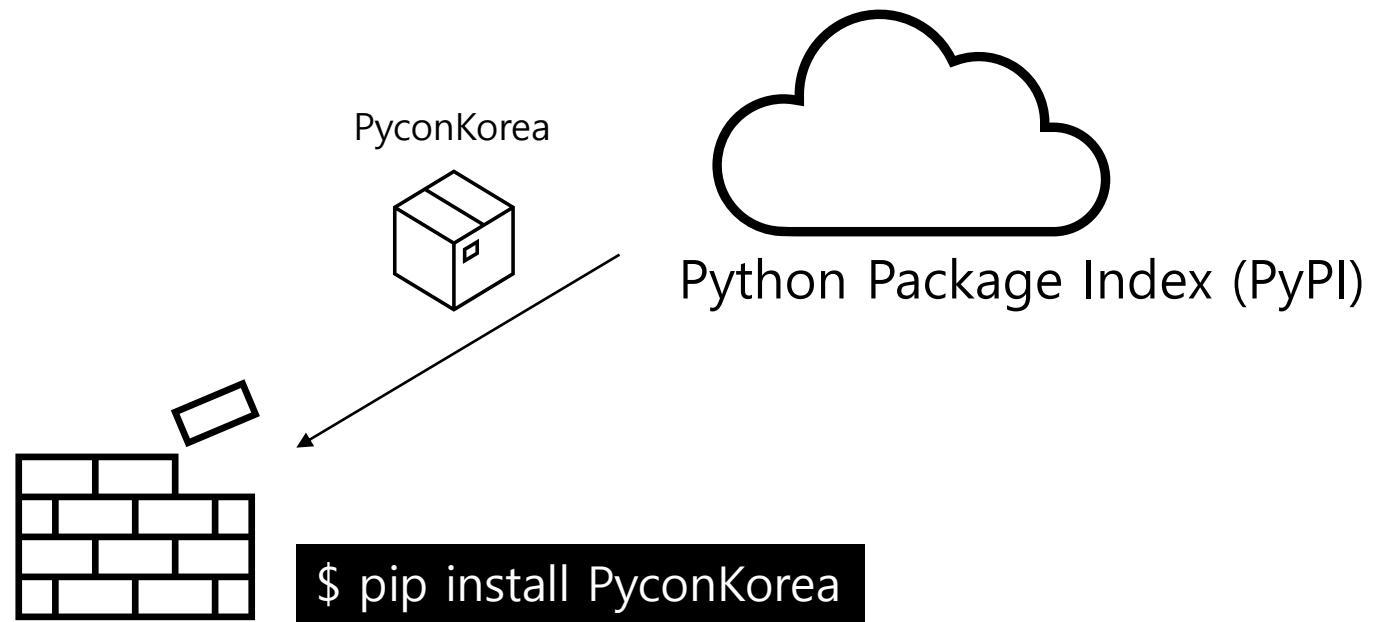
Dependency Management

외부 라이브러리 관리

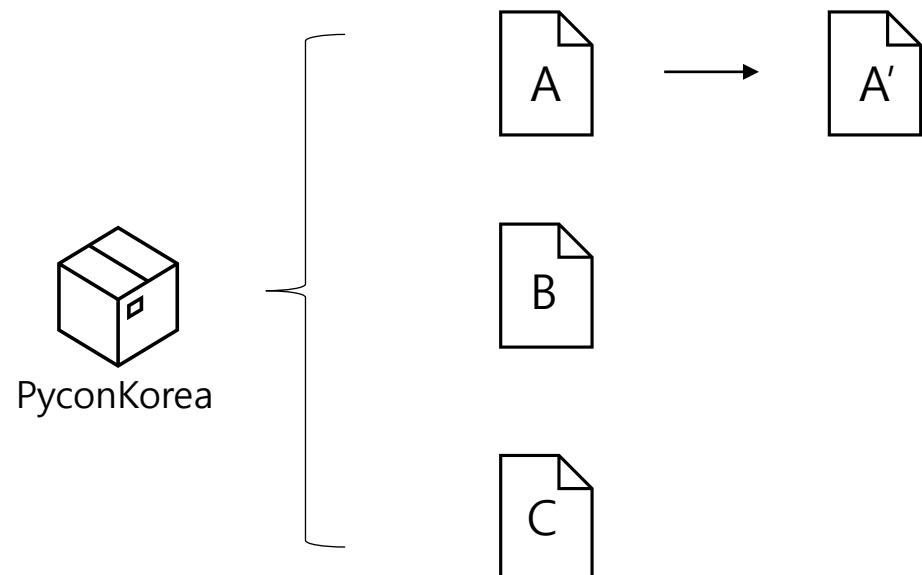
어떤 버전/어떤 패키지가 **쓰였는가**

어떤 버전/어떤 패키지가 **쓰일 수 있나**

Dependency Management

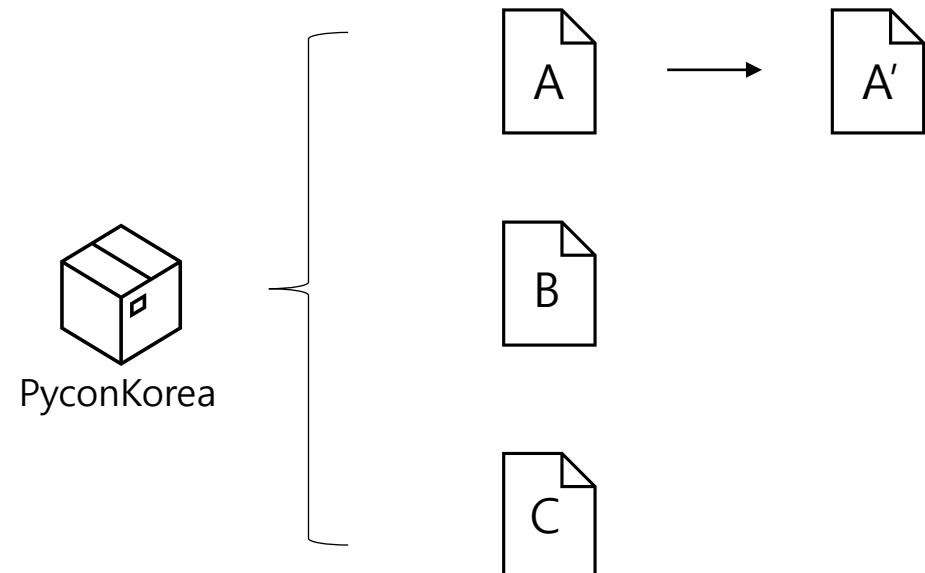


Dependency Management



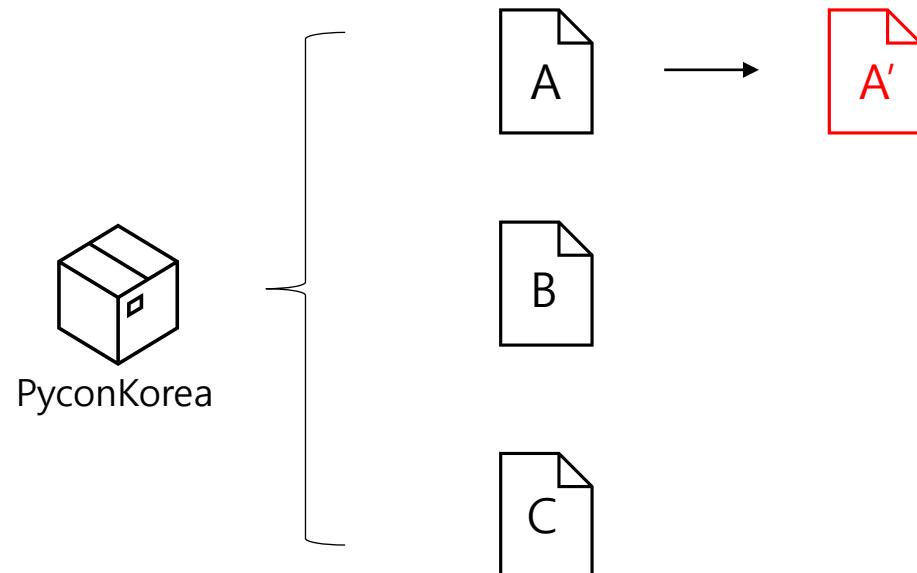
Dependency Management

i) 그 때 그 때 설치?



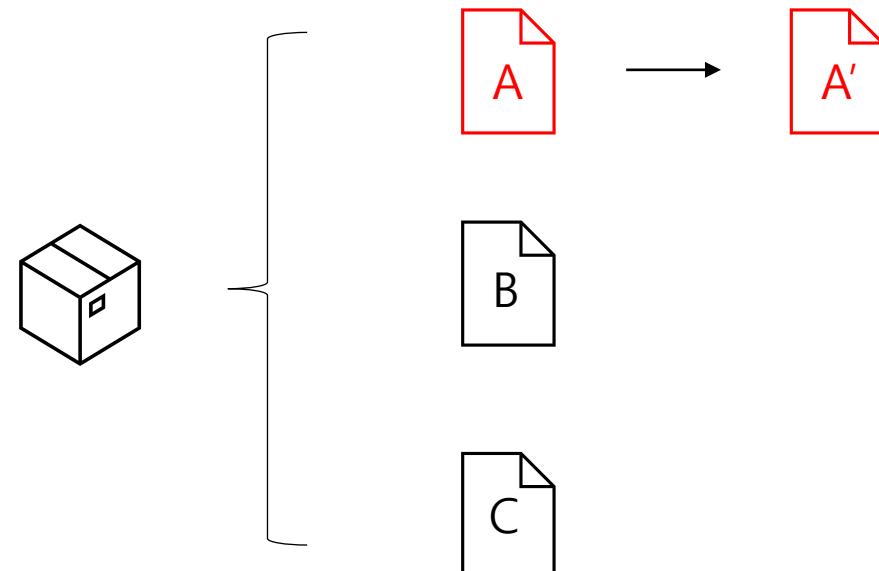
Dependency Management

i) 그 때 그 때 설치?



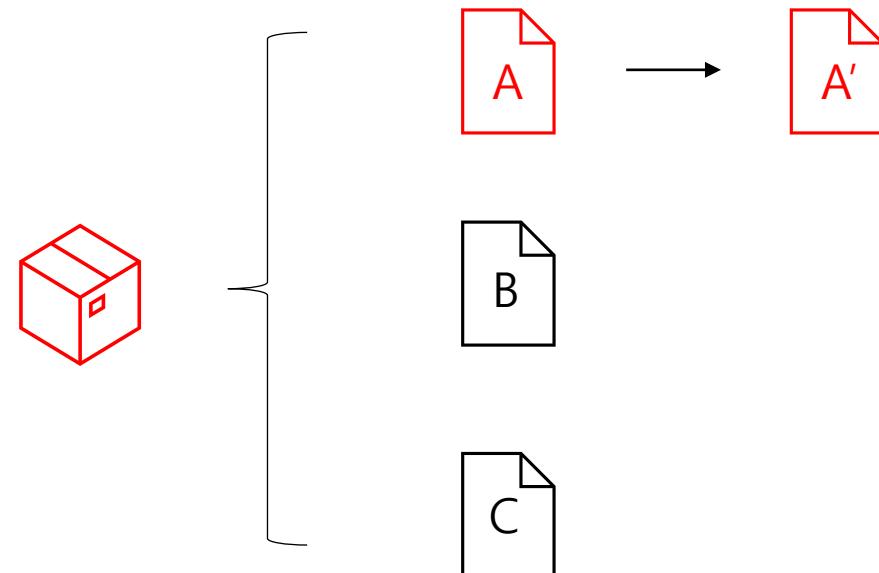
Dependency Management

i) 그 때 그 때 설치?



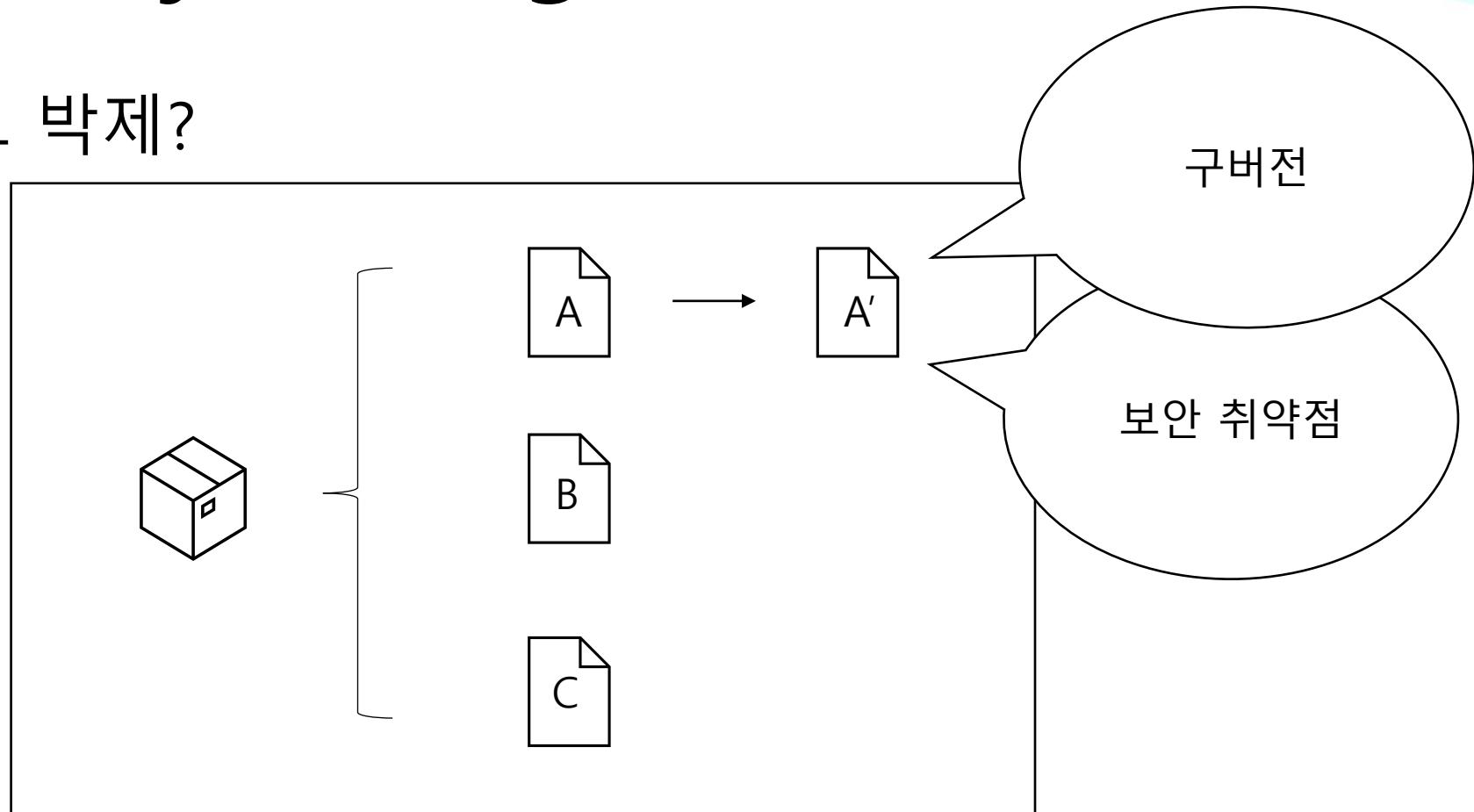
Dependency Management

i) 그 때 그 때 설치?



Dependency Management

ii) 소스코드 박제?



Dependency Management

외부 라이브러리 관리

어떤 버전/어떤 패키지가 **쓰였는가**

어떤 버전/어떤 패키지가 **쓰일 수 있나**

Dependency Management in python

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

Dependency Management in python

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

Dependency Management in python

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

Dependency Management in python

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

Dependency Management in python



Dependency Management in python

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

Dependency Management in python

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

Dependency Management in python

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

Dependency Managing in python

프로젝트에 쓰인 패키지





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11 branches 0 tags

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Add file

Code

golony6449 Merge pull request #118 from pythonkr/feature/login_for_sponsor ... ✓ 0837fb6 4 days ago 1,252 commits

.github Update test-deploy.yml 3 months ago

announcement Edit announcement admin list 2 months ago

mailing Add migration (Fix default value) 10 days ago

program 오탈자 수정 12 days ago

pyconkr 흰 화면 버튼 모바일 대응 수정 5 days ago

registration 문구 수정 6 days ago

sponsor 후원사 아이디 추가로 인한 권한 수정 5 days ago

user 문구 수정 6 days ago

.gitignore 후원자 신청하기 페이지 구현 (#39) 5 months ago

.pylintrc 로그인하지 않으면 스폰서 상세 페이지를 볼수 없던 버그를 수정합니다. (...) last month

Dockerfile Install gettext to compile message for django 6 months ago

README.md README 수정 last month

docker-entrypoint.sh Unfake migration 2 months ago

fabfile.py Fixed deploy script for 2017 3 years ago

manage.py Initial migration from pyconapac-2016 4 years ago

package.json Remove unused packages 6 months ago

requirements-dev.txt Rewrite dev 6 months ago

requirements.txt Update requirements 10 days ago

task-definition-dev.json 메일전송에 필요한 환경변수 설정 10 days ago

task-definition.json 메일전송에 필요한 환경변수 설정 10 days ago

About

This is a repository for developing pyconkr homepage.

[www.pycon.kr/2020/](#)

pyconkr

Readme

Releases

No releases published

Packages

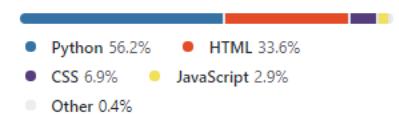
No packages published

Contributors 39



+ 28 contributors

Languages



Dependency Managing in python

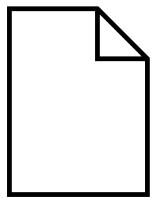
프로젝트에 쓰인 패키지



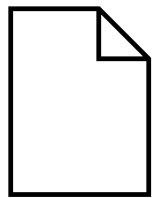
Dependency Managing in JavaScript



Dependency Managing in JavaScript



package.json

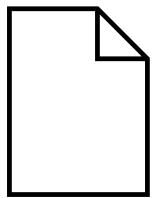


package-lock.json

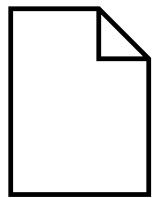


Node_modules

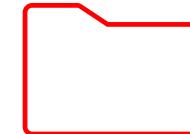
Dependency Managing in JavaScript



package.json

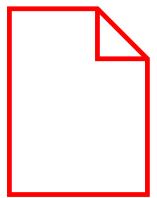


package-lock.json

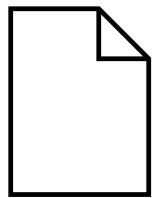


Node_modules

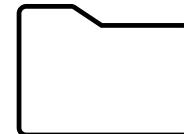
Dependency Managing in JavaScript



package.json



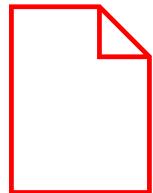
package-lock.json



Node_modules

Dependency Managing in JavaScript

```
$ npm init
```



package.json

```
$ cat package.json
{
  "name": "npm-test",
  "version": "1.0.0",
  "description": "this is a test package for npm installation demonstration.",
  "main": "index.js",
  "scripts": {
    "test": "echo \\\"Error: no test specified\\\" && exit 1"
  },
  "repository": {
    "type": "git",
    "url": "git+https://github.com/kangtegong/npm-test.git"
  },
  "keywords": [
    "npm",
    "test",
    "installation"
  ],
  "author": "Kang Minchul",
  "license": "ISC",
  "bugs": {
    "url": "https://github.com/kangtegong/npm-test/issues"
  },
  "homepage": "https://github.com/kangtegong/npm-test#readme"
}
```

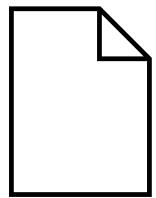
Dependency Managing in JavaScript

The diagram illustrates the connection between a `package.json` file and two npm commands. On the left, a red-bordered icon of a document labeled `package.json` is shown. Below it, two black boxes contain terminal commands: `$ npm install Package` and `$ npm install --save-dev Package`. Red arrows point from both commands to specific sections of the `package.json` code on the right.

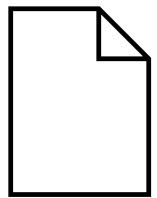
```
$ cat package.json
{
  "name": "desktop",
  "version": "1.0.0",
  "description": "this is a test project for npm installation demo.",

  ...
  "author": "",
  "license": "ISC",
  "dependencies": {
    "npm-test": "file:npm-test"
  },
  "devDependencies": {
    "npm-check": "^5.9.2"
  }
}
```

Dependency Managing in JavaScript



package.json

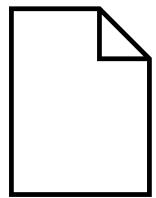


package-lock.json

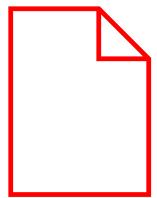


Node_modules

Dependency Managing in JavaScript



package.json

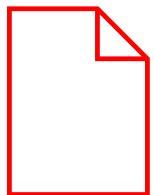


package-lock.json



Node_modules

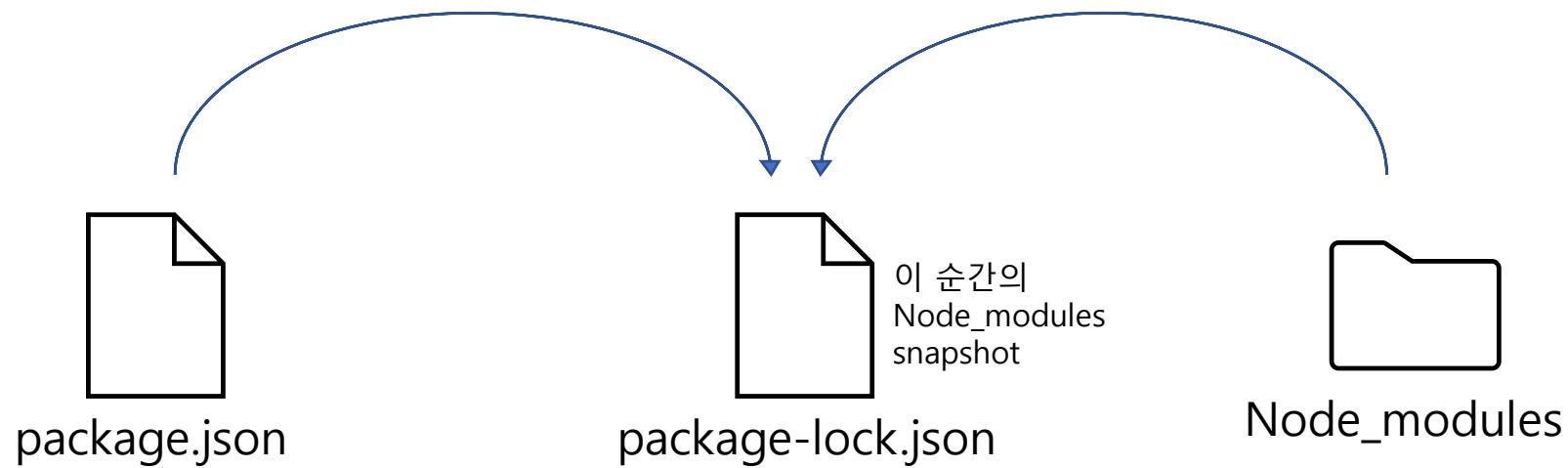
Dependency Managing in JavaScript



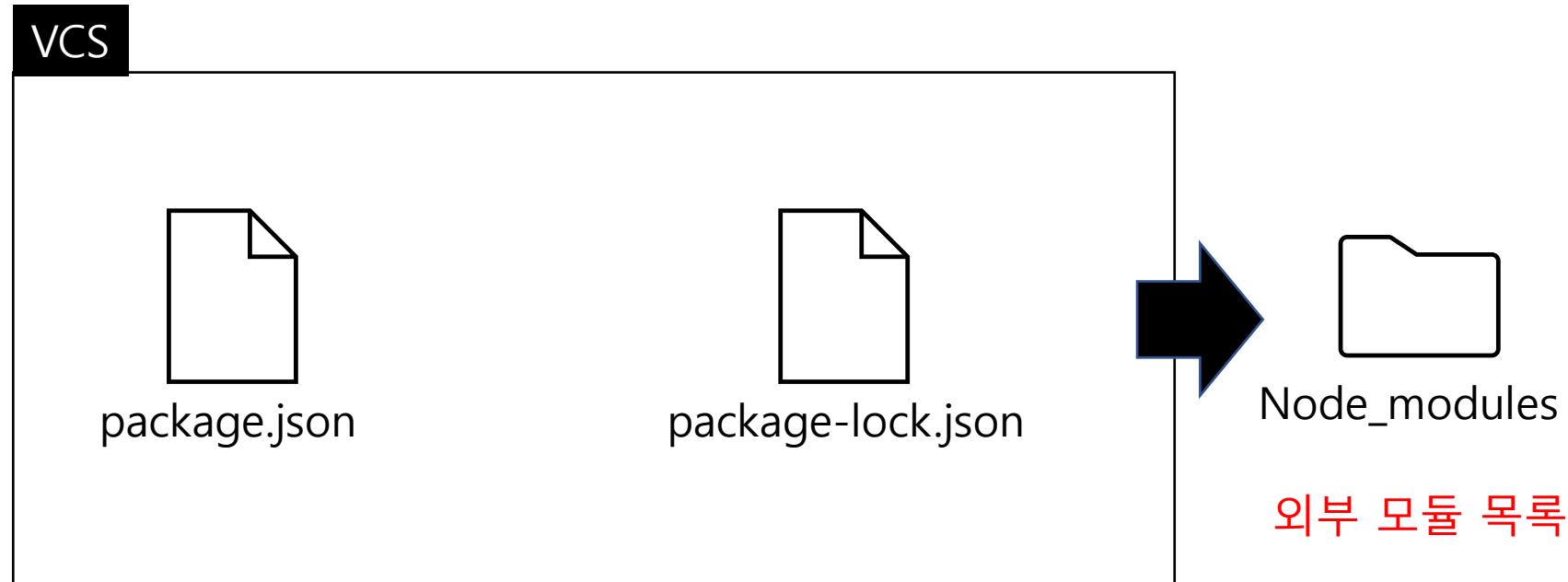
package-lock.json

- 항상 동일한 모듈 트리 (라이브러리 의존성 구조) 생성
- 파일 변경시 자동 생성
- 성공적인 설치가 보장된 트리 구조의 snapshot

Dependency Managing in JavaScript



Dependency Managing in JavaScript



문제의식



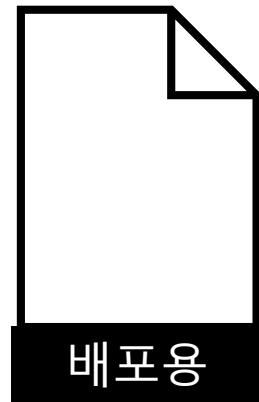
#2. Dependency Management w/ pip

- 이원화되지 않은 개발용 패키지, 배포용 패키지
- 의존관계 파악의 어려움
- 특정 패키지 버전 지정의 어려움
- 설치시 발생하는 문제

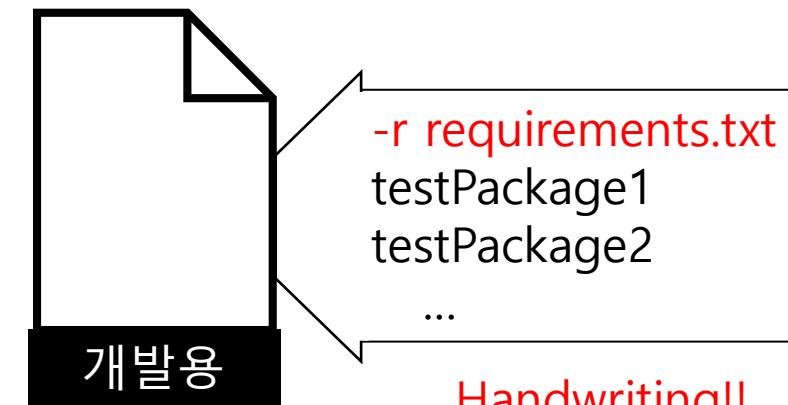
이원화되지 않은 개발용, 배포용 패키지

i) 배포용 패키지 ⊂ 개발용 패키지

requirements.txt



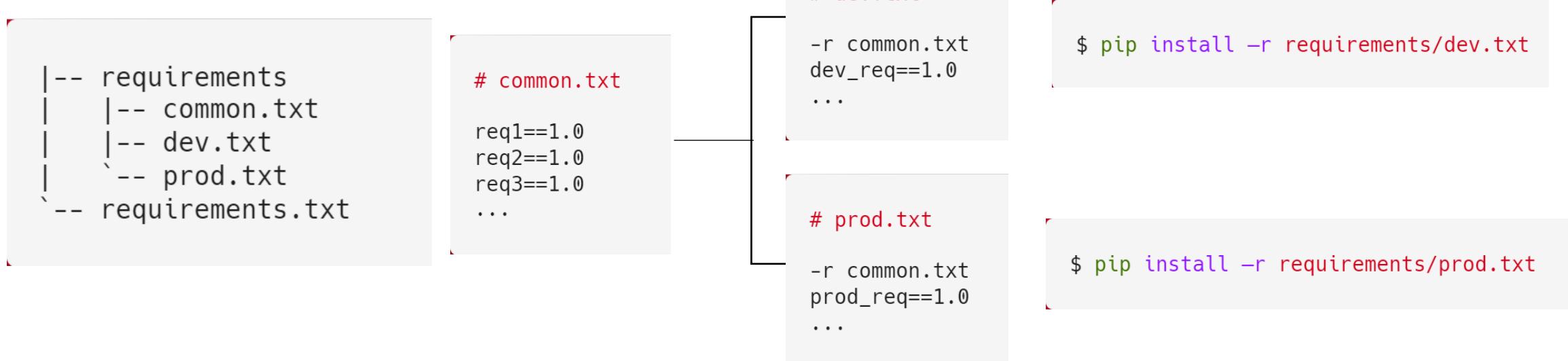
requirements-dev.txt



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

이원화되지 않은 개발용, 배포용 패키지

ii) 배포용 패키지 ≠ 개발용 패키지



의존관계 파악의 어려움

패키지 tracking이 어려움

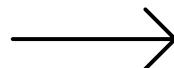
```
# pip install keras 직후  
mckang@DESKTOP-D7RDI4B MINGW64 ~/Desktop/pytest  
$ pip freeze  
h5py==2.10.0  
Keras==2.4.3  
numpy==1.19.1  
PyYAML==5.3.1  
scipy==1.5.2  
six==1.15.0
```

```
# pip install djangorestframework 직후  
mckang@DESKTOP-D7RDI4B MINGW64 ~/Desktop/pytest  
$ pip freeze  
asgiref==3.2.10  
Django==3.1  
djangorestframework==3.11.1  
pytz==2020.1  
sqlparse==0.3.1
```

의존관계 파악의 어려움

게다가 pip uninstall은 dependencies까지 삭제하지는 않는다..

```
# pip install djangorestframework 직후  
mckang@DESKTOP-D7RDI4B MINGW64 ~/Desktop/pytest  
$ pip freeze  
asgiref==3.2.10  
Django==3.1  
djangorestframework==3.11.1  
pytz==2020.1  
sqlparse==0.3.1
```



```
# pip uninstall djangorestframework 직후  
mckang@DESKTOP-D7RDI4B MINGW64 ~/Desktop/pytest  
$ pip freeze  
asgiref==3.2.10  
Django==3.1  
pytz==2020.1  
sqlparse==0.3.1
```

설치시 발생하는 문제

\$ pip install -r requirements.txt 안되는데요?

- 기존에 설치한 패키지와 상충되는 경우
- 애초에 설치가 불가능한 환경일 경우

설치시 발생하는 문제

가상환경에서 \$ pip install -r requirements.txt ??

- 파이썬은 가상환경의 종류가 많다..
- 통일되지 않은 패키지관리자와 가상환경이 야기할 수 있는 문제

e.g.) \$ pip on conda env

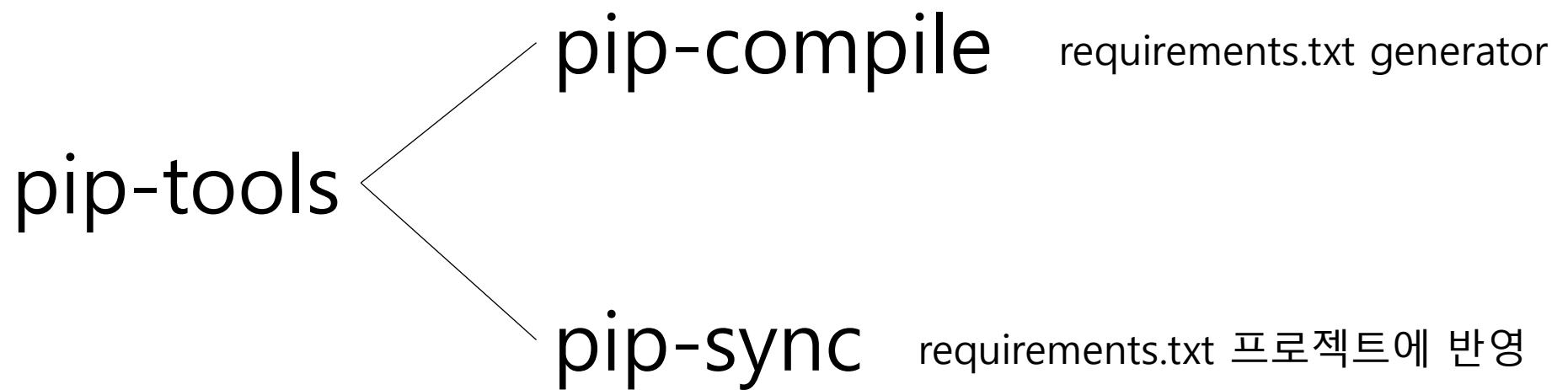
We are Pythonistas

도저히
안되겠다!

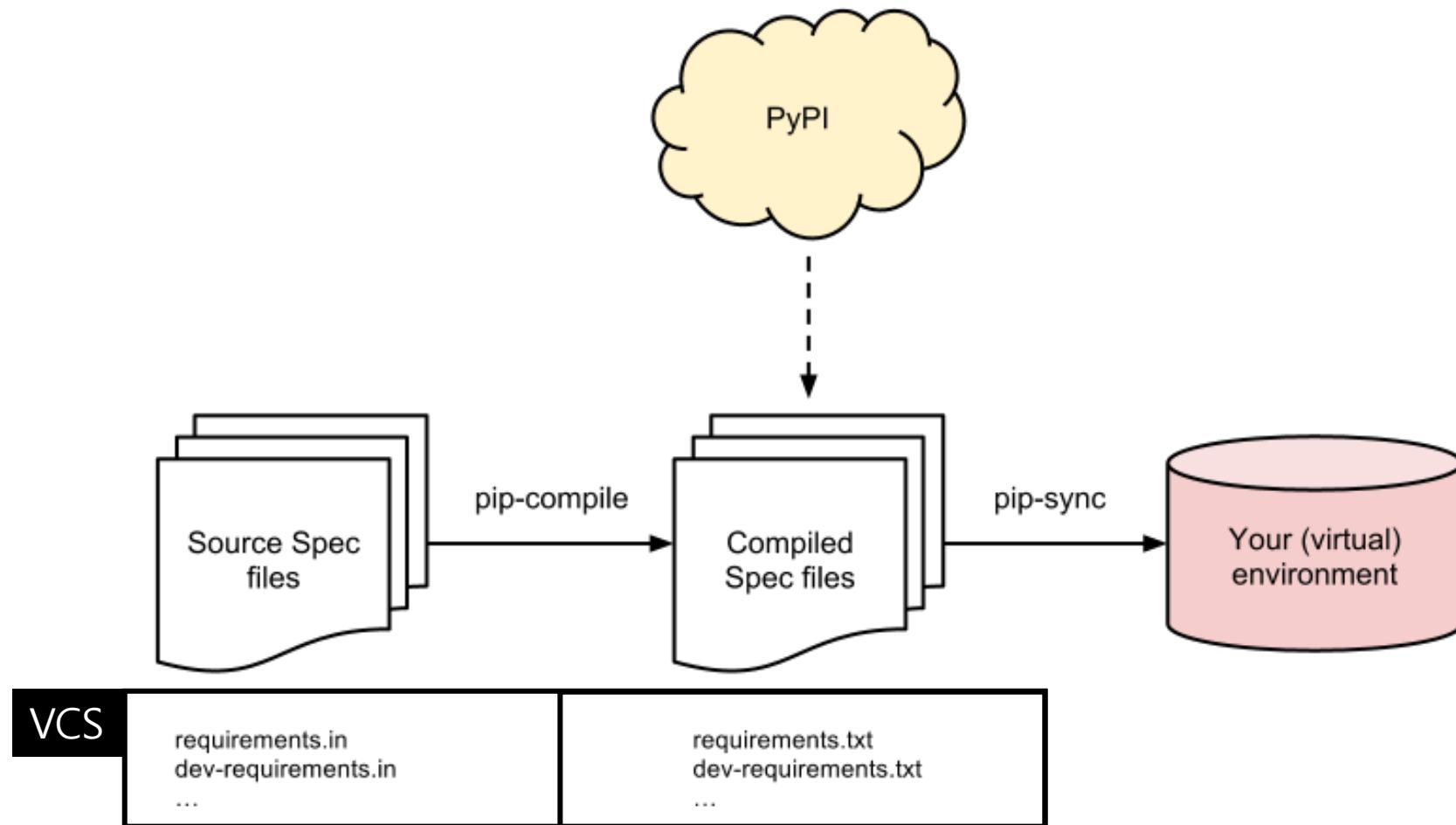
#3 더 나은 의존성 관리를 위한 노력

- pip-tools
- pipenv
- poetry

pip-tools



pip-tools



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PYCON
KOREA 2020

<https://github.com/jazzband/pip-tools>

pip-tools : basic usage

```
mckang@DESKTOP-D7RDI4B MINGW64 ~/Desktop/pytest
$ ls
requirements.in
mckang@DESKTOP-D7RDI4B MINGW64 ~/Desktop/pytest
$ cat requirements.in
djangorestframework
```

\$ pip-compile



```
mckang@DESKTOP-D7RDI4B MINGW64 ~/Desktop/pytest
$ ls
requirements.in  requirements.txt

mckang@DESKTOP-D7RDI4B MINGW64 ~/Desktop/pytest
$ cat requirements.txt
#
# This file is autogenerated by pip-compile
# To update, run:
#
#   pip-compile
#
asgiref==3.2.10
django==3.1
djangorestframework==3.11.1 # via -r requirements.in
pytz==2020.1
sqlparse==0.3.1
# via django
# via djangorestframework
# via -r requirements.in
# via django
# via django
```

pip-tools : basic usage

- lockfile hash generation

```
mckang@DESKTOP-D7RDI4B MINGW64 ~/Desktop/pytest
$ ls
requirements.in
mckang@DESKTOP-D7RDI4B MINGW64 ~/Desktop/pytest
$ cat requirements.in
djangorestframework
```

\$ pip-compile --generate-hashes



```
$ cat requirements.txt
#
# This file is autogenerated by pip-compile
# To update, run:
#
#   pip-compile --generate-hashes
#
asgiref==3.2.10 \
--hash=sha256:7e51911ee147dd685c3c8b805c0ad0cb58d360987b56953878f8c06d2d1c6f1a \
--hash=sha256:9fc6fb5d39b8af147ba40765234fa822b39818b12cc80b35ad9b0cef3a476aed \
# via django
django==3.1 \
--hash=sha256:1a63f5bb6ff4d7c42f62a519edc2adbb3f9b78068a5a862beff858b68e3dc8b \
--hash=sha256:2d390268a13c655c97e0e2ede9d117007996db692c1bb93eabebd4fb7ea7012b \
# via djangorestframework
djangorestframework==3.11.1 \
--hash=sha256:6dd02d5a4bd2516fb93f80360673bf540c3b6641fec8766b1da2870a5aa00b32 \
--hash=sha256:8b1ac62c581dbc5799b03e535854b92fc4053ecfe74bad3f9c05782063d4196b \
# via -r requirements.in
pytz==2020.1 \
--hash=sha256:a494d53b6d39c3c6e44c3bec237336e14305e4f29bbf800b599253057fbb79ed \
--hash=sha256:c35965d010ce31b23eeb663ed3cc8c906275d6be1a34393a1d73a41febfa048 \
# via django
sqlparse==0.3.1 \
--hash=sha256:022fb9c87b524d1f7862b3037e541f68597a730a8843245c349fc93e1643dc4e \
--hash=sha256:e162203737712307dfe78860cc56c8da8a852ab2ee33750e33aeadf38d12c548 \
# via django
```

pip-tools : basic usage

- 패키지 버전 지정과 lockfile export

```
# (특정 버전의) 패키지 설치
$ pip-compile --upgrade
$ pip-compile --upgrade-package django
$ pip-compile --upgrade-package 'requests<3.0'

# django는 최신으로, requests는 2.0.0으로
$ pip-compile --upgrade-package django --upgrade-package requests==2.0.

# django 1점대 버전으로 설치할 수 있는 lock file requirements-django1x.txt라는 이름으로 export
$ pip-compile --upgrade-package 'django<2.0' --output-file requirements-django1x.txt
```

pip-tools : basic usage

- pip-sync: 생성된 requirements.txt 프로젝트에 반영

```
$ pip-sync
Collecting asgiref==3.2.10
  Using cached asgiref-3.2.10-py3-none-any.whl (19 kB)
Collecting django==3.1
  Using cached Django-3.1-py3-none-any.whl (7.8 MB)
Collecting pytz==2020.1
  Using cached pytz-2020.1-py2.py3-none-any.whl (510 kB)
Collecting sqlparse==0.3.1
  Using cached sqlparse-0.3.1-py2.py3-none-any.whl (40 kB)
Installing collected packages: asgiref, sqlparse, pytz, django
Successfully installed asgiref-3.2.10 django-3.1 pytz-2020.1 sqlparse-0.3.1
```

pip-tools : basic usage

- pip-sync: 생성된 requirements.txt 프로젝트에 반영

```
$ pip-sync requirements-django1x.txt
Collecting django==1.11.29
  Using cached Django-1.11.29-py2.py3-none-any.whl (6.9 MB)
Collecting pytz==2020.1
  Using cached pytz-2020.1-py2.py3-none-any.whl (510 kB)
Installing collected packages: pytz, django
Successfully installed django-1.11.29 pytz-2020.1
```

pip-tools : 기존 문제의 해결

- 가장 큰 의의는 lockfile 담당을 자동으로 얻을 수 있다는 것..!
- 개발환경 재현 능력 향상 (lock file, hash generation)
- 설치/업그레이드시 특정 패키지 버전 지정 용이
- Package tracking이 더듬더듬 찾아볼 정도로는 가능해짐

pip-tools : 그러나...

패키지 설치 기능은 없음

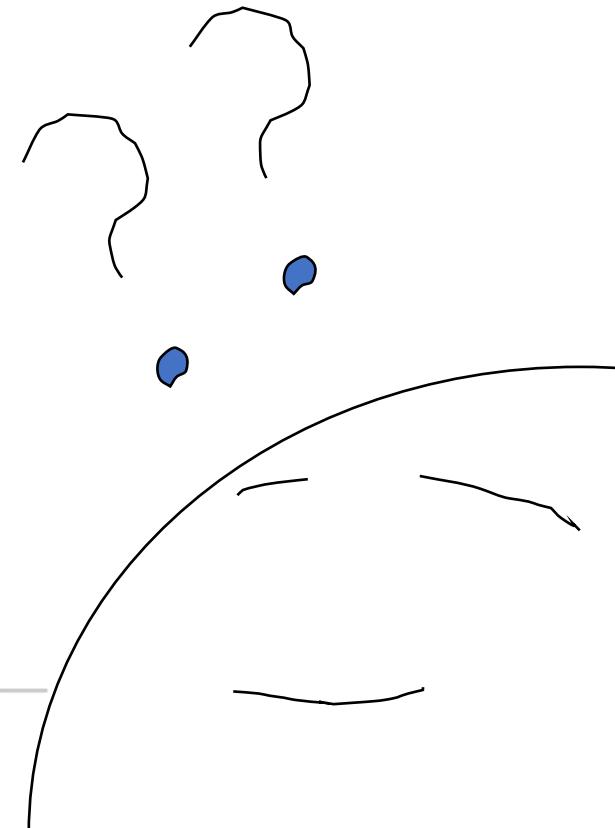
pip-tools + pip



pip-tools : 그러나...

여전히 가상환경은 따로 두어야 한다

pip + pip-tools + `venv`



pip-tools : 그러나...

파이썬 버전 분리가 필요하다면?

pip + pip-tools + venv + **pyvenv**

pip-tools : 그러나...

의존관계 한 눈에 안들어옴 (의존성 그래프 없음)

pip + pip-tools + venv + pyvenv + **pipdeptree**

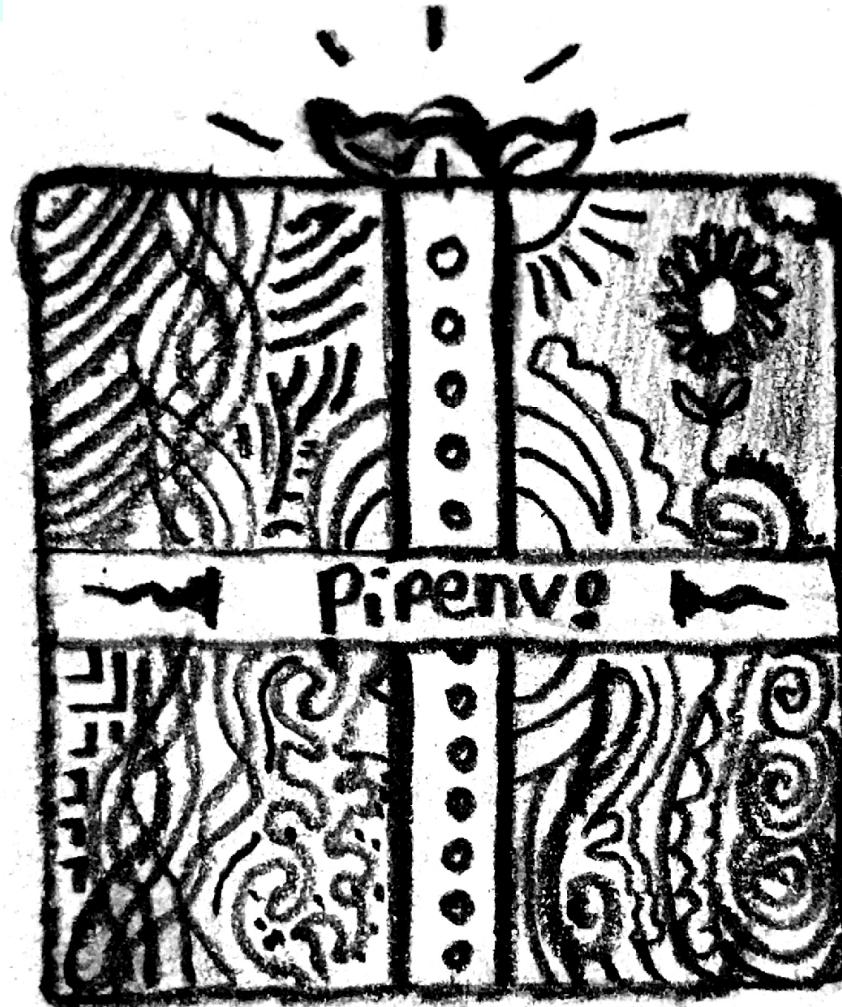
```
asgiref==3.2.10
certifi==2020.6.20
chardet==3.0.4
django-debug-toolbar==2.2 # via -r requirements.in
django==3.1 # via -r requirements.in, django-debug-toolbar, djangorestframework
djangorestframework==3.11.1 # via -r requirements.in
h5py==2.10.0
idna==2.10
keras==2.4.3
numpy==1.19.1
pytz==2020.1
pyyaml==5.3.1
requests==2.24.0
scipy==1.5.2
six==1.15.0
sqlparse==0.3.1
urllib3==1.25.10

# via django
# via requests
# via requests
# via -r requirements.in, django-debug-toolbar, djangorestframework
# via keras
# via keras
# via -r requirements.in, h5py, keras, scipy
# via django
# via keras
# via -r requirements.in
# via keras
# via h5py
# via django, django-debug-toolbar
# via requests
```

Other useful tools

- [pipdeptree](#) to print the dependency tree of the installed packages.

좀 다 해주는 도구 없나?



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<https://pipenv.pypa.io/en/latest/#>

pipenv : basic usage

```
mckang@DESKTOP-D7RDI4B MINGW64 ~  
$ mkdir pipenv && cd pipenv/
```

```
mckang@DESKTOP-D7RDI4B MINGW64 ~/pipenv  
$ pipenv install  
Creating a virtualenv for this project...  
Pipfile: C:\Users\mckang\pipenv\Pipfile  
Using C:/Users/mckang/AppData/Local/Programs/Python/Python38-32/python.exe (3.8.1) to create virtualenv...  
[    ] Creating virtual environment...created virtual environment CPython3.8.1.final.0-32 in 957ms  
  creator CPython3Windows(dest=C:\Users\mckang\.virtualenvs\pipenv-KccvyHNb, clear=False, global=False)  
  seeder FromAppData(download=False, pip=bundle, setuptools=bundle, wheel=bundle, via=copy,  
app_data_dir=C:\Users\mckang\AppData\Local\pypa\virtualenv)  
    added seed packages: pip==20.2.1, setuptools==49.2.1, wheel==0.34.2  
  activators BashActivator,BatchActivator,FishActivator,PowerShellActivator,PythonActivator,XonshActivator
```

```
Successfully created virtual environment!  
Virtualenv location: C:\Users\mckang\.virtualenvs\pipenv-KccvyHNb  
Creating a Pipfile for this project...  
Pipfile.lock not found, creating...  
Locking [dev-packages] dependencies...  
Locking [packages] dependencies...  
Updated Pipfile.lock (db4242)!  
Installing dependencies from Pipfile.lock (db4242)...  
To activate this project's virtualenv, run pipenv shell.  
Alternatively, run a command inside the virtualenv with pipenv run.
```

pipenv : basic usage

```
mckang@DESKTOP-D7RDI4B MINGW64 ~
$ mkdir pipenv && cd pipenv/

mckang@DESKTOP-D7RDI4B MINGW64 ~/pipenv
$ pipenv install
Creating a virtualenv for this project...
Pipfile: C:\Users\mckang\pipenv\Pipfile
Using C:/Users/mckang/AppData/Local/Programs/Python/Python38-32/python.exe (3.8.1) to create virtualenv...
[    ] Creating virtual environment...created virtual environment CPython3.8.1.final.0-32 in 957ms
  creator CPython3Windows(dest=C:\Users\mckang\.virtualenvs\pipenv-KccvyHNb, clear=False, global=False)
  seeder FromAppData(download=False, pip=bundle, setuptools=bundle, wheel=bundle, via=copy,
app_data_dir=C:\Users\mckang\AppData\Local\pypa\virtualenv)
  added seed packages: pip==20.2.1, setuptools==49.2.1, wheel==0.34.2
  activators BashActivator,BatchActivator,FishActivator,PowerShellActivator,PythonActivator,XonshActivator

Successfully created virtual environment!
Virtualenv location: C:\Users\mckang\.virtualenvs\pipenv-KccvyHNb
Creating a Pipfile for this project...
Pipfile.lock not found, creating...
Locking [dev-packages] dependencies...
Locking [packages] dependencies...
Updated Pipfile.lock (db4242)!
Installing dependencies from Pipfile.lock (db4242)...
To activate this project's virtualenv, run pipenv shell.
Alternatively, run a command inside the virtualenv with pipenv run.
```

pipenv : basic usage

```
mckang@DESKTOP-D7RDI4B MINGW64 ~  
$ mkdir pipenv && cd pipenv/  
  
mckang@DESKTOP-D7RDI4B MINGW64 ~/pipenv  
$ pipenv install  
Creating a virtualenv for this project...  
Pipfile: C:\Users\mckang\pipenv\Pipfile  
Using C:/Users/mckang/AppData/Local/Programs/Python/Python38-32/python.exe (3.8.1) to create virtualenv...  
[= ] Creating virtual environment...created virtual environment CPython3.8.1.final.0-32 in 957ms  
  creator CPython3Windows(dest=C:\Users\mckang\.virtualenvs\pipenv-KccvyHNb, clear=False, global=False)  
  seeder FromAppData(download=False, pip=bundle, requirements=None, wheel=bundle, via=copy,  
app_data_dir=C:\Users\mckang\AppData\Local  
  added seed packages: pip==20.2.1, setuptools==46.4.0  
  activators BashActivator, BatchActivator, CommandActivator, PythonActivator, XonshActivator  
  
Successfully created virtual environment!  
Virtualenv location: C:\Users\mckang\.virtualenvs\pipenv-KccvyHNb  
Creating a Pipfile for this project...  
Pipfile.lock not found, creating...  
Locking [dev-packages] dependencies...  
Locking [packages] dependencies...  
Updated Pipfile.lock (db4242)!  
Installing dependencies from Pipfile.lock (db4242)...  
To activate this project's virtualenv, run pipenv shell.  
Alternatively, run a command inside the virtualenv with pipenv run.
```

가상환경 생성!

생성한 가상환경
실행하기

pipenv : basic usage

```
mckang@DESKTOP-D7RDI4B MINGW64 ~
$ mkdir pipenv && cd pipenv/

mckang@DESKTOP-D7RDI4B MINGW64 ~/pipenv
$ pipenv install
Creating a virtualenv for this project...
Pipfile: C:\Users\mckang\pipenv\Pipfile
Using C:/Users/mckang/AppData/Local/Programs/Python/Python38-32/python.exe (3.8.1) to create virtualenv...
[= ] Creating virtual environment...created virtual environment CPython3.8.1.final.0-32 in 957ms
  creator CPython3Windows(dest=C:\Users\mckang\.virtualenvs\pipenv-KccvyHNb, clear=False, global=False)
  seeder FromAppData(download=False, pip=bundle, setuptools=bundle, wheel=bundle, via=copy,
app_data_dir=C:\Users\mckang\AppData\Local\pyvna\virtualenv)
  added seed packages: pip==20.2.1, set
  activators BashActivator,BatchActivato
          l==0.34.2
          shellActivator,PythonActivator,XonshActivator

Successfully created virtual environment
Virtualenv location: C:\Users\mckang\.virtualenvs\pipenv-KccvyHNb
Creating a Pipfile for this project...
Pipfile.lock not found, creating...
Locking [dev-packages] dependencies...
Locking [packages] dependencies...
Updated Pipfile.lock (db4242)!
Installing dependencies from Pipfile.lock (db4242)...
To activate this project's virtualenv, run pipenv shell.
Alternatively, run a command inside the virtualenv with pipenv run.
```

Pipfile 생성

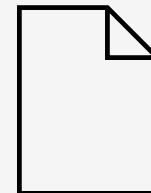
pipenv : basic usage

```
mckang@DESKTOP-D7RDI4B MINGW64 ~  
$ mkdir pipenv && cd pipenv/
```

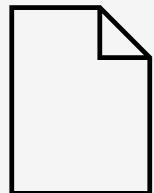
```
mckang@DESKTOP-D7RDI4B MINGW64 ~/pipenv  
$ pipenv install  
Creating a virtualenv for this project...  
Pipfile: C:\Users\mckang\pipenv\Pipfile  
Using C:/Users/mckang/AppData/Local/Programs/Python/Python38-32/python.exe (3.8.1) to create virtualenv...  
[= ] Creating virtual environment...created virtual environment CPython3.8.1.final.0-32 in 957ms  
  creator CPython3Windows(dest=C:\Users\mckang\.virtualenvs\pipenv-KccvyHNb, clear=False, global=False)  
  seeder FromAppData(download=False, pip=bundle, setuptools=bundle, wheel=bundle, via=copy,  
app_data_dir=C:\Users\mckang\AppData\Local\pypa\virtualenv)  
  added seed packages: pip==20.2.1, setuptools==49.2.1, wheel==0.34.2  
  activators BashActivator,BatchActivator,CmdActivator,PowerShellActivator,PythonActivator,XonshActivator
```

```
Successfully created virtual environment!  
Virtualenv location: C:\Users\mckang\.virtualenvs\pipenv-KccvyHNb  
Creating a Pipfile for this project...  
Pipfile.lock not found, creating...  
Locking [dev-packages] dependencies...  
Locking [packages] dependencies...  
Updated Pipfile.lock (db4242)!  
Installing dependencies from Pipfile.lock (db4242)...  
To activate this project's virtualenv, run pipenv shell.  
Alternatively, run a command inside the virtualenv with pipenv run.
```

Pipfile.lock 생성



Pipfile
(≒ package.json)



Pipfile.lock
(≒ package-lock.json)

pipenv : basic usage

```
$ pipenv install django
Installing django...
Adding django to Pipfile's [packages]...
Installation Succeeded
Pipfile.lock (db4242) out of date, updating to (a6086c)...
Locking [dev-packages] dependencies...
Locking [packages] dependencies...
Locking...Building requirements...
Resolving dependencies...
[ ==] Locking..Success!
Updated Pipfile.lock (a6086c)!
Installing dependencies from Pipfile.lock (a6086c)...
To activate this project's virtualenv, run pipenv shell.
Alternatively, run a command inside the virtualenv with pipenv run.
```

pipenv : basic usage

```
$ pipenv install --dev django-debug-toolbar
Installing django-debug-toolbar...
Adding django-debug-toolbar to Pipfile's [dev-packages]...
Installation Succeeded
Pipfile.lock (a6086c) out of date, updating to (f3f507)...
Locking [dev-packages] dependencies...
Building requirements...
Resolving dependencies...
[==] Locking..Success!
Locking [packages] dependencies...
Building requirements...
Resolving dependencies...
[====] Locking..Success!
Updated Pipfile.lock (f3f507)!
Installing dependencies from Pipfile.lock (f3f507)...
To activate this project's virtualenv, run pipenv shell.
Alternatively, run a command inside the virtualenv with pipenv run.
```

pipenv : basic usage

```
$ cat Pipfile
[[source]]
name = "pypi"
url = "https://pypi.org/simple"
verify_ssl = true

[dev-packages]
django-debug-toolbar = "*"

[packages]
django = "*"

[requires]
python_version = "3.8"
```

pipenv : basic usage

```
$ pipenv graph
django-debug-toolbar==2.2
- Django [required: >=1.11, installed: 3.1]
- asgiref [required: ~=3.2.10, installed: 3.2.10]
- pytz [required: Any, installed: 2020.1]
- sqlparse [required: >=0.2.2, installed: 0.3.1]
- sqlparse [required: >=0.2.0, installed: 0.3.1]
Keras==2.4.3
- h5py [required: Any, installed: 2.10.0]
- numpy [required: >=1.7, installed: 1.19.1]
- six [required: Any, installed: 1.15.0]
- numpy [required: >=1.9.1, installed: 1.19.1]
- pyyaml [required: Any, installed: 5.3.1]
- scipy [required: >=0.14, installed: 1.5.2]
- numpy [required: >=1.14.5, installed: 1.19.1]
```

pipenv : basic usage

```
$ pipenv run python <module> # 파이썬 실행
```

```
$ pipenv lock # lockfile 생성, 업데이트
```

```
$ pipenv --python 3.7 # 3.7버전 파이썬을 쓰는 가상환경 생성
```

pipenv : 기존 문제의 해결

- 의존성 관리 Pipfile, Pipfile.lock (\rightarrow vcs)
- 패키지 설치, 가상환경, 의존성 관리 한번에!
- (pyenv) Python 버전 전환 용이
- 의존성 그래프 지원
- 패키지 버전별 관리의 편리함
- 개발용, 배포용 패키지 나누어 관리 가능

pipenv : 그러나..

- 너무 늦은 Release 주기: 2018년부터 올해까지 release가 없었다

The screenshot shows a blog post by Chris Warrick. The title is "Pipenv: promises a lot, delivers very little". The post discusses the problems with Pipenv, noting it's a Python packaging tool for dependency management but is plagued by issues and a break-neck development process. It was last updated in May 2020. The sidebar contains a "Contents" section with a list of topics including "A 2020 update (updated)", "What pipenv does", "What pipenv doesn't do", "The part where I try to measure times", "Alternative tools", "Pip is here to stay!", and "Conclusion".

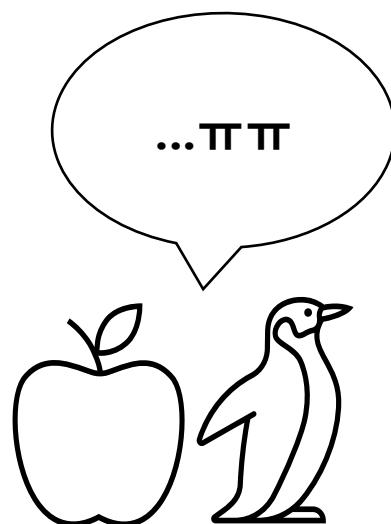
Pythonistas

The screenshot shows a Medium article by Nick Timkovich. The title is "RIP Pipenv: Tried Too Hard. Do what you need with pip-tools.". The article discusses the death of Pipenv in 2019 due to lack of releases and complications. It mentions comments from developers and the evolution of pip. The author's profile picture is shown, along with social media links and a note about free stories left for the month.

<https://chriswarrick.com/blog/2018/07/17/pipenv-promises-a-lot-delivers-very-little/#>
<https://medium.com/telnyx-engineering/rip-pipenv-tried-too-hard-do-what-you-need-with-pip-tools-d500edc161d4>

pipenv : 그러나..

- 운영체제별 Performance Issues



README.md

Pipenv: Python Development Workflow for Humans

pypi v2020.8.13 license MIT Azure Pipelines succeeded python 2.7 | 3.4 | 3.5 | 3.6 | 3.7

[~ Dependency Scanning by PyUp.io ~]

Pipenv is a tool that aims to bring the best of all packaging worlds (bundler, composer, npm, cargo, yarn, etc.) to the Python world. **Windows is a first-class citizen, in our world.**

It automatically creates and manages a virtualenv for your projects, as well as adds/removes packages from your `Pipfile` as you install/uninstall packages. It also generates the ever-important `Pipfile.lock`, which is used to produce deterministic builds.

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<https://github.com/pypa/pipenv>

경쟁자 등장!



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<https://python-poetry.org/>

```
$ poetry init
```

This command will guide you through creating your `pyproject.toml` config.

...

Generated file

```
[tool.poetry]
name = "poetry-test"
version = "0.1.0"
description = "this is a demo project for pycon"
authors = ["Kang Minchul"]
license = "MIT"
```

```
[tool.poetry.dependencies]
python = "^3.8"
```

```
[tool.poetry.dev-dependencies]
```

```
[build-system]
requires = ["poetry>=0.12"]
build-backend = "poetry.masonry.api"
```

Do you confirm generation? (yes/no) [yes]

```
mckang@DESKTOP-D7RDI4B MINGW64 ~/Desktop/poetry-test
$ ls
pyproject.toml
```

```
$ poetry init
```

This command will guide you through creating your `pyproject.toml` config.

...

Generated file

```
[tool.poetry]
name = "poetry-test"
version = "0.1.0"
description = "this is a demo project for pycon"
authors = ["Kang Minchul"]
license = "MIT"
```

```
[tool.poetry.dependencies]
python = "^3.8"
```

```
[tool.poetry.dev-dependencies]
```

```
[build-system]
requires = ["poetry>=0.12"]
build-backend = "poetry.masonry.api"
```

Do you confirm generation? (yes/no) [yes]

```
mckang@DESKTOP-D7RDI4B MINGW64 ~/Desktop/poetry-test
$ ls
pyproject.toml
```

```
$ poetry init
```

This command will guide you through creating your `pyproject.toml` config.

...

Generated file

```
[tool.poetry]
name = "poetry-test"
version = "0.1.0"
description = "this is a demo project for pycon"
authors = ["Kang Minchul"]
license = "MIT"
```

```
[tool.poetry.dependencies]
python = "^3.8"
```

```
[tool.poetry.dev-dependencies]
```

```
[build-system]
requires = ["poetry>=0.12"]
build-backend = "poetry.masonry.api"
```

pyproject.toml 생성!

Do you confirm generation? (yes/no) [yes]

```
mckang@DESKTOP-D7RDT4B MINGW64 ~/Desktop/poetry-test
$ ls
pyproject.toml
```

poetry : basic usage

```
$ ls  
pyproject.toml  
  
mckang@DESKTOP-D7RDI4B MINGW64 ~/Desktop/poetry-test  
$ poetry install  
Creating virtualenv poetry-test-oLsbLKrL-py3.8 in C:\Users\mckang\AppData\Local\pypoetry\Cache\virtualenvs  
Updating dependencies  
Resolving dependencies... (0.1s)
```

Writing lock file

No dependencies to install or update

```
mckang@DESKTOP-D7RDI4B MINGW64 ~/Desktop/poetry-test  
$ ls  
poetry.lock  pyproject.toml
```

poetry : basic usage

```
$ ls  
pyproject.toml  
  
mckang@DESKTOP-D7RDI4B MINGW64 ~/Desktop/poetry-test  
$ poetry install  
Creating virtualenv poetry-test-oLsbLKrL-py3.8 in C:\Users\mckang\AppData\Local\pypoetry\Cache\virtualenvs  
Updating dependencies  
Resolving dependencies...  
Writing lock file  
  
No dependencies to install or update
```

가상환경 생성!

Poetry.lock 생성!

```
mckang@DESKTOP-D7RDI4B MINGW64 ~/Desktop/poetry-test  
$ ls  
poetry.lock pyproject.toml
```

poetry : basic usage

```
$ poetry shell
Spawning shell within C:\Users\mckang\AppData\Local\py-poetry\Cache\virtualenvs\poetry-test-oLsbLKrL-py3.8
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.18362.1016]
(c) 2019 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\mckang\Desktop\poetry-test>
```

poetry : basic usage

```
C:\Users\mckang\Desktop\poetry-test>poetry add django
```

```
poetry add django
```

```
Using version ^3.1 for django
```

```
Updating dependencies
```

```
Resolving dependencies... (0.8s)
```

```
Writing lock file
```

```
Package operations: 4 installs, 0 updates, 0 removals
```

- Installing asgiref (3.2.10)
- Installing pytz (2020.1)
- Installing sqlparse (0.3.1)
- Installing django (3.1)

```
C:\Users\mckang\Desktop\poetry-test>
```

poetry : basic usage

```
C:\Users\mckang\Desktop\poetry-test>poetry add --dev django-debug-toolbar
poetry add --dev django-debug-toolbar
Using version ^2.2 for django-debug-toolbar
```

```
Updating dependencies
Resolving dependencies... (0.1s)
```

```
Writing lock file
```

```
Package operations: 1 install, 0 updates, 0 removals
```

- Installing django-debug-toolbar (2.2)

```
C:\Users\mckang\Desktop\poetry-test>
```

개발용 패키지 설치

poetry : basic usage

```
C:\Users\mckang\Desktop\poetry-test>poetry search keras
poetry search keras

keras (2.4.3)
    Deep Learning for humans

keras-perturbation (0.5.0)
    A demonstration of perturbation of data

keras-utils (1.0.13)
    Extended utilities for Keras

keras-models (0.0.7)
    Keras Models Hub

vggish-keras (0.1.1)
    VGGish in Keras.

...
```

poetry : basic usage

```
C:\Users\mckang\Desktop\poetry-test>poetry show
poetry show
asgiref      3.2.10 A
django       3.1   A
django-debug-toolbar 2.2   A
pytz         2020.1 W
sqlparse     0.3.1 N

C:\Users\mckang\Desktop\poetry-test>poetry show --tree
django 3.1 A high-level Python library for web development
  asgiref >=3.2.10,<3.3.0
  pytz   *
  sqlparse >=0.2.2
django-debug-toolbar 2.2 A convenient toolbar for Django
  django >=1.11
    asgiref >=3.2.10,<3.3.0
    pytz   *
    sqlparse >=0.2.2
  sqlparse >=0.2.0

C:\Users\mckang\Desktop\poetry-test>
```



clean, pragmatic design.
it the current request/response.
: design.
the current request/response.

poetry : basic usage

```
$ poetry new # python project kickstart
```

```
$ poetry build # builds the source and wheels archives
```

```
$ poetry publish # publishes the package
```

....

poetry : 기존 문제의 해결

- 의존성 관리 : pyproject.toml, poetry.lock
- 패키지 설치, 가상환경, 의존성 관리 한번에!
- Publish 가능
- 패키지 검색 가능
- 의존성 그래프 지원
- 패키지 버전별 관리의 편리함
- 개발용, 배포용 패키지 나누어 관리 가능

poetry 써야겠...음?

- [Release and Version History](#)

- [2020.6.2 \(2020-06-02\)](#)
- [2020.5.28 \(2020-05-28\)](#)
- [2018.11.26 \(2018-11-26\)](#)
- [2018.11.14 \(2018-11-14\)](#)
- [2018.10.13 \(2018-10-13\)](#)
- [2018.10.9 \(2018-10-09\)](#)
- [2018.7.1 \(2018-07-01\)](#)
- [2018.6.25 \(2018-06-25\)](#)

We are Pythonistas

그럼
비교해보자!

#4 pipenv vs poetry benchmark

- Functionality
- Maintenance
- Benchmark test

기능 비교

	pip	pip-tools	pipenv	poetry
패키지 설치/제거	O	X	O	O
가상환경 지원	X	X	O	O
Lock 기능	X	O (requirements.txt)	O (Pipfile.lock)	O (poetry.lock)
패키지 검색	O	X	X	O
패키지 배포	X	X	X	O

Maintainence 비교 (2020.08 기준)

- **Bugs & Dependency Resolution Issues**
 - poetry >> pipenv (> pip-tools)
- **Contributors**
 - pipenv > poetry
- **Releases**
 - poetry > pipenv

2020.08 기준

Benchmark Test

- **테스트 환경** (자세한 설명은 우측 하단 참고)
 - Windows 10 (i7, 32G, 256G)
 - Linux
 - Ubuntu 18.04 (i7, 60G, 2TB)
 - CentOS 7.7 (i7, 32G, 256G)
 - MacOS (i5, 16G, 128G)
- **테스트 항목** (django, DRF, flake(dev), django-debug-toolbar(dev), pytest(dev))
 - installation
 - dependency 추가
 - locking
 - uninstall

Benchmark Test

pipenv >> poetry

In Linux (CentOS 7.7, Ubuntu 18.04)

**Installation
(initialization)**

Benchmark Test

pipenv << poetry

In Linux (CentOS 7.7, Ubuntu 18.04)

- add dependency
- uninstall
- locking

Benchmark Test

pipenv < poetry

In Windows

Benchmark Test

old poetry < new poetry

old pipenv << new pipenv

We are Pythonistas

#5 conclusion

dependency management in python

“

저는 배포나 package tracking 아직은 큰 관심 없고,

딱히 가상환경을 따로 쓰는게 불편하지도,

python 버전별로 개발할 필요 없어요.

동일한 프로젝트 환경 생성만 보장되면 돼요

”

pip-tools 사용
requirements.in만 같이 commit

dependency management in python

“

저는 Package dependency tracking이 중요해요.

동일한 프로젝트 환경 생성은 당연히 중요하구요,

가상환경 필요하고 dependency resolving issue는 만나고 싶지 않네요

무난하면서 할 거 다해주는 패키지 관리자 없나요?

”

pipenv 사용

dependency management in python

“

저는 Package dependency tracking이 중요해요.
동일한 프로젝트 환경 생성은 당연히 중요하구요,
가상환경 필요하고 Pypi에 패키지 배포도 생각 중이에요.
친절함 끝판왕 패키지 관리자 없나요?

”

poetry 사용

끝으로 발표자의 사건

pipenv 릴리즈에 대한 감사한 마음

끝으로 발표자의 사견

pipenv 릴리즈에 대한 감사한 마음
이 있지만 poetry에 대한 지속적인 관심과
contributon 부탁드려요

발표 마치겠습니다.

QnA

(이메일) tegongkang@gmail.com

(발표자료 및 보조자료) <https://github.com/kangtegong/pycon-session-release>