

Installing Django



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Summary



Install Python

Create a virtual environment

Install Django



See Python Fundamentals

Latest Python 3

Python 2 is supported

Python Installation



Virtual Environments



Projects with conflicting dependencies

Isolated Python environments

Separate dependencies for projects

Don't install Python packages globally!

Always work inside a *virtualenv*

Starting a Terminal

Windows

Windows key + R (run)
Type "cmd"
Press Enter

Mac

Command + Space
(spotlight)
Type "Terminal"
Press Enter

Linux

Open your menu
Find a Terminal
Emulator



Demo



Create a virtual environment

Activate the environment

Explore



```
python3 -m venv my_venv_name
```

Creating a New Virtual Environment

Package `venv` has been present since Python 3.3

Depending on your installation, using `python` might work too

Older Python versions: use `virtualenv`

(See the Python Developer's Toolkit)



```
. my_venv_name/bin/activate
```

Windows: `my_venv_name\Scripts\activate.bat`

```
(my_venv_name) $
```

Activate the environment

Linux/Mac: don't forget the dot at the start!

The prompt will show you that the environment is now active

Get out of the virtual environment with `deactivate`



Demo



Installing Django

Explore



```
pip install django
```

```
pip install django==1.9
```

```
pip install django==1.11b1
```

Install Django

Remember to do this inside an active virtual environment



Summary



Create a virtual environment

Activate a virtual environment

Install Django with Pip

