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

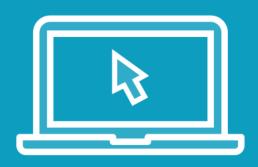
Linux/Mac: don't forget the dot at the start!

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

