

金融计算机第三周作业

专题一 终端配置 Conda 初始化

```
86150@GFJ MINGW64 ~
$ which conda
/d/anaconda/Scripts/conda

86150@GFJ MINGW64 ~
$ conda
usage: conda-script.py [-h] [-v] [--no-plugins] [-V] COMMAND ...

conda is a tool for managing and deploying applications, environments and packages.

options:
  -h, --help            Show this help message and exit.
  -v, --verbose          Can be used multiple times. Once for detailed
                        output, twice for INFO logging, thrice for DEBUG
                        logging, four times for TRACE logging.
  --no-plugins           Disable all plugins that are not built into conda.
  -V, --version          Show the conda version number and exit.

commands:
  The following built-in and plugins subcommands are available.

COMMAND
  activate              Activate a conda environment.
  build                 Build conda packages from a conda recipe.
  clean                 Remove unused packages and caches.
  commands              List all available conda subcommands (including
                        those from plugins). Generally only used by tab-
                        completion.
  compare               Compare packages between conda environments.
  config                Modify configuration values in .condarc.
  config-trust          Signing and verification tools for Conda
  convert               Convert pure Python packages to other platforms
                        (a.k.a., subdirs).
  create                Create a new conda environment from a list of
                        specified packages.
```

1.配置 conda init

Conda init: 作用是对 shell 环境进行初始化, 这样在每次启动 shell 时, conda 就能自动被激活。

```
86150@GFJ MINGW64 ~
$ conda init bash
no change D:\anaconda\Scripts\conda.exe
no change D:\anaconda\Scripts\conda-env.exe
no change D:\anaconda\Scripts\conda-script.py
no change D:\anaconda\Scripts\conda-env-script.py
no change D:\anaconda\condabin\conda.bat
no change D:\anaconda\Library\bin\conda.bat
no change D:\anaconda\condabin\_conda_activate.bat
no change D:\anaconda\condabin\rename_tmp.bat
no change D:\anaconda\condabin\conda_auto_activate.bat
no change D:\anaconda\condabin\conda_hook.bat
no change D:\anaconda\Scripts\activate.bat
no change D:\anaconda\condabin\activate.bat
no change D:\anaconda\condabin\deactivate.bat
no change D:\anaconda\Scripts\activate
no change D:\anaconda\Scripts\deactivate
no change D:\anaconda\etc\profile.d\conda.sh
no change D:\anaconda\etc\fishconf.d\conda.fish
no change D:\anaconda\shell\condabin\Conda.ps1
no change D:\anaconda\shell\condabin\conda-hook.ps1
no change D:\anaconda\Library\site-packages\xontrib\conda.xsh
no change D:\anaconda\etc\profile.d\conda.csh
modified C:\Users\86150\.bash_profile

==> For changes to take effect, close and re-open your current shell. <==
```

```
86150@GFJ MINGW64 ~
$ ls -al
total 28589
drwxr-xr-x 1 86150 197609  0  3月 21 12:24 ./
drwxr-xr-x 1 86150 197609  0  8月  1 2024 ../
drwxr-xr-x 1 86150 197609  0 11月 21 14:36 .anaconda/
drwxr-xr-x 1 86150 197609  0 11月 21 16:12 .astrophy/
-rw-r--r-- 1 86150 197609 244  3月 21 12:24 .bash_profile
drwxr-xr-x 1 86150 197609  0 11月 21 15:55 .conda/
-rw-r--r-- 1 86150 197609 269 11月 21 14:27 .condarc
drwxr-xr-x 1 86150 197609  0 11月 21 14:36 .continuum/
-rw-r--r-- 1 86150 197609 137  3月 12 09:07 .gitconfig
drwxr-xr-x 1 86150 197609  0 11月 12 21:23 .idlerc/
```

```
$.bash_profile X
$.bash_profile
1
2 # >>> conda initialize >>>
3 # !! Contents within this block are managed by 'conda init' !!
4 if [ -f '/d/anaconda/Scripts/conda.exe' ]; then
5     eval "$(d/anaconda/Scripts/conda.exe 'shell.bash' 'hook')"
6 fi
7 # <<< conda initialize <<<
8
9
```

Bash. profile 文件就是 Bash 在启动时就会运行这个文件里的内容。

2.解决 base 换行问题

```
(base)
86150@GFJ MINGW64 ~
$
```

The current environment is shown on the line above the username in Git Bash on Windows10.

解决方案:

```
(base) 86150@GFJ MINGW64 ~  
$
```

```
drwxr-xr-x 1 86150 197609
drwxr-xr-x 1 86150 197609
drwxr-xr-x 1 86150 197609
(base) 86150@GFJ MINGW64 ~
$
```

```

1 # >>> conda initialize >>>
2 # !! Contents within this block are managed by 'conda init' !!
3 if [ -f "/d/anaconda/Scripts/conda.exe" ]; then
4     eval "$(d/anaconda/Scripts/conda.exe" 'shell.bash' 'hook')"
```

```
drwxr-xr-x 1 86150 197609 0
drwxr-xr-x 1 86150 197609 0
drwxr-xr-x 1 86150 197609 0

(base) 86150@GFJ MINGW64 ~
$
```

[illegible][illegible]

通过 `conda list` 命令，可以看出，在 `conda` 环境下不光有软件包，还有软件包的依赖项。


```

! .condarc
1 channels:
2   - conda-forge
3 show_channel_urls: true
4 default_channels:
5   - https://mirrors.tuna.tsinghua.edu.cn/anaconda/pkg/main
6   - https://mirrors.tuna.tsinghua.edu.cn/anaconda/pkg/r
7   - https://mirrors.tuna.tsinghua.edu.cn/anaconda/pkg/msys2
8 custom_channels:
9   conda-forge: https://mirrors.tuna.tsinghua.edu.cn/anaconda/cloud
10  pytorch: https://mirrors.tuna.tsinghua.edu.cn/anaconda/cloud

```

在 Conda 中，**channel** 指的是软件包的来源渠道，它是存储着各类软件包及其元数据的仓库。借助指定不同的 **channel**，你能够获取到各式各样的软件包，满足不同的使用需求。

3. 设置默认 channel 为 conda forge

Conda-forge: Conda Forge 是一个由社区驱动的(开源的)、用于管理 Conda 软件包的渠道。它为用户提供了丰富的软件包资源，在数据科学、机器学习、科学计算等多个领域广泛应用。

- **特点**: ①更新及时；②跨平台支持；③广泛的软件包选择。

优先使用 conda-forge 仓库:

```

(proj1)
86150@GFJ MINGW64 ~
$ conda config --set channel_priority strict

```

```

! .condarc
1 channels:
2   - conda-forge
3 show_channel_urls: true
4 default_channels:
5   - https://mirrors.tuna.tsinghua.edu.cn/anaconda/pkg/main
6   - https://mirrors.tuna.tsinghua.edu.cn/anaconda/pkg/r
7   - https://mirrors.tuna.tsinghua.edu.cn/anaconda/pkg/msys2
8 custom_channels:
9   conda-forge: https://mirrors.tuna.tsinghua.edu.cn/anaconda/cloud
10  pytorch: https://mirrors.tuna.tsinghua.edu.cn/anaconda/cloud
11 channel_priority: strict

```

在原 anaconda 应用商店中，无法下载 polars 软件包。但在 conda forge 中可以找到该软件包并下载。

```

(base) 86150@GFJ MINGW64 ~
$ conda activate proj1
(proj1)
86150@GFJ MINGW64 ~
$ conda install polars
Channels:
- conda-forge
- https://repo.anaconda.com/pkg/main
- https://repo.anaconda.com/pkg/r
- https://repo.anaconda.com/pkg/msys2
Platform: win-64
Collecting package metadata (repodata.json): done
Solving environment: done

## Package Plan ##

environment location: D:\anaconda\envs\proj1

added / updated specs:
- polars

```

其下载路径为 pypi

Q: 来源软件包出现问题时，不要直接删除（conda remove）该软件包，可能会造成更大的瘫痪。应该先取消激活 conda 环境，退回 base，运用 **conda env**

remove -n [环境名]将整个环境移

除。

```
(base)
86150@GFJ MINGW64 ~
$ conda env remove -n proj1

Remove all packages in environment D:\anaconda\envs\proj1:

## Package Plan ##

  environment location: D:\anaconda\envs\proj1

The following packages will be REMOVED:
```

专题四 环境配置的导出与重建

1.pip install

pip install 是 Python 中用于安装软件包的核心命令，pip 是 Python 的包管理工具，借助 pip install 可以从 Python 包索引

(PyPI) 或者其他源安装各种 Python 软件包

- Tushare：是一个免费、开源的 Python 财经数据接口包，为金融分析和量化交易领域的开发者、研究者提供了便捷获取金融数据的途径。

```
86150@GFJ MINGW64 ~
$ conda install tushare
Channels:
- conda-forge
- https://repo.anaconda.com/pkgs/main
- https://repo.anaconda.com/pkgs/r
- https://repo.anaconda.com/pkgs/msys2
Platform: win-64
Collecting package metadata (repodata.json): done
Solving environment: failed

PackagesNotNotFoundError: The following packages are not available from current channels:

- tushare

Current channels:

- https://mirrors.tuna.tsinghua.edu.cn/anaconda/cloud/conda-forge
- https://repo.anaconda.com/pkgs/main
- https://repo.anaconda.com/pkgs/r
- https://repo.anaconda.com/pkgs/msys2

To search for alternate channels that may provide the conda package you're
looking for, navigate to

https://anaconda.org
```

用 conda install 无法安装

tushare，得使用 pip install 安装

```
(proj1)
86150@GFJ MINGW64 ~
$ pip install tushare
Collecting tushare
  Downloading tushare-1.4.19-py3-none-any.whl.metadata (3.1 kB)
Collecting pandas (from tushare)
  Downloading pandas-1.2.3-cp312-cp312-win_amd64.whl.metadata (19 kB)
Requirement already satisfied: requests in d:\anaconda\envs\proj1\lib\site-packages (from tushare) (2.32.1)
Collecting lxml (from tushare)
  Downloading lxml-5.3.1-cp312-cp312-win_amd64.whl.metadata (3.8 kB)
Collecting simplejson (from tushare)
  Downloading simplejson-3.20.1-cp312-cp312-win_amd64.whl.metadata (3.4 kB)
Collecting numpy (from tushare)
  Downloading numpy-1.26.0-py3-none-any.whl.metadata (411 bytes)
Collecting websocket-client (from tushare)
  Downloading websocket-client-1.8.0-py3-none-any.whl.metadata (8.8 kB)
Collecting tqdm (from tushare)
  Downloading tqdm-4.71.1-py3-none-any.whl.metadata (57 kB)
Collecting beautifulsoup4 (from tushare)
  Downloading beautifulsoup4-4.13.3-py3-none-any.whl.metadata (3.8 kB)
Requirement already satisfied: numpy>=1.26.0 in d:\anaconda\envs\proj1\lib\site-packages (from pandas->tushare) (2.2.4)
Collecting python-dateutil<2.9.0, post0 (from pandas->tushare)
  Downloading python_dateutil-2.9.0.post0-py3-none-any.whl.metadata (8.4 kB)
Collecting pytz>=2020.1 (from pandas->tushare)
  Downloading pytz-2025.1-py3-none-any.whl.metadata (2.2 kB)
Collecting tzdata>=2025.1 (from pandas->tushare)
  Downloading tzdata-2025.1-py3-none-any.whl.metadata (1.4 kB)
```

2.配置 PYPI 清华镜像

```
(proj1)
86150@GFJ MINGW64 ~
$ python -m pip install --upgrade pip
Requirement already satisfied: pip in d:\anaconda\envs\proj1\lib\site-packages (25.0.1)
(proj1)
86150@GFJ MINGW64 ~
$ pip config set global.index-url https://mirrors.tuna.tsinghua.edu.cn/pypi/web/simple
Writing to C:\Users\86150\AppData\Roaming\pip\pip.ini
```

polars	1.26.0	pypi_0	pypi
polars-lts-cpu	1.26.0	pypi_0	pypi
pycparser	2.22	pyh29332c3_1	conda-forge
pysocks	1.7.1	pyh09c104e_7	conda-forge
python	3.12.9	h3f84c4b_1_cpython	conda-forge
python-dateutil	2.9.0.post0	pypi_0	pypi
python_abi	3.12	5_cp312	conda-forge
pytz	2025.1	pypi_0	pypi
requests	2.32.3	pyhd8ed1ab_1	conda-forge
setuptools	75.8.2	pyhff2d567_0	conda-forge
simplejson	3.20.1	pypi_0	pypi
six	1.17.0	pypi_0	pypi
soupsieve	2.6	pypi_0	pypi
tbo	2021.13.0	h62716c5_1	conda-forge
tk	8.6.13	h5286925_1	conda-forge
tqdm	4.67.1	pypi_0	pypi
tushare	1.4.19	pypi_0	pypi
typing-extensions	4.12.2	pypi_0	pypi
tzdata	2025.2	pypi_0	pypi
ucrt	10.0.22621.0	h57928b3_1	conda-forge
urllib3	2.3.0	pyhd8ed1ab_0	conda-forge
vc	14.3	hbfd10ac_24	conda-forge
vc14_runtime	14.42.34438	hfd919c2_24	conda-forge
websocket-client	1.8.0	pypi_0	pypi

3.conda 环境导出

```
(proj1)
86150@GFJ MINGW64 ~
$ conda export -f environment.yml
```

```
! environment.yml
1 name: prj1
2 channels:
3   - conda-forge
4   - https://repo.anaconda.com/pkgs/main
5   - https://repo.anaconda.com/pkgs/r
6   - https://repo.anaconda.com/pkgs/msys2
7 dependencies:
8   - brotli-python=1.1.0=py312h275cf98_2
9   - bzip2=1.0.8=h2466b09_7
10  - ca-certificates=2025.1.31=h56e8100_0
11  - certifi=2025.1.31=pyhd8ed1ab_0
12  - cffi=1.17.1=py312h4389bb4_0
13  - charset-normalizer=3.4.1=pyhd8ed1ab_0
14  - h2=4.2.0=pyhd8ed1ab_0
15  - hpack=4.1.0=pyhd8ed1ab_0
16  - hyperframe=6.1.0=pyhd8ed1ab_0
17  - idna=3.10=pyhd8ed1ab_1
18  - intel-openmp=2024.2.1=h57928b3_1083
```

```
(prj1)
86150@GFJ MINGW64 ~
$ conda env export
name: prj1
channels:
- conda-forge
- https://repo.anaconda.com/pkgs/main
- https://repo.anaconda.com/pkgs/r
- https://repo.anaconda.com/pkgs/msys2
dependencies:
- brotli-python=1.1.0=py312h275cf98_2
- bzip2=1.0.8=h2466b09_7
- ca-certificates=2025.1.31=h56e8100_0
- certifi=2025.1.31=pyhd8ed1ab_0
- cffi=1.17.1=py312h4389bb4_0
- charset-normalizer=3.4.1=pyhd8ed1ab_0
- h2=4.2.0=pyhd8ed1ab_0
- hpack=4.1.0=pyhd8ed1ab_0
- hyperframe=6.1.0=pyhd8ed1ab_0
- idna=3.10=pyhd8ed1ab_1
- intel-openmp=2024.2.1=h57928b3_1083
- libblas=3.9.0=31_h641d27c_mkl
- libcblas=3.9.0=31_h5e41251_mkl
- libexpat=2.6.4=he0c23c2_0
- libffi=3.4.6=h537db12_0
- libhwloc=2.11.2=default_ha69328c_1001
- libiconv=1.18=h135ad9c_1
```

4. 移除 conda 环境

```
(base)
86150@GFJ MINGW64 ~
$ conda env remove -n prj1

Remove all packages in environment D:\anaconda\envs\prj1:

## Package Plan ##

  environment location: D:\anaconda\envs\prj1

The following packages will be REMOVED:
```

5. 利用导出环境，重建 conda 环境

```
(base)
86150@GFJ MINGW64 ~
$ cd repo
(base)
86150@GFJ MINGW64 ~/repo
$ ls -l
total 9
drwxr-xr-x 1 86150 197609 0 3月 18 15:51 mywork/
-rw-r--r-- 1 86150 197609 261 3月 11 23:42 script1.py
drwxr-xr-x 1 86150 197609 0 3月 12 00:27 week01/
drwxr-xr-x 1 86150 197609 0 3月 18 20:49 week02/
(base)
86150@GFJ MINGW64 ~/repo
$ mkdir prj1
(base)
86150@GFJ MINGW64 ~/repo
$ cd prj1
(base)
86150@GFJ MINGW64 ~/repo/prj1
$ mv ~/environment.yml ./
```

重建 conda 环境

```
(base)
86150@GFJ MINGW64 ~/repo/prj1
$ conda create
```

```
(base)
86150@GFJ MINGW64 ~/repo/prj1
$ conda env list
# conda environments:
#
base * D:\anaconda
prj1 D:\anaconda\envs\prj1
prj2 D:\anaconda\envs\prj2
```

6. conda 与 python 的关系

● 核心概念差异

Conda: 它是一个跨平台的开源包管理系统和环境管理系统，能够在不同操作系统上使用。

Conda 并不局限于 Python 包管理，还可用于管理其他编程语言（如 R、Ruby、Java 等）的软件包，并且可以创建独立的运行

环境，确保各个项目的依赖不会相互干扰。

Python: 这是一种高级、通用、解释型的编程语言，拥有简洁易读的语法和丰富的标准库与第三方库，在数据科学、机器学习、Web 开发、自动化脚本等众多领域广泛应用。

- 关联表现

Python 环境管理: Conda 可以创建和管理不同版本的 Python 环境。你能使用 Conda 轻松创建包含特定 Python 版本（如 Python 3.7、Python 3.9 等）的虚拟环境。

Python 包管理: Conda 可以作为 Python 包的管理工具。它可以从不同的渠道（如 Anaconda 官方渠道、Conda Forge 等）下载和安装 Python 包，并且会自动处理包之间的依赖关系。

环境隔离: Conda 的环境隔离特性对于 Python 项目至关重要。不同的 Python 项目可能依赖于不同版本的 Python 和第三方库，使用 Conda 创建独立的环境可以避免这些依赖之间的冲突。

- 相互补充

功能互补: 虽然 pip 是 Python 官方的包管理工具，但它主要专注于 Python 包的管理，而 Conda 不仅可以管理 Python 包，还能管理其他语言的包以及系统级依赖。此外，Conda 在处理包的依赖关系和环境管理方面更为强大，能够更好地解决复杂的依赖问题。

使用场景互补: 在一些需要严格控制环境和依赖的场景下，如科学研究、企业级开发等，Conda 的优势更为明显；而在一些轻量

级的 Python 项目中，pip 可能就足以满足需求。同时，在某些情况下，也可以将二者结合使用，充分发挥它们各自的优势。

Conda 环境是基于 Python 等编程语言构建的虚拟运行环境，是对 Python 编程环境的一种有效管理和扩展，它为 Python 项目提供了更灵活、更高效、更可靠的运行环境，有助于提高开发效率、减少错误，并方便项目的管理和协作。

7. conda forge 和 conda 的关系

Conda Forge 是一个与 Conda 相关的重要社区驱动的软件包渠道，与 Conda 有着紧密的合作关系。

1. Conda 是包管理系统，Conda Forge 是软件包仓库。

2. Conda Forge 扩展了

Conda 的软件包资源。

3. Conda 通过配置使用 Conda Forge。

4. Conda Forge 与 Conda 社区协作紧密。

8. python 解释器

Python 解释器是 Python 编程中的核心组件，它负责将人类编写的 Python 代码转化为计算机能够理解和执行的机器语言。

工作原理：Python 是一种解释型语言，这意味着代码在运行时逐行被解释执行。Python 解释器读取 Python 代码文件或交互式命令，对代码进行词法分析、语法分析等处理，然后将其转换为字节码（Bytecode）。字节码是一种中间形式的代码，类似于汇编语言，它比源代码更接近机器语言，但仍然独立于具体

的硬件平台。接着，解释器会执行这些字节码，将其转化为机器能够执行的指令。

常用 python 解释器：
CPython、PyPy、Jython、
IronPython

9. 第三方软件包

第三方软件包是指由 Python 社区或其他开发者创建并维护，不属于 Python 标准库的软件包。

常用第三方软件包：
Numpy、pandas、Matplotlib、
TensorFlow、Django

10.Pypi 软件仓库

PyPI 是一个集中式的存储库，收集了大量的第三方 Python 软件包。这些软件包涵盖了各种领域和功能，包括科学计算、数据分析、Web 开发、机器学习、图形界面设计等。开

发者可以将自己开发的软件包上传到 PyPI，供其他用户下载和使用；用户则可以通过 PyPI 方便地获取所需的软件包，无需逐个从各个项目的官方网站下载。

许多 Python 软件包可能依赖于其他软件包才能正常运行。PyPI 能够自动处理软件包之间的依赖关系。当用户通过 pip 等工具安装一个软件包时，如果该软件包有依赖项，pip 会自动从 PyPI 下载并安装这些依赖项，确保软件包能够正确运行。

11.conda forge 和 pypi 如何选择

Conda forge 不仅提供 python 软件包，还涵盖了其他编程语言。在安装某些程序软件等超出 python 以外，但需要 python 调用，则使用 conda install。Pypi 是 python 官方的软

件包仓库，聚焦于 python 的软件包，拥有海量 python 库。

如果进行多语言项目，需要同时管理不同语言的包和依赖，或者对依赖管理和跨平台兼容性有较高要求，则 conda forge 更合适。

如果只专注于 python 开发，只需要管理 python 包，并且对安装速度要求不是特别高，那么 Pypi 是很好的选择，它提供了丰富的 python 库资源。

专题五 编写和运行 Python 程序

1. 创建本地项目文件夹

```
! environment.yml X
! environment.yml
1  name: myproject
2  channels:
3    - conda forge
4  dependencies:
5    - python=3.12
```

```
(base) 86150@GFJ MINGW64 ~/repo/myproject
$ conda activate myproject
(myproject)
86150@GFJ MINGW64 ~/repo/myproject
$ conda list
# packages in environment at D:\anaconda\envs\myproject:
#
# Name                 Version           Build           Channel
bz2p2                  1.0.8             h2466b09_7      conda-forge
ca-certificates        2025.1.31         h5668100_0      conda-forge
libexpat               2.6.4             he023c2c_0      conda-forge
libffi                 3.4.6             h537db12_0      conda-forge
liblzma                5.6.4             h2466b09_0      conda-forge
libsqlite              3.49.1            h67fdade_2       conda-forge
libzlib               1.3.1             h2466b09_2       conda-forge
openssl               3.4.1             ha4e3fda_0       conda-forge
pip                   25.0.1            pyhbb19718_0     conda-forge
python                3.12.9            h3f84c4b_1_cpython conda-forge
setuptools             75.8.2            pyhff2d567_0     conda-forge
tk                     8.6.13            h5226925_1       conda-forge
tzdata                2025b             h78e105d_0       conda-forge
ucrt                   10.0.22621.0      h57928b3_1       conda-forge
vc                     14.3              hb6f610ac_24     conda-forge
vc14_runtime          14.42.344438      hf6919c2_24      conda-forge
wheel                  0.45.1            pyhd8ed1ab_1     conda-forge
```

2. 创建 python 程序

```
C: > Users > 86150 > AppData > Roaming > Code > User > {} settings.json > ...
1
2  "workbench.startupEditor": "none",
3  "workbench.colorTheme": "Visual Studio Dark",
4  "[python]": {
5    "editor.formatOnSave": true,
6    "editor.codeActionsOnSave": {
7      "source.fixAll": "explicit",
8      "source.organizeImports": "explicit"
9    },
10   "editor.defaultFormatter": "charliermarsh.ruff"
11 },
12
13 "notebook.formatOnSave.enabled": true,
14 "notebook.codeActionsOnSave": {
15   "notebook.source.fixAll": "explicit",
16   "notebook.source.organizeImports": "explicit"
17 }
18
```

配置 ruff

```
main.py
1 def main():
2   print("Hello, conda!")
3
4
5 if __name__ == "__main__":
6   main()
7

PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS Python Debug Console
documents\WindowsPowerShell\profile.ps1
+ CategoryInfo          : SecurityErrors: (:) [], PSSecurityException
+ FullyQualifiedErrorId : UnauthorizedAccess
PS C:\Users\86150\repo\myproject> & 'd:\anaconda\envs\myproject\python.exe' 'c:\Users\86150\vscode\extensions\ms-python.python_debugpy-2025.4.1-win32-x64\bundled\libs\debugpy\launcher' '58151' '-.' 'C:\Users\86150\repo\myproject\main.py'
Hello, conda!
PS C:\Users\86150\repo\myproject>
```

输出 “hello, conda”

```
(myproject)
86150@GFJ MINGW64 ~/repo/myproject
$ python main.py
Hello, conda!
(myproject)
```

```
(myproject)
86150@GFI MINGW64 ~/repo/myproject
$ python main.py
Hello, conda!
2.2.3
D:\anaconda\envs\myproject\Lib\site-packages\pandas\__init__.py
```

3. 脚本运行：

下载网址对应文件（curl）

```
100%[O] 152M 152M 0 0 396k 0 0:08:16 0:08:16 0:00:00 100%
$ curl -O https://edp.epa.gov/EPADatCommons/public/GA/EPASmartLocationDatabase_V3_Jan_2021_Final.csv
```

```
EPA_SmartLocationDatabase_V3_Jan_2021_Final.csv
1 OBJECTID,GEOID10,GEOID20,STATEFP,COUNTYFP,TRACTCE,BLKGRPCE,CSA,CSA_Name,CBSA,CBSA_Nam
2 1,4.8113E+11,4.8113E+11,48,113,7825,2,286,"Dallas-Fort Worth, TX-OK",19100,"Dallas-Fo
3 2,4.8113E+11,4.8113E+11,48,113,7825,2,286,"Dallas-Fort Worth, TX-OK",19100,"Dallas-Fo
4 3,4.8113E+11,4.8113E+11,48,113,7825,2,286,"Dallas-Fort Worth, TX-OK",19100,"Dallas-Fo
4,4.8113E+11,4.8113E+11,48,113,7824,1,286,"Dallas-Fort Worth, TX-OK",19100,"Dallas-Fo
5,4.8113E+11,4.8113E+11,48,113,7824,2,286,"Dallas-Fort Worth, TX-OK",19100,"Dallas-Fo
6,4.8113E+11,4.8113E+11,48,113,7827,1,286,"Dallas-Fort Worth, TX-OK",19100,"Dallas-Fo
7,4.8113E+11,4.8113E+11,48,113,9301,2,286,"Dallas-Fort Worth, TX-OK",19100,"Dallas-Fo
8,4.8113E+11,4.8113E+11,48,113,1102,2,286,"Dallas-Fort Worth, TX-OK",19100,"Dallas-Fo
9,4.8113E+11,4.8113E+11,48,113,11401,2,286,"Dallas-Fort Worth, TX-OK",19100,"Dallas-Fo
10,4.8113E+11,4.8113E+11,48,113,11401,3,286,"Dallas-Fort Worth, TX-OK",19100,"Dallas-Fo
11,4.8113E+11,4.8113E+11,48,113,11500,2,286,"Dallas-Fort Worth, TX-OK",19100,"Dallas-Fo
12,4.8113E+11,4.8113E+11,48,113,11500,1,286,"Dallas-Fort Worth, TX-OK",19100,"Dallas-Fo
13,4.8113E+11,4.8113E+11,48,113,12301,2,286,"Dallas-Fort Worth, TX-OK",19100,"Dallas-Fo
14,4.8113E+11,4.8113E+11,48,113,12301,3,286,"Dallas-Fort Worth, TX-OK",19100,"Dallas-Fo
15,4.8329E+11,4.8329E+11,48,329,304,3,372,"Midland-Odessa, TX",33260,"Midland, TX",16
16,4.8329E+11,4.8329E+11,48,329,305,3,372,"Midland-Odessa, TX",33260,"Midland, TX",16
17,4.8113E+11,4.8113E+11,48,113,12302,1,286,"Dallas-Fort Worth, TX-OK",19100,"Dallas-Fo
18,4.8113E+11,4.8113E+11,48,113,12302,2,286,"Dallas-Fort Worth, TX-OK",19100,"Dallas-Fo
19,4.8113E+11,4.8113E+11,48,113,13105,1,286,"Dallas-Fort Worth, TX-OK",19100,"Dallas-Fo
20,4.8113E+11,4.8113E+11,48,113,13104,2,286,"Dallas-Fort Worth, TX-OK",19100,"Dallas-Fo
21,4.8113E+11,4.8113E+11,48,113,13400,1,286,"Dallas-Fort Worth, TX-OK",19100,"Dallas-Fo
22,4.8113E+11,4.8113E+11,48,113,13607,2,286,"Dallas-Fort Worth, TX-OK",19100,"Dallas-Fo
23,4.8329E+11,4.8329E+11,48,329,305,3,372,"Midland-Odessa, TX",33260,"Midland, TX",16
24,4.8329E+11,4.8329E+11,48,329,305,3,372,"Midland-Odessa, TX",33260,"Midland, TX",16
25,4.8329E+11,4.8329E+11,48,329,305,3,372,"Midland-Odessa, TX",33260,"Midland, TX",16
```

运行

```
main.py -
1 import pandas as pd
2
3
4 def main():
5     """
6     Answers the question:
7     What percentage of U.S. residents live highly walkable neighborhoods?
8     "15.26" is the threshold for the index for a highly walkable area.
9     """
10    csv_file = "../EPA_SmartLocationDatabase_V3_Jan_2021_Final.csv"
11    highly_walkable = 15.26
12
13    df = pd.read_csv(csv_file)
14
15    total_population = df["TotPop"].sum()
16    highly_walkable_pop = df[df["NatWalkInd"] >= highly_walkable]["TotPop"].sum()
17
18    percentage = (highly_walkable_pop / total_population) * 100.0
19
20    print(
21        f"{percentage:.2f}% of U.S. residents live in highly "walkable neighborhoods."
22    )
23
24
25
26
27 if __name__ == "__main__":
28     main()
```

代码解释：4-10 行：

定义一个名为 main 的函数，函数的文档字符串对其功能进行了说明，即回答“有多少百分比美国居民住在高度适宜步行的

社区？”，并且支出高度适宜步行区域的指数阈值为 15.26

csv_file 变量指定了要读取的 CSV 文件的路径

highly_walkable 变量储存了高度示意步行区域的指数与之

18 行：

df[“NatWalkInd”]>=highly_w

alkable 是一个布尔索引，用于

筛选出 NatWalkInd 列中值大于

或等于 highly_walkable 的行，

这写行代表高度适宜步行的区域。

对筛选后的行进行选取

TotPop 列，并使用 sum 方法求

和，得到居住在高度适宜步行区

域的人口总数，结果存储于

highly_walkable_pop 变量中。

结果

```
(myproject)
86150@GFI MINGW64 ~/repo/myproject
$ python main.py
10.69% of U.S. residents live in highlywalkable neighborhoods.
```