

# Pre-class Installation Requirements for Intro to Python and Webscraping

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# Outline

# Introduction

# How to Share Ipython Notebooks

# How to share your vagrant box

# How to use virtualenv & pip

Virtualenv allow you to create environments.

```
1 ## run this on the command line
2
3 ## assuming you are in your projects folder , create a new folder
4
5 mkdir projects1
6
7 cd projects1
8
9 ## now create your virtualenv environment
10 ## this will create a folder called "env".
11 ## this will house a local version of python.
12
13 virtualenv env
14
15 ## IMPORTANT.
16 ## Now you need to activate your environment.
17
18 source env/bin/activate
19
20 ## now you will be using a local version of python instead of your
21 ## system's python
22
23 ## to deactivate , simply type
24
25 deactivate
```

## How to use virtualenv \* pip

Now once virtualenv is installed, you can start installing modules locally. The program to do this is called pip. New versions of python may come with it already installed, but older version may require manual installation.

```
1 ## again , these should be run on the command line .
2
3 ## first , let 's activate your virtual environment , if you haven't
4 ## already
5
6 source env/bin/activate
7
8 ## first , let 's inspect what command are available in pip
9
10 pip help
11
12 ## from this , we see that there are a number of commands we will
13 ## find useful
14
15 pip list # this shows what programs are already installed
16
17 pip search numpy # this searches for packages named "numpy"
18
19 pip install numpy # this installs the numpy package.
20
21 ## if you have many packages you want to install , you can
22 ## create a requirements list
23
24 ## this will create a file with a list of modules to install
25
```