

## pipenv

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### > > Installation

```
pip install pipenv
```

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### > > Create a new Virtual Enviornment

```
pipenv shell
```

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### > > install package

```
pipenv install pandas
```

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### > > exit from Virtual Enviornment

```
exit
```

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### > > Run some thing in Virtual Enviornment

```
pipenv run python  
pipenv run pip list  
pipenv run python script.py
```

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### > > Install libraries by requirements.txt

```
pipenv run pip freeze > requirements.txt
```

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### > > Install a package just in Development Envioirement not in Production Enviornment

```
pip install matplotlib --dev  
pip install matplotlib -d
```

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### > > Uninstall a package

```
pipenv uninstall scipy
```

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### > > Change python version to 3.6( You should install that version in your OS before )

```
pipenv python 3.6
```

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### > > Remove Virtual Enviornment

```
pipenv -rm
```

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## > > Path of Virtual Enviornment

```
pipenv --venv
```

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## > > Checking installed package safety

```
pipenv check
```

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## > > Graph

```
pipenv graph
```

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## > > pipenv lock

*\$ pipenv lock is used to create a Pipfile.lock, which declares all dependencies (and sub-dependencies) of your project, their latest available versions, and the current hashes for the downloaded files. This ensures repeatable, and most importantly deterministic, builds.*

```
pipenv lock
```

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## > > Install dependencies in production by using pipfile.lock

```
pipenv install --ignore-pipfile
```

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## > > .env

*If you want to load automatically some environment variables each time you start the project, you can set a .env file at the root folder of the project, next to the Pipfile*

```
echo MY_TOKEN=SuperToKen >.env
```

```
echo MY_VAR=SuperVar >>.env
```

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