

Dependency Management with Poetry - Simple and Effortless, Yet Better

Open Source Hong Kong x Python User Group Meetup, Oct 2024

Who am I

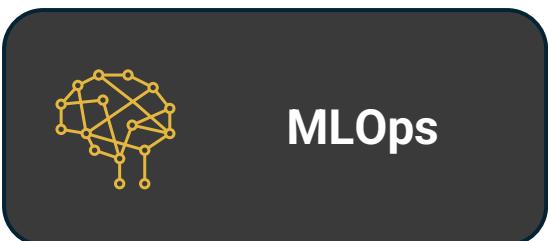
- Data Scientist
- 4 years of experience in Python



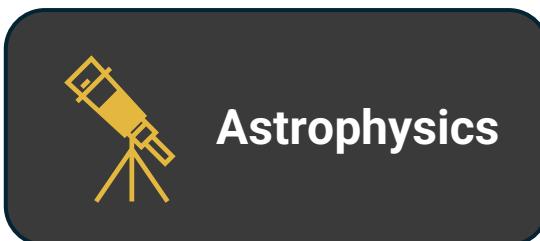
Data Science



Software
Development



MLOps



Astrophysics



Just a random small potato :D

QR Codes

Slides for Today



Code for Today



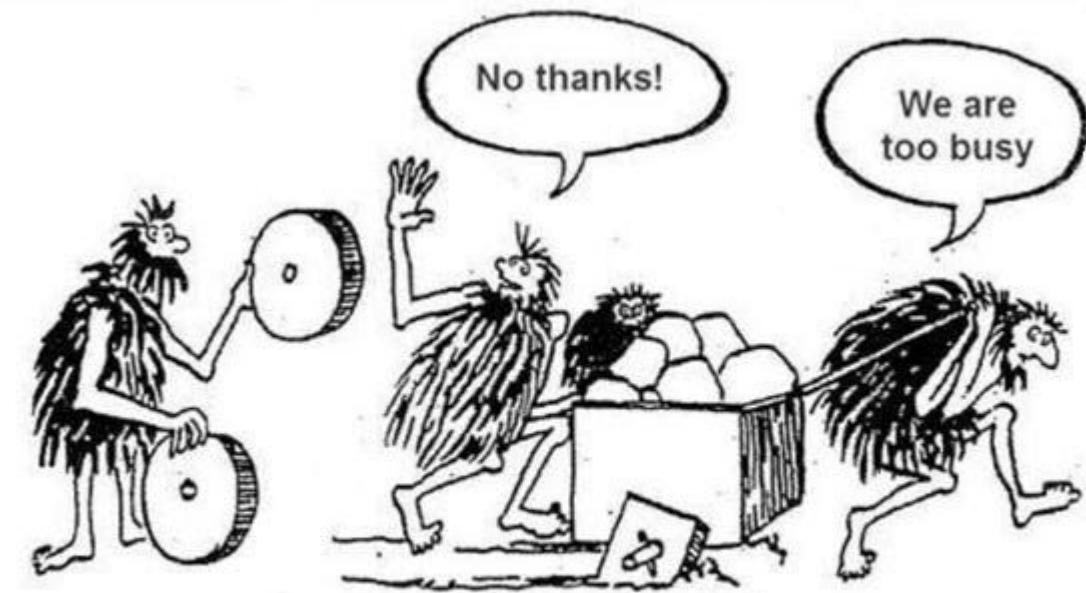
PyConHK 2024 Ticket



Why Dependency



- More efficient development
- Scalability and maintainability
- Leverage developer community

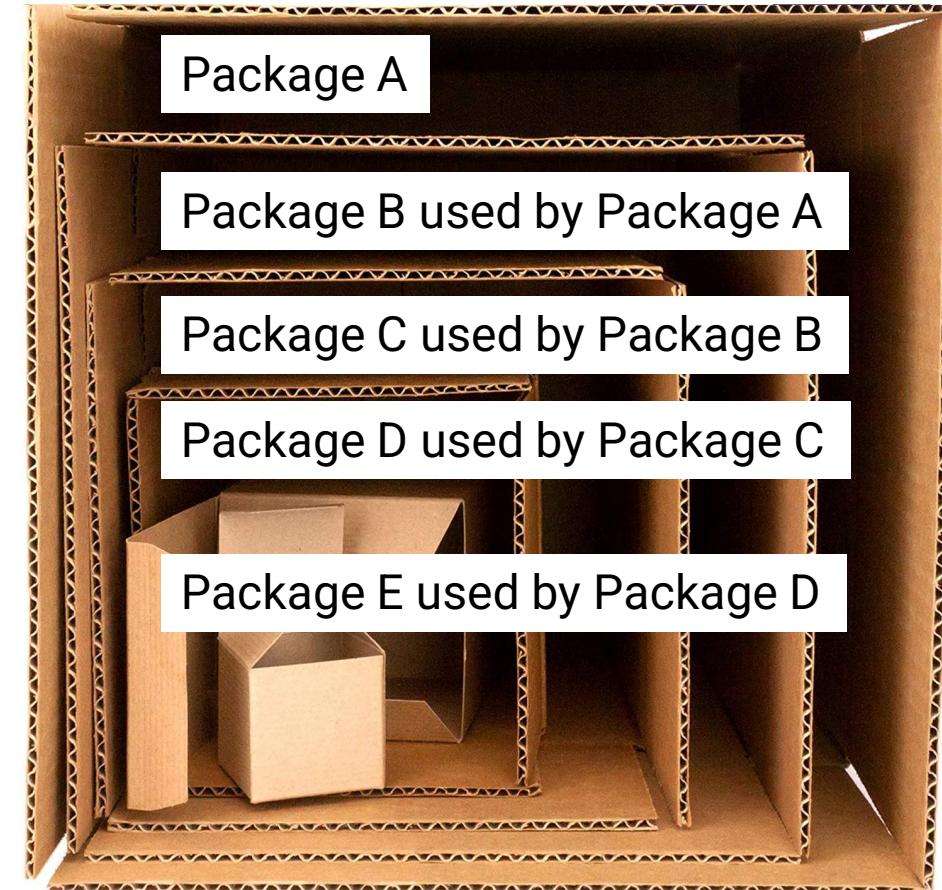


From [Medium](#)

Why Dependency Management



- Maintain consistent development environment
- Handle nested dependencies
- Facilitate reproducibility across machines

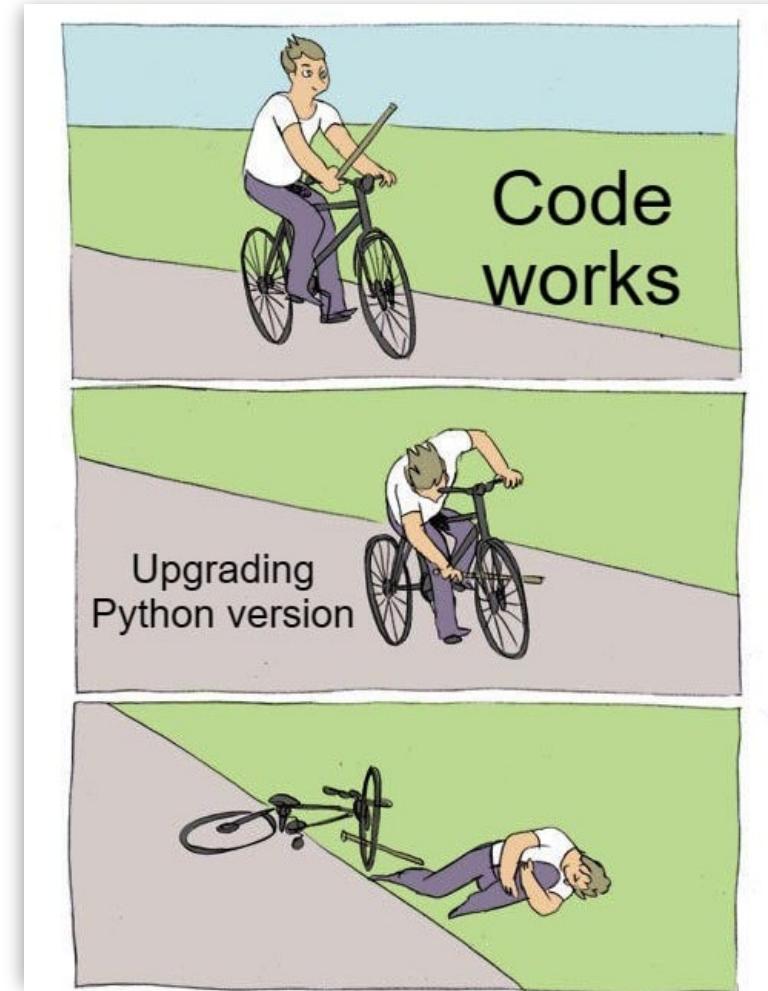


From [Amazon](#)



Why Good Dependency Management

- Avoid breakage during upgrades
- Enhance project stability
- Reduce debugging time
- Simplify collaboration



From [Reddit](#)

Python Enhancement Proposals



- Design document
- Proposal of changes or features

PEP 735 – Dependency Groups in `pyproject.toml`

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Discussions-To: [Discourse thread](#)

Status: Draft

Type: Standards.Track

Topic: [Packaging](#)

Created: 20-Nov-2023

Post-History: [14-Nov-2023](#), [20-Nov-2023](#)

From [PEP](#)



Dependency Management? How Proper?

Motivation

There are two major use cases for which the Python community has no standardized answer:

- How should development dependencies be defined for packages?
- How should dependencies be defined for projects which do not build distributions (non-package projects)?

In support of these two needs, there are two common solutions which are similar to this proposal:

- `requirements.txt` files
- package [extras](#)

Both `requirements.txt` files and [extras](#) have limitations which this standard seeks to overcome.

Note that the two use cases above describe two different types of projects which this PEP seeks to support:

- Python packages, such as [libraries](#)
- non-package projects, such as [data science](#) projects

Several motivating use cases are defined in detail in the [Use Cases Appendix](#).

From [PEP](#)



Limitations of requirements.txt

Limitations of requirements.txt files

Many projects may define one or more `requirements.txt` files, and may arrange them either at the project root (e.g. `requirements.txt` and `test-requirements.txt`) or else in a directory (e.g. `requirements/base.txt` and `requirements/test.txt`). However, there are major issues with the use of requirements files in this way:

- There is no standardized naming convention such that tools can discover or use these files by name.
- `requirements.txt` files are not standardized, but instead provide options to `pip`.

As a result, it is difficult to define tool behaviors based on `requirements.txt` files. They are not trivial to discover or identify by name, and their contents may contain a mix of package specifiers and additional `pip` options.

The lack of a standard for `requirements.txt` contents also means they are not portable to any alternative tools which wish to process them other than `pip`.

Additionally, `requirements.txt` files require a file per dependency list. For some use-cases, this makes the marginal cost of dependency groupings high, relative to their benefit. A terser declaration is beneficial to projects with a number of small groups of dependencies.

In contrast with this, Dependency Groups are defined at a well known location in `pyproject.toml` with fully standardized contents. Not only will they have immediate utility, but they will also serve as a starting point for future standards.

TLDR:

- No clear standard for dependency management



Traditional Dependency Management

- pip and requirements.txt

Challenge	Consequence
No built-in version locking	Inconsistent environment across machines
No native dev dependencies	Inseparable development and production dependencies
Inability to handle transitive dependencies	Potential hard-to-debug issues due to package version conflicts
No built-in support for multi-project setup	Incompatible dependency version across projects

Solution: poetry



Challenge	Poetry
No built-in version locking	<code>poetry.lock</code>
No native dev dependencies	Separate dependencies by group
Inability to handle transitive dependencies	Automatic resolve
No built-in support for multi-project setup	Integration with virtual environment



Installation

- Initialize your virtual environment
- pip install poetry

Caution:

Poetry should always be installed in a dedicated virtual environment to isolate it from the rest of your system.

```
● (poetry-demo) wyhwong@wyhwong-desktop:~/OCT2024-Poetry-demo$ pip3 install poetry
Collecting poetry
```

:

```
Successfully installed SecretStorage-3.3.3 build-1.2.2.post1 cachecontrol-0.14.0 certifi-2024.8.30 cffi-1.1
7.1 charset-normalizer-3.4.0 cleo-2.1.0 crashtest-0.4.1 cryptography-43.0.1 distlib-0.3.8 dulwich-0.21.7 fa
stjsonschema-2.20.0 filelock-3.16.1 idna-3.10 importlib-metadata-8.5.0 installer-0.7.0 jaraco.classes-3.4.0
jeepney-0.8.0 keyring-24.3.1 more-itertools-10.5.0 msgpack-1.1.0 packaging-24.1 pexpect-4.9.0 pkginfo-1.11
.1 platformdirs-4.3.6 poetry-1.8.3 poetry-core-1.9.0 poetry-plugin-export-1.8.0 ptyprocess-0.7.0 pycparser-
2.22 pyproject-hooks-1.2.0 rapidfuzz-3.10.0 requests-2.32.3 requests-toolbelt-1.0.0 shellingham-1.5.4 tomlk
it-0.13.2 trove-classifiers-2024.9.12 urllib3-2.2.3 virtualenv-20.26.6 zipp-3.20.2
```



Project Initialization

- poetry init

```
○ (poetry-demo) wyhwong@wyhwong-desktop:~/OCT2024-Poetry-demo/src$ poetry init
This command will guide you through creating your pyproject.toml config.

Package name [src]: timer-demo
Version [0.1.0]:
Description []: A demo package for Python User Group, 22 Oct 2024
Author [wyhwong , n to skip]:
License []:
Compatible Python versions [^3.11]:

Would you like to define your main dependencies interactively? (yes/no) [yes] no
Would you like to define your development dependencies interactively? (yes/no) [yes] no
Generated file
```



Add dependency

- poetry add <package>

```
● (poetry-demo) wyhwong@wyhwong-desktop:~/OCT2024-Poetry-demo/src$ poetry add tqdm
Using version ^4.66.5 for tqdm

Updating dependencies
Resolving dependencies... (0.1s)

Package operations: 1 install, 0 updates, 0 removals

- Installing tqdm (4.66.5)

Writing lock file
```



Conflict of Dependencies

```
PROBLEMS TERMINAL GITLENS COMMENTS DEBUG CONSOLE PORTS

● (poetry-demo) wyhwong@wyhwong-desktop:~/OCT2024-Poetry-demo/src$ poetry add pandas^2.2

Updating dependencies
Resolving dependencies... (0.1s)

Package operations: 6 installs, 0 updates, 0 removals

- Installing six (1.16.0)
- Installing numpy (2.1.2)
- Installing python-dateutil (2.9.0.post0)
- Installing pytz (2024.2)
- Installing tzdata (2024.2)
- Installing pandas (2.2.3)

Writing lock file
⊗ (poetry-demo) wyhwong@wyhwong-desktop:~/OCT2024-Poetry-demo/src$ poetry add numpy==1.3.0

Updating dependencies
Resolving dependencies... (0.0s)

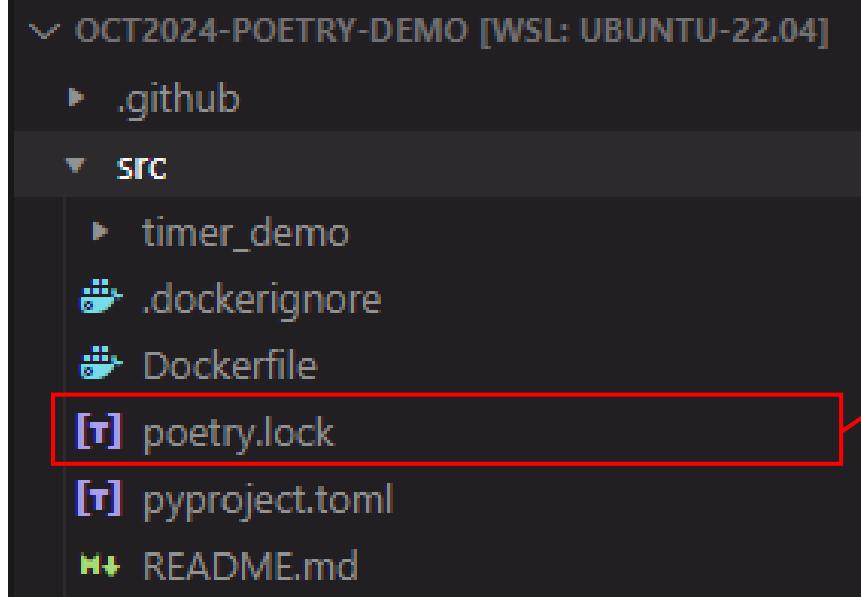
Because no versions of pandas match >2.2,<2.2.1 || >2.2.1,<2.2.2 || >2.2.2,<2.2.3 || >2.2.3,<3.0
and pandas (2.2.0) depends on numpy (>=1.23.2,<2), pandas (>=2.2,<2.2.1 || >2.2.1,<2.2.2 || >2.2.2,<2.2.3 || >2.2.3,<3.0) requires numpy (>=1.23.2,<2).
And because pandas (2.2.1) depends on numpy (>=1.23.2,<2), pandas (>=2.2,<2.2.2 || >2.2.2,<2.2.3 || >2.2.3,<3.0) requires numpy (>=1.23.2,<2).
And because pandas (2.2.2) depends on numpy (>=1.23.2)
and pandas (2.2.3) depends on numpy (>=1.23.2), pandas (>=2.2,<3.0) requires numpy (>=1.23.2).
So, because timer-demo depends on both pandas (^2.2) and numpy (1.3.0), version solving failed.
```



Lock File

Created by poetry after poetry add

- Manage transitive dependencies
- Check integrity of pyproject.toml



```
[tr] poetry.lock x
src > [tr] poetry.lock
298 [[package]]
299 name = "virtualenv"
300 version = "20.26.6"
301 description = "Virtual Python Environment builder"
302 optional = false
303 python-versions = ">=3.7"
304 files = [
305     {file = "virtualenv-20.26.6-py3-none-any.whl", hash = "sha256:7345cc5b25405607a..."}
306     {file = "virtualenv-20.26.6.tar.gz", hash = "sha256:280aede09a2a5c317e409a00102..."}
307 ]
308 [package.dependencies]
309 distlib = ">=0.3.7,<1"
310 filelock = ">=3.12.2,<4"
311 platformdirs = ">=3.9.1,<5"
312
313 [package.extras]
314 docs = ["furo (>=2023.7.26)", "proselint (>=0.13)", "sphinx (>=7.1.2,!>7.3)", "sphinxcontrib-apidoc (>=0.1.12)", "sphinxcontrib-tex (>=0.1.12)", "sphinxcontrib-websupport (>=0.1.12)", "sphinxcontrib-schemaview (>=0.1.12)", "sphinxcontrib-tex (>=0.1.12)", "sphinxcontrib-websupport (>=0.1.12)", "sphinxcontrib-schemaview (>=0.1.12)"]
315 test = ["covdefaults (>=2.3)", "coverage (>=7.2.7)", "coverage-enable-subprocess (>=3.1.1)", "coverage-xml (>=1.0.0)", "coverage-xml (>=1.0.0)", "coverage-xml (>=1.0.0)"]
316
317 [metadata]
318 lock-version = "2.0"
319 python-versions = "^3.11,<3.12"
320 content-hash = "66f17428ac135be334705aba44b5e8b31fe2a937229ac07d2182d7fed58c0128"
```



Remove Dependency

- poetry remove <package>

```
● (poetry-demo) wyhwong@wyhwong-desktop:~/OCT2024-Poetry-demo/src$ poetry remove tqdm
Updating dependencies
Resolving dependencies... (0.1s)

Package operations: 0 installs, 0 updates, 1 removal

- Removing tqdm (4.66.5)

Writing lock file
```



Show Project-specific Dependencies

- poetry show

```
● (poetry-demo) wyhwong@wyhwong-desktop:~/OCT2024-Poetry-demo/src$ poetry show
black          24.8.0  The uncompromising code formatter.
cfgv          3.4.0   Validate configuration and produce human readable error messages.
click          8.1.7   Composable command line interface toolkit
distlib        0.3.8   Distribution utilities
filelock       3.16.1  A platform independent file lock.
identify       2.6.1   File identification library for Python
isort           5.13.2  A Python utility / library to sort Python imports.
mypy-extensions 1.0.0   Type system extensions for programs checked with the mypy type checker.
nodeenv        1.9.1   Node.js virtual environment builder
packaging       24.1    Core utilities for Python packages
pathspec        0.12.1  Utility library for gitignore style pattern matching of file paths.
platformdirs    4.3.6   A small Python package for determining appropriate platform-specific dirs, e.g. a `user data dir`.
pre-commit      3.8.0   A framework for managing and maintaining multi-language pre-commit hooks.
pyyaml          6.0.2   YAML parser and emitter for Python
tqdm            4.66.5  Fast, Extensible Progress Meter
virtualenv     20.26.6 Virtual Python Environment builder
```

Red: Not installed yet

Blue: Installed



Project Installation

- poetry install

```
● (poetry-demo) wyhwong@wyhwong-desktop:~/OCT2024-Poetry-demo/src$ poetry install
Installing dependencies from lock file

Package operations: 11 installs, 0 updates, 0 removals

- Installing cfgv (3.4.0)
- Installing click (8.1.7)
- Installing identify (2.6.1)
- Installing mypy-extensions (1.0.0)
- Installing nodeenv (1.9.1)
- Installing pathspec (0.12.1)
- Installing pyyaml (6.0.2)
- Installing black (24.8.0)
- Installing isort (5.13.2)
- Installing pre-commit (3.8.0)
- Installing tqdm (4.66.5)

Installing the current project: timer-demo (0.0.1)
```



Install as a package

- Configurable in pyproject.toml

```
[tr] pyproject.toml M X
src > [tr] pyproject.toml > {} tool > {} poetry > [ ] classifiers
    You, 5 seconds ago | 2 authors (Henry, Wai Yin Wong and one other)
1  < [tool.poetry]
2    name = "timer-demo"
3    version = "0.0.1"
4    description = "A demo package for Python User Group, 22 Oct 2024"
5    package-mode = true
```

```
test.py U X
test.py
1 → import timer_demo
2 |
```

Possible to import in other directories



From poetry to requirements.txt

- poetry export

The image shows a terminal window and a code editor side-by-side. A red arrow points from the terminal window to the code editor, highlighting the generated requirements.txt file.

Terminal Output:

```
PROBLEMS TERMINAL GITLENS COMMENTS DEBUG CONSOLE PORTS
● (poetry-demo) wyhwong@wyhwong-desktop:~/OCT2024-Poetry-demo/src$ ls
Dockerfile README.md poetry.lock pyproject.toml timer_demo
● (poetry-demo) wyhwong@wyhwong-desktop:~/OCT2024-Poetry-demo/src$ poetry export -o requirements.txt
● (poetry-demo) wyhwong@wyhwong-desktop:~/OCT2024-Poetry-demo/src$ ls
Dockerfile README.md poetry.lock pyproject.toml requirements.txt timer_demo
○ (poetry-demo) wyhwong@wyhwong-desktop:~/OCT2024-Poetry-demo/src$
```

Code Editor View:

```
requirements.txt X
src > requirements.txt
You, 3 weeks ago | 1 author (You)
1 colorama==0.4.6 ; python_version >= "3.11" and python_version < "3.12" and platform_system == "Windows"
2 tqdm==4.66.5 ; python_version >= "3.11" and python_version < "3.12"
3 |.
```

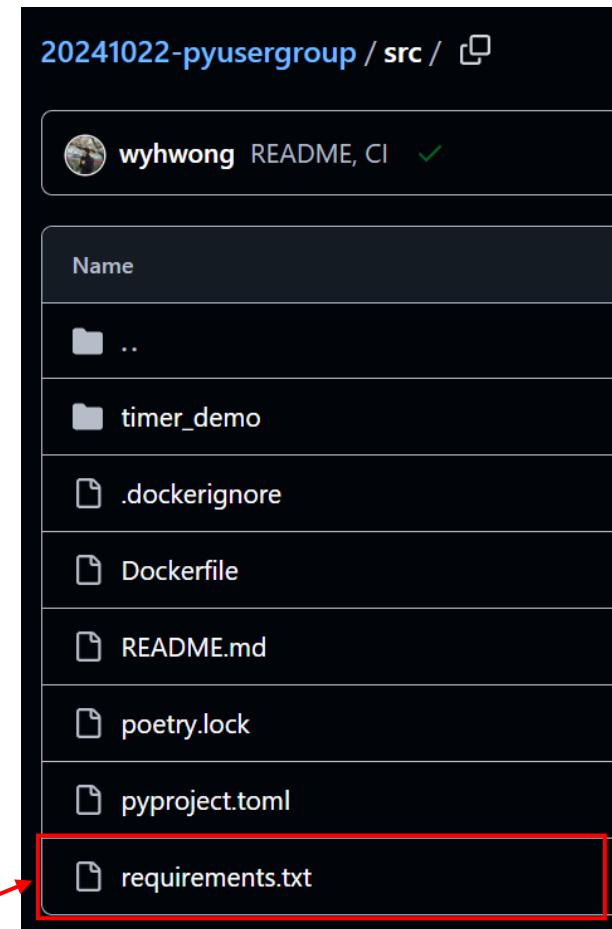
Users do not need to install poetry to run your project

Pre-commit hooks

20241022-pyusergroup / .pre-commit-config.yaml

Code **Blame** 42 lines (38 loc) · 980 Bytes · ⚡

```
25      # https://python-poetry.org/docs/pre-commit-hooks/
26      repos:
27          - repo: https://github.com/python-poetry/poetry
28              rev: 1.7.1
29              hooks:
30                  - id: poetry-check
31                      args: ["-c", "./src"]
32                  - id: poetry-lock
33                      args: ["-c", "./src"]
34                  - id: poetry-export
35                      args: [
36                          "-c", "./src",
37                          "-f", "requirements.txt",
38                          "-o", "./src/requirements.txt",
39                          "--without-hashes"
40                      ]
41                  - id: poetry-install
42                      args: ["-c", "./src"]
```



Automatic export of requirements.txt
Compatibility for non-poetry users





Ship to Production

20241022-pyusergroup / src / Dockerfile ↗

wyhwong README, CI ✓

Code Blame 18 lines (15 loc) · 547 Bytes · ⚡

```
1 # STAGE 1 - Export dependencies
2 FROM python:3.11-slim-buster AS base
3
4 # Convert poetry.lock to requirements.txt
5 RUN pip3 install poetry poetry-plugin-export
6 COPY ./pyproject.toml ./poetry.lock /
7 RUN poetry export \
8     -f requirements.txt \
9     -o requirements.txt \
10    --without-hashes
11
12 # STAGE 2 - Build main image
13 FROM python:3.11-slim-buster AS main
14
15 # Set working directory and freeze scripts
16 COPY --from=base /requirements.txt /tmp/requirements.txt
17 RUN python3 -m pip install --no-cache-dir -r /tmp/requirements.txt
18 COPY ./timer_demo /app
```

Stage 1: Dependency export
Stage 2: Build image



Release with GitHub Actions

20241022-pyusergroup / .github / workflows / release.yml

Code Blame 37 lines (35 loc) · 924 Bytes · ⚡

```
23     - name: Set up Poetry
24       uses: abatilo/actions-poetry@v2
25       with:
26         poetry-version: ${{ matrix.poetry-version }}
27     - name: Setup virtual environment
28       working-directory: ./src
29       run: |
30         poetry install --with dev
31     - name: Build and publish
32       working-directory: ./src
33       run: |
34         poetry publish --build \
35           --username __token__ \
36           --password ${{ secrets.PYPI_TOKEN }} \
37           --skip-existing
```

Simple setup, install, and publish

Simple Setup of Environment



The screenshot shows the GitHub repository interface for 'wyhwong / 20241022-pyusergroup'. The left sidebar is open, showing various repository settings like General, Access, Collaborators, etc., with 'Environments' selected. The main content area displays the 'Environments' page. A red box highlights the 'release' environment card, which contains a lock icon, the text '1 secret', and a delete icon. A callout box points from this card to a detailed view of the 'release' environment's configuration. This detailed view includes sections for 'Deployment branches and tags' (set to 'No restriction'), 'Environment secrets' (with a button to 'Add environment secret'), and a table showing one secret named 'PYPI_TOKEN' with a lock icon, the name 'PYPI_TOKEN', and an update timestamp of '38 minutes ago'.

Environments

You can configure environments with protection rules, variables, and secrets. [Learn more about configuring environments.](#)

release 1 secret ⋮

Environments / Configure release

Deployment branches and tags
Limit which branches and tags can deploy to this environment based on rules or naming patterns. No restriction

Environment secrets Add environment secret

Secrets are encrypted environment variables. They are accessible only by GitHub Actions in the context of this environment by using the [secret context](#).

Name	Last updated
🔒 PYPI_TOKEN	38 minutes ago



Logs on GitHub Actions

The screenshot shows the GitHub Actions interface. On the left, the 'Summary' tab is selected, showing a list of jobs: 'release (3.11, 1.7.1, ubuntu-22....)' (green checkmark), 'Run details', 'Usage', and 'Workflow file'. On the right, the detailed log for the selected job is displayed. The log title is 'release (3.11, 1.7.1, ubuntu-22.04)' and it succeeded 3 minutes ago in 15s. A search bar at the top right says 'Search logs' and a refresh/cog icon is next to it. The log itself shows the command history for publishing a Python package using Poetry:

```
1  ▼ Run poetry publish --build \
2    poetry publish --build \
3      --username __token__ \
4      --password *** \
5      --skip-existing
6    shell: /usr/bin/bash -e {0}
7    env:
8      pythonLocation: /opt/hostedtoolcache/Python/3.11.10/x64
9      PKG_CONFIG_PATH: /opt/hostedtoolcache/Python/3.11.10/x64/lib/pkgconfig
10     Python_ROOT_DIR: /opt/hostedtoolcache/Python/3.11.10/x64
11     Python2_ROOT_DIR: /opt/hostedtoolcache/Python/3.11.10/x64
12     Python3_ROOT_DIR: /opt/hostedtoolcache/Python/3.11.10/x64
13     LD_LIBRARY_PATH: /opt/hostedtoolcache/Python/3.11.10/x64/lib
14   Building timer-demo (0.0.1)
15   - Building sdist
16   - Built timer_demo-0.0.1.tar.gz
17   - Building wheel
18   - Built timer_demo-0.0.1-py3-none-any.whl
19
20 Publishing timer-demo (0.0.1) to PyPI
21 - Uploading timer_demo-0.0.1-py3-none-any.whl 0%
22 - Uploading timer_demo-0.0.1-py3-none-any.whl 100%
23
24 - Uploading timer_demo-0.0.1-py3-none-any.whl File exists. Skipping - Uploading timer_demo-0.0.1.tar.gz 0%
25 - Uploading timer_demo-0.0.1.tar.gz 100%
```

A circular icon with a question mark is located in the bottom right corner of the log area.

View on PyPI



Screenshot of the PyPI project page for 'timer-demo' version 0.0.1.

The page features a blue header with the PyPI logo, a search bar, and navigation links for Help, Sponsors, Log in, and Register.

timer-demo 0.0.1

`pip install timer-demo`

Released: 44 minutes ago

A demo package for Python User Group, 22 Oct 2024

Navigation

- Project description
- Release history**
- Download files

Release history

[THIS VERSION](#) 0.0.1 44 minutes ago

[Release notifications | RSS feed](#)



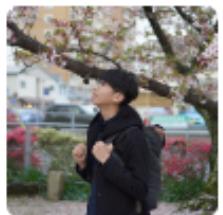
Time to Skip Tedious Steps - Spare Efforts with PyTorch Lightning ⭐

2024-11-16 16:00–16:30, LT8

Language: English

With the rapid advancement in deep learning, models become super large and consume significant resources, making efficiency and simplicity more critical than ever. In this talk, we introduce PyTorch Lightning, a deep learning framework that emerges as a powerful tool that streamlines the process of building, training, and scaling models, allowing researchers and practitioners to focus on what truly matters: innovation.

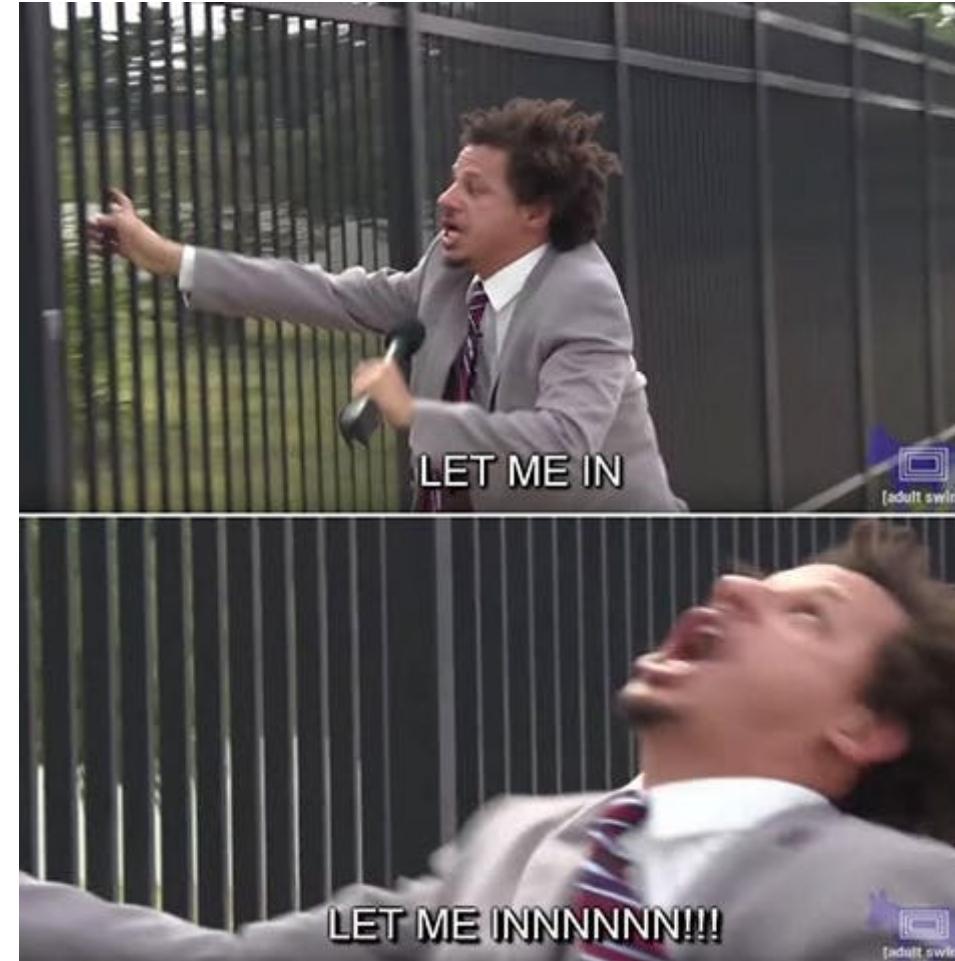
We will begin with an overview of PyTorch Lightning, discussing the key benefits it offers over traditional PyTorch. We will explore how PyTorch Lightning abstracts away the boilerplate code associated with model training, making it easier to implement and experiment with complex models. Then, we walk through the process of migrating traditional PyTorch to PyTorch Lightning and setting up distributed training.



Henry, Wai Yin Wong

Henry is a data scientist with 4 years of experience in Python. With broad exposure to classical and modern statistical approaches, he has been developing solutions for HVAC energy optimization, object detection and classification, predictive maintenance, physics-guided machine learning, and survival analysis. As a member of LIGO Scientific Collaboration, Henry has also contributed to academic research in the field of black-hole physics under the Bayesian framework.

Secure Your Ticket





QnA