

# 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

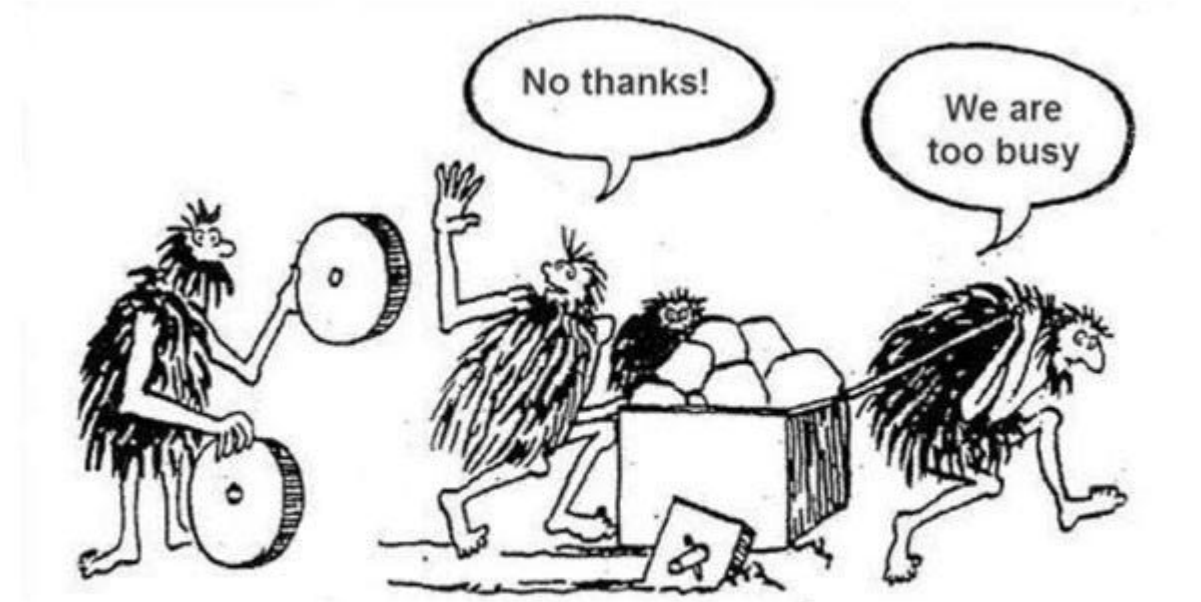


PyConHK 2024 Ticket



# Why Dependency

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

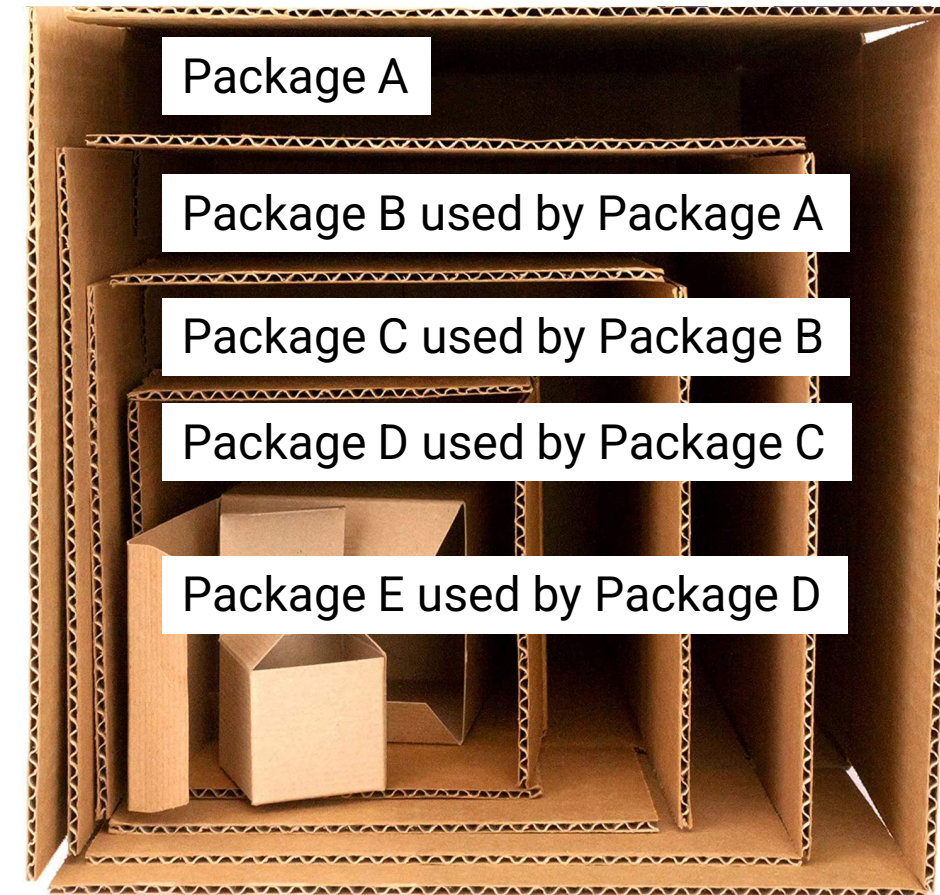


From [Medium](#)

# Why Dependency Management



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

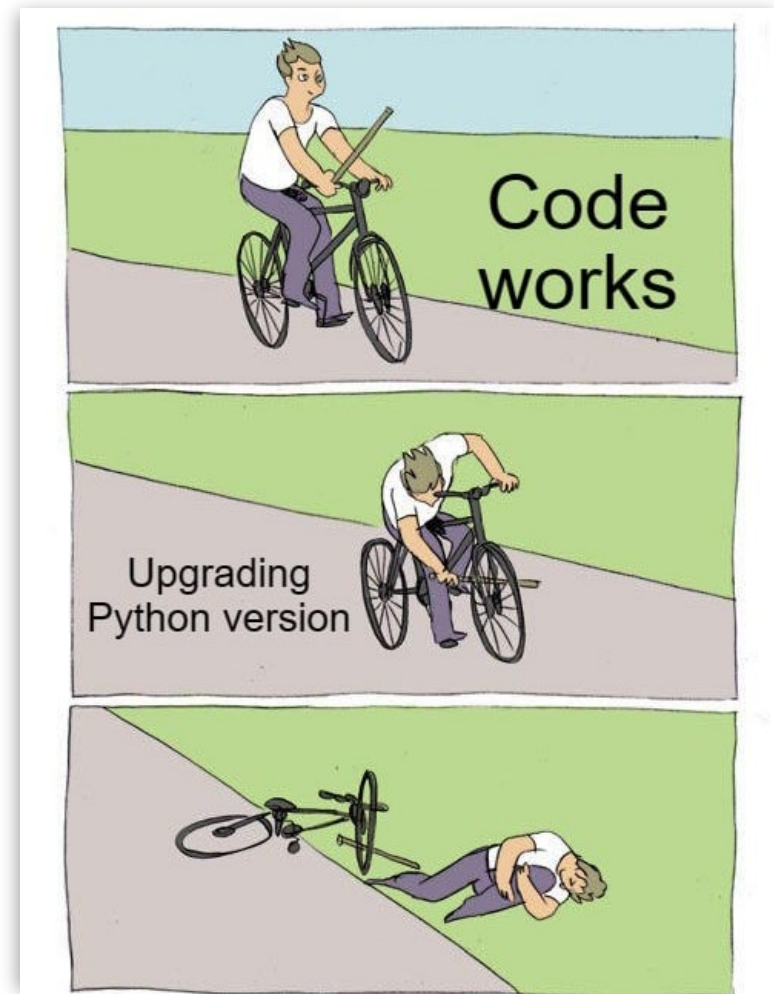


From [Amazon](#)

# 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

**Author:** Stephen Rosen <sirosen0 at gmail.com>

**Sponsor:** Brett Cannon <brett at python.org>

**PEP-Delegate:** Paul Moore <p.f.moore at gmail.com>

**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

From [PEP](#)



# 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	poetry.lock
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-1.17.1 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 fastjsonschema-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 tomli-0.13.2 trove-classifiers-2024.9.12 urllib3-2.2.3 virtualenv-20.26.6 zipp-3.20.2
```

# Project Initialization



- poetry init

```
O (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 []: MIT
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)

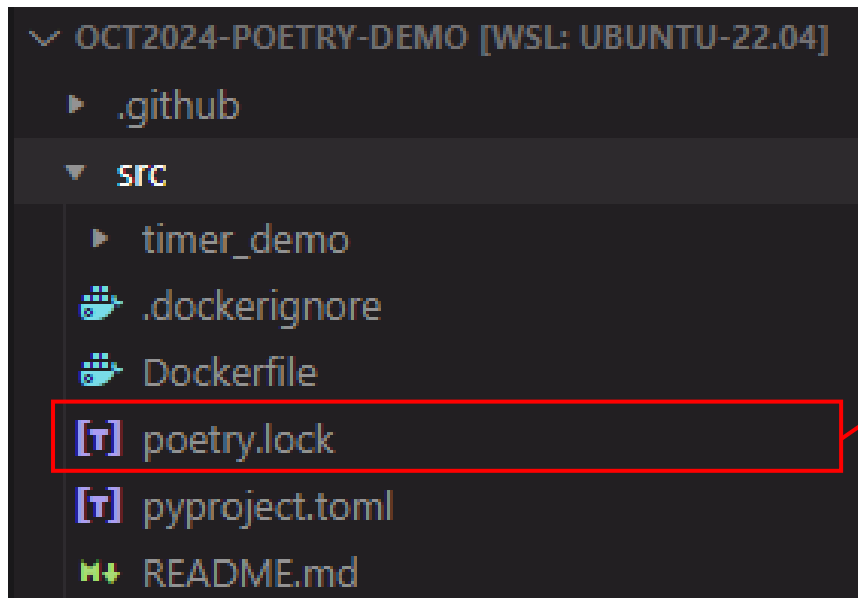
Because no versions of pandas match >2.2,<2.2.1 || >2.2.1,<2.2.2 || >2.2.2,<2.2.3 || >2.2.3,<3.0
and pandas (2.2.0) depends on numpy (>=1.23.2,<2), pandas (>=2.2,<2.2.1 || >2.2.1,<2.2.2 || >2.2.2,<2.2.3 || >2.2.3,<3.0) requires numpy (>=1.23.2,<2).
And because pandas (2.2.1) depends on numpy (>=1.23.2,<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



```
[T] poetry.lock X
src > [T] 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 = "sha256:280aede09a2a5c317e409a0010"},
307 ]
308
309 [package.dependencies]
310 distlib = ">=0.3.7,<1"
311 filelock = ">=3.12.2,<4"
312 platformdirs = ">=3.9.1,<5"
313
314 [package.extras]
315 docs = ["furo (>=2023.7.26)", "proselint (>=0.13)", "sphinx (>=7.1.2,!7.3)", "sph"]
316 test = ["covdefaults (>=2.3)", "coverage (>=7.2.7)", "coverage-enable-subprocess ("]
317
318 [metadata]
319 lock-version = "2.0"
320 python-versions = "^3.11,<3.12"
321 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

```
[T] pyproject.toml M X
src > [T] 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

```
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$
```

```
⚙ requirements.txt ✕
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  |
```

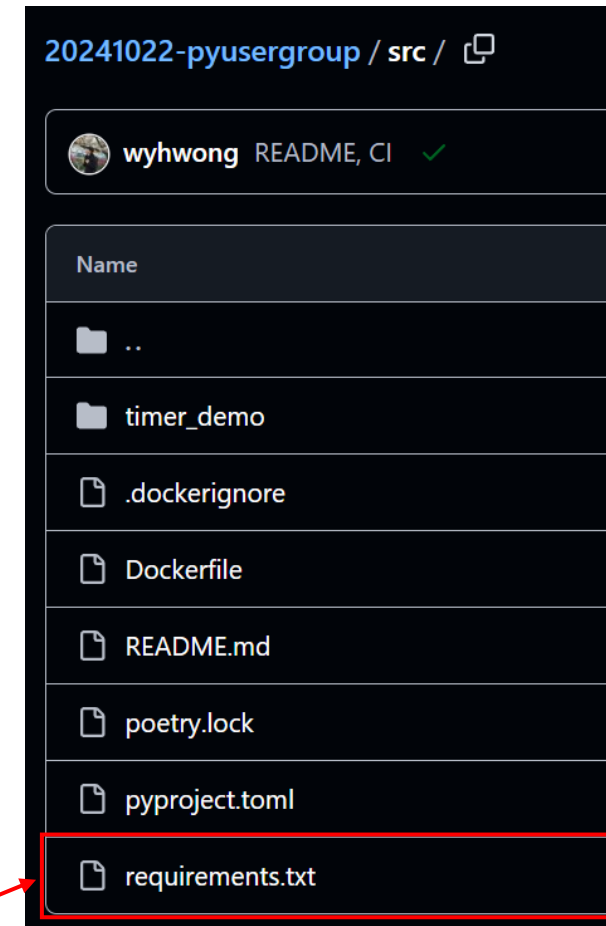
Users do not need to install poetry to run your project

# 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



This screenshot shows the GitHub interface for a repository named '20241022-pyusergroup'. The left sidebar contains navigation links: General, Access, Collaborators, Code and automation, Branches, Tags, Rules, Actions, Webhooks, Environments (highlighted), Codespaces, and Pages. The main content area is titled 'Environments' and includes a 'New environment' button. Below the title, there is a list of environments. One environment named 'release' is shown, with a lock icon and the text '1 secret'. A red box highlights this environment entry, with red arrows pointing from it to the configuration panel shown in the next block.

## 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

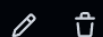
Secrets are encrypted environment variables. They are accessible only by GitHub Actions in the context of this environment by using the [secret context](#).

Name ▴▾

Last updated

🔒 PYPI\_TOKEN

38 minutes ago



# Logs on GitHub Actions



Summary

Jobs

release (3.11, 1.7.1, ubuntu-22....)

Run details

Usage

Workflow file

release (3.11, 1.7.1, ubuntu-22.04)

succeeded 3 minutes ago in 15s


Search logs

Build and publish 1s

```
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%
```

# View on PyPI





[Help](#) [Sponsors](#) [Log in](#) [Register](#)

# timer-demo 0.0.1

`pip install timer-demo`



✓ Latest version

Released: 44 minutes ago

A demo package for Python User Group, 22 Oct 2024

## Navigation

-  Project description
-  Release history
-  Download files

## Release history

[Release notifications](#) | [RSS feed](#) 

THIS VERSION



0.0.1

44 minutes ago

# PyCon Hong Kong 2024

[Schedule](#)[Sessions](#)[Speakers](#)

## 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.

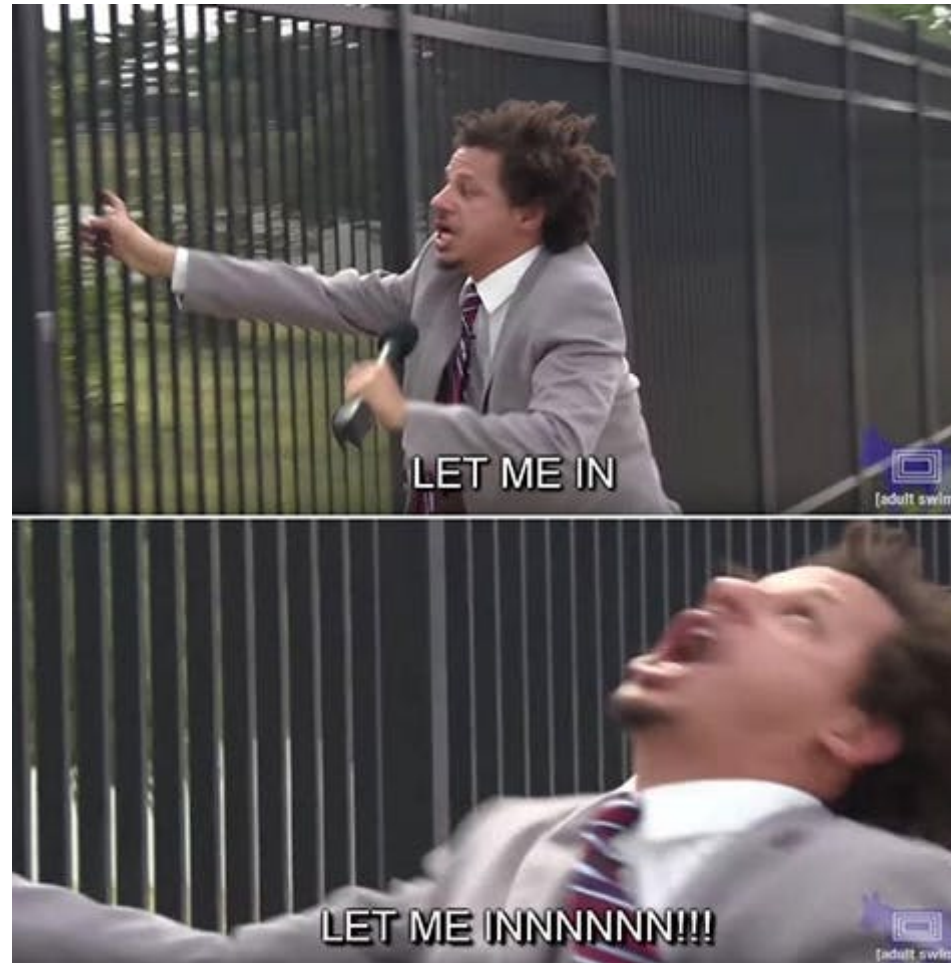
We will begin with an overview of PyTorch Lightning, discussing the key benefits it offers over traditional PyTorch. We will explore how PyTorch Lightning abstracts away the boilerplate code associated with model training, making it easier to implement and experiment with complex models. Then, we walk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