

Creating a wheel

First of all, you will need to install the wheel package:

```
pip install wheel
```

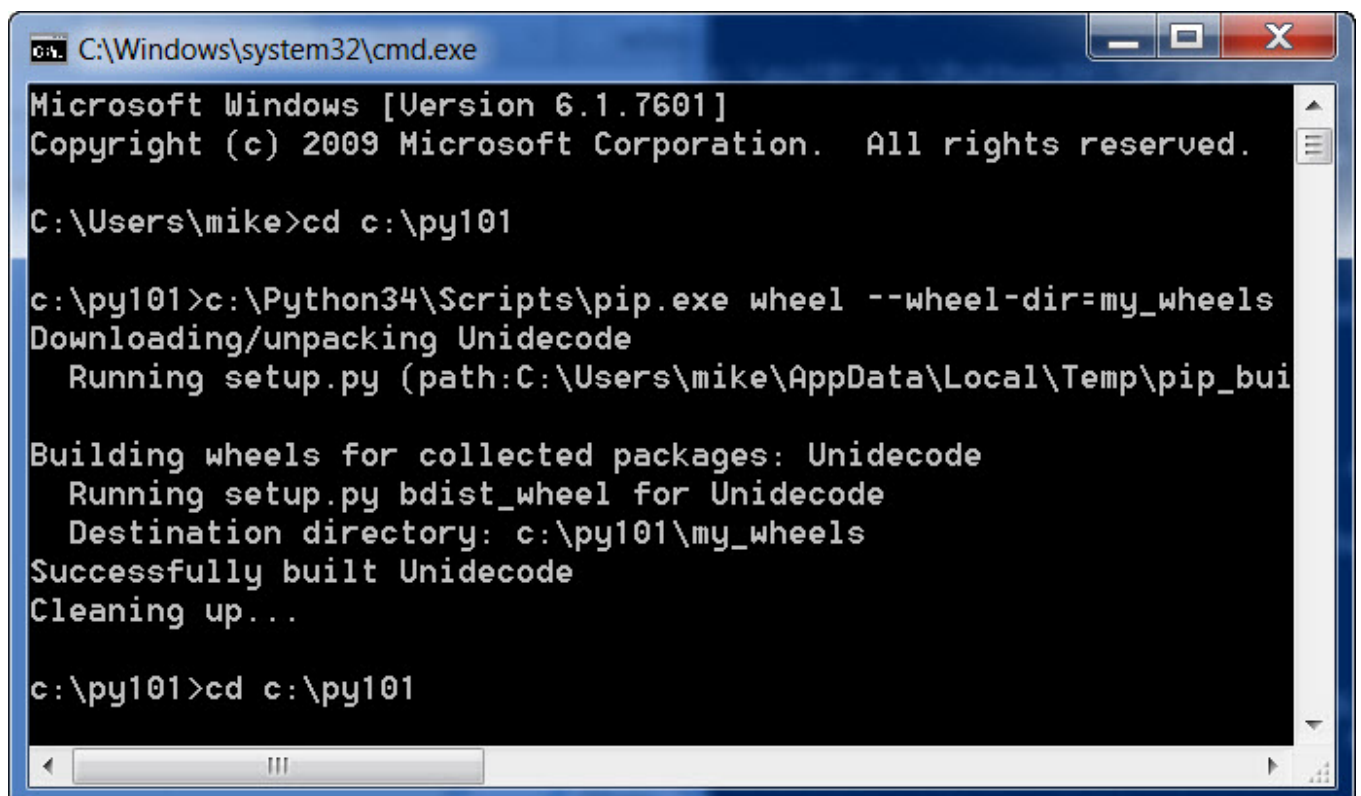


That was easy! Next, we'll be using the **unidecode** package for creating our first wheel as it doesn't already have one made at the time of writing and I've used this package myself in several projects. The unidecode package will take a string of text and attempt to replace any unicode with its ASCII equivalent. This is extremely handy for when you have to scrub user provided data of weird anomalies. Here's the command you should run to create a wheel for this package:

```
pip wheel --wheel-dir=my_wheels Unidecode
```



Here's a screenshot of the output I received when I ran this:



```
C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe
Microsoft Windows [Version 6.1.7601]
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C:\Users\mike>cd c:\py101

c:\py101>c:\Python34\Scripts\pip.exe wheel --wheel-dir=my_wheels
Downloading/unpacking Unidecode
  Running setup.py (path:C:\Users\mike\AppData\Local\Temp\pip_bui
Building wheels for collected packages: Unidecode
  Running setup.py bdist_wheel for Unidecode
  Destination directory: c:\py101\my_wheels
Successfully built Unidecode
Cleaning up...

c:\py101>cd c:\py101
```

Now you should have a wheel named **Unidecode-0.04.14-py26-none-any.whl** in a folder named `my_wheels`. Let's learn how to install our new wheel!