



Управление окружениями.

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Содержание

- › Окружениями в python
- › Docker

Окружения в Python

- › virtualenv

 - › `pip install virtualenv`

- › conda

 - › <http://conda.pydata.org/miniconda.html>

virtualenv

```
pip install virtualenv # 1
virtualenv [-p python][--relocatable] DEST_DIR # 2
source DEST_DIR/bin/activate # 3
deactivate
```

virtualenvwrapper

```
pip install virtualenvwrapper  
export WORKON_HOME=~/.Envs  
source `which virtualenvwrapper.sh`
```

```
mkvirtualenv venv  
workon venv  
export PROJECT_HOME=~/.Projects  
mkproject myproject  
deactivate  
rmvirtualenv venv
```

```
cdsitepackages
```

```
lssitepackages
```

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autoenv

When you `cd` into a directory containing a `.env`, autoenv automatically activates the environment.

```
pip install autoenv
```

```
echo "source `which activate.sh`" >> ~/.bashrc
```

```
$ touch project/.env
```

```
$ echo "echo 'woah'" > project/.env
```

```
$ cd project
```

```
woah
```

<https://github.com/kennethreitz/autoenv>

<http://docs.python-guide.org/en/latest/dev/virtualenvs/>

pip

```
pip list
```

```
pip freeze > requirements.txt # 1
```

```
pip install -r requirements.txt # 2
```

> ИСТОЧНИКИ

- > Python Package Index (pypi)
- > github, выбранную ветку или коммит
- > local, URL

> Python wheels

- > <http://pythonwheels.com/>
- > упрощает сборку пакетов, содержащих компилируемый C-код

anaconda, miniconda by Continuum analytics

<http://conda.pydata.org/miniconda.html>

- › не только python (R, Cxx, language-agnostic)
- › прекомпилированные пакеты под linux, osx, windows
- › свой механизм поддержки виртуальных окружений
- › включает pip
- › КОМЬЮНИТИ

Пример

```
git clone https://github.com/ContinuumIO/topik
cd topik
conda env create
source activate topik
conda list
```

```
\url{https://www.continuum.io/content/conda-data-science}
```

Окружения

› environment.yml

```
$ cat environment.yml
name: topik
channels:
  - memex
  - defaults
dependencies:
  - blaze=0.9.1=py27_0
  - elasticsearch
  ...
  - elasticsearch
  - pyldavis
```

Окружения-2

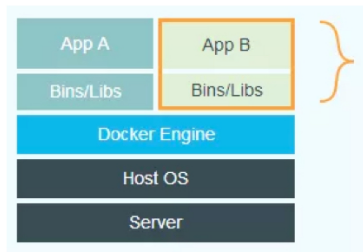
```
conda env list # 1
conda create -n env_name python=3.5 # 2
conda env update -n env_name -f file.yml # 3
source activate env_name # 4
source deactivate # 5

conda clean -a
```

Docker intro

The kernel is a part of the operating system that handles communication with the hardware. It's the lowest level of the operating system. Here is a list of the main functions of the kernel:

- › memory management
- › network management
- › device driver
- › file management
- › process management



Docker basics (Linux)

<https://docs.docker.com/engine/installation/linux/ubuntu/linux/>

```
docker pull busybox
```

```
docker run -ti --rm busybox
```

```
docker ps -a
```

```
docker inspect CONTAINER_ID
```

```
docker exec -ti CONTAINER_ID COMMAND
```

```
docker version
```

<https://docker.com/tryit/>

Docker basics (OS X)

<https://kitematic.com/>, Windows, OS X

- › Integration with VirtualBox
- › Docker Hub Integration
- › Seamless Experience Between CLI and GUI
- › Advanced Features included

Docker under the hood (OS X)

- › создает VM VirtualBox (2GB)
- › IP: 192.168.99.100
- › CLI
 - › `docker-machine start default`
 - › `eval $(docker-machine env default)`
 - › `docker-machine ssh default`

Docker images

```
docker images
```

```
docker run -ti IMAGE
```

```
...
```

```
docker commit NEW_IMAGE
```

```
docker push NEW_IMAGE
```

```
docker rmi NEW_IMAGE
```


Docker containers

```
docker run -d IMAGE
```

```
docker ps
```

```
docker stop CONTAINER
```

```
docker rm CONTAINER
```

Port forwarding

```
docker run -d -p 8888:80 kitematic/hello-world-nginx
docker inspect CONTAINER
```

```
"Ports": {
  "80/tcp": [
    {
      "HostIp": "0.0.0.0",
      "HostPort": "8888"
    }
  ]
},
```

open <http://192.168.99.100:8888>

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Disk sharing

```
echo echo "My index" > ~/website/index.html
docker run -d -p 8888:80 -v ~/website:/website_files \
  kitematic/hello-world-nginx
docker inspect
```

```
"Mounts": [
  {
    "Source": "/Users/anaderi/website",
    "Destination": "/website_files",
    "Mode": "",
    "RW": true,
  }
],
```

Docker file system

- › incremental layers
- › Aufs (AnotherUnionFS),
<https://ru.wikipedia.org/wiki/Aufs>
- › content-addressable
- › /var/lib/docker

Dockerfile

<https://github.com/yandex/rep/blob/master/ci/Dockerfile.base>

<https://docs.docker.com/engine/reference/builder/>

```
FROM ubuntu:14.04
```

```
MAINTAINER Andrey Ustyuzhanin <anaderi@yandex-team.ru>
```

```
WORKDIR /root
```

```
ADD ./* /root/
```

```
RUN /root/install-repbase-env.sh
```

```
RUN echo " \n\
```

```
    export PATH=$HOME/miniconda/bin:\$PATH \n\
```

```
    source activate rep_py2 \n\
```

```
    pushd \${ENV_BIN_DIR}/.. ; source 'bin/thisroot.sh' ; pop
```

```
" >> /etc/profile.d/rep_profile.sh
```

```
CMD ["bash"]
```

Build image

```
docker build [-t TAG] PATH | URL | -
```

Dockerhub

- › docker push
- › autobuild (webhook)
- › build triggers (dependencies)
- › Local docker registry

`https://docs.docker.com/registry/deploying/`

ReproZip

ReproZip allows you to pack your experiment along with all necessary data files, libraries, environment variables and options.

<https://vida-nyu.github.io/reprozip/>

```
pip install reprozip # Linux-only
reprozip trace ./myexperiment -my --options \
    inputs/somefile.csv other_file_here.bin
reprozip pack my_experiment.rpz
```

```
pip install reprounzip[all]
reprounzip docker setup my_experiment.rpz mydirectory
reprounzip docker run mydirectory
```


Спасибо за внимание!