



链滴

python 环境设置

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原文链接: <https://ld246.com/article/1497191279393>

来源网站: [链滴](#)

许可协议: [署名-相同方式共享 4.0 国际 \(CC BY-SA 4.0\)](#)

源代码安装Python

```
#预置条件
sudo apt-get install -y \
autotools-dev \
blt-dev \
bzip2 \
dpkg-dev \
g++-multilib \
gcc-multilib \
libbluetooth-dev \
libbz2-dev \
libexpat1-dev \
libffi-dev \
libffi6 \
libffi6-dbg \
libgdbm-dev \
libgpm2 \
libncursesw5-dev \
libreadline-dev \
libsqlite3-dev \
libssl-dev \
libtinfo-dev \
mime-support \
net-tools \
netbase \
python-crypto \
python-mox3 \
python-pil \
python-ply \
quilt \
tk-dev \
zlib1g-dev
# 安装
wget https://www.python.org/ftp/python/2.7.*/Python-2.7.*.tgz
tar xzf Python-2.7.*.tgz
cd Python-2.7.*/
./configure --prefix /usr/local/lib/python2.7.* --enable-ipv6
make
sudo make install
# 修改符号链接
sudo rm -r /usr/bin/python
sudo ln -s /usr/local/lib/python2.7.12/bin/python /usr/bin/python
```

但是安装pip不成功，有问题。不建议采用这种方式

devpi-server 设置

```
#使用全局安装
pip install -U devpi-server
```

Pypi 私有仓库

配置访问权限

```
sudo apt-get install apache2-utils  
htpasswd -sc $password_file $user_name
```

构建virtualenv，并激活后安装相关组件

```
pip install pypiserver  
pip install passlib  
# 启动  
exec /data/tools/pypi/pypi-virtualenv/bin/pypi-server -p 3141 -P $password_file $package_pa  
h
```

Supervisor配置样例

```
[program:pypi-server]  
command=/data/tools/pypi/pypi-virtualenv/bin/pypi-server -p 3141 -P /data/tools/pypi/.hta  
cess /data/tools/pypi/packages  
;directory=/data/tools/cow  
autostart=true  
autorestart=true  
stderr_logfile=/var/log/supervisor/pypi-server.err.log  
stdout_logfile=/var/log/supervisor/pypi-server.out.log
```

[Setting up a private, team-wide PyPI repository](#)

CentOS/Redhat升级Python

下载、编译及安装

```
yum -y update  
yum groupinstall "Development tools"  
yum install zlib-devel bzip2-devel openssl-devel ncurses-devel sqlite-devel readline-devel tk-  
evel gdbm-devel db4-devel libpcap-devel xz-devel
```

```
wget http://www.python.org/ftp/python/2.7.11/Python-2.7.11.tar  
tar xvf Python-2.7.11.tar  
./configure  
make  
make altinstall
```

以上安装后运行 **python2.7** 即可调用

安装easy_setup和pip

```
# easy setup  
wget https://bootstrap.pypa.io/ez_setup.py  
python2.7 ez_setup.py  
easy_install-2.7 pip  
pip2.7 install [packagename]  
pip2.7 install --upgrade [packagename]  
pip2.7 uninstall [packagename]
```

```
# pip
wget https://bootstrap.pypa.io/get-pip.py
sudo python get-pip.py
```

Virtualenv相关

安装virtualenv

```
sudo apt-get install python-pip python-dev
sudo pip install virtualenv
```

如果安装Python3的话，则安装 **python3-dev**

设置virtualenv

```
mkdir $myprojectenv
# 使用默认python初始化
virtualenv $myprojectenv
# 使用特定版本初始化
virtualenv -p /usr/bin/python2.6 $myprojectenv
#激活virtualenv
source $myprojectenv/bin/activate
#关闭virtualenv
deactivate
```

pip相关

pip使用镜像

```
pip install $package -i $site/simple
```

/simple必须有

如果需要设置全局则在文件中写入

linux下,修改 ~/.pip/pip.conf, 如果没这文件则创建。

linux virtualenv 下,修改 \$VIRTUALENV/pip.conf, 如果没这文件则创建。

windows下, 修改 %HOMEPATH%\pip\pip.ini。

```
[global]
index-url = https://pypi.douban.com/simple
```

如果同时使用多个源

```
[global] ;
Low timeout
timeout = 20 ;
Custom index
extra-index-url = https://:@pypi.private.example.org/
```

官方源

<https://pypi.python.org/simple>

常用国内源

清华 <https://pypi.tuna.tsinghua.edu.cn/simple>

中科大 <https://pypi.mirrors.ustc.edu.cn/simple>

豆瓣 <https://pypi.douban.com/simple>

pip安装

```
sudo apt-get install python-pip python-dev build-essential
sudo pip install --upgrade pip
sudo pip install --upgrade virtualenv
```

pip检索组件

查看当前所安装的组件版本，如以下查看psycopg2版本

```
pip freeze | grep psycopg2
```

pip 获取当前所依赖的组件清单

```
pip freeze
#导出到文件
pip freeze > requirements.txt
```

pip 从文件开始安装组件

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

pip 更新全部组件

```
pip freeze --local | grep -v '^-\e' | cut -d = -f 1 | xargs -n1 pip install -U
```

pip 使用代理

```
sudo pip install --proxy user:password@proxyserver:port $package
```

pip 使用特定来源

```
sudo pip install $package -i $https://pypi.tuna.tsinghua.edu.cn/simple
```

pip 不同的Python版本

```
virtualenv --no-site-packages --distribute -p /usr/bin/python3.3 ~/.virtualenvs/pywork3
```

pip 私有仓库上传下载

编辑** .pypirc **文件, 该文件在Linux的HOME目录下(即~), windows的HOME目录, 可以通过

```
[distutils]
index-servers =
  pypi
  other
```

```
[pypi]
repository:
username:
password:
```

```
[other]
repository: http://example.com/pypi
username:
password:
```

注册及上传, 下载

```
python setup.py register -r http://example.com/pypi
python setup.py sdist upload -r other
pip install -i http://localhost:3141/simple/ $packagename
```

[python pypi 私有源搭建](#)