# SYSTEMS PROGRAMMING IN PYTHON - WEEK 6

# DISTRIBUTING PYTHON APPLICATIONS

STAND-ALONE EXECUTABLES

#### RANDOM

```
0_urllib2.py#
                                                                                                    embed
                                                                                                             raw
    #!/usr/bin/env python
    # -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
    import urllib2
    gh_url = 'https://api.github.com'
    gh user= 'user'
    gh_pass = 'pass'
    req = urllib2.Request(gh_url)
10
11
    password manager = urllib2.HTTPPasswordMgrWithDefaultRealm()
12
    password_manager.add_password(None, gh_url, gh_user, gh_pass)
13
14
    auth manager = urllib2.HTTPBasicAuthHandler(password manager)
15
    opener = urllib2.build_opener(auth_manager)
16
17
18
    urllib2.install_opener(opener)
19
    handler = urllib2.urlopen(req)
20
21
    print handler.getcode()
    print handler.headers.getheader('content-type')
23
24
25
    # -----
    # 200
26
    # 'application/json'
27
```

#### Requests: HTTP for Humans

Release v0.4.1. (Installation)

Requests is an ISC Licensed HTTP library, written in Python, for human beings.

Most existing Python modules for sending HTTP requests are extremely verbose and cumbersome. Python's builtin urllib2 module provides most of the HTTP capabilities you should need, but the api is thoroughly broken. It requires an *enormous* amount of work (even method overrides) to perform the simplest of tasks.

Things shouldn't be this way. Not in Python.

```
>>> r = requests.get('https://api.github.com', auth=('user', 'pass'))
>>> r.status_code
200
>>> r.headers['content-type']
'application/json'
```

#### THE PROBLEM

# You've written the next great application

# How are other people going to get it?

# web apps and other servers

no worries

# scripts that just use the standard library?

GUIs? other modules? binary dependencies? platform integration? installers?

# we need some way to deploy stand-alone executables

a trick if you're making internal tools for an organization:

share out a full installation of Python on the network with your application

## STAND-ALONE EXECUTABLES

#### bundle tools

your script
all python dependencies
all binary dependencies
trickery

my application

dependencies

py2exe

InnoSetup

#### demo

# I'm going to show what I know.

#### GOTCHAS

#### trust no one

you'll need to test your application all over again to be sure it works

bonus points for cross platform testing

## run time environment differences

### paths

config files
dlls and other binaries
temp files

# "one file" modes add yet another layer of trickery

avoid them if you can

## missing dependencies

console app
vs
GUI app

TOOLS

#### cx\_Freeze

- Windows, OS X, Linux
- Python 2.3 3.2
- Only Win/Linux choice for Python 3.x
- Zipped eggs OK (probably)

### pyInstaller

- Windows, OS X, Linux
- Python 2.2 2.7
- Zipped eggs OK

#### py2exe

- Windows only
- Python 2.x
- last release in 2008
- stable and full-featured
- many specialized windows features supported: versions, windows services, etc)
- works great for Windows services
- no zipped eggs (easy\_install makes these by default, use
   -Z to unzip)
- http://www.py2exe.org/old/ better intro docs than you'll find on the wiki

#### py2app

- OS X only
- Python 2.5 3.2
- Zipped eggs OK

#### bbfreeze

- Windows and Linux
- Python 2.4 2.7
- Zipped eggs OK
- (started as a fork of cx\_freeze)

#### gui2exe

• "GUI2Exe is a Graphical User Interface frontend to all the "executable builders" available for the Python programming language. It can be used to build standalone Windows executables, Linux applications and Mac OS application bundles and plugins starting from Python scripts."

#### RECOMMENDATIONS

# Windows only? Doing deep Windows integration?

py2exe

### otherwise, try this order?

cx\_Freeze

pyInstaller

py2exe / py2app

#### QUESTIONS?