

Managing Dependencies With Poetry

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2023-03-07

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Like many other fancy tools, [poetry](#) is used to bypass your distribution's well-maintained package manager, and it is called "Dependency Management for Python" or as [python-poetry.org](#) describes it: "Python packaging and dependency management made easy".

Unlike [pipenv](#), [poetry](#) is not included in Debian, so it must be downloaded from an unsupervised location on the Internet: [github](#) or [pypi](#).

1 Installation

We omit the insecure curl method. In the [github](#) README you can read the warning "Be aware, however, that it will also install poetry's dependencies which may cause conflicts." How is it that a dependency manager has to be afraid of conflicting dependencies? Isn't that the reason for using it in the first place? To me, this reads like prose, not poetry. Welcome to the new era of package "managers"!

```
$ python3 -m pip install --user poetry
[...]
Successfully installed attrs-19.3.0 cachecontrol-0.12.6 cachelib-0.3.0 \
certifi-2020.4.5.1 cffi-1.14.0 chardet-3.0.4 cleo-0.7.6 click-7.0 \
click-didyoumean-0.3.0 click-plugins-1.1.1 \
click-repl-0.2.0 cryptography-2.9.2 html5lib-1.0.1 idna-2.9 \
importlib-metadata-1.1.3 \
jeepney-0.4.3 jsonschema-3.2.0 keyring-20.0.1 lockfile-0.12.2 \
msgpack-1.0.0 pastel-0.2.0 pexpect-4.8.0 pkginfo-1.5.0.1 \
poetry-1.0.5 ptyprocess-0.6.0 pycparser-2.20 pylev-1.3.0
```

2 One File To Bind Them All

The `poetry` tool takes care of installing, building, and packaging dependencies. It requires only one file: the [PEP518](#) `pyproject.toml` and replaces `setup.py`, `requirements.txt`, `setup.cfg`, `MANIFEST.in` and `pipfile`. Note that not all files are needed by other dependency managers.

```
[tool.poetry]
name = "example-pkg-ckuelker"
version = "0.0.1"
description = "A small example package"
license = "GPLv3"
authors = [
    "Christian Külker <test-pypi-org@c8i.org>",
]
readme = 'README.md' # Markdown files are supported
repository = "https://github.com/ckuelker/python-packaging-tutorial-example-package"
homepage = "https://github.com/ckuelker/python-packaging-tutorial-example-package"
keywords = ['packaging', 'tutorial']

[tool.poetry.dependencies]
python = "~2.7 || ^3.2" # Compatible python versions must be declared here
toml = "^0.9"
### Dependencies with extras
requests = { version = "^2.13", extras = [ "security" ] }
### Python specific dependencies with prereleases allowed
pathlib2 = { version = "^2.2", python = "~2.7", allow-prereleases = true }
### Very "secure" Git dependencies
cleo = { git = "https://github.com/sdispater/cleo.git", branch = "master" }
```

```
### Optional dependencies (extras)
pendulum = { version = "^1.4", optional = true }

[tool.poetry.dev-dependencies]
pytest = "^3.0"
pytest-cov = "^2.4"

[tool.poetry.scripts]
my-script = 'my_package:main'
```

3 Installing the dependencies

```
poetry install
Updating dependencies
Resolving dependencies... (21.7s)

Writing lock file

Package operations: 9 installs, 5 updates, 0 removals

- Updating zipp (3.1.0 -> 1.2.0)
- Installing atomicwrites (1.4.0)
- Updating cryptography (2.9.2 -> 2.8)
- Installing more-itertools (5.0.0)
- Installing pluggy (0.13.1)
- Installing py (1.8.1)
- Installing coverage (4.5.4)
- Updating idna (2.9 -> 2.8)
- Installing pyopenssl (19.1.0)
- Installing pytest (3.10.1)
- Updating urllib3 (1.25.9 -> 1.24.3)
- Installing pytest-cov (2.8.1)
- Updating requests (2.23.0 -> 2.21.0)
- Installing toml (0.9.6)
```

This creates a large `poetry.lock` file. Unlike working with `setup.py`, working with test.pypi.org is not so straightforward.

```
$ poetry build
Building example-pkg-ckuelker (0.0.1)
```

```
[ModuleOrPackageNotFound]
No file/folder found for package example-pkg-ckuelker
```

Removing the name from the username creates the package.

```
$ poetry build
Building example-pkg (0.0.1)
- Building sdist
- Built example-pkg-0.0.1.tar.gz

- Building wheel
- Built example_pkg-0.0.1-py2.py3-none-any.whl
$ tree
dist
├─ example_pkg-0.0.1-py2.py3-none-any.whl
└─ example-pkg-0.0.1.tar.gz
```

However, these do not conform to the test.pypi.org format:

```
$ tree
dist
├─ example_pkg_ckuelker-0.0.1-py3-none-any.whl
└─ example-pkg-ckuelker-0.0.1.tar.gz
```

Renaming the directory from `example_pkg` to `example_pkg_ckuelker` did the trick:

```
$ poetry build
Building example-pkg_ckuelker (0.0.1)
- Building sdist
- Built example-pkg_ckuelker-0.0.1.tar.gz

- Building wheel
- Built example_pkg_ckuelker-0.0.1-py2.py3-none-any.whl
$ tree dist
dist
├─ example_pkg_ckuelker-0.0.1-py2.py3-none-any.whl
└─ example-pkg_ckuelker-0.0.1.tar.gz
```

If your project has a unique name, testing with [poetry](https://poetry.eastlantern.com) works, if not, renaming is the way to go: this disqualifies [poetry](https://poetry.eastlantern.com) for use in package tutorials.

An alternative is to create a symbolic link.

```
ln -s example_pkg example_pkg_YOUR_USERNAME
```

To install the package and upload it to test.pypi.org, see [packaging-python-projects](#).

4 Considerations

Reading the reasoning behind [poetry](#) gives the impression of a **not invented here** project: about [pipenv](#) “I do not like the CLI it provides, or some of the decisions made, and I think we can make a better and more intuitive one.” Intuitiveness is best for software you write yourself. Writing a tool because dependency management is “convoluted” and “hard to understand” for newcomers is a non-argument. Dependency management is always hard to understand. The project claims “[...] there is no reliable tool for properly resolving dependencies in Python”. I doubt this and my answer is: there is Debian. Usually what I expect is: Feature X is missing, so I wrote software Y. None of this seems to be a reason for this project.

However, the project is correct in pointing out problems with `pipenv installing oslo.utils==1.4.0`. Meanwhile, [poetry](#) also has its problems (and bad error messages).

```
poetry add oslo.utils=1.4.0

[InvalidCharInStringError]
Invalid character '\n' in string at line 11 col 81
```

Which has nothing to do with `oslo`, only a `"` (quotation mark) was missing in line 11 of `pyproject.toml`. Who would have guessed that? Actually, it added `oslo` just fine with the `"` (quote character) fixed:

```
poetry add oslo.utils=1.4.0

Updating dependencies
Resolving dependencies... (14.9s)

Writing lock file

Package operations: 0 installs, 1 update, 0 removals

- Updating oslo.i18n (4.0.1 -> 2.1.0)
```

Not sure if this is an update though. I would have expected `2.1.0 -> 4.0.1`. Looks more like a downgrade ...

But the colorful console characters look very cheerfully.

5 History

Version	Date	Notes
0.1.4	2023-03-07	Improve writing
0.1.3	2022-05-25	Change comments, replace shell with bash
0.1.2	2022-05-09	Fix missing quotes in toml section
0.1.1	2020-09-05	Fix heading levels, fix and add more links
0.1.0	2020-05-18	Initial release

6 Disclaimer of Warranty

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