

---

# **Python Boilerplate Documentation**

***Release 0.0.1***

**Bryan Harter**

**Aug 08, 2018**



---

## Contents:

---

<b>1</b>	<b>Python Boilerplate</b>	<b>1</b>
1.1	Features . . . . .	1
1.2	Credits . . . . .	1
<b>2</b>	<b>Installation</b>	<b>3</b>
2.1	Stable release . . . . .	3
2.2	From sources . . . . .	3
<b>3</b>	<b>Usage</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>Contributing</b>	<b>7</b>
4.1	Types of Contributions . . . . .	7
4.2	Get Started! . . . . .	8
4.3	Pull Request Guidelines . . . . .	9
4.4	Tips . . . . .	9
4.5	Deploying . . . . .	9
<b>5</b>	<b>Credits</b>	<b>11</b>
5.1	Development Lead . . . . .	11
5.2	Contributors . . . . .	11
<b>6</b>	<b>History</b>	<b>13</b>
6.1	0.0.1 (2018-08-07) . . . . .	13
<b>7</b>	<b>Indices and tables</b>	<b>15</b>



Python Boilerplate contains all the boilerplate you need to create a Python package.

- Free software: MIT license
- Documentation: <https://python-boilerplate.readthedocs.io>.

## 1.1 Features

- TODO

## 1.2 Credits

This package was created with [Cookiecutter](#) and the [audreyr/cookiecutter-pypackage](#) project template.



### 2.1 Stable release

To install Python Boilerplate, run this command in your terminal:

```
$ pip install python_boilerplate
```

This is the preferred method to install Python Boilerplate, as it will always install the most recent stable release.

If you don't have [pip](#) installed, this [Python installation guide](#) can guide you through the process.

### 2.2 From sources

The sources for Python Boilerplate can be downloaded from the [Github repo](#).

You can either clone the public repository:

```
$ git clone git://github.com/bryan-harter/python_boilerplate
```

Or download the [tarball](#):

```
$ curl -OL https://github.com/bryan-harter/python_boilerplate/tarball/master
```

Once you have a copy of the source, you can install it with:

```
$ python setup.py install
```





## CHAPTER 3

---

### Usage

---

To use Python Boilerplate in a project:

```
import python_boilerplate
```



Contributions are welcome, and they are greatly appreciated! Every little bit helps, and credit will always be given. You can contribute in many ways:

## 4.1 Types of Contributions

### 4.1.1 Report Bugs

Report bugs at [https://github.com/bryan-harter/python\\_boilerplate/issues](https://github.com/bryan-harter/python_boilerplate/issues).

If you are reporting a bug, please include:

- Your operating system name and version.
- Any details about your local setup that might be helpful in troubleshooting.
- Detailed steps to reproduce the bug.

### 4.1.2 Fix Bugs

Look through the GitHub issues for bugs. Anything tagged with “bug” and “help wanted” is open to whoever wants to implement it.

### 4.1.3 Implement Features

Look through the GitHub issues for features. Anything tagged with “enhancement” and “help wanted” is open to whoever wants to implement it.

### 4.1.4 Write Documentation

Python Boilerplate could always use more documentation, whether as part of the official Python Boilerplate docs, in docstrings, or even on the web in blog posts, articles, and such.

### 4.1.5 Submit Feedback

The best way to send feedback is to file an issue at [https://github.com/bryan-harter/python\\_boilerplate/issues](https://github.com/bryan-harter/python_boilerplate/issues).

If you are proposing a feature:

- Explain in detail how it would work.
- Keep the scope as narrow as possible, to make it easier to implement.
- Remember that this is a volunteer-driven project, and that contributions are welcome :)

## 4.2 Get Started!

Ready to contribute? Here's how to set up *python\_boilerplate* for local development.

1. Fork the *python\_boilerplate* repo on GitHub.
2. Clone your fork locally:

```
$ git clone git@github.com:your_name_here/python_boilerplate.git
```

3. Install your local copy into a virtualenv. Assuming you have virtualenvwrapper installed, this is how you set up your fork for local development:

```
$ mkvirtualenv python_boilerplate
$ cd python_boilerplate/
$ python setup.py develop
```

4. Create a branch for local development:

```
$ git checkout -b name-of-your-bugfix-or-feature
```

Now you can make your changes locally.

5. When you're done making changes, check that your changes pass flake8 and the tests, including testing other Python versions with tox:

```
$ flake8 python_boilerplate tests
$ python setup.py test or py.test
$ tox
```

To get flake8 and tox, just pip install them into your virtualenv.

6. Commit your changes and push your branch to GitHub:

```
$ git add .
$ git commit -m "Your detailed description of your changes."
$ git push origin name-of-your-bugfix-or-feature
```

7. Submit a pull request through the GitHub website.

## 4.3 Pull Request Guidelines

Before you submit a pull request, check that it meets these guidelines:

1. The pull request should include tests.
2. If the pull request adds functionality, the docs should be updated. Put your new functionality into a function with a docstring, and add the feature to the list in README.rst.
3. The pull request should work for Python 2.7, 3.4, 3.5 and 3.6, and for PyPy. Check [https://travis-ci.org/bryan-harter/python\\_boilerplate/pull\\_requests](https://travis-ci.org/bryan-harter/python_boilerplate/pull_requests) and make sure that the tests pass for all supported Python versions.

## 4.4 Tips

To run a subset of tests:

```
$ python -m unittest tests.test_python_boilerplate
```

## 4.5 Deploying

A reminder for the maintainers on how to deploy. Make sure all your changes are committed (including an entry in HISTORY.rst). Then run:

```
$ bumpversion patch # possible: major / minor / patch
$ git push
$ git push --tags
```

Travis will then deploy to PyPI if tests pass.



## CHAPTER 5

---

### Credits

---

#### 5.1 Development Lead

- Bryan Harter <[harter@lasp.colorado.edu](mailto:harter@lasp.colorado.edu)>

#### 5.2 Contributors

None yet. Why not be the first?





#### 6.1 0.0.1 (2018-08-07)

- First release on PyPI.



## CHAPTER 7

---

### Indices and tables

---

- `genindex`
- `modindex`
- `search`