(../../)

# finstalling on Linux

# **Prerequisites**

To use GUI packages with Linux, you will need to install the following extended dependencies for Qt:

Debian	apt-get install libgl1-mesa-glx libegl1-mesa libxrandr2 libxrandr2 libxss1 libxcursor1 libxcomposite1 libasound2 libxi6 libxtst6
RedHat	yum install libXcomposite libXcursor libXi libXtst libXrandr alsa-lib mesa-libEGL libXdamage mesa-libGL libXScrnSaver
ArchLinux	pacman —Sy libxau libxi libxss libxtst libxcursor libxcomposite libxdamage libxfixes libxrandr libxrender mesa—libgl alsa—lib libglvnd
OpenSuse/SLES	zypper install libXcomposite1 libXi6 libXext6 libXau6 libX11-6 libXrandr2 libXrender1 libXss1 libXtst6 libXdamage1 libXcursor1 libxcb1 libasound2 libX11-xcb1 Mesa-libGL1 Mesa-libEGL1
Gentoo	emerge x11-libs/libXau x11-libs/libxcb x11-libs/libX11 x11-libs/libXext x11-libs/libXfixes x11-libs/libXrender x11-libs/libXi x11-libs/libXcomposite x11-libs/libXrandr x11-libs/libXcursor x11-libs/libXdamage x11-libs/libXScrnSaver x11-libs/libXtst media-libs/alsa-lib media-libs/mesa

# Installation

For x86 systems.

1. In your browser, download the <u>Anaconda installer for Linux</u> (<a href="https://www.anaconda.com/download/#linux">https://www.anaconda.com/download/#linux</a>).

- 2. RECOMMENDED: <u>Verify data integrity with SHA-256 (../hashes/)</u>. For more information on hashes, see <u>What about cryptographic hash verification? (https://conda.io/projects/conda/en/latest/user-quide/install/download.html#cryptographic-hash-verification)</u>
  - Open a terminal and run the following:

```
sha256sum /path/filename
```

3. Enter the following to install Anaconda for Python 3.7:

```
bash ~/Downloads/Anaconda3-2019.10-Linux-x86_64.sh
```

OR Enter the following to install Anaconda for Python 2.7:

```
bash ~/Downloads/Anaconda2-2019.10-Linux-x86_64.sh
```

### i Note

Include the bash command regardless of whether or not you are using Bash shell.

#### i Note

If you did not download to your Downloads directory, replace ~/Downloads/ with the path to the file you downloaded.

- 4. The installer prompts "In order to continue the installation process, please review the license agreement." Click Enter to view license terms.
- 5. Scroll to the bottom of the license terms and enter "Yes" to agree.
- 6. The installer prompts you to click Enter to accept the default install location, CTRL-C to cancel the installation, or specify an alternate installation directory. If you accept the default install location, the installer displays "PREFIX=/home/<user>/anaconda<2 or 3>" and continues the installation. It may take a few minutes to complete.

## i Note

We recommend you accept the default install location. Do not choose the path as /usr for the Anaconda/Miniconda installation.

7. The installer prompts "Do you wish the installer to initialize Anaconda3 by running conda init?" We recommend "yes".

#### i Note

If you enter "no", then conda will not modify your shell scripts at all. In order to initialize after the installation process is done, first run source <path to conda>/bin/activate and then run conda init. See  $\underline{FAQ}$  (./../user-guide/faq/#distribution-faq-linux-path).

- 8. The installer finishes and displays "Thank you for installing Anaconda<2 or 3>!"
- 9. The installer provides a link to install PyCharm for Anaconda at <a href="https://www.anaconda.com/pycharm">https://www.anaconda.com/pycharm</a> (<a href="https://www.anaconda.com/
- 10. Close and open your terminal window for the installation to take effect, or you can enter the command source ~/.bashrc.
- 11. To control whether or not each shell session has the base environment activated or not, run conda config ——set auto\_activate\_base False or True. To run conda from anywhere without having the base environment activated by default, use conda config ——set auto\_activate\_base False. This only works if you have run conda init first.

## i Note

conda init is available in conda versions 4.6.12 and later.

12. Verify your installation (../verify-install/).

#### i Note

If you install multiple versions of Anaconda, the system defaults to the most current version as long as you haven't altered the default install path.

# **Problems?**

See troubleshooting (../../user-guide/troubleshooting/).

# What's next?

Get started programming quickly with Anaconda in the <u>Getting started with Anaconda (../../userguide/getting-started/</u>) guide.

« Installing on macOS (../mac-os/)

Installing on Linux POWER » (../linux-power8/)

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