(../../../)

Installing on macOS

You can install Anaconda using either the graphical installer ("wizard") or the command line ("manual") instructions below. If you are unsure, choose the graphical install.

macOS graphical install

1. Download the graphical <u>macOS installer (https://www.anaconda.com/downloads#macos)</u> for your version of Python.

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-guide/install/download.html#cryptographic-hash-verification)</u>

3. Double-click the downloaded file and click continue to start the installation.

4. Answer the prompts on the Introduction, Read Me, and License screens.

5. Click the Install button to install Anaconda in your ~/opt directory (recommended):
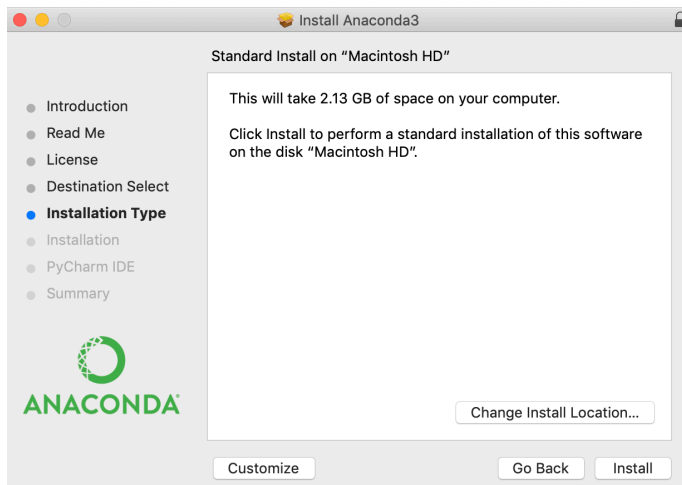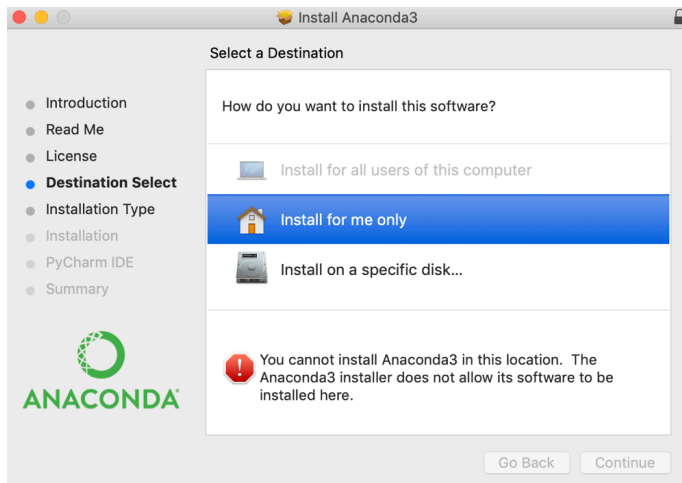
(../../../_images/osx-install-type.png)

6. OR, click the Change Install Location button to install in another location (not recommended).

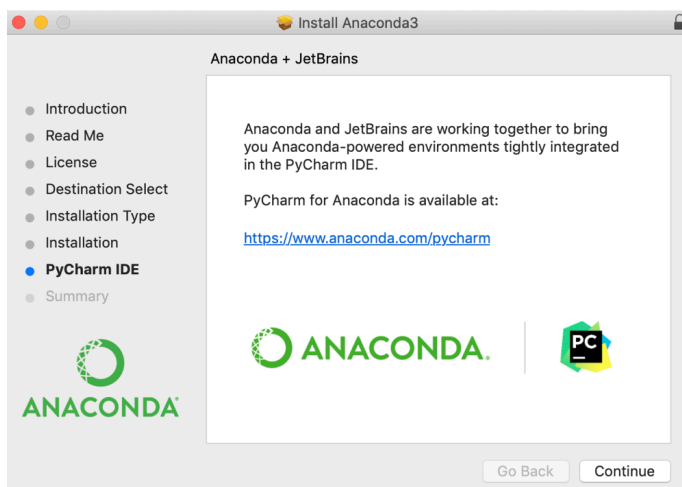   On the Destination Select screen, select Install for me only.

   > ⓘ **Note**
   >
   > If you get the error message "You cannot install Anaconda in this location," reselect Install for me only.

(../../../_images/osx-install-destination.png)

7. Click the continue button.

8. Optional: To install PyCharm for Anaconda, click on the link to
   https://www.anaconda.com/pycharm (https://www.anaconda.com/pycharm).

(../../../_images/osx-install-pycharm.png)

Or to install Anaconda without PyCharm, click the Continue button.

9. A successful installation displays the following screen:
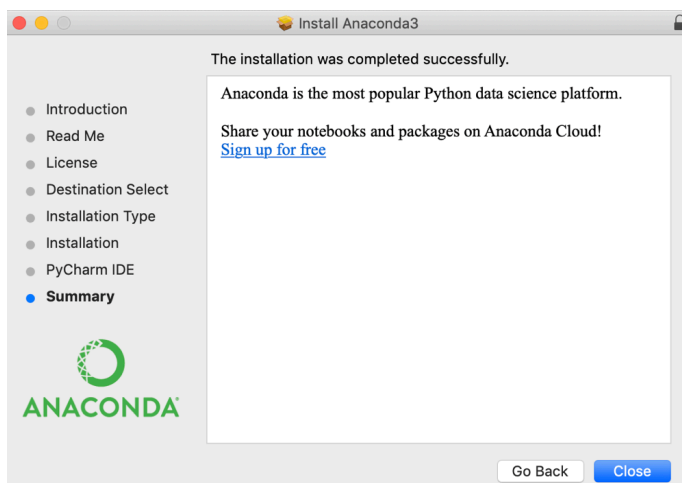
(../../../_images/osx-install-success.png)

10.

Using the command-line install

Use this method if you prefer to use a terminal window.

1. In your browser, download the command-line version of the macOS installer (https://www.anaconda.com/downloads#macos) for your system.

2. RECOMMENDED: Verify data integrity with SHA-256 (../hashes/). For more information on hash verification, see cryptographic hash validation (https://conda.io/projects/conda/en/latest/user-guide/install/download.html#cryptographic-hash-verification).

   - Open a terminal and run the following:

     ```
     shasum -a 256 /path/filename
     ```

     > ⓘ **Note**

     Replace `/path/filename` with your installation's path and filename.

3. Install for Python 3.7 or 2.7:

   - For Python 3.7 enter the following:

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

   - For Python 2.7, open the Terminal.app or iTerm2 terminal application and then enter the following:

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

     > ⓘ **Note**

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

     > ⓘ **Note**

     Replace `~/Downloads` with your actual path and `Anaconda3-2019.10-MacOSX-x86_64.sh` with actual name of the file you downloaded.

4. The installer prompts "In order to continue the installation process, please review the license agreement." Click Enter to view the license terms.

5. Scroll to the bottom of the license terms and enter yes to agree to them.

6. The installer prompts you to Press Enter to confirm the location, Press CTRL-C to cancel the installation or specify an alternate installation directory. If you confirm the default location, it will display `PREFIX=/home/<user>/anaconda<2 or 3>` and continue the installation.

   ⓘ **Note**

   Unlike the graphical install, installing the shell file will place it in ~/anaconda<2 or 3> by default, not ~/opt. This is due to limitations with installing .pkg files on macOS Catalina.

   Installation may take a few minutes to complete.

   ⓘ **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".

   ⓘ **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`.

   ⓘ **Note**

   If you are on macOS Catalina, the new default shell is zsh. You will instead need to run `source <path to conda>/bin/activate` followed by `conda init zsh`.

8. The installer displays "Thank you for installing Anaconda!"

9. Optional: The installer describes the partnership between Anaconda and JetBrains and provides a link to install PyCharm for Anaconda at https://www.anaconda.com/pycharm (https://www.anaconda.com/pycharm).

10. Close and open your terminal window for the Anaconda installation to take effect.

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.

> ⓘ **Note**
>
> `conda init` is available in conda versions 4.6.12 and later.

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

Problems?

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

What's next?

Get started programming quickly with Anaconda in the Getting started with Anaconda (../../user-guide/getting-started/) guide.

« Installing on Windows (../windows/)	Installing on Linux » (../linux/)