Setting up a Conda environment

PUE Advanced Computational Physics University of Vienna - Faculty of Physics

Some example codes provided for the PUE Advanced Computational Physics class are written in Python 3. The following guide demonstrates how to set up an environment using Anaconda (https://www.anaconda.com).

1 Linux and macOS

If you know what you are doing, you can install python3, jupyter-notebook, and any additionally required modules using the package manager of your Linux distribution. Alternatively, simply follow the instructions below for a local installation in your home directory.

- Download Anaconda (https://www.anaconda.com/distribution/) for Python 3.7
- Install by running:

```
bash <DOWNLOADED FILE>
```

from your terminal.

- a. A simple install to your own home directory suffices.
- b. Say yes to adding code to .bashrc—unless you know better.
- c. Reload your .bashrc:

```
source ~/.bashrc
```

d. Update your conda install:

```
conda update -n base -c defaults conda
```

- Now setup the conda environment:
 - a. First create a new environment:

```
conda create -n py37 python=3.7
```

b. Now activate the environment:

```
conda activate py37
```

c. Install the packages required to run the example code:

```
conda install notebook ipykernel matplotlib numpy scipy
```

d. If you want to use the python3 kernel in a jupyter notebook you have to execute the following lines:

```
conda install notebook ipykernel
ipython kernel install --user
```

e. You are now good to go—you can either work directly in the environment you just set up or launch a Jupyter notebook using

```
jupyter-notebook
```

f. Once you are done, you can leave the environment by typing

```
conda deactivate
```

2 Windows

- Download Anaconda (https://www.anaconda.com/distribution/) for Python 3.7
- Run the installer, accepting all the defaults. This will install Anaconda to your local directory. Depending on your machine, finalizing the installation might take a long time, but it will finish nonetheless.
- Run Anaconda Powershell Prompt from the Windows Start menu.
- Follow the Linux instructions from above, starting at *update your conda install* using conda update -n base -c defaults conda
- You will have created an entry *Jupyter Notebook (py37)* in your Windows Start menu. You can use this to directly start a Jupyter notebook that uses your newly created environment.

3 Adding modules

- Make sure that you are using the correct environment. Again, you can activate it using conda activate py37
- Installing an additional package can be as simple as conda install name-of-the-package
- Many more packages are available at conda-forge:

```
conda install -c conda-forge name-of-the-special-package
```