### Krishan's Tech Blog

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# Automatically activate conda evironment in Powershell for VSCode

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VSCode automatically links conda environments in the integrated terminal through the python extension.

This is done through the following command which automatically triggers for any new environment

conda activate myenv

The integrated terminal also calls this command every time a new terminal is created

>C:/Users/<username>/AppData/Local/Continuum/miniconda3/Scripts/activate

This shell to conda integration is done by the vscode python integration. Github source

### The problem

But there is one problem. I don't like windows cmd. Most of the heavy scripting is done using powershell. The python extension officially does not support powershell for activating conda environments

"Note: conda environments cannot be automatically activated in the integrated terminal if PowerShell is set as the integrated shell. See Integrated terminal - Configuration for how to change the shell." - Using python environments in VSCode

The reason can be found from their source code (probably) which is written in typescript. But considering my zero experience in type script I won't go much detail into that. For now we will see the workaround to activate conda environments automatically using powershell instead of cmd.

Conda will not be recognized if powershell is the integrated terminal. That's why I have been using cmd since a long time.

```
Windows PowerShell
Copyright (C) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

Try the new cross-platform PowerShell https://aka.ms/pscore6

PS C:\Users\ \repos\flaskWebApp> conda activate webapp conda: The term 'conda' is not recognized as the name of a cmdlet, function, script file, or operable program. Check the spelling of the name, or if a path was included, verify that the path is correct and try again.

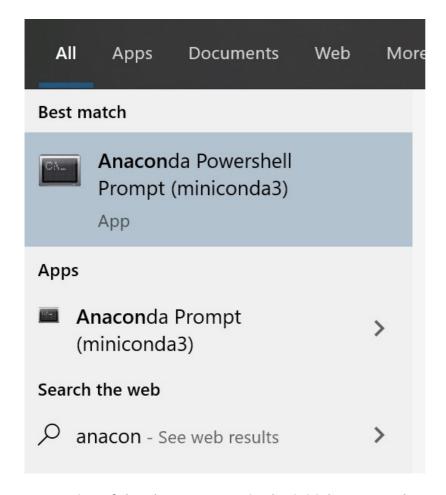
At line:1 char:1
+ conda activate webapp
+ \rightarrow\ \rig
```

#### The solution

Out of the two commands mentioned at the very beginning,

C:/Users/<username>/AppData/Local/Continuum/miniconda3/Scripts/activate

this command activates conda and adds it to system path. For powershell, the command can be found in the powershell shortcut for anaconda which can be searched from windows start menu.



Properties of the shortcut contain the initial commands to set up anaconda in powershell.

Mine says this

%windir%₩System32₩WindowsPowerShell\v1.0\powershell.exe -ExecutionPolicy ByPass

Now, in vscode, change default shell to powershell

```
ctrl+shift+P -> Terminal: Select Default Shell -> powershell
```

#### Open settings

```
ctrl+shift+P -> Preferences: Open Settings(JSON)
```

#### Add this line at the bottom before }

```
"terminal.integrated.shellArgs.windows": [
    "-ExecutionPolicy",
    "ByPass",
    "-NoExit",
    "-Command",
    "& C:\\Users\\Cusername>\\AppData\\Continuum\Umanhomminiconda3\\Users\\Continuum\Umanhomminiconda3\\Umanhomminiconda3\\Umanhomminiconda3\\Umanhomminiconda3\\Umanhomminiconda3\\Umanhomminiconda3\\Umanhomminiconda3\\Umanhomminiconda3\\Umanhomminiconda3\\Umanhomminiconda3\\Umanhomminiconda3\\Umanhomminiconda3\\Umanhomminiconda3\\Umanhomminiconda3\\Umanhomminiconda3\\Umanhomminiconda3\\Umanhomminiconda3\\Umanhomminiconda3\\Umanhomminiconda3\\Umanhomminiconda3\\Umanhomminiconda3\\Umanhomminiconda3\\Umanhomminiconda3\\Umanhomminiconda3\\Umanhomminiconda3\\Umanhomminiconda3\\Umanhomminiconda3\\Umanhomminiconda3\\Umanhomminiconda3\\Umanhomminiconda3\\Umanhomminiconda3\\Umanhomminiconda3\\Umanhomminiconda3\\Umanhomminiconda3\\Umanhomminiconda3\\Umanhomminiconda3\\Umanhomminiconda3\\Umanhomminiconda3\\Umanhomminiconda3\\Umanhomminiconda3\\Umanhomminiconda3\\Umanhomminiconda3\\Umanhomminiconda3\\Umanhomminiconda3\\Umanhomminiconda3\\Umanhomminiconda3\\Umanhomminiconda3\\Umanhomminiconda3\\Umanhomminiconda3\\Umanhomminiconda3\\Umanhomminiconda3\\Umanhomminiconda3\\Umanhomminiconda3\\Umanhomminiconda3\\Umanhomminiconda3\\Umanhomminiconda3\\Umanhomminiconda3\\Umanhomminiconda3\\Umanhomminiconda3\\Umanhomminiconda3\\Umanhomminiconda3\\Umanhomminiconda3\\Umanhomminiconda3\\Umanhomminiconda3\\Umanhomminiconda3\\Umanhomminiconda3\\Umanhomminiconda3\\Umanhomminiconda3\\Umanhomminiconda3\\Umanhomminiconda3\\Umanhomminiconda3\\Umanhomminiconda3\\Umanhomminiconda3\\Umanhomminiconda3\\Umanhomminiconda3\\Umanhomminiconda3\\Umanhomminiconda3\\Umanhomminiconda3\\Umanhomminiconda3\\Umanhomminiconda3\\Umanhomminiconda3\\Umanhomminiconda3\\Umanhomminiconda3\\Umanhomminiconda3\\Umanhomminiconda3\\Umanhomminiconda3\\Umanhomminiconda3\\Umanhomminiconda3\\Umanhomminiconda3\\Umanhomminiconda3\\Umanhomminiconda3\\Umanhomminiconda3\\Umanhomminiconda3\\Umanhomminiconda3\\Umanhomminiconda3\\Umanhomminiconda3\\Umanhomminiconda3\\Umanho
```

#### Update:

VScode has deprecated shellArgs. Hence Use this instead.

Make modifications based on your anaconda path and activation command in the powershell shortcut.

```
TERMINAL PROBLEMS 4 OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE

(base) PS C:\Users\ \repos\flaskWebApp> conda activate webapp
(webapp) PS C:\Users\ \repos\flaskWebApp> \reflection \repos\flaskWebApp> \rightarrow \rightar
```

The command conda activate myenv will be automatically called by the python extension.

## Debug console

The terminal arguments are not called in debug console though. Hence python might be called without initializing the conda environment which will result in multiple library erros. More on this

The solution is to let it fail for first time. Then activate conda in the debug console. Another solution will be to revert back to cmd and run debugger.

C:\\Users\\conda3\\shell\\condabin\\conda3\\shell\\condabin\\condabin\\condabin\\condabin\\condabin\\condabin\\condabin\\condabin\\condabin\\condabin\\condabin\\condabin\condabin\\condabin\con

## References:

https://stackoverflow.com/a/61402982/1513792

#### What do you think?

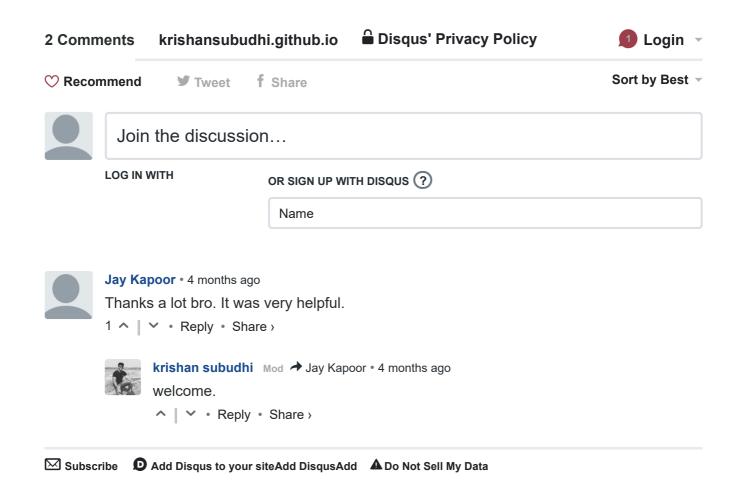
5 Responses











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