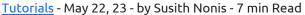
An Introduction to Conda Cheat Sheet

Conda is a line package and environment manager. This cheat sheet teaches you everything about Conda A.S.A.P.





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Conda is an open-source package and environment management system that enables users to install, update, and manage packages and their dependencies. It's mainly used for Python and R languages. Additionally, the Conda syntax would allow users to search for packages in the Anaconda repository and other channels.

Conda syntaxes are invaluable for creating reproducible workflows and ensuring the same code runs and produce the same results across different systems. Conda syntaxes allow users to specify the exact versions of Python and packages they want to use. And it simplifies the installation process regardless of the operating system and hardware.

Next, exploring the Conda cheat sheets is highly recommended, which provide an overview of the syntax and commands used by Conda. These can be extremely helpful when using Conda for data science projects, as they will allow you to quickly and easily find the command you need. With access to over 6,000 data science packages and its powerful command line interface, Conda is an invaluable resource for any data scientist or developer looking to

manage their projects efficiently.

Conda Commands

The commands below will help you master Conda in the shortest possible time. Keep reading to find out more.

Managing Conda and Anaconda

```
conda info
```

It helps to verify that conda is installed, and you can check the version #

```
conda _update _conda
```

Updates conda package and environment managers to current versions

```
conda install package-name
```

Install any package included in Anaconda

```
conda _update _andaconda
```

Helps to update the anaconda meta-packages (the entire library of packages are ready to install with the conda command)

Managing environments

```
conda info -envs or conda- info e
```

Gets a list of your entire environments; the active environment is shown with *

```
conda _create -name -snow_flakes _biopython
```

ΟГ

```
conda_ create -n -snowflakes biopython
```

Creates environments and installs program(s) TIP: To avoid relevant errors, you can install all programs in the environment (snow_flakes) at the same time. TIP: By default, environments install into the envs directory in the conda directory. And also, you can specify the di-\(\text{Gerent path}\); you can see conda_create -help for details.

```
source activate snowflakes for Linux and macOS
```

```
activate snowflakes for Window
```

Activate the new environment to use it. TIP: Activates and prepends the path to the snowflakes environment.

```
Conda_ create- -n bunnies _python=3.4 astroid
```

Creates new environments; you can specify the Python version.

```
conda create --n flowers --clone snowflakes
```

Makes an exact copy of the environment

```
Managing Python
```

```
conda _search ---full-name -python or conda _search -f -python
```

Checks if versions of Python are available to install

```
conda _create --n snakes- python=3.4
```

Helps to Install dierent versions of Python in the new environment

```
source activates snakes for Linux and Mac activates snakes for Windows
```

helps to Switch to the new environment with a dierent version of Python TIP: Activate prepends the path to the snakes environment.

Managing .condarc configuration

```
conda _config --get
```

Gets the entire keys and values from my._condarc_file

```
conda config --get channels
```

It helps to get the value of the key channels from .condarc _file

```
conda config- -adds channel-- panda
```

Adds a new value to channels that conda will look for the packages in the current location

Managing packages, including Python

```
conda list
```

It helps you View lists of packages and versions that have been installed in the active environment.

```
conda search -- beautiful-soup
```

Searches for a package to find out if they're available to conda install.

```
conda install -- n bunnies beautifulsoup
```

helps to Install a new package NOTE: If you don't tend to include the name of the new environment (-n bunnies), it installs in the active environment.

TIP: To see if a list of all packages is available through conda for installation, you can visit http://docs.continuum.io/anaconda/pkg-docs.html.

```
conda_ update --beautifulsoup
```

Helps update a package in the current environment

```
Conda search -override--channels --c pandas bottle neck
```

Searches for a package in a particular location (you can see the pandas channel on Anaconda.org)

```
conda install --c pandas bottle_neck
```

Installs a package from a particular channel

Another possible method is searching by package name to Anaconda.org in the browser. It shows the specific channel (owner) through which it's available.

```
conda search -override--channels -c defaults beautifulsoup
```

It helps you search for a package to find out if they're available from the Anaconda repository.

```
source activate bunnies for Linux and macOS activate bunnies for Windows pip install see
```

allows users to activate environments where they want to install a package and install it with pip (included with Anaconda and Miniconda)

```
conda _install --iopro accelerate
```

It helps you install commercial Continuum package.

Managing several versions of Python

```
conda create python34
```

It helps install various versions of Python in new environments

Windows: activate_python34

macOS, Linux: source_activate_python34

switches to the environment containing another version of Python

python-versionnumber

shows you the version of your Python

Removing packages or environments

```
conda remove -- name bunnies -beautiful-soup
```

Removes one package from any environment that you have named before

```
conda remove -beautiful-soup
```

It helps Remove one package from the active environment

```
conda remove -- name bunnies beautiful-soup astroid
```

Removes several packages from any environment

```
conda remove -name snakes -all
```

helps you Remove the environment

Conclusion

- Conda is an open-source package and environment management system.
- Conda creates reproducible workflows and codes.
- Conda makes the installation process much easier, and it's mostly used with Python or R.
- Conda is an invaluable resource for developers because of its 6000 data science packages and powerful command line interface.

People also read:

- How to Fix Conda command not found error
- Basic Linux Commands Cheat Sheet
- Most Useful Windows Keyboard Shortcuts
- How to Repair Windows with DISM command?

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