How to install Anaconda

Here are some steps to install Anaconda on your system. Normally, there are two ways to choose, Graphical Installer and Command Line Installer. The Graphical Installation for Linux is similar to that on MacOS. You can pick either of them as the guideline for your installation.

The space required for installing Anaconda is about 3 GB (depends on your platform). However, you can choose miniconda, which is a simplified version of Anaconda.

Note: The following information are retrieved from the Internet.

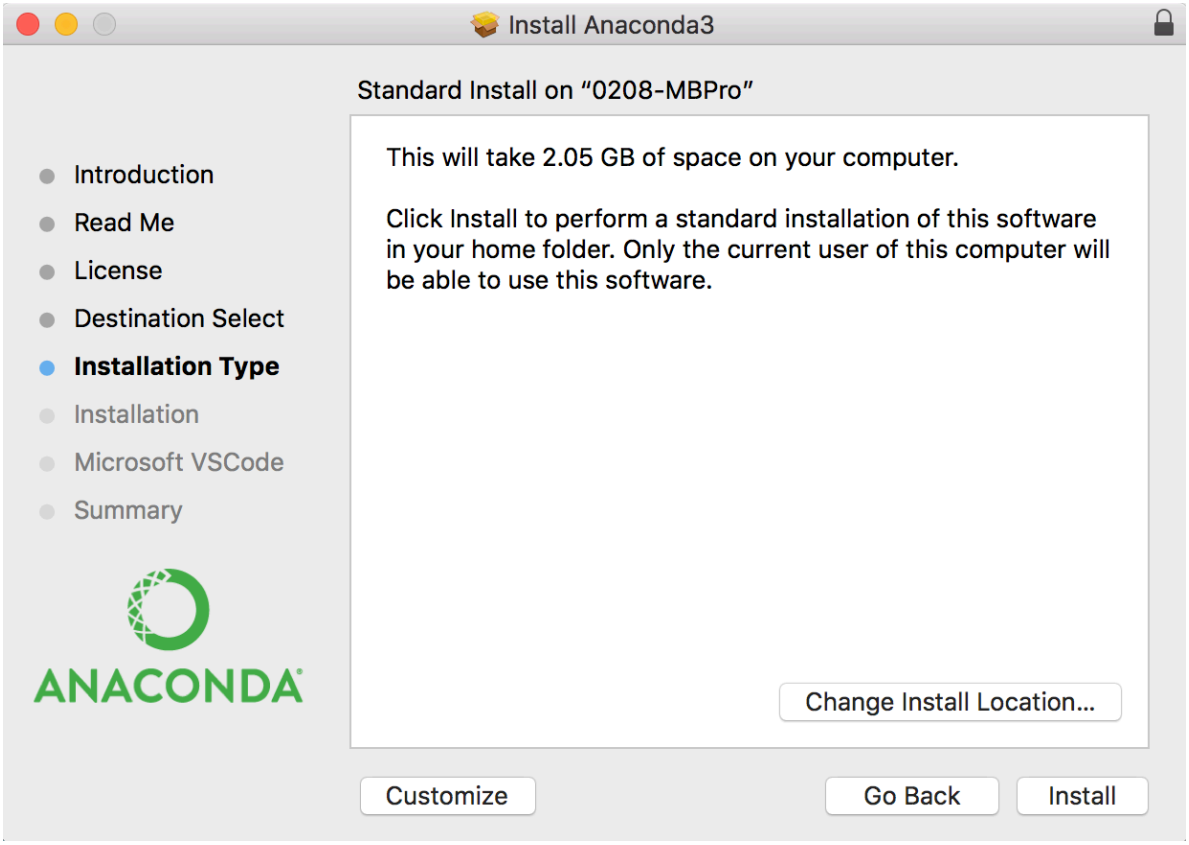
MacOS

Using the Graphical Installer

1. Download the graphical **macOS installer** for your version of Python. We recommend the latest python 3 version.

   OPTIONAL: **Verify data integrity with MD5 or SHA-256**. For more information on hashes, see **What about cryptographic hash verification?**.

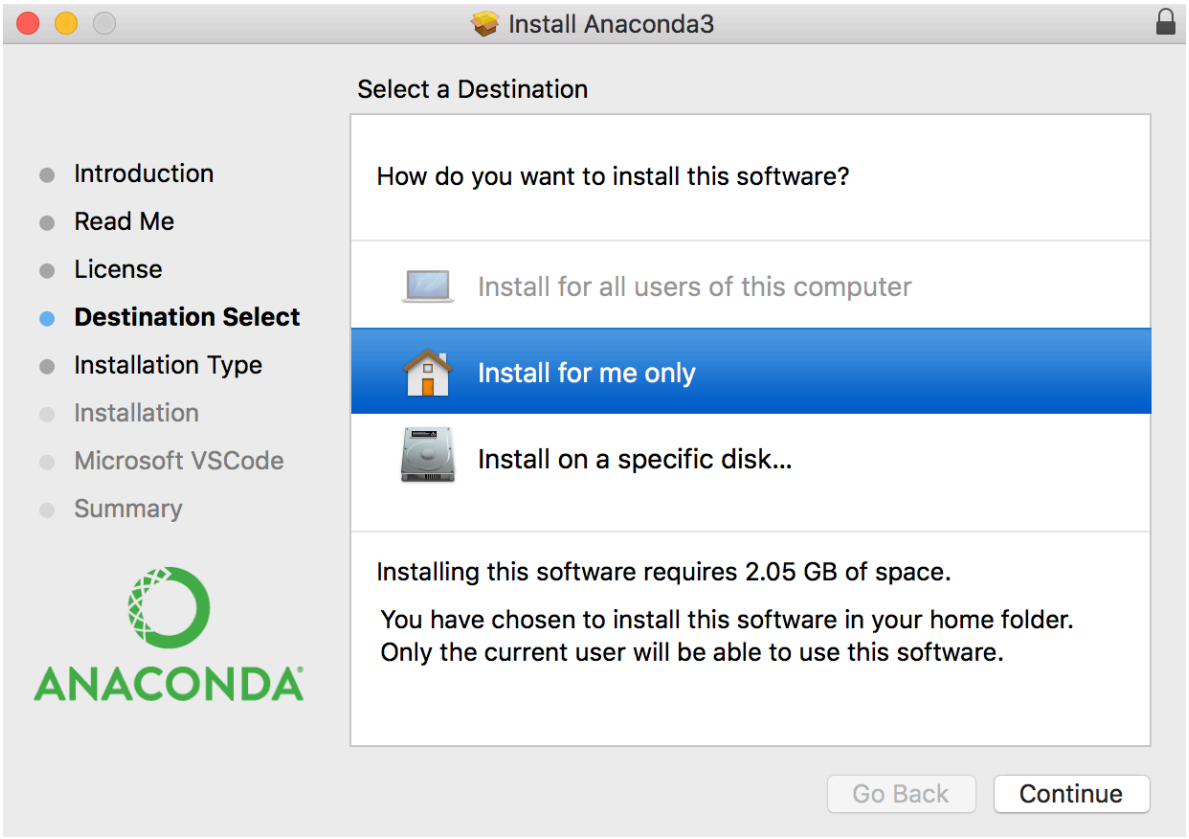
2. Double-click the downloaded file and click continue to start the installation..
3. Answer the prompts on the Introduction, Read Me and License screens.
4. Click the Install button to install Anaconda in your home user directory (recommended):



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

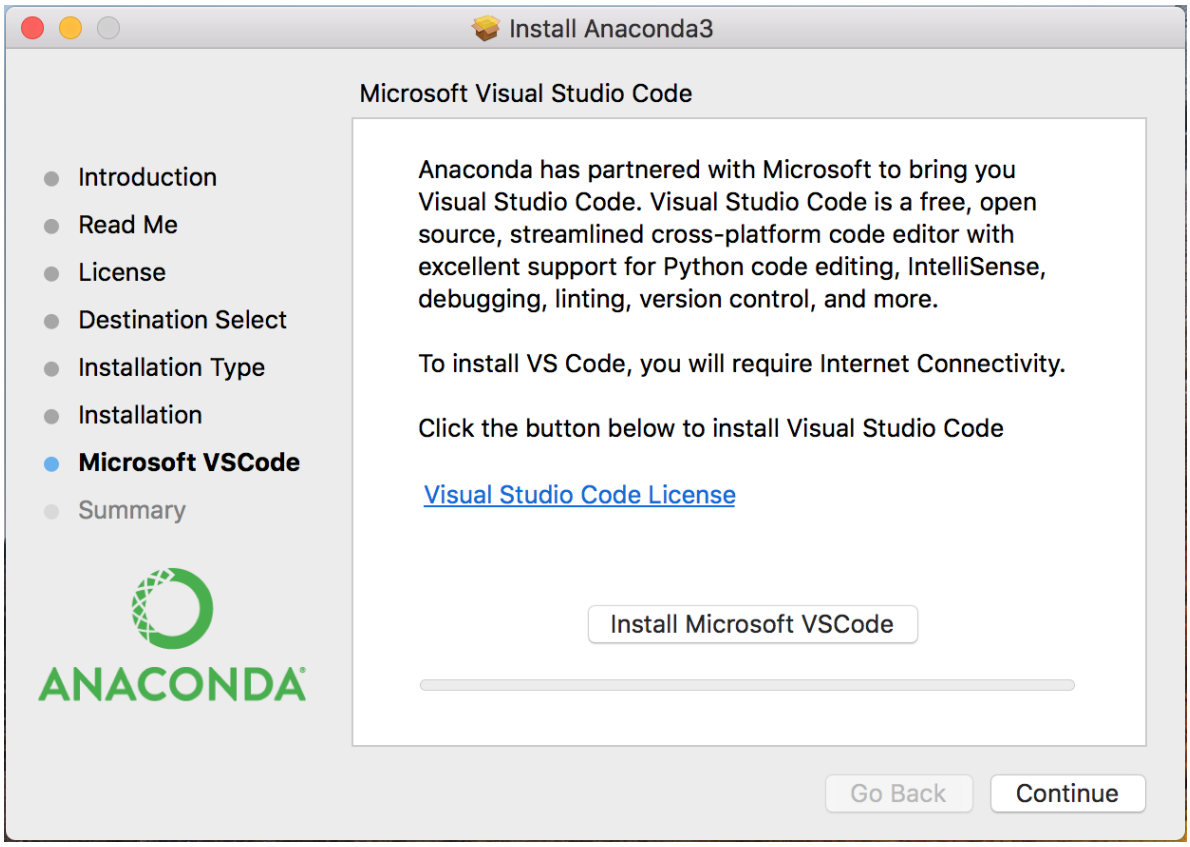
5. On the Destination Select screen, select Install for me only.

NOTE: If you get the error message “You cannot install Anaconda in this location,” reselect Install for me only.



6. Click the continue button.

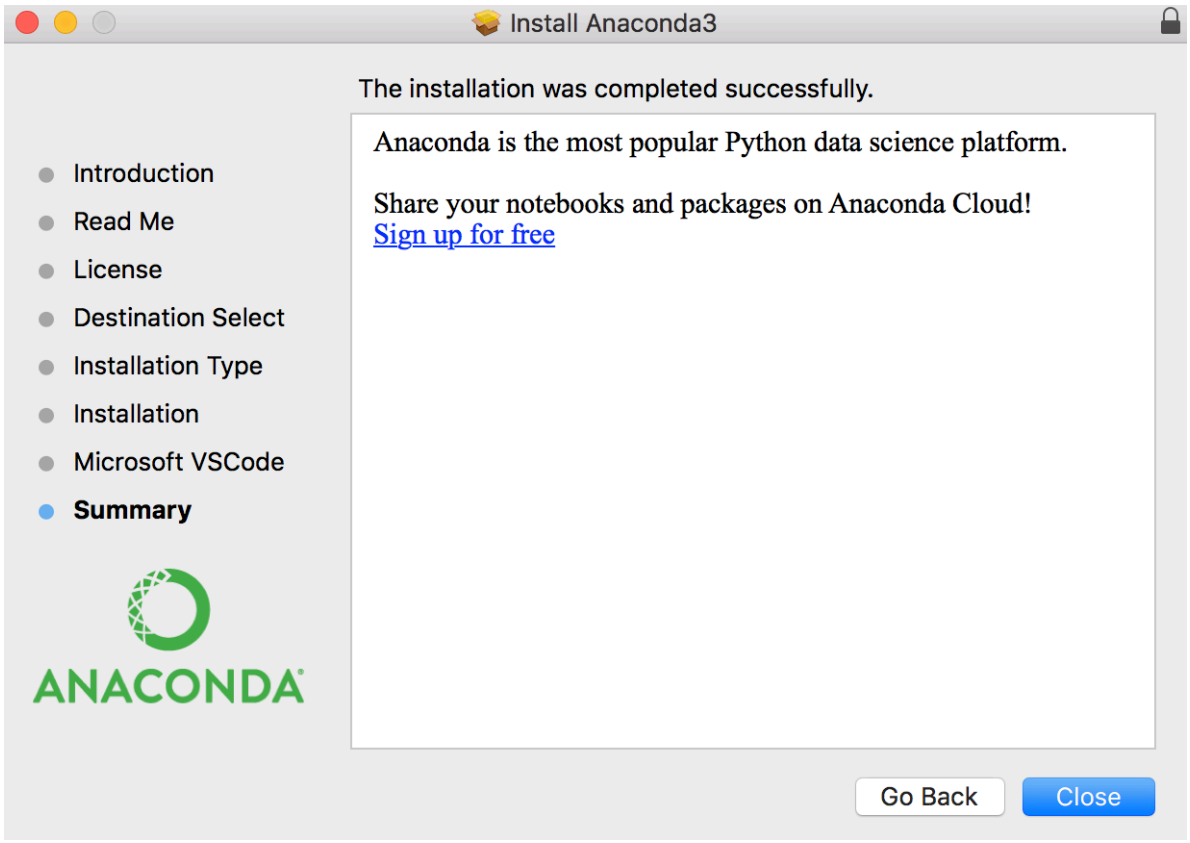
Optional: To install VS Code, click the Install Microsoft VS Code button. After the install completes click the Continue button.



Or to install Anaconda without VS Code, click the Continue button.

NOTE: Installing VS Code with the Anaconda installer requires an internet connection. Offline users may be able to find an offline VS Code installer from Microsoft.

7. A successful installation displays the following screen:



8. After your install is complete, verify it by opening Anaconda Navigator, a program that is included with Anaconda: from Launchpad, select Anaconda Navigator. If Navigator opens, you have successfully installed Anaconda. If not, check that you completed each step above, then see our Help page

   TIP: For more information about using Anaconda-Navigator, see **Navigator**.

Using the Command-Line Installer

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

1. In your browser, download the command-line version of the **macOS installer** for your system.

   OPTIONAL: **Verify data integrity with MD5 or SHA-256**. For more information on hashes, see **What about cryptographic hash verification?**

2. Install for Python 3.7 or 2.7:
   - For Python 3.7 enter the following (Recommended):

     ```
     bash ~/Downloads/Anaconda3-5.3.0-MacOSX-x86_64.sh
     ```

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

     ```
     bash ~/Downloads/Anaconda2-5.3.0-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 `Anaconda3-5.3.0-MacOSX-x86_64.sh` with actual name of the file you downloaded.

3. The installer prompts “In order to continue the installation process, please review the license agreement.” Click Enter to view license terms.
4. Scroll to the bottom of the license terms and enter yes to agree to them.
5. 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 accept the default install location, the installer displays “PREFIX=/home//anaconda<2 or 3>” and continues the installation. It may take a few minutes to complete.

   NOTE: We recommend you accept the default install location.

6. The installer prompts “Do you wish the installer to prepend the Anaconda install location to PATH in your /home//.bash_profile ?” We recommend “yes”.

   NOTE: If you enter “no”, specify the path to Anaconda.

   - Add `export PATH="/<path to anaconda>/bin:$PATH"` in .bashrc or .bash_profile.
   - Or set the PATH variable: `export PATH="/<path to anaconda>/bin:$PATH"`

   Replace “” with the actual path to your Anaconda installation.

7. The installer finishes and displays “Thank you for installing Anaconda!”

8. The installer describes Microsoft VS Code and asks if you would like to install VS Code. Enter `yes` or `no`. If you selected `yes`, follow the instructions on screen to complete the VS Code installation.

   NOTE: Installing VS Code with the Anaconda installer requires an internet connection. Offline users may be able to find an offline VS Code installer from Microsoft.

9. Close and open your terminal window for the installation to take effect.
10. To verify the installation, see **Verifying your installation**.

Windows

1. **Download the Anaconda installer**.

   Optional: **Verify data integrity with MD5 or SHA-256**. **More info on hashes**.

2. Double click the installer to launch.

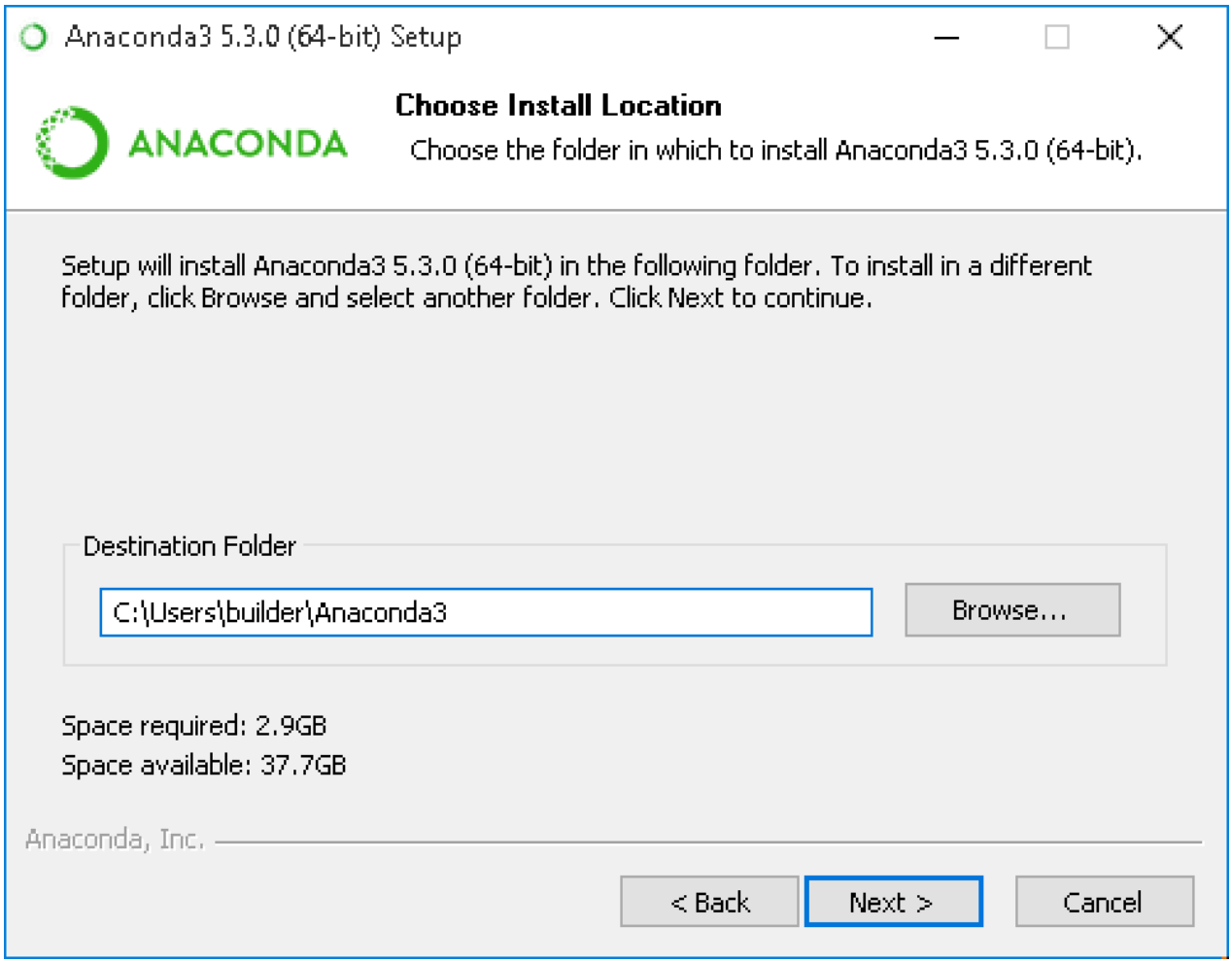
   NOTE: To prevent permission errors, do not launch the installer from the **Favorites folder**.

   NOTE: If you encounter issues during installation, temporarily disable your anti-virus software during install, then re-enable it after the installation concludes. If you installed for all users, uninstall Anaconda and re-install it for your user only and try again.

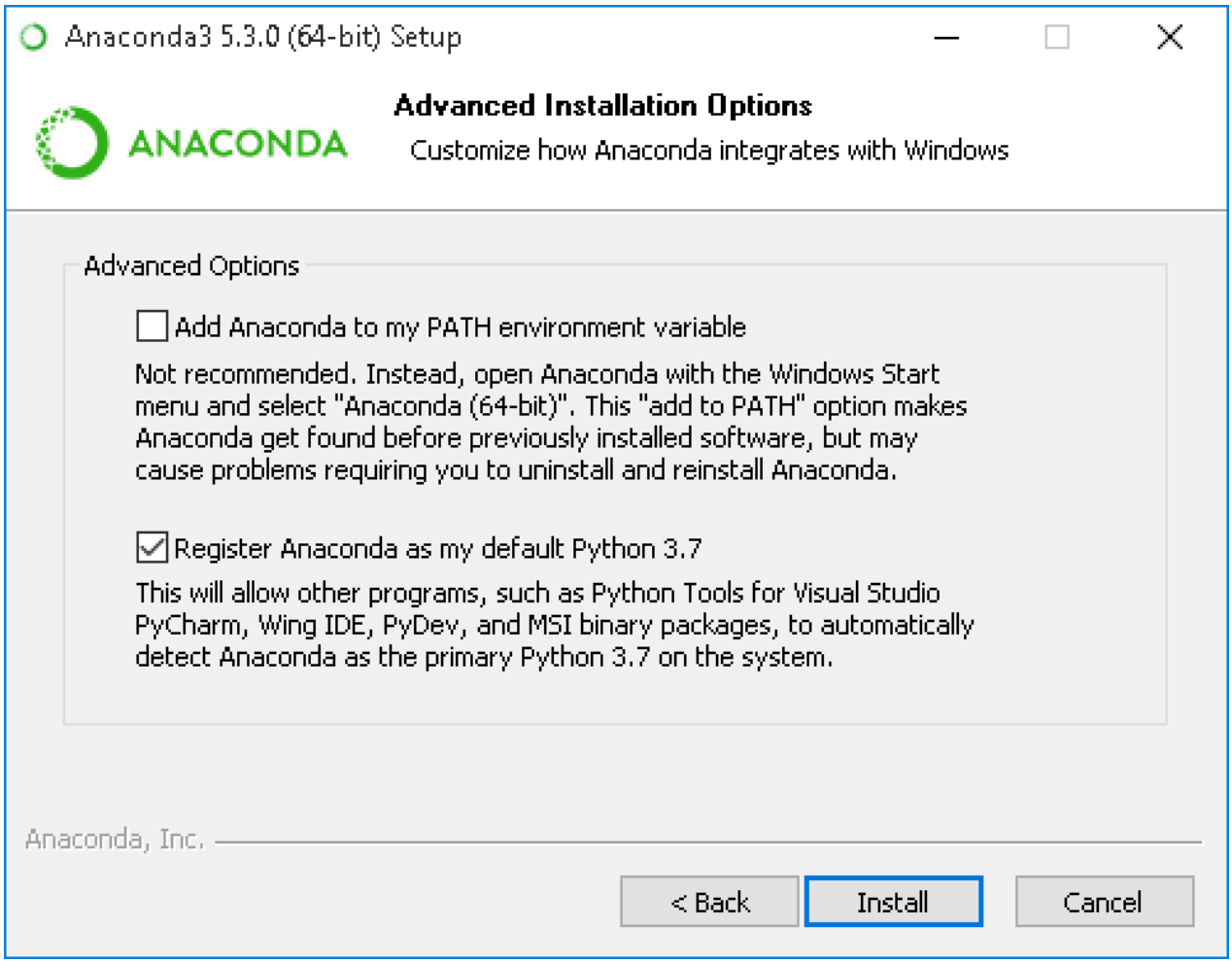
3. Click Next.
4. Read the licensing terms and click “I Agree”.
5. Select an install for “Just Me” unless you’re installing for all users (which requires Windows Administrator privileges) and click Next.
6. Select a destination folder to install Anaconda and click the Next button. See **FAQ**.

   NOTE: Install Anaconda to a directory path that does not contain spaces or unicode characters.

   NOTE: Do not install as Administrator unless admin privileges are required.

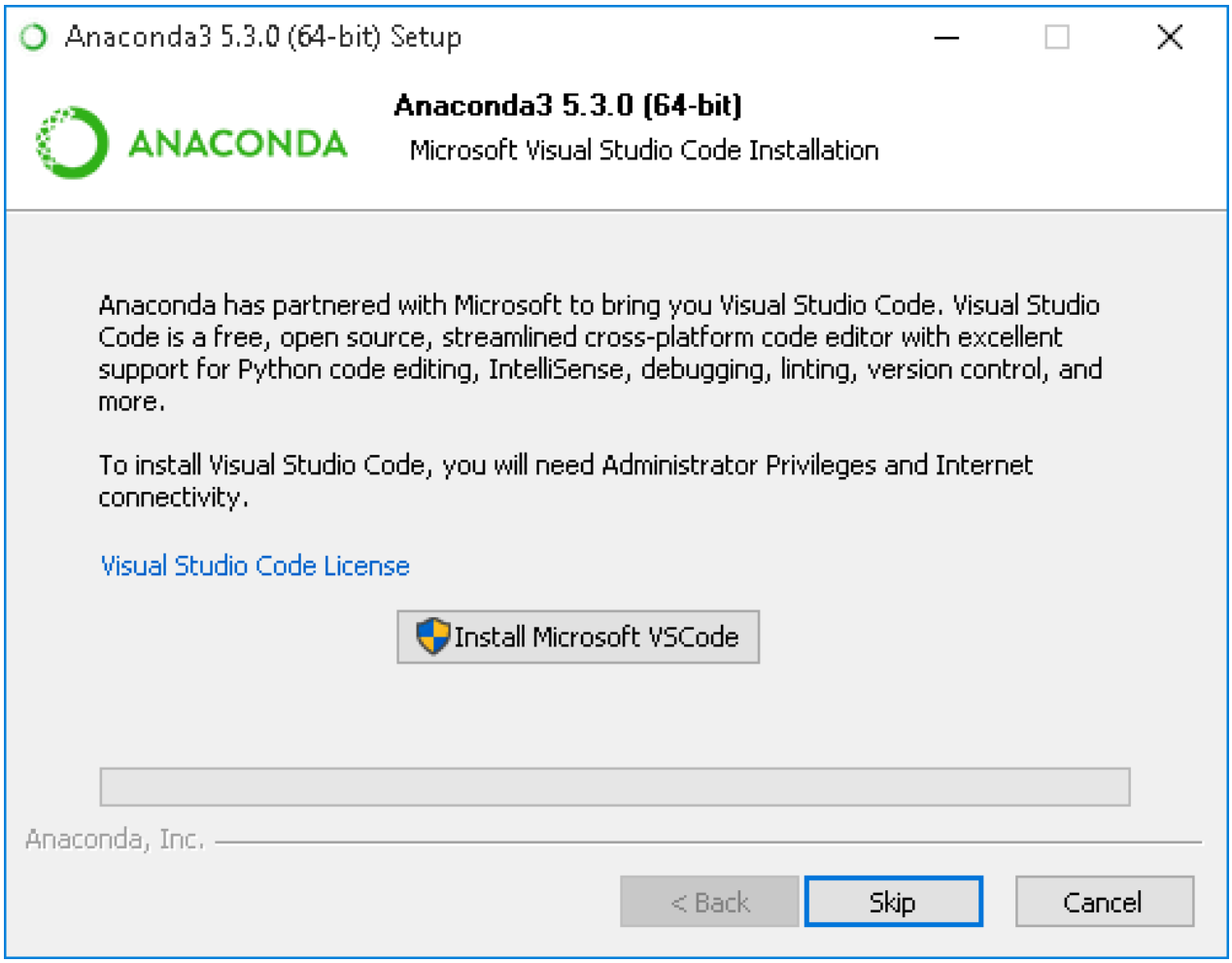


7. Choose whether to add Anaconda to your PATH environment variable. We recommend not adding Anaconda to the PATH environment variable, since this can interfere with other software. Instead, use Anaconda software by opening Anaconda Navigator or the Anaconda Prompt from the Start Menu.



8. Choose whether to register Anaconda as your default Python. Unless you plan on installing and running multiple versions of Anaconda, or multiple versions of Python, accept the default and leave this box checked.
9. Click the Install button. If you want to watch the packages Anaconda is installing, click Show Details.
10. Click the Next button.

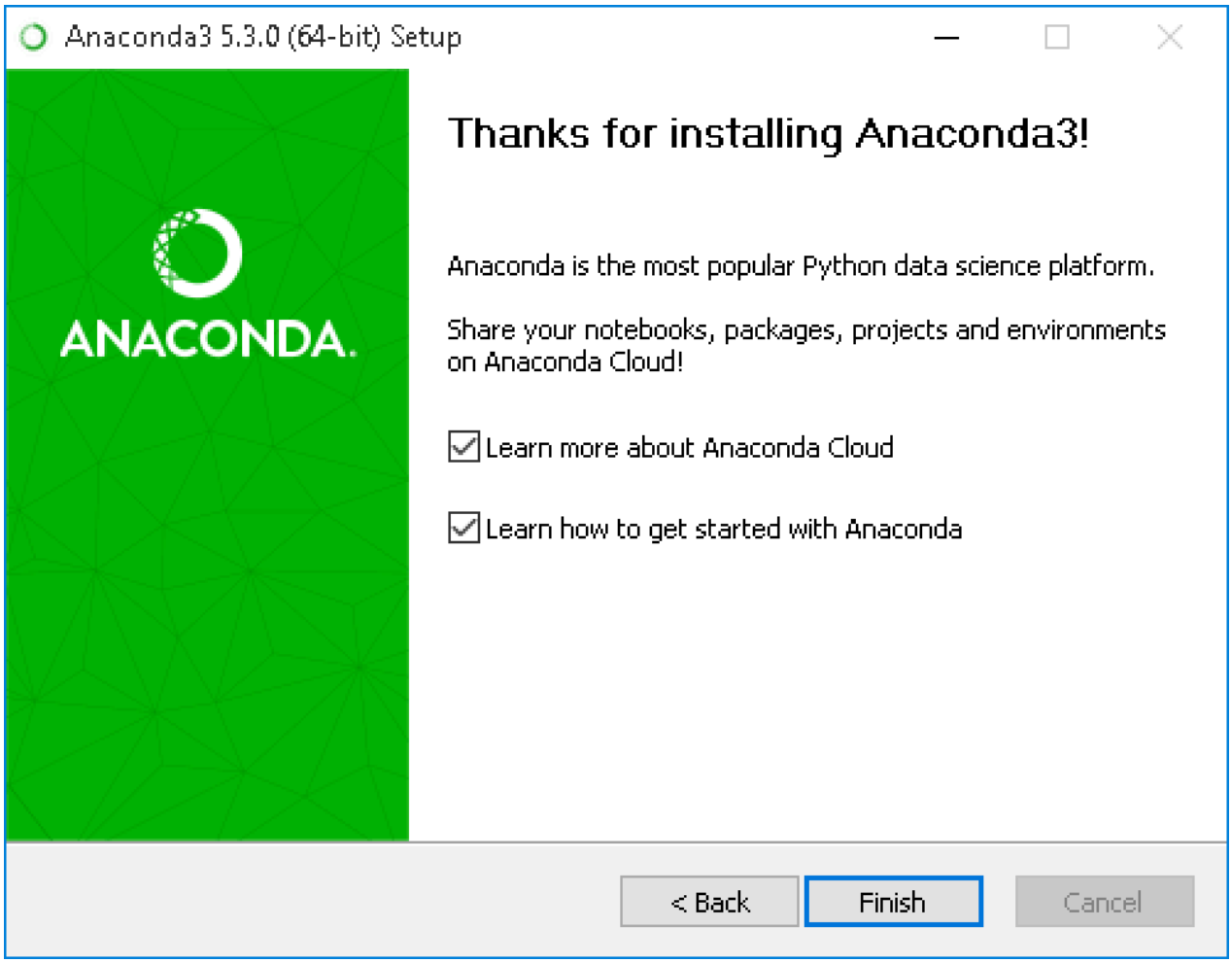
    Optional: To **install VS Code**, click the Install Microsoft VS Code button. After the install completes click the Next button.



Or to install Anaconda without VS Code, click the Skip button.

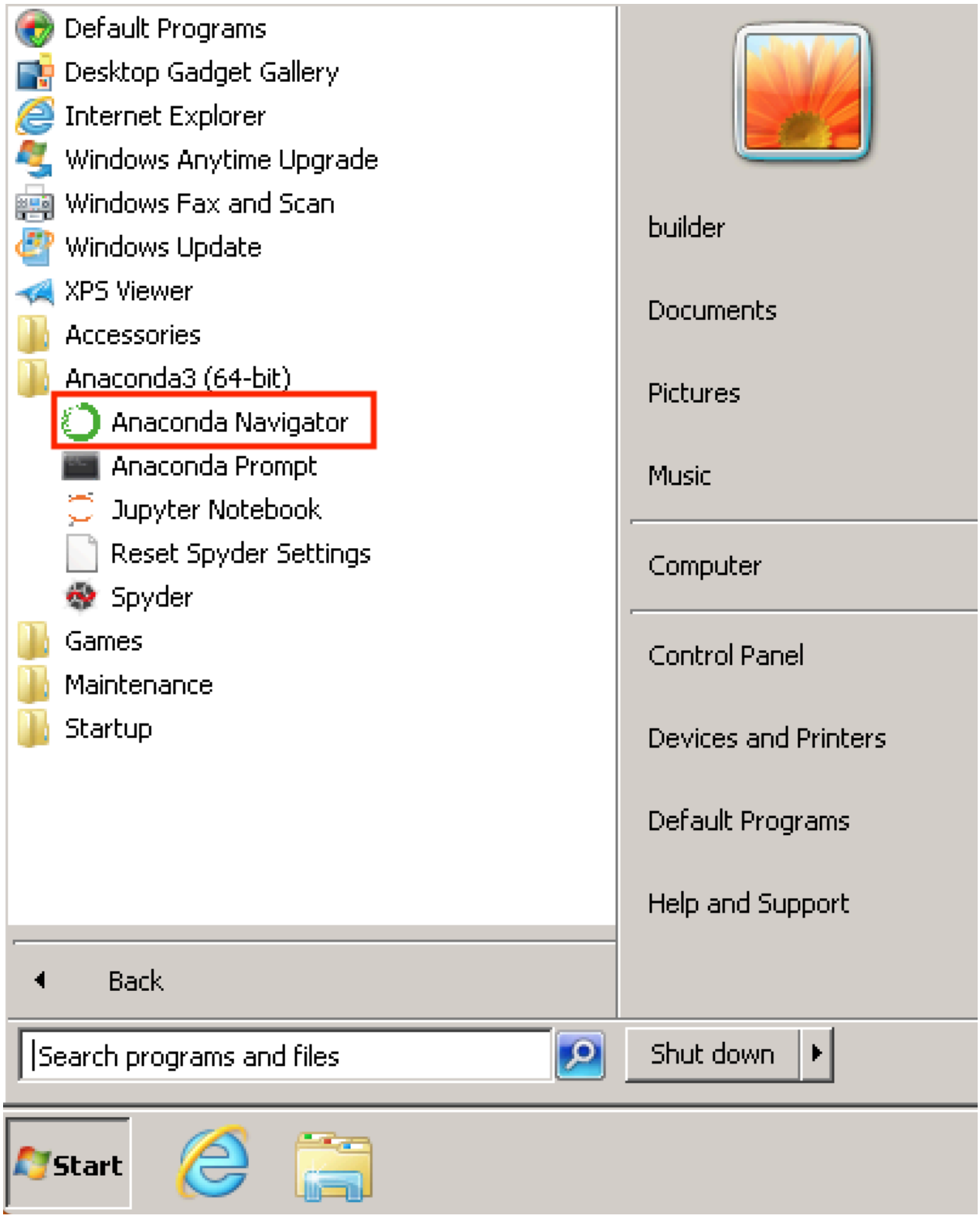
NOTE: Installing VS Code with the Anaconda installer requires an internet connection. Offline users may be able to find an offline VS Code installer from Microsoft.

11. After a successful installation you will see the “Thanks for installing Anaconda” dialog box:



12. If you wish to read more about Anaconda Cloud and how to get started with Anaconda, check the boxes “Learn more about Anaconda Cloud” and “Learn how to get started with Anaconda”. Click the Finish button.

13. After your install is complete, verify it by opening Anaconda Navigator, a program that is included with Anaconda: from your Windows Start menu, select the shortcut Anaconda Navigator. If Navigator opens, you have successfully installed Anaconda. If not, check that you completed each step above, then see our Help page.



Linux (x86 / Power8)

Using the Command Line Install

The best way to install Anaconda is to download the latest Anaconda installer bash script, verify it, and then run it.

Find the latest version of Anaconda for Python 3 at the **Anaconda Downloads page**. At the time of writing, the latest version is 5.0.1, but you should use a later stable version if it is available.

Next, change to the `/tmp` directory on your server. This is a good directory to download ephemeral items, like the Anaconda bash script, which we won't need after running it.

```
cd /tmp
```

Use `curl` to download the link that you copied from the Anaconda website:

```
curl -O https://repo.continuum.io/archive/Anaconda3-5.0.1-Linux-x86_64.sh
```

We can now verify the data integrity of the installer with cryptographic hash verification through the SHA-256 checksum. We'll use the `sha256sum` command along with the filename of the script:

```
sha256sum Anaconda3-5.0.1-Linux-x86_64.sh
```

You'll receive output that looks similar to this:

```
Output55e4db1919f49c92d5abbf27a4be5986ae157f074bf9f8238963cd4582a4068a  Anaconda3-5.0.1-Linux-x86_64.sh
```

You should check the output against the hashes available at the **Anaconda with Python 3 on 64-bit Linux page** for your appropriate Anaconda version. As long as your output matches the hash displayed in the `sha2561` row then you're good to go.

Now we can run the script:

```
bash Anaconda3-5.0.1-Linux-x86_64.sh
```

You'll receive the following output:

```
Output
Welcome to Anaconda3 5.0.1 (by Continuum Analytics, Inc.)

In order to continue the installation process, please review the license
agreement.
Please, press ENTER to continue
```

Press `ENTER` to continue and then press `ENTER` to read through the license. Once you're done reading the license, you'll be prompted to approve the license terms:

```
OutputDo you approve the license terms? [yes|no]
```

As long as you agree, type `yes`.

At this point, you'll be prompted to choose the location of the installation. You can press `ENTER` to accept the default location, or specify a different location to modify it.

```
Output
Anaconda3 will now be installed into this location:
/home/sammy/anaconda3

  - Press ENTER to confirm the location
  - Press CTRL-C to abort the installation
  - Or specify a different location below

[/home/sammy/anaconda3] >>>
```

The installation process will continue, it may take some time.

Once it's complete you'll receive the following output:

```
Output...
installation finished.
Do you wish the installer to prepend the Anaconda3 install location
to PATH in your /home/sammy/.bashrc ? [yes|no]
[no] >>>
```

Type `yes` so that you can use the `conda` command. You'll next see the following output:

```
Output
Prepending PATH=/home/sammy/anaconda3/bin to PATH in /home/sammy/.bashrc
A backup will be made to: /home/sammy/.bashrc-anaconda3.bak
...
```

In order to activate the installation, you should source the `~/.bashrc` file:

```
source ~/.bashrc
```

Once you have done that, you can verify your install by making use of the `conda` command, for example with `list`:

```
conda list
```

You'll receive output of all the packages you have available through the Anaconda installation:

```
Output
# packages in environment at /home/sammy/anaconda3:
#
_ipyw_jlab_nb_ext_conf    0.1.0            py36he11e457_0
alabaster                 0.7.10           py36h306e16b_0
anaconda                  5.0.1            py36hd30a520_1
...
```

Now that Anaconda is installed, we can go on to setting up Anaconda environments.

Reference

[EN] Installing Anaconda on MacOS

[EN] Installing Anaconda on Windows

[EN] How To Install the Anaconda Python Distribution on Ubuntu 16.04

[中] 在不同系统上安装 Anaconda