Sure, here's a step-by-step guide to set up GitHub Actions to automatically update your Anaconda environment when a new version is released:

Step 1: Create a GitHub repository:

If you haven't already, create a GitHub repository where you'll host your project.

Step 2: Add an environment file to your repository:

Create a YAML file (e.g., `environment.yml`) in your repository's root directory. This file will specify the packages and versions you want to include in your Anaconda environment. Here's an example `environment.yml`:

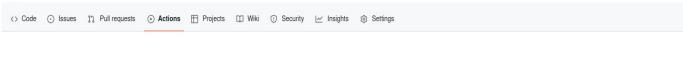
```
Code
        Blame
               22 lines (22 loc) · 391 Bytes
                                                Code 55% faster with GitHub Copilot
   1
         # To use:
   3
       # $ conda env create -f environment.yml # `mamba` works too for this command
       # $ conda activate demommath
   4
   5
       name: demommath2
   7
       channels:
          - defaults
   8
   9 dependencies:
         - python #need to pin to avoid issues with builds
  10
  11
         - cython>=3.0
  12

    setuptools

  13
          - pkg-config
           - meson-python
  15
           - pip
  16
          - spin
  17
          - ccache
          # For testing
  19
           - pytest
  20
           - pytest-cov
  21
           - pytest-xdist
  22
           - numpy
```

Step 3. Set up GitHub Actions:

Create a directory named `.github/workflows` in your repository if it doesn't exist already. Inside this directory, create a YAML file (e.g., `update_environment.yml`) to define your GitHub Actions workflow.



Choose a workflow Build, test, and deploy your code. Make code reviews, branch management, and issue triaging work the way you want. Select a workflow to get started Skip this and set up a workflow yourself -> Q Search workflows Suggested for this repository Python Package using Anaconda Publish Python Package Django dj By GitHub Actions By GitHub Actions By GitHub Action Create and test a Python package on multiple Python Publish a Python Package to PyPI on release. Build and Test a Django Project versions using Anaconda for package management. Configure Configure Python Configure Python Pylint Python package Python application By GitHub Actions Lint a Python application with pylint. Create and test a Python application. Create and test a Python package on multiple Python Configure Configure Python Configure Python Python

Step 4. Define the workflow:

Open `update_environment.yml` and define the workflow to update your Anaconda environment whenever changes are pushed to the repository or on a schedule. Here's a basic example:

```
```yaml
name: Update Anaconda Environment
on:
 push:
 branches:
 - main
 schedule:
 - cron: '0 0 * * *' # Run daily
jobs:
 update:
 runs-on: ubuntu-latest
 steps:
 - name: Checkout repository
 uses: actions/checkout@v2
 - name: Set up Anaconda
 uses: conda-incubator/setup-miniconda@v2
```

with:

python-version: '3.10'

environment-file: environment.yml

- name: Update environment run: conda env update -n myenv -f environment.yml --prune

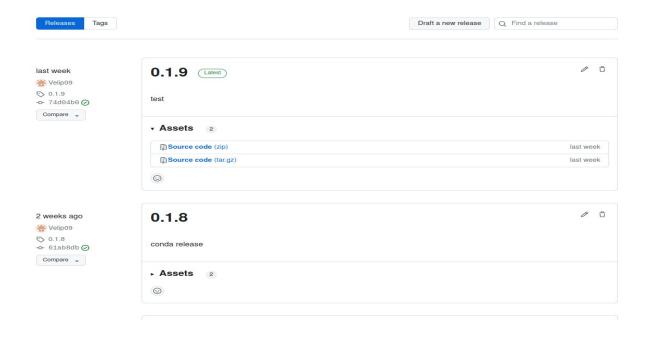
This workflow will:

- Run on every push to the `main` branch.
- Run daily at midnight to check for updates.
- Set up a Python environment based on the `environment.yml` file.
- Update the environment with any new package versions specified in `environment.yml`.

### Step 5: Commit and push your changes:

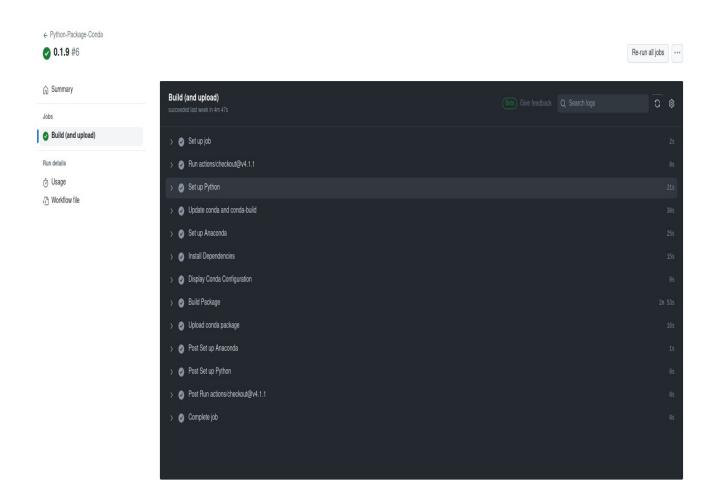
Commit both 'environment.yml' and the

`.github/workflows/update\_environment.yml` files to your repository and push the changes to GitHub.



### Step 6: Monitor workflow runs:

You can monitor the execution of the GitHub Actions workflow in the "Actions" tab of your repository on GitHub. Ensure that the workflow runs successfully and updates your Anaconda environment as expected.



That's it! Your Anaconda environment will now be automatically updated whenever changes are pushed to the repository or on a daily schedule. Adjust the workflow triggers and schedule according to your specific requirements.