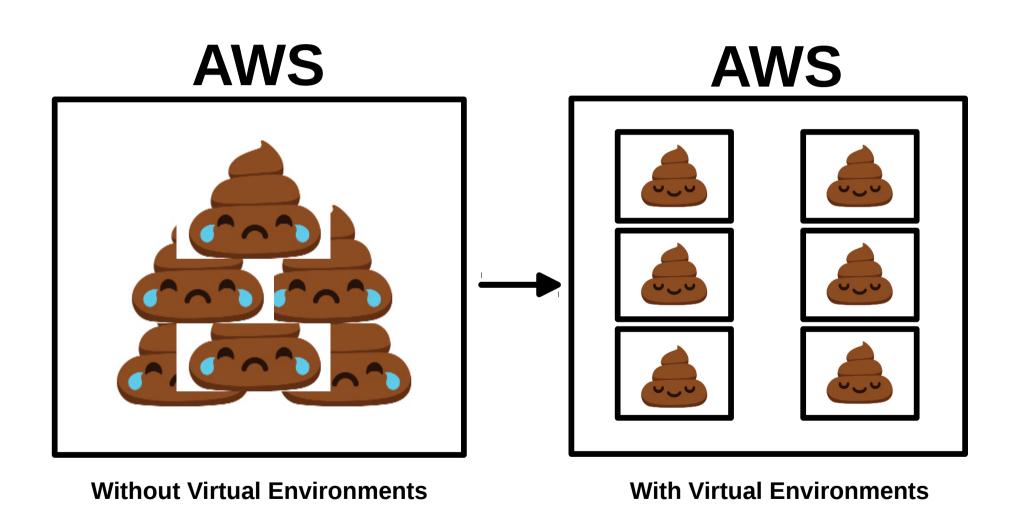
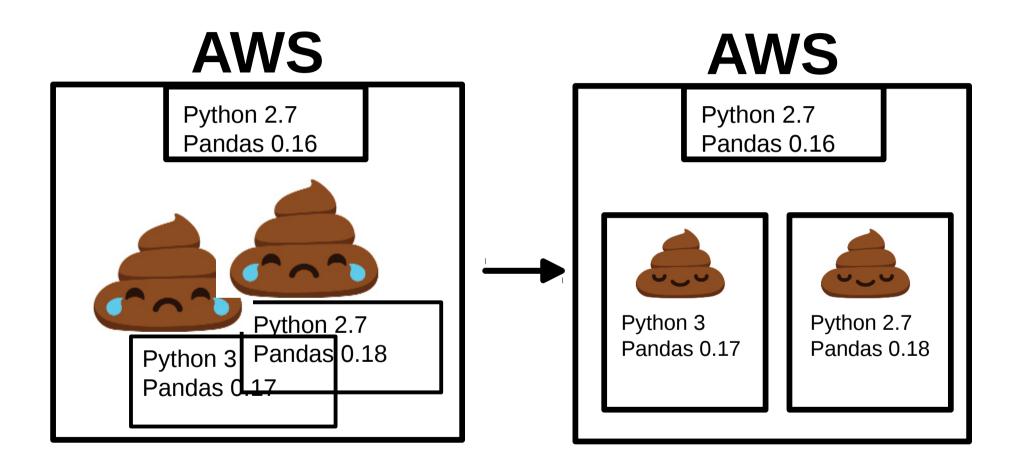
Virtual Environments Workshop (11/2/2016)

A quick intro and exercise, followed by a summary and links to resources on the last two slides.

Conda Virtual Environments



Virtual Environments are lil' portable sandboxes where you can run <u>your code</u>, the way <u>you intended</u>.



Let's make environments!

Log into AWS (or use conda on your own cpu)
Figure out which environments already exist
>> conda info --envs

Make a new environment

>> conda create --name \$ENV_NAME python=\$X.X \$PACKAGES

Ex: >> conda create --name isaac_poop python=3.5 pandas

Activate the environment

>> source activate isaac_poop

(isaac_poop) ubuntu@ip-10-0-1-105:~\$

How to add packages

Conda recommends you install them when you create the environment to avoid dependency conflicts. That might not be practical. To add a new package, do:

>> conda install \$PACKAGE_NAME

If there is a dependency conflict, conda's still got your back: Try to install an old version of pandas:

>> conda install pandas=0.16

```
The following packages will be DOWNGRADED due to dependency conflicts:

numpy: 1.11.2-py35_0 --> 1.10.4-py35_2
pandas: 0.19.0-np111py35_0 --> 0.16.2-np110py35_0

Proceed ([y]/n)? n
```

Cool story, bro. But what about non-Anaconda packages?

Pip still works!

>> pip install pymorphy2

Check which packages are installed

>> conda list

pandas	0.19.0	np111py35_0
pip	8.1.2	py35_0
pymorphy2	0.8	<pip></pip>

Cool story, bro. But what about non-Python packages?

Try Bioconda – bioinformatics packages for conda (i.e. bowtie, bioconductor pacakges, etc), or google it!

https://bioconda.github.io/index.html



With an activated Bioconda channel (see 2. Set up channels), install with:

conda install bowtie2

and update with:

conda update bowtie2

container ready

Mmkay, how do I share an environment?

Simple. Export your environment to the current folder:

- >> conda env export > environment.yml
- >> nano environment.yml

```
name: isaac_poop
channels: !!python/tuple
- !!python/unicode 'defaults'
dependencies:
- mkl=11.3.3=0
- numpy=1.11.2=py35_0
- pandas=0.19.0=np111py35_0
- pip=8.1.2=py35_0
```

Conda dependencies

```
- pip:
    - dawg-python==0.7.2
    - docopt==0.6.2
    - pymorphy2==0.8
    - pymorphy2-dicts==2.4.393442.3710985
prefix: /home/ubuntu/anaconda2/envs/isaac_poop
```

pip dependencies

Sharing is easy.

Exit and delete the current environment

Exit

>> source deactivate

Delete

>> conda remove -n \$ENV_NAME --all

Now re-create the environment using environment.yml

Note: You must be in the folder containing environment.yml

>> conda env create -f environment.yml

conda is a better choice than other virtual environment options

Mindshare

Conda is already installed on AWS and we know how to work it

Extensibility

Can be used for non-python packages:

Using R with conda

Decreased Filesize

Conda hardlinks to installed packages in different environments (we don't want the bloat of 20 people each downloading 5 versions of scipy)

Support

It's supported by a company with some \$, so less likely to become vaporware (but is still open-source)



Recap

Make a new environment

>> conda create --name \$ENV_NAME python=\$X.X \$PACKAGES

Activate the environment

>> source activate \$ENV_NAME

Deactivate the environment

>> source deactivate

Install a package

>> conda install \$PACKAGE_NAME

Export your environment:

>> conda env export > environment.yml

Load an environment (in folder with environment.yml)

>> conda env create -f environment.yml

Delete an environment

>> conda remove --name \$ENV_NAME --all

Delete a package

>> conda remove --name \$ENV_NAME \$PACKAGE_NAME

Resources

Cheat sheet

(but don't use their way of making a requirements file)

Sample Workflow

Docs

Poop emojis







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