



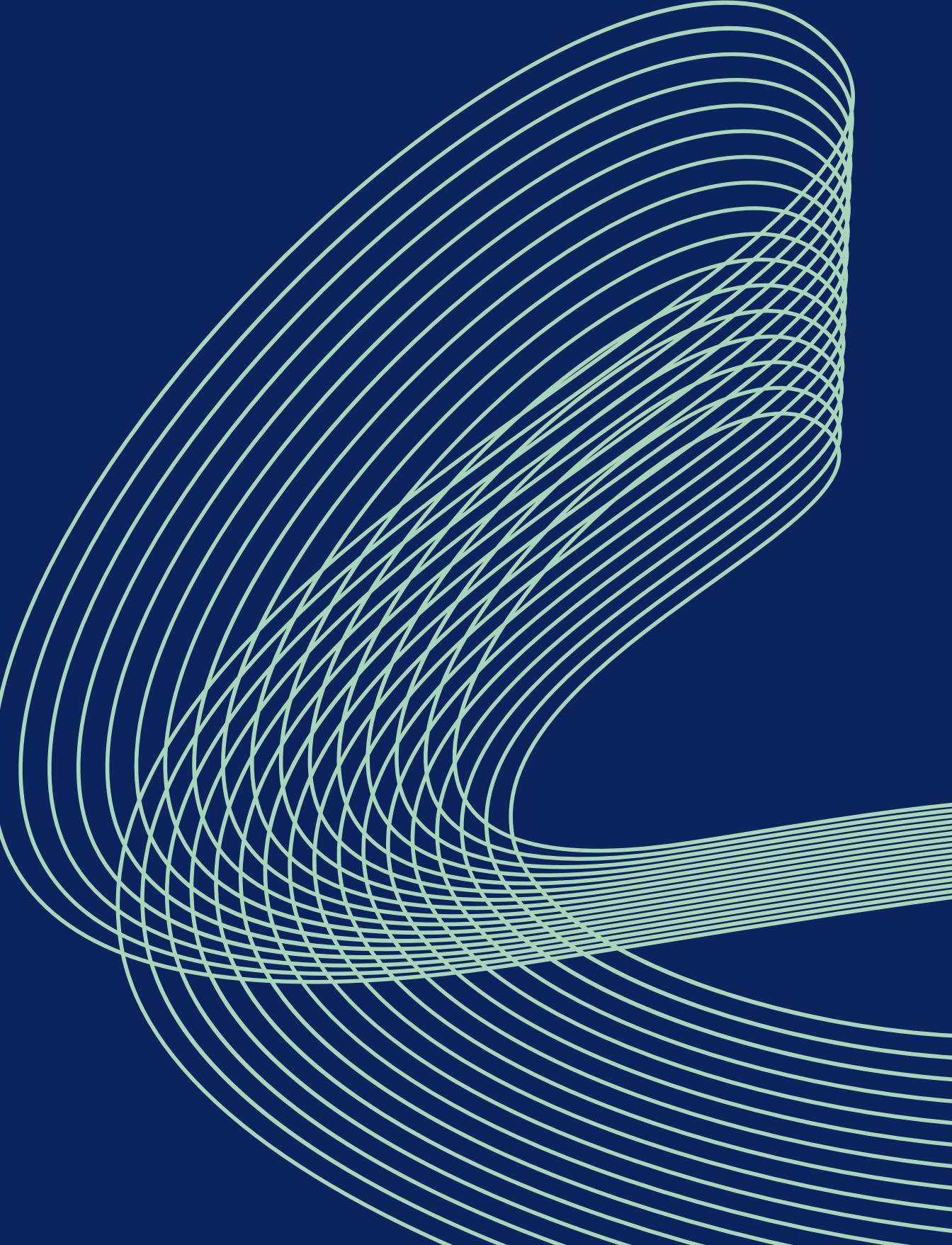
CENTRE FOR
DEVELOPMENT OF
ADVANCED COMPUTING

OCTOBER 2024

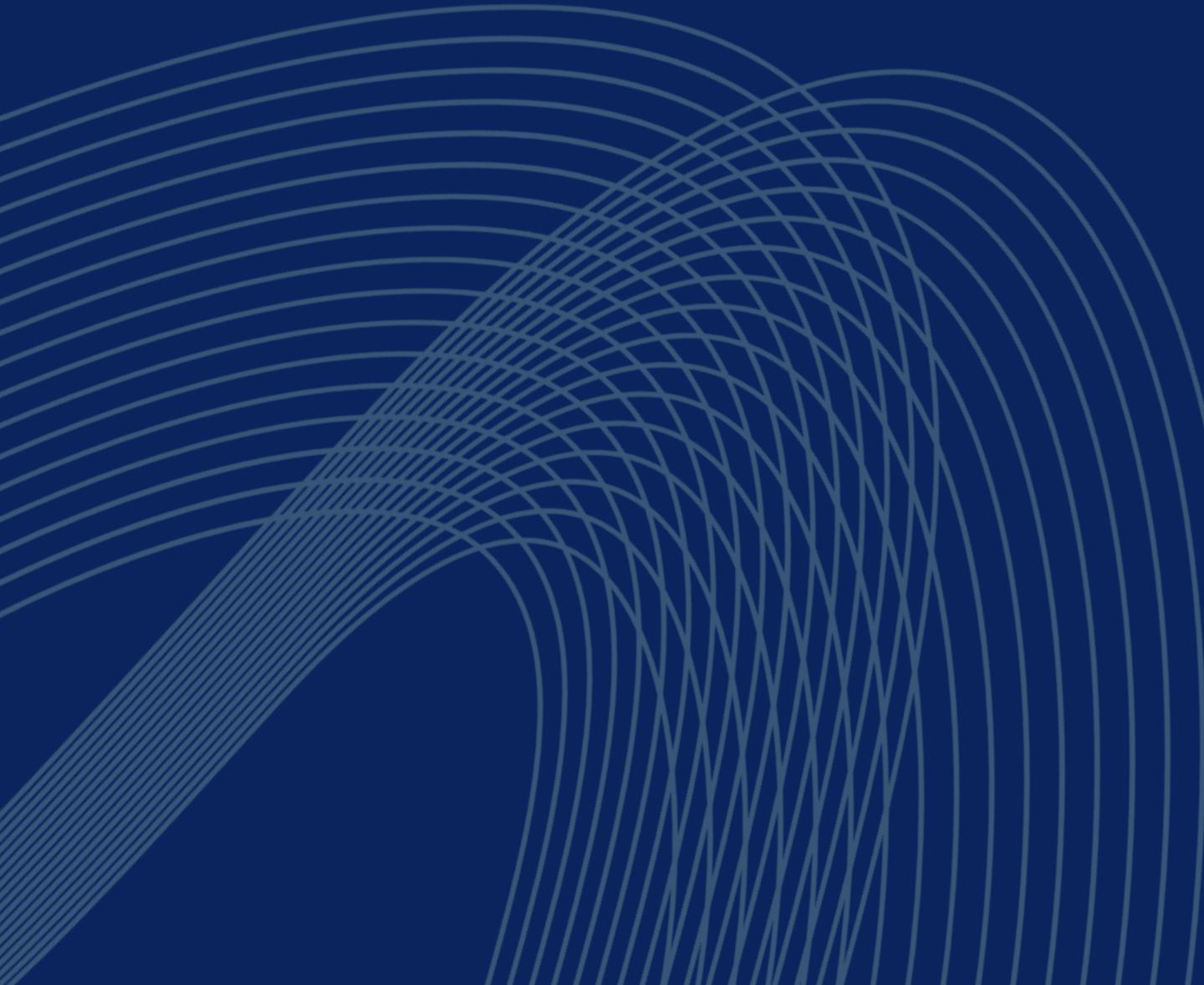
MINICONDA

COMPLETE GUIDE

PRESENTED BY
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C-DAC PUNE



AGENDA



Introduction

Advantages and Disadvantages

Miniconda Installation Guide

Managing Conda

Managing Environments

Managing Channels

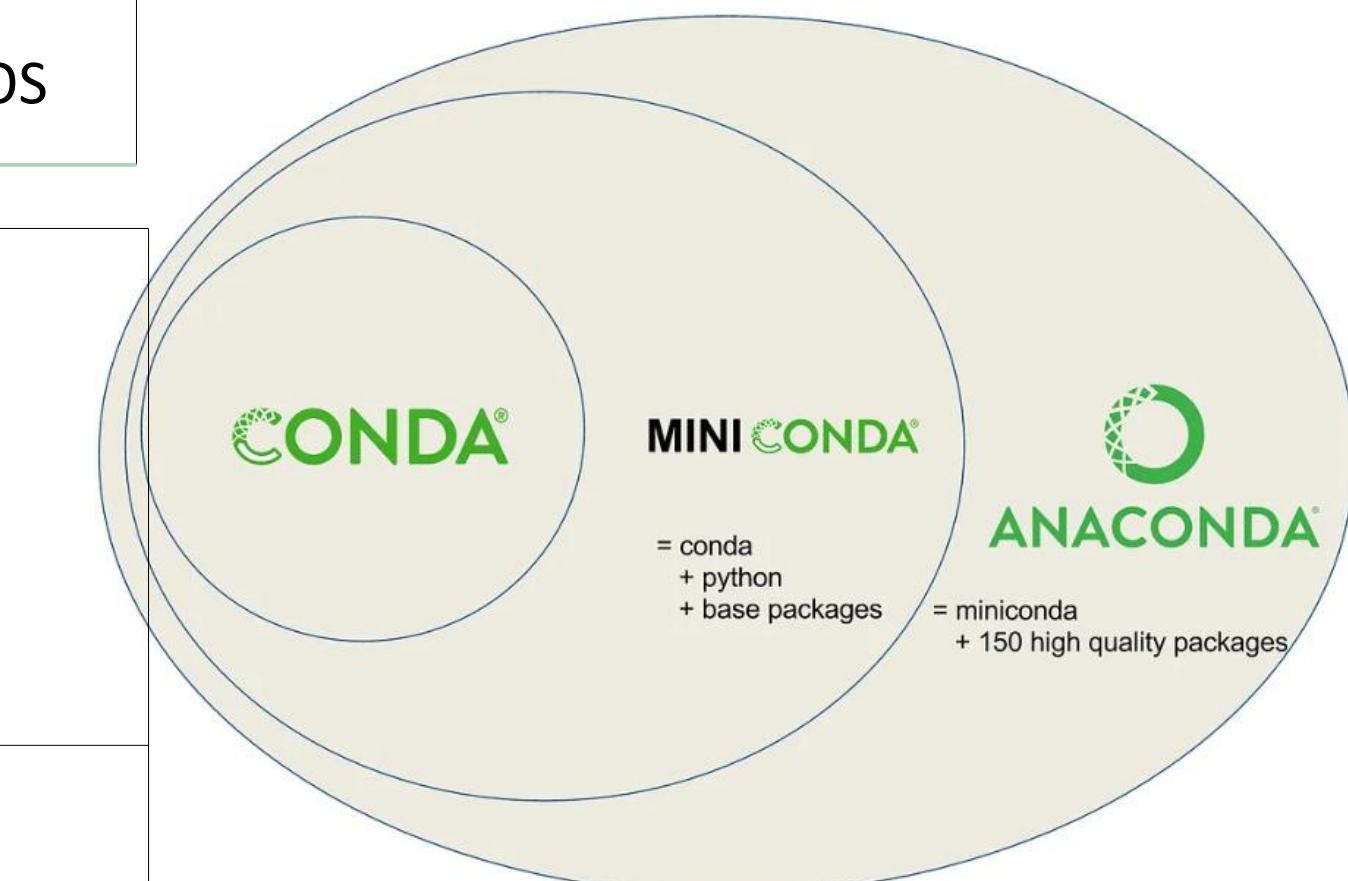
Managing Packages

Introduction

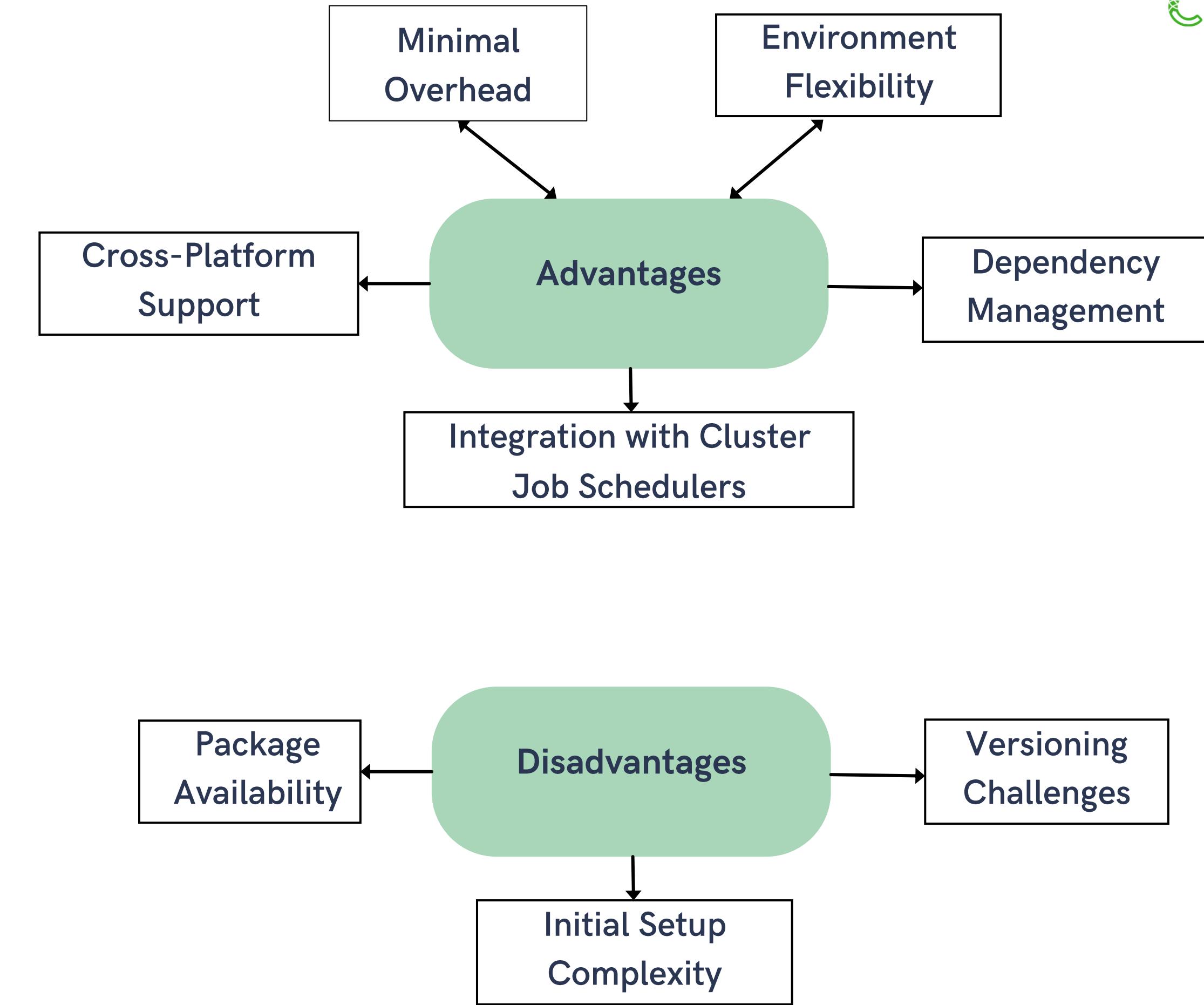
- 1 :** An open source package and environment management system that runs on Windows, Mac OS and Linux.
- 2 :** Miniconda is a minimalistic distribution of the Conda package manager, specifically designed for users who need a lightweight, flexible tool to manage software environments and dependencies.
- 3 :** Conda, the core of Miniconda, is a powerful cross-platform package and environment manager.
- 4 :** Allowing users to build custom environments by installing only the packages they need.
- 5 :** Supports the installation of GPU-optimized versions of libraries like TensorFlow, Pytorch and others with CUDA and cuDNN integration.
- 6 :** System requirements: 400MB disk space and OS

Installing Conda

- 1. Miniconda (Minimal Installer)**
- 2. Anaconda Distribution (Full Package)**
- 3. Miniforge (Minimal Installer)**



Advantages and Disadvantages





INSTALLATION GUIDE

WEB SEARCH FOR INSTALLATION LINK

Search for Miniconda installation

STEP 1:

Google search results for "miniconda installation". The top result is from Anaconda Documentation: [Installing Miniconda](https://docs.anaconda.com/miniconda/miniconda-install/). The title is highlighted with a blue box.

Anaconda Documentation
<https://docs.anaconda.com/miniconda/miniconda-install/> ...

Installing Miniconda

On Windows, macOS, and Linux, it is best to install Miniconda for the local user, which does not require administrator permissions and is the most robust type ...

Scroll down to copy Miniconda distribution link

STEP 2:

Section Navigation

Getting Started

Should I use Anaconda Distribution or Miniconda?

Anaconda Distribution

Miniconda

System requirements

Latest Miniconda installer links by Python version

More Resources ▾

Download Anaconda

Pricing

Search Ctrl + K

macOS

Apple M1

64-bit

bash

e7ef5a899f9383d14d5b15aef61d54a8cd9bf3c4de18a372af045

Miniconda3

macOS

Apple M1

64-bit pkg

910596ab1b5c47e2e6bbdd2f5d3828c906af83d0c997db815b82c

Miniconda3

Linux 64-bit

33442cd3813df33dcbb4a932b938ee95398be98344dff4c30f7e7

On this page

Latest Miniconda installer links

Quick command line install



INSTALLATION GUIDE

OPEN CLUSTER TERMINAL

Create a directory structure to store executable : \$ mkdir <directory_name>

STEP 3:

```
[samritm@login09 ~]$ mkdir Miniconda
[samritm@login09 ~]$ ls
Miniconda test
[samritm@login09 ~]$
```

STEP 4:

Download the .sh using link from STEP 2 : \$ wget <web-download_link>

```
[samritm@login09 ~]$ wget https://repo.anaconda.com/miniconda/Miniconda3-latest-Linux-x86_64.sh
--2024-10-08 18:53:16-- https://repo.anaconda.com/miniconda/Miniconda3-latest-Linux-x86_64.sh
Resolving repo.anaconda.com (repo.anaconda.com)... 104.16.32.241, 104.16.191.158, 2606:4700::6810:20f1, ...
Connecting to repo.anaconda.com (repo.anaconda.com)|104.16.32.241|:443... connected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 200 OK
Length: 148981743 (142M) [application/octet-stream]
Saving to: 'Miniconda3-latest-Linux-x86_64.sh'

Miniconda3-latest-Linux-x86_64. 100%[=====] 142.08M 31.1MB/s    in 4.3s

2024-10-08 18:53:21 (33.2 MB/s) - 'Miniconda3-latest-Linux-x86_64.sh' saved [148981743/148981743]
```

STEP 5:

Extract the executable into Miniconda Directory : \$ sh <bash_script> -b -p <directory_name> -u

```
[samritm@login09 ~]$ sh Miniconda3-latest-Linux-x86_64.sh -b -p Miniconda/ -u
PREFIX=/home/samritm/Miniconda
Unpacking payload ...

Installing base environment...

Preparing transaction: ...working... done
Executing transaction: ...working... done
installation finished.
```



INSTALLATION GUIDE (Optional)

OPEN CLUSTER TERMINAL

Use source to apply changes to the current session to use Miniconda : \$ source <directory_name>/bin/activate

STEP 6:

```
envs                               Miniconda               requirement.txt
[samritm@login05 ~]$ source Miniconda/bin/activate
(base) [samritm@login05 ~]$
```

Use export to create or modify environment variables : export PATH="/bin:\$PATH"

Hint: use either STEP 6 or STEP 7

STEP 7:

```
[samritm@login01 ~]$ export PATH="/home/samritm/Miniconda/bin:$PATH"
[samritm@login01 ~]$ source activate
(base) [samritm@login01 ~]$
```



INSTALLATION GUIDE (Optional)

OPEN CLUSTER TERMINAL

Run conda init to configure the shell : \$ <directory_name>/bin/conda init

STEP 8:

```
[samritm@login06 ~] $ Miniconda/bin/conda init
no change    /home/samritm/Miniconda/bin/conda
no change    /home/samritm/Miniconda/bin/conda
no change    /home/samritm/Miniconda/bin/conda-env
no change    /home/samritm/Miniconda/bin/activate
no change    /home/samritm/Miniconda/bin/deactivate
no change    /home/samritm/Miniconda/etc/profile.d/conda.sh
no change    /home/samritm/Miniconda/etc/fish/conf.d/conda.fish
no change    /home/samritm/Miniconda/shell/condabin/Conda.psm1
no change    /home/samritm/Miniconda/shell/condabin/conda-hook.ps1
no change    /home/samritm/Miniconda/lib/python3.12/site-packages/xontrib/conda.xsh
no change    /home/samritm/Miniconda/etc/profile.d/conda.csh
modified     /home/samritm/.bashrc

==> For changes to take effect, close and re-open your current shell. <==
```

Restart the shell or reload the configuration : \$ source ~/.bashrc

STEP 9:

```
(base) [samritm@login06 ~] $ source ~/.bashrc
(base) [samritm@login06 ~] $ cat ~/.bashrc
# .bashrc

# >> conda initialize >>
# !! Contents within this block are managed by 'conda init' !!
__conda_setup="$('/home/samritm/Miniconda/bin/conda' 'shell.bash' 'hook' 2> /dev/null)"
if [ $? -eq 0 ]; then
  eval "$__conda_setup"
else
  if [ -f "/home/samritm/Miniconda/etc/profile.d/conda.sh" ]; then
    . "/home/samritm/Miniconda/etc/profile.d/conda.sh"
  else
    export PATH="/home/samritm/Miniconda/bin:$PATH"
  fi
fi
unset __conda_setup
# <<< conda_initialize <<<
```



Hint : use *conda init --reverse*

-all to undo changes



MANAGING CONDA

FOLLOW THE INSTALLATION GUIDE

Verify that conda is installed : \$ conda --version

```
anaconda anaconda1 Anaconda-2023.09-1-Linux-x86_64.sh MultiConda MultiConda3-latest-Linux-x86_64.sh test
(base) [samritm@login06 ~]$ conda --version
conda 24.7.1
(base) [samritm@login06 ~]$
```

Updating conda to the current version : \$ conda update -n base conda

```
Warning: defaults already exist, skipping moving to the top
(base) [samritm@login06 ~]$ conda update -n base conda
Channels:
- defaults
Platform: linux-64
Collecting package metadata (repodata.json): done
Solving environment: done

# All requested packages already installed.
```

If newer version is available, type y to update :



Recommended: Always create new

environment before installing any packages.

The following packages will be UPDATED:

ca-certificates	2024.7.2-h06a4308_0 --> 2024.9.24-h06a4308_0
certifi	2024.7.4-py312h06a4308_0 --> 2024.8.30-py312h06a4308_0
conda	24.7.1-py312h06a4308_0 --> 24.9.1-py312h06a4308_0
openssl	3.0.14-h5eee18b_0 --> 3.0.15-h5eee18b_0

Proceed ([y]/n)? y

Downloading and Extracting Packages:

```
Preparing transaction: done
Verifying transaction: done
Executing transaction: done
```



MANAGING ENVIRONMENTS

CREATING ENVIRONMENTS WITH COMMANDS

To create an environment : \$ conda create –name <my-env>

```
(base) [samritm@login06 ~]$ conda create --name lab_conda
Channels:
- defaults
Platform: linux-64
Collecting package metadata (repodata.json): done
Solving environment: done

## Package Plan ##

environment location: /home/samritm/Miniconda/envs/lab_conda
```

To create an environment with a specific version of Python: \$ conda create –name <my-env> python=<version>

```
(base) [samritm@login06 ~]$ conda create --name lab_conda_2 python=3.9
Channels:
- defaults
Platform: linux-64
Collecting package metadata (repodata.json): done
Solving environment: done

## Package Plan ##

environment location: /home/samritm/Miniconda/envs/lab_conda_2

added / updated specs:
- python=3.9
```

To create an environment with a specific version of Python and multiple packages: \$ conda create –name python=<version> numpy=<version>

```
(base) [samritm@login06 ~]$ conda create --name lab_conda_3 python=3.8 numpy=1.14.6
Channels:
- defaults
Platform: linux-64
Collecting package metadata (repodata.json): done
Solving environment: done

## Package Plan ##

environment location: /home/samritm/Miniconda/envs/lab_conda_3

added / updated specs:
- numpy=1.14.6
- python=3.8
```



MANAGING ENVIRONMENTS

CREATING ENVIRONMENTS WITH COMMANDS

For detailed information : \$ conda create –help

```
(base) [samritm@login06 ~]$ conda create --help
usage: conda create [-h] [-c CHANNEL | -n ENVIRONMENT | -p PATH] [-c CHANNEL] [--use-local] [--override-channels]
                     [--repodata-fn REPODATA_FNS] [--experimental {jlap,lock}] [--no-lock] [--repodata-use-zst | --no-repodata-use-zst]
                     [--strict-channel-priority] [--no-channel-priority] [--no-deps | --only-deps] [--no-pin] [--copy] [--no-shortcuts]
                     [--shortcuts-only SHORTCUTS_ONLY] [-c] [-k] [--offline] [--json] [-v] [-q] [-d] [-y] [--download-only]
                     [--show-channel-urls] [--file FILE] [--no-default-packages] [--subdir SUBDIR] [--solver {classic,libmamba}] [-m]
                     [--dev]
                     [package_spec ...]
```

Additional arguments:

package_spec

List of packages to install or update in the conda environment.

options:

-h, --help
--clone ENV
--file FILE

-m, --mkdir
--dev

Show this help message and exit.

Create a new environment as a copy of an existing local environment.

Read package versions from the given file. Repeated file specifications can be passed (e.g. --file=file1 --file=file2).

'--mkdir' is **deprecated** and will be removed in 25.3. Redundant argument.

Use `sys.executable -m conda` in wrapper scripts instead of CONDA_EXE. This is mainly for use during tests where we test new conda sources against old Python versions.

Target Environment Specification:

-n ENVIRONMENT, --name ENVIRONMENT

Name of environment.

-p PATH, --prefix PATH

Full path to environment location (i.e. prefix).

Channel Customization:

-c CHANNEL, --channel CHANNEL

Additional channel to search for packages. These are URLs searched in the order they are given (including local directories using the 'file://' syntax or simply a path like '/home/conda/mychan' or '../mychan'). Then, the defaults or channels from .condarc are searched (unless --override-channels is given). You can use 'defaults' to get the default packages for conda. You can also use any name and the .condarc channel_alias value will be prepended. The default channel_alias is <https://conda.anaconda.org/>.

--use-local

Use locally built packages. Identical to '-c local'.

--override-channels

Do not search default or .condarc channels. Requires --channel.



MANAGING ENVIRONMENTS

CREATING ENVIRONMENTS WITH COMMANDS

For detailed information : \$ conda create –help

Over Mode Modifiers:

--strict-channel-priority	Packages in lower priority channels are not considered if a package with the same name appears in a higher priority channel.
--no-channel-priority	Package version takes precedence over channel priority. Overrides the value given by `conda config --show channel_priority`.
--no-deps	Do not install, update, remove, or change dependencies. This WILL lead to broken environments and inconsistent behavior. Use at your own risk.
--only-deps	Only install dependencies.
--no-pin	Ignore pinned file.
--no-default-packages	Ignore create default packages in the .condarc file.

Working Options:

-C, --use-index-cache	Use cache of channel index files, even if it has expired. This is useful if you don't want conda to check whether a new version of the repodata file exists, which will save bandwidth.
-k, --insecure	Allow conda to perform "insecure" SSL connections and transfers. Equivalent to setting 'ssl_verify' to 'false'.

Output, Prompt, and Flow Control Options:

--json	Report all output as json. Suitable for using conda programmatically.
-v, --verbose	Can be used multiple times. Once for detailed output, twice for INFO logging, thrice for DEBUG logging, four times for TRACE logging.
-q, --quiet	Do not display progress bar.
-d, --dry-run	Only display what would have been done.
-y, --yes	Sets any confirmation values to 'yes' automatically. Users will not be asked to confirm any adding, deleting, backups, etc.
--download-only	Solve an environment and ensure package caches are populated, but exit prior to unlinking and linking packages into the prefix.
--show-channel-urls	Show channel urls. Overrides the value given by `conda config --show show_channel_urls`.



MANAGING ENVIRONMENTS

CREATING ENVIRONMENTS WITH COMMANDS

Exporting existing environment packages to local file : \$ conda env export –name <env_name> > <environment>.yml

```
(base) [samritm@login06 ~]$ conda env export --name lab_conda_3 > lab_3_packages.yml  
(base) [samritm@login06 ~]$ ls  
anaconda  Anaconda3-2023.09-0-Linux-x86_64.sh  Miniconda  test  
anaconda1  lab_3_packages.yml  Miniconda3-latest-Linux-x86_64.sh  
(base) [samritm@login06 ~]$
```

Creating new environment from .yml file : \$ conda env create –file <environment>.yml –name <env_name>

```
(base) [samritm@login06 ~]$ conda env create --file lab_3_packages.yml --name lab_conda_4  
/home/samritm/Miniconda/lib/python3.12/argparse.py:2005: FutureWarning: `remote_definition` is deprecated and will be removed  
in 25.9. Use `conda env create --file=URL` instead.  
  action(self, namespace, argument_values, option_string)  
Channels:  
  - defaults  
Platform: linux-64  
Collecting package metadata (repodata.json): done  
Solving environment: done
```

Creating new environment from requirement file : \$ conda env create –file <requirement>.txt –name <env_name>

```
(base) [samritm@login06 ~]$ conda env create --file requirement.txt --name lab_conda_5  
/home/samritm/Miniconda/lib/python3.12/argparse.py:2005: FutureWarning: `remote_definition` is deprecated and will be removed  
in 25.9. Use `conda env create --file=URL` instead.  
  action(self, namespace, argument_values, option_string)  
Channels:  
  - conda-forge  
  - defaults  
Platform: linux-64  
Collecting package metadata (repodata.json): done  
Solving environment: done
```



MANAGING ENVIRONMENTS

CREATING ENVIRONMENTS WITH COMMANDS

Cloning an existing environment : \$ conda create –name <new_env_name> –clone <old_env_name>

```
(base) [samritm@login06 lab_conda_5]$ conda create --name lab_conda_6 --clone lab_conda_5
Source:      /home/samritm/Miniconda/envs/lab_conda_5
Destination: /home/samritm/Miniconda/envs/lab_conda_6
Packages: 162
Files: 1
```

Downloading and Extracting Packages:

Creating new environment to particular directory : \$ conda env create –prefix <path> <packages>

```
base) [samritm@login06 lab_conda_5]$ conda create --prefix /home/samritm/envs jupyterlab=3.2 matplotlib=3.5 numpy=1.21
Channels:
- conda-forge
- defaults
Platform: linux-64
Collecting package metadata (repodata.json): done
Solving environment: done

## Package Plan ##

environment location: /home/samritm/envs

added / updated specs:
- jupyterlab=3.2
- matplotlib=3.5
- numpy=1.21
```



MANAGING ENVIRONMENTS

VIEWING LIST OF ENVIRONMENTS

To see list of all environments: \$ conda info –envs / conda env list

```
(base) [samritm@login06 lab_conda_5]$ conda env list
# conda environments:
#
#          /home/samritm/.conda/envs/farseq
*   /home/samritm/Miniconda
    /home/samritm/Miniconda/envs/lab_conda
    /home/samritm/Miniconda/envs/lab_conda_2
    /home/samritm/Miniconda/envs/lab_conda_3
    /home/samritm/Miniconda/envs/lab_conda_4
    /home/samritm/Miniconda/envs/lab_conda_5
    /home/samritm/Miniconda/envs/lab_conda_6
    /home/samritm/Miniconda/envs/lab_conda_6
```

Viewing list of packages in an environment : \$ conda list –name <env_name>

Or Environment is activated, in the terminal run : \$ conda list

```
base) [samritm@login06 lab_conda_5]$ conda list --name lab_conda_6
# packages in environment at /home/samritm/Miniconda/envs/lab_conda_6:
#
#           Name          Version      Build Channel
#_libgcc_mutex       0.1           conda_forge
#_openmp_mutex        4.5           2_gnu     conda-forge
alsa-lib            1.2.12        h4ab18f5_0  conda-forge
attr                2.5.1          h166bdaf_1  conda-forge
brotli              1.1.0          hb9d3cd8_2  conda-forge
brotli-bin          1.1.0          hb9d3cd8_2  conda-forge
bzip2                1.0.8          h4bc722e_7  conda-forge
ca-certificates     2024.8.30    hbcca054_0  conda-forge
cairo                1.18.0         hebffa5_3  conda-forge
certifi              2024.8.30    pyhd8ed1ab_0  conda-forge
contourpy            1.2.1          py39h7633fee_0  conda-forge
cycler               0.12.1         pyhd8ed1ab_0  conda-forge
dbus                 1.13.6         h5008d03_3  conda-forge
expat                2.6.3          h5888daf_0  conda-forge
```



MANAGING ENVIRONMENTS

RESTORING AND RENAME AN ENVIRONMENT

To rollback to previous revision : \$ conda list --revisions

```
(base) [samritm@login06 lab_conda_5]$ conda list --revisions  
2024-08-16 20:09:27 (rev 0)  
+_libgcc_mutex-0.1  
+_openmp_mutex-5.1  
+anaconda-anon-usage-0.4.4  
+archspec-0.2.3  
+boltons-23.0.0  
+brotli-python-1.0.9  
+bzip2-1.0.8  
+c-ares-1.19.1  
+ca-certificates-2024.7.2
```

To restore environment installation of packages to previous revision: \$ conda install –rev <REVNUM>

```
(base) [samritm@login06 lab_conda_5]$ conda install --rev 01  
Collecting package metadata (current_repodata.json): done  
Reverting to revision 1: done  
  
# All requested packages already installed.
```

To rename existing environment: \$ conda rename –name <old_env_name> <new_env_name>

```
(base) [samritm@login02 ~]$ conda rename --name lab_conda_6 lab_conda_7  
Source:      /home/samritm/Miniconda/envs/lab_conda_6  
Destination: /home/samritm/Miniconda/envs/lab_conda_7  
Packages: 38  
Files: 1
```



MANAGING ENVIRONMENTS

ACTIVATE / DEACTIVATE ENVIRONMENTS

To activate particular environment : \$ conda activate <env_name>

```
(base) [samritm@login06 lab_conda_5]$ conda activate lab_conda_6
(lab_conda_6) [samritm@login06 lab_conda_5]$
```

To deactivate the existing environment: \$ conda deactivate

```
(base) [samritm@login06 lab_conda_5]$ conda deactivate
(lab_conda_6) [samritm@login06 lab_conda_5]$ conda deactivate
(base) [samritm@login06 lab_conda_5]$
```

For detailed information : \$ conda remove --help

```
(base) [samritm@login06 lab_conda_5]$ conda remove --help
usage: conda remove [-h] [-n ENVIRONMENT | -p PATH] [-c CHANNEL] [--use-local] [--override-channels]
                     [--repodata-fn REPODATA_FNS] [--experimental {jlap,lock}] [--no-lock]
                     [--repodata-use-zst | --no-repodata-use-zst] [--features] [--force-remove] [--no-pin]
                     [--solver {classic,libmamba}] [-C] [-k] [--offline] [--json] [-v] [-q] [-d] [-y] [--all] [--keep-env]
                     [--dev]
                     [package_name ...]
```

options:

-h, --help
--all
--keep-env
--dev

Show this help message and exit.
Remove all packages, i.e., the entire environment.
Used with `--all`, delete all packages but keep the environment.
Use `sys.executable -m conda` in wrapper scripts instead of CONDA_EXE. This is mainly for use during tests where we test new conda sources against old Python versions.

Target Environment Specification:

-n ENVIRONMENT, --name ENVIRONMENT
Name of environment.

-p PATH, --prefix PATH
Full path to environment location (i.e. prefix).



MANAGING ENVIRONMENTS

REMOVE PACKAGES / ENVIRONMENT

To remove particular package in environment : \$ conda remove <package_name>

```
EXECUTING transaction: done
(lab_conda_6) [samritm@login10 ~]$ conda remove numpy
Collecting package metadata (repodata.json): done
Solving environment: done

## Package Plan ##

environment location: /home/samritm/Miniconda/envs/lab_conda_6

removed specs:
- numpy
```

To remove a package from a environment 'lab_conda_6': \$ conda remove --name <env_name> <package_name>

```
(base) [samritm@login10 ~]$ conda remove --name lab_conda_6 numpy
Collecting package metadata (repodata.json): done
Solving environment: done

## Package Plan ##

environment location: /home/samritm/Miniconda/envs/lab_conda_6

removed specs:
- numpy
```

To remove environment 'lab_conda_6' from list of environments: \$ conda env remove --name <env_name>

```
(base) [samritm@login02 ~]$ conda env remove --name lab_conda_6
Remove all packages in environment /home/samritm/Miniconda/envs/lab_conda_6:
```



MANAGING ENVIRONMENTS

REMOVE PACKAGES

To remove all packages from environment 'lab_conda_6' and the environment itself: \$ conda remove --name <env_name> --all

```
(base) [samritm@login10 ~]$ conda remove --name lab_conda_6 --all
Remove all packages in environment /home/samritm/Miniconda/envs/lab_conda_6:

## Package Plan ##

environment location: /home/samritm/Miniconda/envs/lab_conda_6

The following packages will be REMOVED:
```

To remove all packages from the environment 'lab_conda_6' but retain the environment: \$ conda remove --name <env_name> --all --keep-env

```
(base) [samritm@login05 ~]$ conda remove --name lab_conda_6 --all --keep-env
Remove all packages in environment /home/samritm/Miniconda/envs/lab_conda_6:

## Package Plan ##

environment location: /home/samritm/Miniconda/envs/lab_conda_6
```

To remove all unused packages from environment: \$ conda clean --all

```
(lab_conda_6) [samritm@login02 ~]$ conda clean --all
Will remove 320 (1.47 GB) tarball(s).
Proceed ([y]/n)? y
Will remove 2 index cache(s)
```



MANAGING CHANNELS

ADD CHANNELS

To list all channels currently configured for conda environment: \$ conda config --show channels

1. Defaults
2. Conda-forge
3. Anaconda
4. Nvidia
5. Pytorch

```
(base) [samritm@login05 ~]$ conda config --show channels
channels:
- defaults
- conda-forge
(base) [samritm@login05 ~]$
```

To add a channel to the configurations: \$ conda config --add channels <channel-name>

```
- conda-forge
(base) [samritm@login05 ~]$ conda config --add channels nvidia
(base) [samritm@login05 ~]$ conda config --show channels
channels:
- nvidia
- defaults
- conda-forge
(base) [samritm@login05 ~]$
```



MANAGING CHANNELS

TO REMOVE DEFAULT AND SET SPECIFIC CHANNEL

To remove a specific channel from configuration: \$ conda config --remove channels <channel_name>

```
(base) [samritm@login05 ~]$ conda config --remove channels nvidia
(base) [samritm@login05 ~]$ conda config --show channels
channels:
- defaults
- conda-forge
(base) [samritm@login05 ~]
```

When installing a package, can specify the channel to install without permanently adding channel : \$ conda install <package_name> -c <channel_name>

```
(base) [samritm@login05 ~]$ conda install xgboost -c conda-forge
Collecting package metadata (current_repodata.json): done
Solving environment: done

## Package Plan ##

environment location: /home/samritm/Miniconda

added / updated specs:
- xgboost
```



MANAGING PACKAGES

TO SEARCH FOR PACKAGES

To see if a specific packages are available for installation : \$ conda search <package_name>

```
lab_conda_6) [samritm@login02 ~]$ conda search scipy
Loading channels: done
# Name          Version      Build Channel
scipy          0.17.1 np110py27 blas_openblas_200  conda-forge
scipy          0.17.1 np110py27 blas_openblas_201  conda-forge
scipy          0.17.1 np110py27 blas_openblas_202  conda-forge
scipy          0.17.1 np110py27 blas_openblas_203  conda-forge
scipy          0.17.1 np110py27 blas_openblas_204  conda-forge
scipy          0.17.1 np110py27 blas_openblas_205  conda-forge
scipy          0.17.1 np110py34 blas openblas_200  conda-forge
```

Alternatively can search on official website of anaconda for packages : <https://anaconda.org/>

The screenshot shows the Anaconda.org search interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with links for About, Anaconda, Help, Download Anaconda, and Sign In. Below the navigation bar, a red banner displays the message "You must login to search private packages". A search bar contains the text "scipy" and a green search button with a magnifying glass icon. Underneath the search bar, there is a "Filters" section with dropdown menus for Type (All), Access (All), and Platform (All). Further down, there is a header with buttons for Favorites, Downloads, and Artifact (owner / artifact). The main content area displays a table of search results. The first result is for "conda-forge / scipy 1.14.1", which is described as a "Scientific Library for Python". The table includes columns for Platforms (listing linux-64, linux-aarch64, linux-ppc64le, osx-64, osx-arm64, win-32, and win-64) and other metadata like ID (45), Version (53236938), and Owner (conda-forge). A "copy" button is also present next to the owner information.

MANAGING PACKAGES

TO SEARCH FOR NON-CONDA PACKAGES AND INSTALLATION

To install particular packages on environment : \$ pip install <package_name>

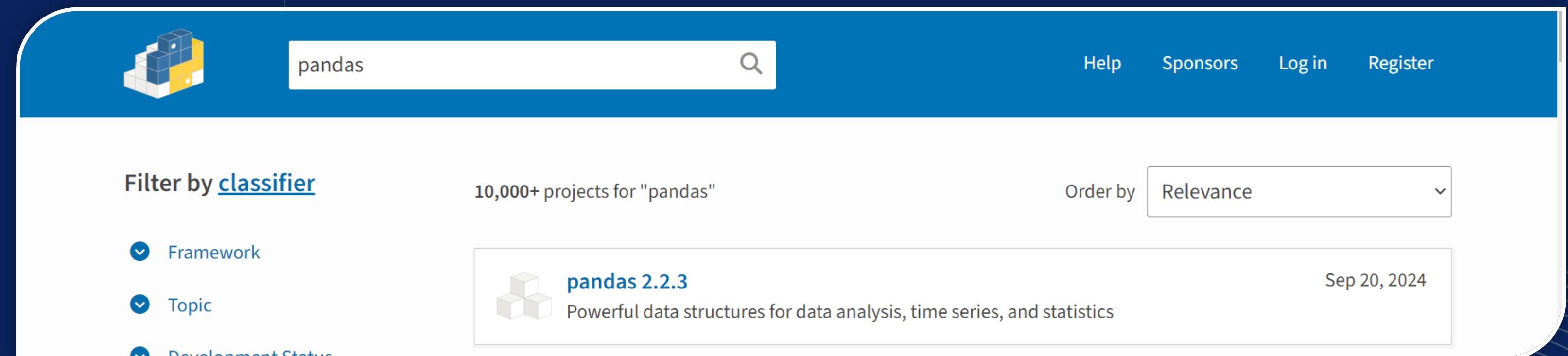
If a package is not available on conda or conda forge. We can install packages with another package manager like pip.



```
(lab_conda_6) [samritm@login02 ~]$ pip install pandas
Collecting pandas
  Downloading pandas-2.2.3-cp39-cp39-manylinux_2_17_x86_64.manylinux2014_x86_64.whl.metadata (89 kB)
Requirement already satisfied: numpy>=1.22.4 in ./Miniconda/envs/lab_conda_6/lib/python3.9/site-packages (from pandas) (1.26.4)
)
Collecting python-dateutil>=2.8.2 (from pandas)
  Using cached python_dateutil-2.9.0.post0-py2.py3-none-any.whl.metadata (8.4 kB)
Collecting pytz>=2020.1 (from pandas)
  Downloading pytz-2024.2-py2.py3-none-any.whl.metadata (22 kB)
Collecting tzdata>=2022.7 (from pandas)
  Downloading tzdata-2024.2-py2.py3-none-any.whl.metadata (1.4 kB)
Requirement already satisfied: six>=1.5 in ./Miniconda/envs/lab_conda_6/lib/python3.9/site-packages (from python-dateutil>=2.8.2)
```

Search on official website of python package Index (PyPI) for packages : <https://pypi.org/search>

Installation of pip:
\$ conda install pip



The screenshot shows the PyPI search interface. At the top, there's a logo, a search bar containing "pandas", and navigation links for Help, Sponsors, Log in, and Register. Below the search bar, there are filters for Classifier (Framework, Topic, Development Status), a count of 10,000+ projects for "pandas", and an Order by dropdown set to Relevance. The main result is a card for "pandas 2.2.3", which is described as "Powerful data structures for data analysis, time series, and statistics". The card includes a small icon of three cubes, the version number, and the last update date, Sep 20, 2024.



MANAGING PACKAGES

LIST OUT NON-CONDA PACKAGES AND UN-INSTALLATION

Search on official website of python package Index (PyPI) for packages : <https://pypi.org/search>

pandas 2.2.3

`pip install pandas`



[Latest version](#)

Released: Sep 20, 2024

To list all the packages installed through pip manager : `pip list`

```
(lab_conda_6) [samritm@login02 ~]$ pip list | grep pandas
pandas                2.2.3
(lab_conda_6) [samritm@login02 ~]$
```

To uninstall packages which are installed through pip manager : `pip uninstall <package_name>`

```
pandas                2.2.3
(lab_conda_6) [samritm@login02 ~]$ pip uninstall pandas
Found existing installation: pandas 2.2.3
Uninstalling pandas-2.2.3:
Would remove:
  /home/samritm/Miniconda/envs/lab_conda_6/lib/python3.9/site-packages/pandas-2.2.3.dist-info/*
  /home/samritm/Miniconda/envs/lab_conda_6/lib/python3.9/site-packages/pandas/*
Proceed (Y/n)? y
Successfully uninstalled pandas-2.2.3
```



THANK YOU
