

CONDA CHEATSHEET

QUICK START

Tip: It is recommended to create a new environment for any new project or workflow.

verify conda install and check version	<code>conda info</code>
update conda in base environment	<code>conda update -n base conda</code>
install latest anaconda distribution (see release notes)	<code>conda install anaconda=2022.05</code>
create a new environment (tip: name environment descriptively)	<code>conda create --name ENVNAME</code>
activate environment (do this before installing packages)	<code>conda activate ENVNAME</code>

CHANNELS AND PACKAGES

Tip: Package dependencies and platform specifics are automatically resolved when using conda.

list installed packages	<code>conda list</code>
list installed packages with source info	<code>conda list --show-channel-urls</code>
update all packages	<code>conda update --all</code>
install a package from specific channel	<code>conda install -c CHANNELNAME PKG1 PKG2</code>
install specific version of package	<code>conda install PKGNAME=3.1.4</code>
install a package from specific channel	<code>conda install CHANNELNAME::PKGNAME</code>
install package with AND logic	<code>conda install "PKGNAME>2.5,<3.2"</code>
install package with OR logic	<code>conda install "PKGNAME [version='2.5 3.2']"</code>
uninstall package	<code>conda uninstall PKGNAME</code>
view channel sources	<code>conda config --show-sources</code>
add channel	<code>conda config --add channels CHANNELNAME</code>
set default channel for pkg fetching (targets first channel in channel sources)	<code>conda config --set channel_priority strict</code>

WORKING WITH CONDA ENVIRONMENTS

Tip: List environments at the beginning of your session. Environments with an asterisk are active.

list all environments and locations	<code>conda env list</code>
list all packages + source channels	<code>conda list -n ENVNAME --show-channel-urls</code>
install packages in environment	<code>conda install -n ENVNAME PKG1 PKG2</code>
remove package from environment	<code>conda uninstall PKGNAME -n ENVNAME</code>
update all packages in environment	<code>conda update --all -n ENVNAME</code>

CONDA CHEATSHEET

ENVIRONMENT MANAGEMENT

Tip: Specifying the environment name confines conda commands to that environment.

create environment with Python version	<code>conda create -n ENVNAME python=3.10</code>
clone environment	<code>conda create --clone ENVNAME -n NEWENV</code>
rename environment	<code>conda rename -n ENVNAME NEWENVNAME</code>
delete environment by name	<code>conda remove -n ENVNAME --all</code>
list revisions made to environment	<code>conda list -n ENVNAME --revisions</code>
restore environment to a revision	<code>conda install -n ENVNAME --revision NUMBER</code>
uninstall package from specific channel	<code>conda remove -n ENVNAME -c CHANNELNAME PKGNAME</code>

EXPORTING ENVIRONMENTS

Recommendation: Name the export file "environment." Environment name will be preserved.

cross-platform compatible	<code>conda env export --from-history>ENV.yml</code>
platform + package specific	<code>conda env export ENVNAME>ENV.yml</code>
platform + package + channel specific	<code>conda list --explicit>ENV.txt</code>

IMPORTING ENVIRONMENTS

Tip: When importing an environment, conda resolves platform and package specifics.

from a .yml file	<code>conda env create -n ENVNAME --file ENV.yml</code>
from a .txt file	<code>conda create -n ENVNAME --file ENV.txt</code>

ADDITIONAL HINTS

get help for any command	<code>conda COMMAND --help</code>
get info for any package	<code>conda search PKGNAME --info</code>
run commands w/o user prompt eg, installing multiple packages	<code>conda COMMAND ARG --yes</code> <code>conda install PKG1 PKG2 --yes</code>
remove all unused files	<code>conda clean --all</code>
examine conda configuration	<code>conda config --show</code>

MORE RESOURCES

Full Conda Documentation
Learning Resources

conda.io
anaconda.cloud

FOLLOW US ON TWITTER!

@anaconda-inc
@conda-project