

Installing Anaconda on Ubuntu/Linux

1. Download the Anaconda .sh file. You may do it in two ways:

- a. Manually download from [this link](#).
- b. On your terminal, type the following:

```
wget https://repo.anaconda.com/archive/Anaconda3-2021.11-Linux-x86_64.sh
```

This should download the Anaconda3 file to your working directory.

2. On your terminal, verify the integrity of your downloaded file:

```
sha256sum Anaconda3-2021.11-Linux-x86_64.sh
```

The list of Anaconda file hashes can be found [here](#). If the hashes don't match, please redownload. That file may be corrupted.

3. Run the Anaconda script: `bash Anaconda3-2021.11-Linux-x86_64.sh`

During the installation process, it may prompt the following questions:

- Do you accept the license terms? `yes`
- Anaconda will be installed in this location:
 - You may choose to change the location by typing in new directory
 - Click enter if you're okay with the default location
- Do you wish the installer to initialize Anaconda3? `yes`

4. If you accidentally skipped the last question in <step 3> and conda command becomes unavailable:

- You can opt to reinstall; or
- On your terminal: `export PATH=/path/to/anaconda3/bin:$PATH`
- Or to set the path permanently, open your shell script (usually `~/.bashrc`) and type in the export PATH line there.

5. Activate installation: `source ~/.bashrc`

Common conda commands

Below are a list of common conda commands:

- Creating an environment: `conda create -n <env_name> python=3`
 - You may specify the python version through the *python* argument
- Activating an environment: `conda activate <env_name>`
- Deactivating/exiting your environment: `conda deactivate`
- List all conda environments: `conda env list`
- Deleting an environment: `conda remove -n <env_name> --all`
- Deleting a package: `conda remove -n <env_name> <pkg_name>`

More about conda (including cheat sheet) can be found [here](#).