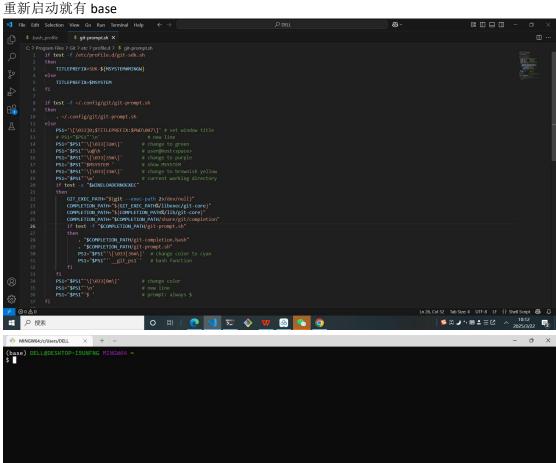
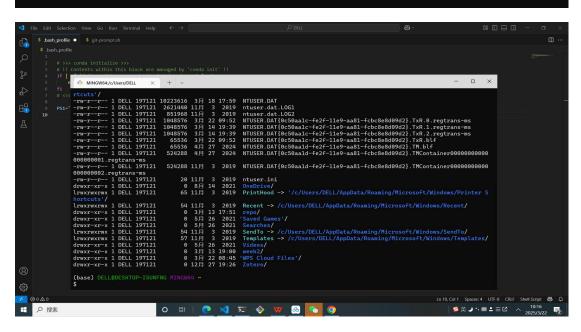
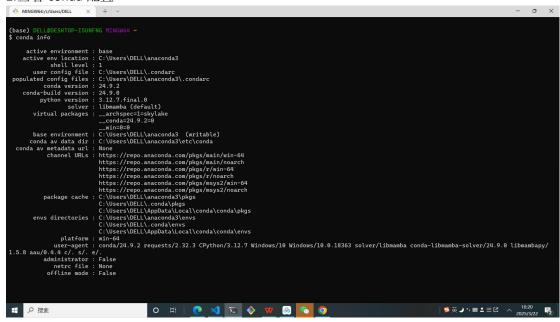
#### 1.conda init







2.查看 conda 配置

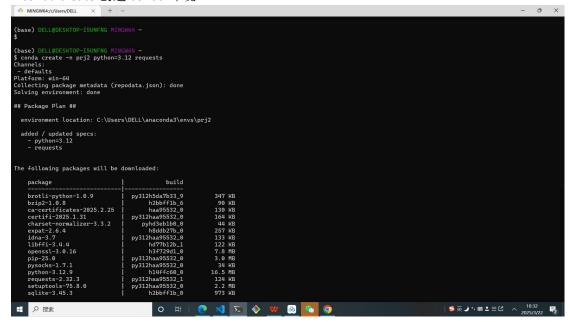


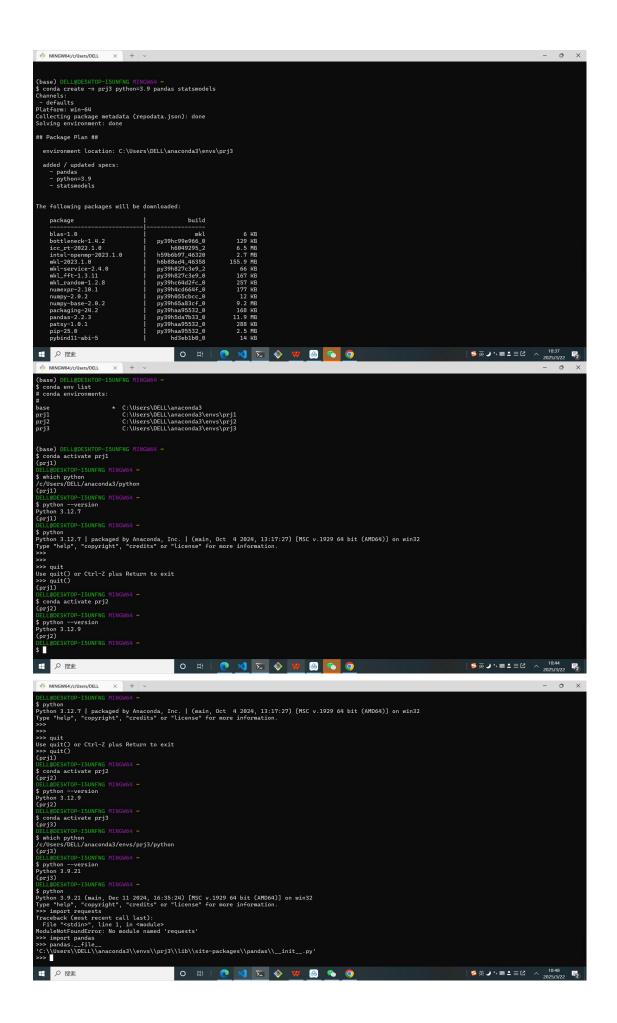
3.查看已有的 conda 环境的名称和路径,理解 conda 环境的概念



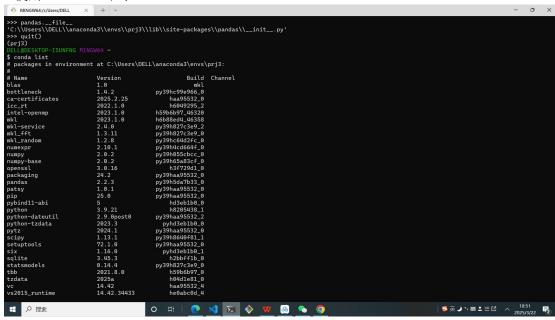
Conds 易于管理,跨平台支持

4.conda create 创建 conda 环境

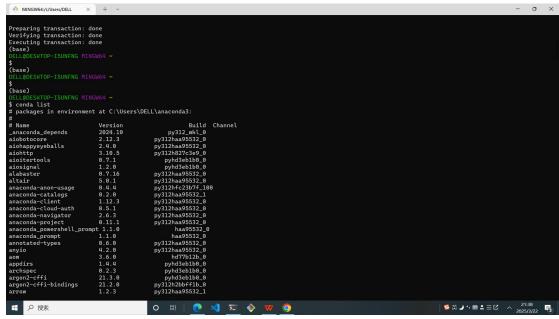




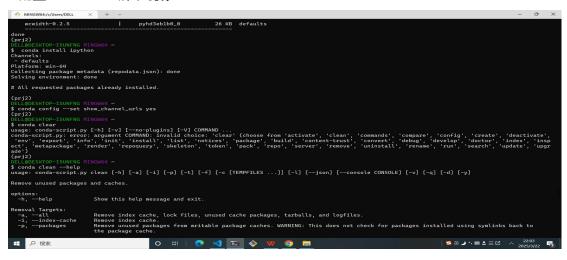
### 5.使用 conda list 命令

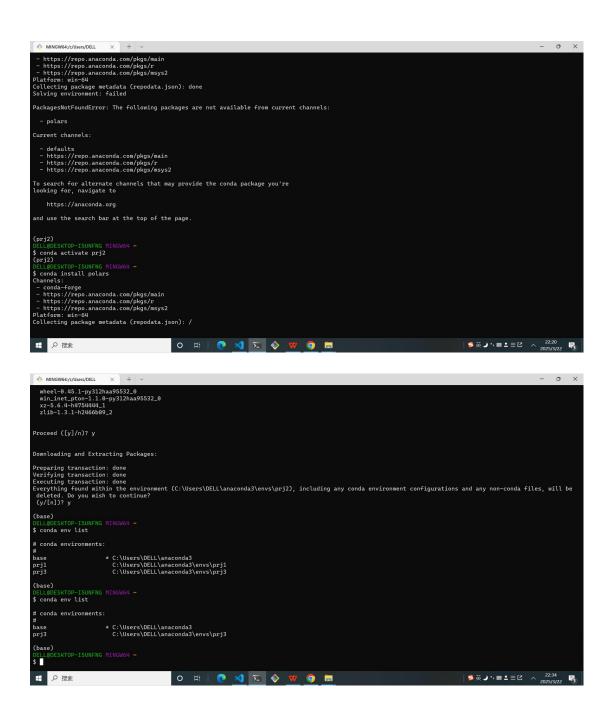


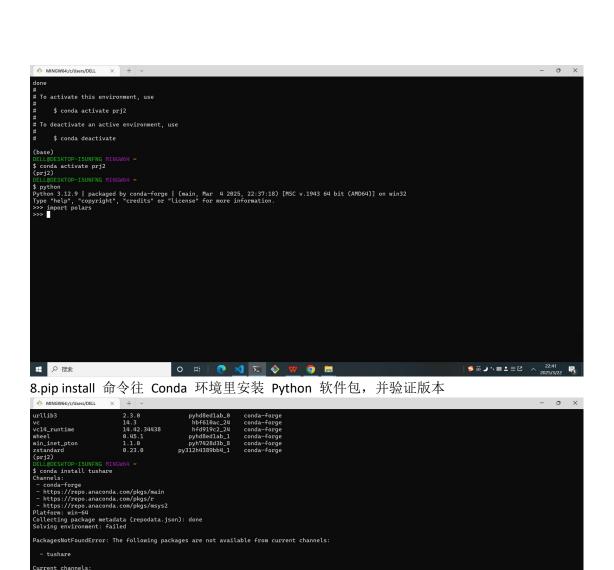
# 6.使用 conda install 命令往 Conda 环境里安装更多的软件包,并验证版本



#### 7.配置 Anaconda 清华镜像







# O H | @ x | E 🚸 W 🗿 🔚 9 配置 PyPI 清华镜像,加快 pip install 安装软件包的速度

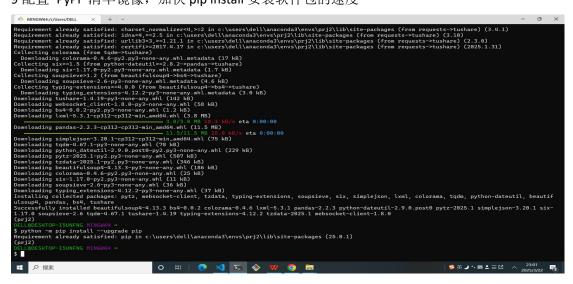
- https://mirrors.tuna.tsinghua.edu.cn/anaconda/cloud/conda-forge - https://repo.anaconda.com/pkgs/main - https://repo.anaconda.com/pkgs/r - https://repo.anaconda.com/pkgs/msys2

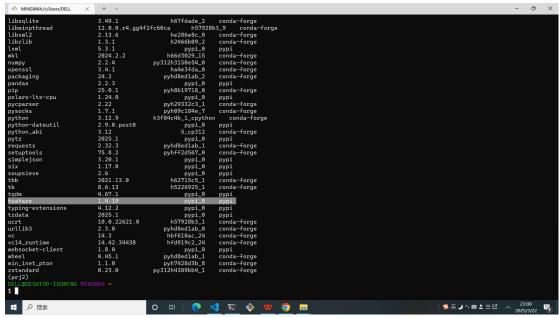
https://anaconda.org

₩ 夕 搜索

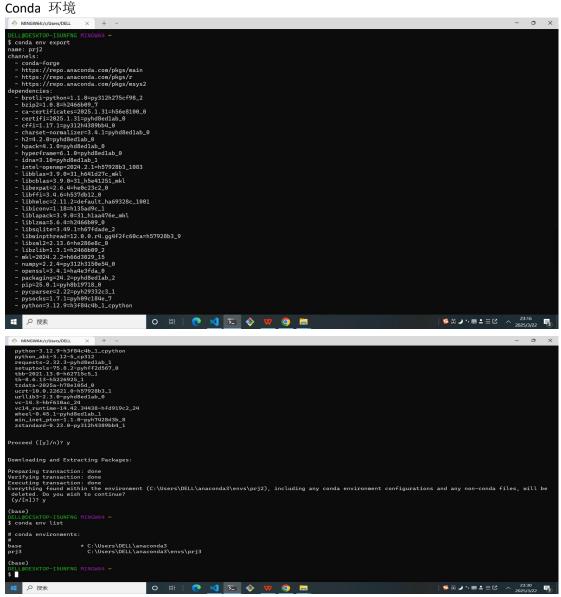
and use the search bar at the top of the page.

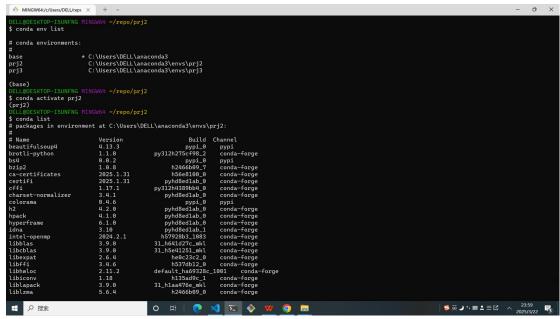
To search for alternate channels that may provide the conda package you're looking for, navigate to  $% \left\{ 1\right\} =\left\{ 1\right\}$ 





10. Conda 环境配置文件,能够删除 Conda 环境,能够用 environment.yml 配置文件重建





11.按照 教程 创建项目目录,在 VS Code 文本编辑器里安装一些支持 Python 开发的常用 扩展,编写 main.py 脚本,创建该项目专用的 Conda 环境,在终端里激活该环境并成功运行该脚本

