

Create virtual environments for python with conda

Nov 20, 2014

How to set up a virtual environments using conda for the Anaconda Python distribution

A virtual environment is a named, isolated, working copy of Python that maintains its own files, directories, and paths so that you can work with specific versions of libraries or Python itself without affecting other Python projects. Virtual environments make it easy to cleanly separate different projects and avoid problems with different dependencies and version requirements across components. The `conda` command is the preferred interface for managing installations and virtual environments with the [Anaconda](#) Python distribution. If you have a vanilla Python installation or other Python distribution see [virtualenv](#)

Outline

- Check conda is installed and available
- Update conda if necessary
- Create a virtual environment
- Activate a virtual environment
- Install additional python packages
- Deactivate a virtual environment
- Delete a virtual environment

Jargon

link to PATH,

Requirements

- Anaconda Python distribution installed and accessible

1. Check conda is installed and in your PATH

1. Open a terminal client.
2. Enter `conda -V` into the terminal command line and press enter.
3. If conda is installed you should see something like the following.

```
$ conda -V  
conda 3.7.0
```

2. Check conda is up to date

1. In the terminal client enter

```
conda update conda
```

1. Update any packages if necessary by typing `y` to proceed.

3. Create a virtual environment for your project

1. In the terminal client enter the following where *yourenvname* is the name you want to call your environment, and replace *x.x* with the Python version you wish to use. (To see a list of available python versions first, type `conda search "^python$"` and press enter.)

```
conda create -n yourenvname python=x.x anaconda
```

1. Press `y` to proceed. This will install the Python version and all the associated

anaconda packaged libraries at

“path_to_your_anaconda_location/anaconda/envs/yourenvname”

4. Activate your virtual environment.

1. To activate or switch into your virtual environment, simply type the following where *yourenvname* is the name you gave to your environment at creation.

```
source activate yourenvname
```

1. Activating a conda environment modifies the PATH and shell variables to point to the specific isolated Python set-up you created. The command prompt will change to indicate which conda environment you are currently in by prepending

```
(yourenvname) . To see a list of all your environments, use the command conda info -e .
```

5. Install additional Python packages to a virtual environment.

1. To install additional packages only to your virtual environment, enter the following command where *yourenvname* is the name of your environment, and *[package]* is the name of the package you wish to install. *Failure to specify “-n yourenvname” will install the package to the root Python installation.*

```
conda install -n yourenvname [package]
```

6. Deactivate your virtual environment.

1. To end a session in the current environment, enter the following. There is no need to specify the envname - whichever is currently active will be deactivated, and the PATH and shell variables will be returned to normal.

```
source deactivate
```

6. Delete a no longer needed virtual environment

1. To delete a conda environment, enter the following, where *yourenvname* is the name of the environment you wish to delete.

```
conda remove -n yourenvname -all
```

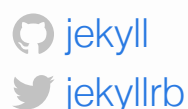
Related info

The conda official documentation can be found [here](#).

@cammerschooner

eResearch cookbook - 2 minute recipes for scientists

eResearch cookbook - 2 minute
recipes for scientists
your-email@domain.com



A template for capturing task recipes for
repeatable scientific practices in a
consistent format and hosted in a
centralised online repository