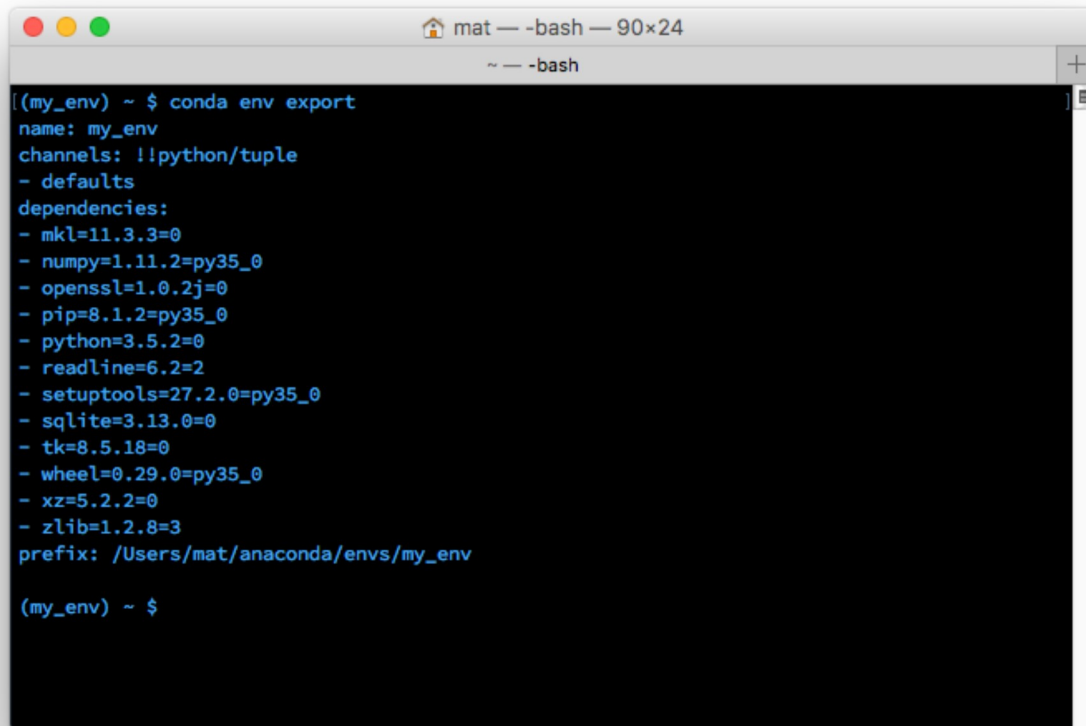




Saving and loading environments

A really useful feature is sharing environments so others can install all the packages used in your code, with the correct versions. You can save the packages to a [YAML](#) file with

`conda env export > environment.yaml`. The first part `conda env export` writes out all the packages in the environment, including the Python version.



```
mat — -bash — 90x24
~ — -bash
(my_env) ~ $ conda env export
name: my_env
channels: !!python/tuple
- defaults
dependencies:
- mkl=11.3.3=0
- numpy=1.11.2=py35_0
- openssl=1.0.2j=0
- pip=8.1.2=py35_0
- python=3.5.2=0
- readline=6.2=2
- setuptools=27.2.0=py35_0
- sqlite=3.13.0=0
- tk=8.5.18=0
- wheel=0.29.0=py35_0
- xz=5.2.2=0
- zlib=1.2.8=3
prefix: /Users/mat/anaconda/envs/my_env

(my_env) ~ $
```

Exported environment printed to the terminal

Above you can see the name of the environment and all the dependencies (along with versions) are listed. The second part of the export command, `> environment.yaml` writes the exported text to a YAML file `environment.yaml`. This file can now be shared and others will be able to create the same environment you used for the project.

To create an environment from an environment file use `conda env create -f environment.yaml`. This will create a new environment with the same name listed in `environment.yaml`.

Listing environments

If you forget what your environments are named (happens to me sometimes), use `conda env list` to list out all the environments you've created. You should see a list of environments, there will be an asterisk next to the environment you're currently in. The default

