Creating Environment Variables In A Virtual Environment (Anaconda):

1. Find the path of your virtual environment:

conda env list

This command lists out all of the virtual environments currently on your machine and displays the location of each virtual environment. Copy the path of your working environment and change the location of your current directory to that of the local virtual environment directory that you are working on:

cd /path/to/virtual/environment

- 2. Create two directory trees to set the environment variables:
 - Activate directory: Holds scripts that will run whenever an environment is activated

mkdir -p etc/conda/activate.d

- Deactivate directory: Holds scripts that will run whenever an environment is deactivated.

mkdir -p etc/conda/deactivate.d

3. Create a file called env_vars.sh within those directories (your current directory does not need to be said directories to make these files):

touch etc/conda/activate.d/env vars.sh

touch etc/conda/deactivate.d/env_vars.sh

Set/unset environment variables. Whenever the virtual environment is activated, API_KEY variable is set, conversely whenever the virtual environment is deactivated, API_KEY is unset.

Use any text editor to edit the env vars.sh files:

Within the activate directory:

#!/bin/sh
export API KEY="YOUR PRIVATE API KEY HERE"

Within the deactivate directory:

#!/bin/sh
unset API KEY

You can test to see if this works! Deactivate your virtual environment and then reactivate it again. Then type in:

echo \$API KEY

The console should print out whatever you set API KEY as.

If you deactivate your virtual environment and run the same command, nothing should print out. You can set different environment variables for each of your virtual environments.

*Make sure when you check to see if your API_KEY has been set, you don't see quotation marks around it. If you see them, edit the env_vars.sh file because it will cause problems later down the line when you call it.