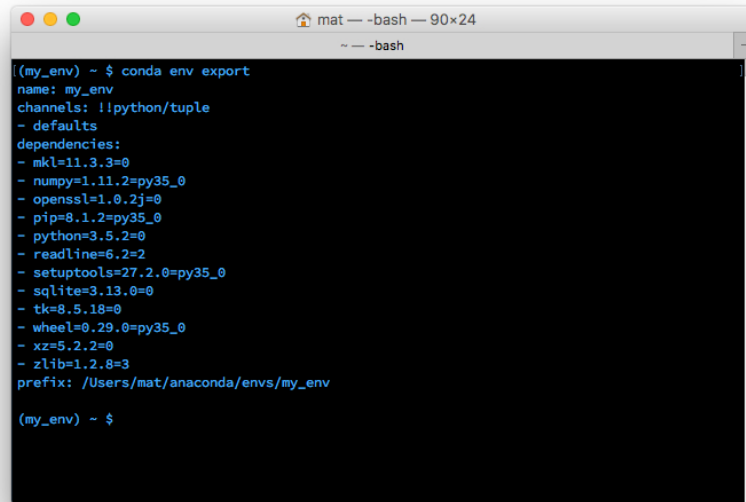


Saving and loading environments

A really useful feature is sharing environments so others can install all the packages used in your code, with the correct versions. Let's see all the package-names, including the Python version present in the current environment, using the command:

```
conda env export
```

A terminal window titled 'mat -- bash -- 90x24' showing the output of the 'conda env export' command. The output lists the environment name 'my_env', channels, dependencies with versions, and the prefix path. The terminal text is as follows:

```
((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

In the above image, you can see the name of the environment, and all the dependencies (*along with versions*) are listed. You can save all the above information to a [YAML](#) file, `environment.yaml`, and later share this file with other users over GitHub or other means. This file will get created (or overwritten) in your current directory.

```
conda env export > environment.yaml
```

The second part of the export command above, `> environment.yaml` writes the exported text to the `environment.yaml`. This file can now be shared using Github repository (or any other means), and others will be able to create the same environment you used for the project.

Create an environment

To create an environment from an environment file, use the following command:

```
conda env create -f environment.yaml
```

The above command 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 *either* of the commands below to list out all the environments you've created.

```
conda env list
conda info --envs
```

You should see a list of environments, there will be an asterisk next to the environment you're currently in. The default environment is called `base`.

List the packages inside an environment

To view the list of packages, run the following command in your terminal / Anaconda Prompt,:

```
# If the environment is not activated  
conda list -n env_name  
  
# If the environment is activated  
conda list  
  
# To see if a specific package, say `scipy` is installed in an environment  
conda list -n env_name scipy
```

Removing an environment

If there are environments you don't use anymore, use the command below to remove the specified environment (here, named `env_name`).

```
conda env remove -n env_name
```

NEXT