



CONDA CHEAT SHEET

Command line package and environment manager

Learn to use conda in 30 minutes at bit.ly/tryconda

TIP: Anaconda Navigator is a graphical interface to use conda. Double-click the Navigator icon on your desktop or in a Terminal or at the Anaconda prompt, type `anaconda-navigator`

Conda basics

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| Verify conda is installed, check version number | <code>conda info</code> |
| Update conda to the current version | <code>conda update conda</code> |
| Install a package included in Anaconda | <code>conda install PACKAGENAME</code> |
| Run a package after install, example Spyder* | <code>spyder</code> |
| Update any installed program | <code>conda update PACKAGENAME</code> |
| Command line help | <code>COMMANDNAME --help</code> <code>conda install --help</code> |

*Must be installed and have a deployable command, usually PACKAGENAME

Using environments

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| Create a new environment named py35, install Python 3.5 | <code>conda create --name py35 python=3.5</code> |
| Activate the new environment to use it | WINDOWS: <code>activate py35</code> LINUX, macOS: <code>source activate py35</code> |
| Get a list of all my environments, active environment is shown with * | <code>conda env list</code> |
| Make exact copy of an environment | <code>conda create --clone py35 --name py35-2</code> |
| List all packages and versions installed in active environment | <code>conda list</code> |
| List the history of each change to the current environment | <code>conda list --revisions</code> |
| Restore environment to a previous revision | <code>conda install --revision 2</code> |
| Save environment to a text file | <code>conda list --explicit > bio-env.txt</code> |
| Delete an environment and everything in it | <code>conda env remove --name bio-env</code> |
| Deactivate the current environment | WINDOWS: <code>deactivate</code> macOS, LINUX: <code>source deactivate</code> |
| Create environment from a text file | <code>conda env create --file bio-env.txt</code> |
| Stack commands: create a new environment, name it bio-env and install the biopython package | <code>conda create --name bio-env biopython</code> |

Finding conda packages

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| Use conda to search for a package | <code>conda search PACKAGENAME</code> |
| See list of all packages in Anaconda | https://docs.anaconda.com/anaconda/packages/pkg-docs |

Export environment to yaml — `conda env export > environment.yaml`



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Installing and updating packages

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| Install a new package (Jupyter Notebook) in the active environment | <code>conda install jupyter</code> |
| Run an installed package (Jupyter Notebook) | <code>jupyter-notebook</code> |
| Install a new package (toolz) in a different environment (bio-env) | <code>conda install --name bio-env toolz</code> |
| Update a package in the current environment | <code>conda update scikit-learn</code> |
| Install a package (boltons) from a specific channel (conda-forge) | <code>conda install --channel conda-forge boltons</code> |
| Install a package directly from PyPI into the current active environment using pip | <code>pip install boltons</code> |
| Remove one or more packages (toolz, boltons) from a specific environment (bio-env) | <code>conda remove --name bio-env toolz boltons</code> |

Managing multiple versions of Python

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| Install different version of Python in a new environment named py34 | <code>conda create --name py34 python=3.4</code> |
| Switch to the new environment that has a different version of Python | Windows: <code>activate py34</code> Linux, macOS: <code>source activate py34</code> |
| Show the locations of all versions of Python that are currently in the path NOTE: The first version of Python in the list will be executed. | Windows: <code>where python</code> Linux, macOS: <code>which -a python</code> |
| Show version information for the current active Python | <code>python --version</code> |

Specifying version numbers

Ways to specify a package version number for use with `conda create` or `conda install` commands, and in `meta.yaml` files.

| Constraint type | Specification | Result |
|--------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Fuzzy | <code>numpy=1.11</code> | 1.11.0, 1.11.1, 1.11.2, 1.11.18 etc. |
| Exact | <code>numpy==1.11</code> | 1.11.0 |
| Greater than or equal to | <code>"numpy>=1.11"</code> | 1.11.0 or higher |
| OR | <code>"numpy=1.11.1 1.11.3"</code> | 1.11.1, 1.11.3 |
| AND | <code>"numpy>=1.8,<2"</code> | 1.8, 1.9, not 2.0 |

NOTE: Quotation marks must be used when your specification contains a space or any of these characters: `>` `<` `|` `*`

MORE RESOURCES

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|----------------------------------|---|
| Free Community Support | groups.google.com/a/continuum.io/forum/#!forum/conda |
| Online Documentation | conda.io/docs |
| Command Reference | conda.io/docs/commands |
| Paid Support Options | anaconda.com/support |
| Anaconda Onsite Training Courses | anaconda.com/training |
| Anaconda Consulting Services | anaconda.com/consulting |

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