# Anaconda

# 确认conda已安装

conda --version

# 更新conda版本

conda update conda

conda update anaconda

# 查看当前环境

conda info –envs

conda config --append channels conda-forge

=============================================================

# 创建新环境

conda create --name snowflakes *biopython*

### **NOTES**：snowflakes代指环境的名称，biopython指要在新环境中添加的软件包，使用当前环境使用的Python版本

* + 1. # 创建环境时指定Python版本

conda create --name bunnies **python=3** *astroid babel*

### **NOTES**：在创建环境指定软件包时，可以使用package\_name=version\_number 的方式来指定要使用的软件版本

# 复制环境

conda create --name flowers --clone snowflakes

# 1.1导出配置文件

conda env export --name snowflakes > snowflakes.yml

# 1.2根据配置文件导入环境

conda env create -f snowflakes.yml

# 查看所有已安装的软件包

conda list

# 2.1 查找软件包,罗列出所有可用的版本并在已经安装的版本前加\*

conda search beautifulsoup4

# 2.2 安装软件包

conda install --name beautifulsoup4=4.4.1

pip install XXX

# 更新软件包

conda update --name snowflakes beautifulsoup4=4.5.1

# 查找可用python版本，python对conda也是一个包

conda search --full-name python

conda create -n snakes python=3.4

# 卸载包，删除指定环境中的指定包

conda remove --name snowflakes biopython

# 卸载环境，--all参数表示移除环境中的所有软件包，即删除整个环境

conda remove --name snakes --all

# Jupyter

# Apollo

* Create a docker environment

docker ps # to verify docker works without sudo

bash docker/scripts/dev\_start.sh

bash docker/scripts/dev\_into.sh

* Build Apollo from source

# To get a list of build commands

./apollo.sh

# To make sure you start clean

./apollo.sh clean

# This will build the full system and requires that you have an nVidia GPU with nVidia drivers loaded

bash apollo.sh build

* Bootstrap start Apollo

# start module monitor

bash scripts/bootstrap.sh

* Download the demonstration loop and run it

# get rosbag note that the command download is required

bash ./docs/demo\_guide/rosbag\_helper.sh download

# You can now replay this demo "bag" in a loop with the '-l' flag

rosbag play -l ./docs/demo\_guide/demo\_2.0.bag

* Start a browser session and see the Dreamview user interface

# Docker必须使用sudo操作的解决方案

### 操作步骤如下

* 1.创建docker组：sudo groupadd docker
* 2.将当前用户加入docker组：sudo gpasswd -a ${USER} docker
* 3.重启服务：sudo service docker restart
* 4.刷新docker成员：newgrp - docker