



Conda - Reproducible Python Environments

Moritz Siegel

Conda & Anaconda & Mamba



- conda is the package manager core tool.
- miniconda is the package we installed to provide conda.
- anaconda is a proprietary (unfree!) distribution of packages.
- mamba was a faster sister of conda the solver is now part of conda itself.
- micromamba sister of miniconda.

we focus on conda via miniconda.

Start Conda



First load the miniconda3 package with module:

```
zen trainee00@155:~$ module load miniconda3/latest
```

Execute the **conda bash hook** to fully setup the conda tool:

```
zen trainee00@155:~$ eval "$(conda shell.bash hook)"

(base) zen trainee00@155:~$ conda

usage: conda [-h] [-v] [--no-plugins] [-V] COMMAND ...

conda is a tool for managing and deploying applications,
environments and packages.
```

Note how the prompt now shows the **base** env.

Define Your Environment



Write a yaml file **defining** your environment.

```
name: myenv
channels:
    - conda-forge
dependencies:
    - python=3.10
    - tensorflow=2.15.0
```

Use e.g. nano myenv.yaml to write this file.

Create Your Environment



Create your conda env:

```
(base) zen trainee00@155:~$ conda env create --file myenv.yaml
Channels:
   - conda-forge
   - bioconda
Platform: linux-64
Collecting package metadata (repodata.json): /
   ...
```

Depending of the number of packages this might take some time.

Activate Your Environment



Activate your conda env, note how the **prompt** changes:

```
(base) zen trainee00@155:~$ conda activate myenv

(myenv) zen trainee00@155:~$ python --version

Python 3.10.11

(myenv) zen trainee00@155:~$ which pip

/home/fs70824/trainee00/.conda/envs/myenv/bin/pip
```

The python version shown is the installation from conda.

Adding Pip packages



If the package you need is not available via conda, add the pip package to your environment file.

```
name: myenv
channels:
    - conda-forge
dependencies:
    - python=3.10
    - tensor
    - pip
    - pip:
    - memory-profiler
```

Directly Install Packages



Note: This is not recommended since conda can not track pip's dependencies this way.

Install a package with pip into the activated myenv:

```
(myenv) zen trainee00@155:~$ pip install mypackage
...
```

Submit Your Conda Env To Slurm



Create a slurm batch script starting your conda env and running python:

```
#!/bin/bash
   #SBATCH --job-name=slurm conda example
2
   #SBATCH --time=00-00:05:00
   #SBATCH --ntasks=2
   #SBATCH --mem=2GB
5
6
   module load miniconda3/latest
7
   eval "$(conda shell.bash hook)"
   conda activate myenv
Q
   echo "using python: $( python --version ) from $( which python )"
10
   python my_program.py
11
```

Use e.g. nano myenv.sh to write this file.

List All Environments



```
(base) zen trainee000155:~$ conda env list
   # conda environments:
2
3
             /home/fs70824/trainee00/.conda/envs/myenv
   mvenv
             /opt/sw/conda
   base
             /opt/sw/conda/envs/pv310
   py310
   py311
             /opt/sw/conda/envs/py311
             /opt/sw/conda/envs/pv312
   py312
             /opt/sw/conda/envs/py38
   8Evq
             /opt/sw/conda/envs/pv39
   py39
10
```

The star * shows the currently active environment.

Deactivate Your Environment



Deactivate your conda environment to get back to (base):

```
(myenv) zen trainee00@155:~$ conda deactivate
(base) zen trainee00@155:~$ conda deactivate
zen trainee00@155:~$
```

Type conda deactivate repeatedly to get out of all conda envs.

Remove Your Environment



If you don't need them anymore please **remove** any old environments:

```
(base) zen trainee00@155:~$ conda env remove -n myenv

Remove all packages in environment /home/fs70824/trainee00/.conda/env
s/myenv:

Everything found within the environment (/home/fs70824/trainee00/.con
da/envs/myenv), including any conda environment configurations and an
y non-conda files, will be deleted. Do you wish to continue?
(y/[n])?
```

Conda creates many small files and might fill up your \$HOME file system quickly.

Exercises



- make a new empty directory contest to play around in.
- load miniconda3.
- write your own conda.yaml and install numpy.
- create a new env based on your conda.yaml.
- activate your env.
- find out what version of python is running there.
- submit a job to slurm printing the python version and using numpy.
- deactivate and remove your environment.

Links



► There is more info about python, conda and jupyter at our python4hpc courses, for the next course visit our training calendar:

https://vsc.ac.at/training

In depth jupyter notebooks (ipynb) from the python4hpc course:

 $https://gitlab.tuwien.ac.at/vsc-public/training/python4hpc/-/blob/6d3d51eab3eff2507b7addb501753c2fb1382683/D1_05_Conda.ipynb$

Some basic usage like this example in our documentation:

https://docs.vsc.ac.at/software/python/conda