

# conda module overview

Last updated: 11/2/21

# CISL-provided conda (and mamba) install

**Located:**            `/glade/u/apps/opt/conda`

**Provided by:**     `module load conda/latest`

Will override which conda binary (and therefore system `.condarc`) takes precedent in the user environment *\*while module is loaded only\** via setting `CONDA_EXE`.

`tcsh` init script can be provided by alias from module to enable activation without initialization; custom `bash` script is written to enable similar functionality there.

**Thus, with module users can activate envs; no need for shell init.**

# Philosophy of least impact and customizations

*Only impose changes on the user environment that are additive, not overrides*

- module adds init-bypass only if user has not already initialized conda
- auto\_activate\_base is set to false so we don't impose unknown binaries
- Settings made in \$CONDA\_ROOT/.condarc so they can be overridden by user's ~/.condarc and environment variables
  - Set default environment location to /glade/work/\$USER/conda-envs to preserve \$HOME
  - Set default pkg cache to /glade/scratch/\$USER/.conda/pkgcs to preserve \$HOME
  - Use conda-forge and "ncar" (for GeoCAT) as channels

# “NPL” environments and conda

Planning to maintain NPL-like environment for convenience

- Default library available on command-line and JupyterHub
- Refresh once every month, with three versions available
  - Default version linked to previous month’s version

Seeking community input on these questions:

- Possibly offer machine learning version?
  - Cutting edge versions generally installed via pip, not conda (makes environments fragile)
- Preference for MPI libraries to be machine specific with an NCAR channel or use common MPICH offerings via conda-forge?
  - Currently do the latter to allow for single environment serving both systems
- How best to support NCAR projects that use our Python libraries?