

# Harnessing the Power of Python in ArcGIS Using the Conda Distribution

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<https://github.com/scw/conda-uc-2017>

High Quality PDF (2MB)



The Python logo is located in the top right corner of the image. It consists of two interlocking snakes, one blue and one yellow, forming a circular shape. The logo is partially cut off by the right edge of the image.

# Python

# Why Python?

- Accessible for new-comers, and the most taught first language in US universities
- Extensive package collection (56 thousand on PyPI), broad user-base
- Strong glue language used to bind together many environments, both open source and commercial
- Open source with liberal license — do what you want



# Why Python?

In the box:

- The SciPy Stack (NumPy, SciPy, Pandas, matplotlib, sympy)
  - [Scientific Programming with the SciPy Stack](#)
- xlrd, netCDF4, requests, PyPDF, pytz

# Getting to Packages





# Why Packages?

- Software is composed of many smaller components, often called *packages* or *libraries*.
- It's often better to reuse code that solves a problem well rather than recreating it
- But, sharing code is a **hard problem**. Do you have the same packages of the same versions as the developer did?

# Package Management for Python

Why not `pip`, wheels, virtualenvs?

- Don't handle the harder problem of system dependencies, considered out of scope by Python packagers – does it end up in `site-packages`?
- Package devs: On OSX and Linux, 'easy' to get the deps! Use a system package manager (e.g. `apt`, `brew`, `yum`) and the included compiler (e.g. `clang`, `gcc`).
- It's still not easy to make reproducible builds, and what about Windows?



# What about Windows?

- We are particularly stuck on Windows which lacks broadly used package management
- Only developers have a C compiler on their machine
- A hard problem
  - Enter Conda



# Why Conda?



- Scientific Python community identified that there was a gap not being addressed by the core Python infrastructure, limiting their ability to get packages into the hands of users
- Industry standard built by people who care about this space — Continuum Analytics



# Why Conda?



- It solves a hard problem:
- Handles dependencies for many languages (C, C++, R and of course Python)
- Built for Python first, but it really solves a much broader infrastructural issue.
- E.g. Use it for isolated R installations, which are usually tricky



Conda





- Cross-platform: simply develop recipes for building and installing software on Linux, OS X and Windows.
- Open source: Esri is using it, you can use it in your own projects for other contexts

What can it install? Not just scientific packages. It can help with:

- GUI toolkits (PyQt, TKinter)
- C++ Libraries (Boost)
- IDEs (Spyder, Jupyter)



# Conda in Pro

**Python Package Manager**

Project Environment: arcgispro-py3

Installed Packages

Update Packages

Add Packages

**Installed Packages**

The following list of Python packages are installed with ArcGIS Pro.

[Learn more about Conda packages](#)

Installed: 30

Name	Version
colorama	0.3.7
cycler	0.10.0
freetype	2.6.3
future	0.15.2
libpng	1.6.22
matplotlib	1.5.3
mpmath	0.19
netcdf4	1.2.4
nose	1.3.7
numexpr	2.6.1
numpy	1.11.2
<b>pandas</b>	<b>0.19.0</b>
pip	8.1.2
py	1.4.31
yparsing	2.1.4
pypdf2	1.26.0
pytest	2.9.2
python	3.5.2
python-dateutil	2.5.3

**pandas** Uninstall

Version: 0.19.0  
Powerful data structures for data analysis, time series, and statistics

[Homepage](#) License: BSD

**Description**  
pandas is an open source, BSD-licensed library providing high-performance, easy-to-use data structures and data analysis tools for the Python programming language.





- *Environments* —
  - A collection of packages and Python install is called an *environment*, the building block for managing Python with Conda
  - Flexibly make changes without affecting installed software
  - Can create multiple environments and switch seamlessly
- *Requirements* — include explicit state information, not just the package name.

# Conda Basics

Activating environments, a couple ways:

- Use the shortcuts included in Pro
- Manually activate the environment:

```
cd C:\ArcGIS\bin\Python\Scripts  
activate arcgispro-py3
```



# Conda Basics

```
conda --help
```

```
conda info
```

Conda info is the starting point — it tells you the state of the environment.

# Conda Basics Demo



# Conda Basics

Once you're in an environment get details with `info`:

```
conda info
```

Conda info is the starting point – it tells you the state of the environment.

# Conda Basics

## conda info

Current conda install:

```
platform : win-64
conda version : 4.0.6
conda-build version : not installed
python version : 3.5.1.final.0
requests version : 2.9.1
root environment : C:\ArcGIS\bin\Python (writable)
default environment : C:\ArcGIS\bin\Python\envs\arcgispro-py3
envs directories : C:\ArcGIS\bin\Python\envs
package cache : C:\ArcGIS\bin\Python\pkgs
channel URLs : https://conda.anaconda.org/esri/win-64/
               https://conda.anaconda.org/esri/noarch/
               https://repo.continuum.io/pkgs/free/win-64/
               https://repo.continuum.io/pkgs/free/noarch/
config file : C:\ArcGIS\bin\Python\condarc
```



# Conda Basics

## conda list

```
# packages in environment at C:\ArcGIS\bin\Python\envs\arcgispro-py3:
#
#
colorama          0.3.7          py35_0 defaults
cyclor            0.10.0         py35_0 defaults
future           0.15.2         py35_0 defaults
matplotlib        1.5.3          np111py35_0e [arcgispro] esri
mpmath           0.19           py35_1 defaults
netcdf4          1.2.4          py35_0e [arcgispro] esri
nose             1.3.7          py35_1 defaults
numexpr          2.6.1          np111py35_0e [arcgispro] esri
numpy            1.11.2         py35_0e [arcgispro] esri
pandas           0.19.0         np111py35_0 defaults
pip              8.1.2          py35_0 defaults
py               1.4.31         py35_0 defaults
pyparsing        2.1.4          py35_0 defaults
pypdf2           1.26.0         py_0 esri
pytest           2.9.2          py35_0 defaults
python           3.5.2          0 defaults
python-dateutil  0.5.0         py35_0 defaults
```

# Conda Basics

Creating new environments:

- A few different ways. Can manually specify the dependencies:

```
conda create --name my_env python=3.5 numpy flask dask
```

- Can also use a file which includes all the dependencies:

```
conda create --name my_env --file my_sweet_depends.txt
```

These can contain explicit information about channels, to ensure that the new environment precisely matches the requirements.



# Conda vs...

Name	Means	Will Ship?
Conda	The command itself	✓
Miniconda	A minimum set of Python packages to build and run Conda.	✓
Anaconda	A distribution 200+ packages built with Conda	
Anaconda Server	Host the full infrastructure internally	

# Deeper Dive



# Demo: Conda Package

# Multiple Pythons

Currently:

<b>Platform</b>	<b>Python version</b>
Desktop	Python 2.7 (2.7.13)
Pro	Python 3.5 (3.5.3)



# Multiple Pythons

Upgrade code? [Python migration for ArcGIS Pro](#)

- Do it! You can support 2 + 3 without that much work
- Still need to change `arcpy.mapping` to `arcpy.mp` when moving from Desktop to Pro, but no Python language level changes needed....

But... this can be costly. For many organizations, a significant burden, even if the language changes are relatively small. Multiple Pythons is a solution to this.

# Challenges

Have to make sure you're running the right Python (*what happens when you type `python` at the command line?*)

- Working to make this easy as possible
- It'll be easy to tell in app
- Isolated installation fixes a variety of issues
- Requires some user education over the “only one Python on the box” model
- Upgrades, what happens?



# What Do I Get Out of the Box?

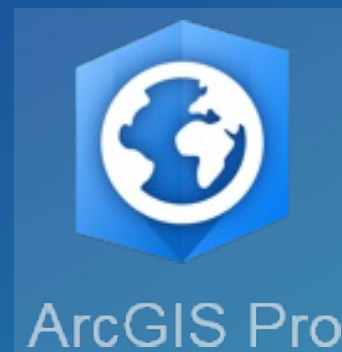
- Conda command and a Conda root Python install
- New modules (e.g. `requests`)
- Conda environment with all of the ArcGIS Pro dependencies as Conda packages

# How can I use this?

- ArcGIS ships with the SciPy stack – powerful and out of the box in all products
- Conda command and a Conda root Python install
- New modules (e.g. `requests`), environment with Pro
- Python Package Manager in Pro ...
- Get packages, expand your possibility space
- Package your work: this is an opportunity to distribute it



# Where Can I Run This?



- ArcGIS Pro 1.3: first with **conda**
- ArcGIS Pro 2.0:
  - Python Package Manager
  - Python 3.5 with current package set
- ArcGIS Enterprise 10.5
- ArcGIS API for Python

## from future import \*

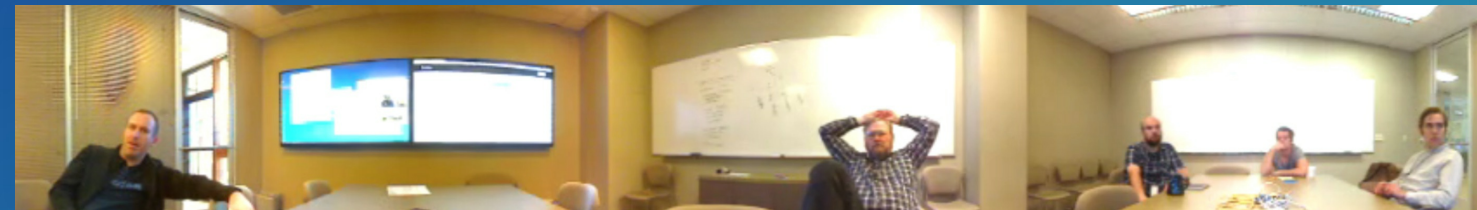
- Effectively manage complex software dependencies with Conda.
- Thousands of packages exist today, can integrate it into your organization's needs.



# Closing

# Thanks

Esri Conda Team:

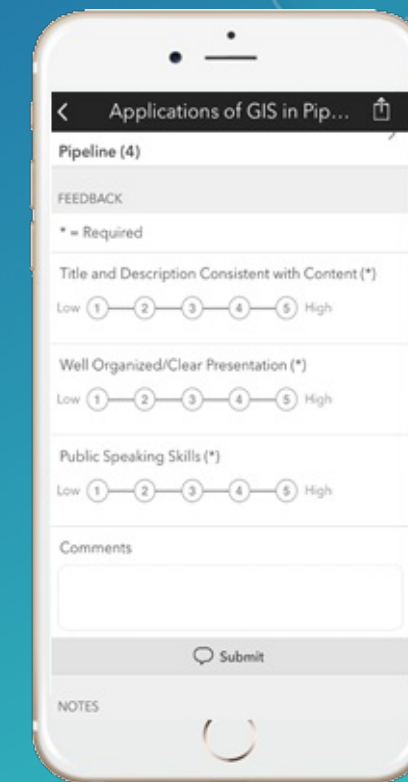
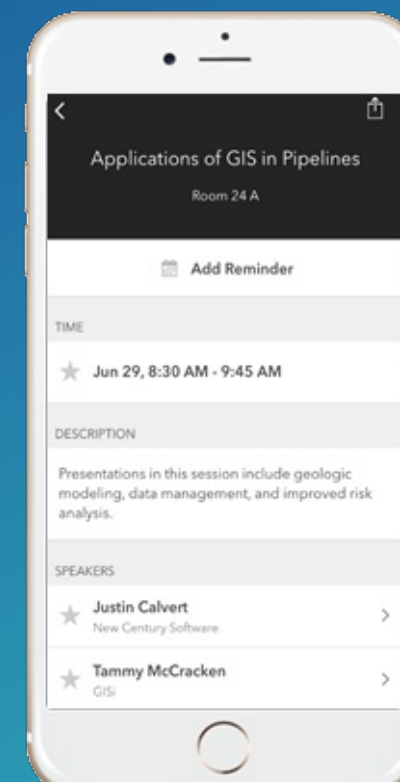
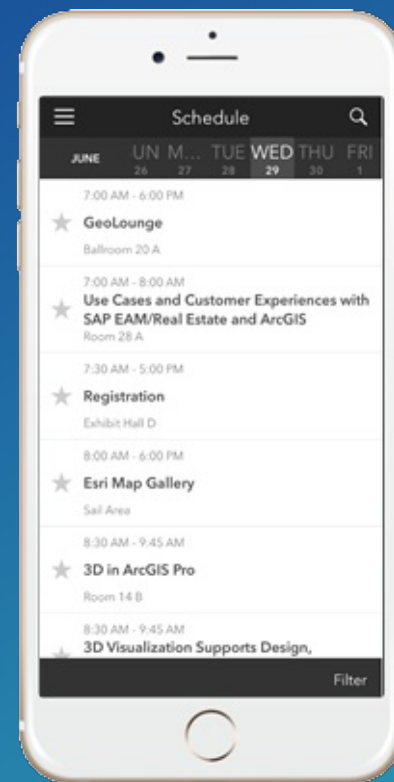
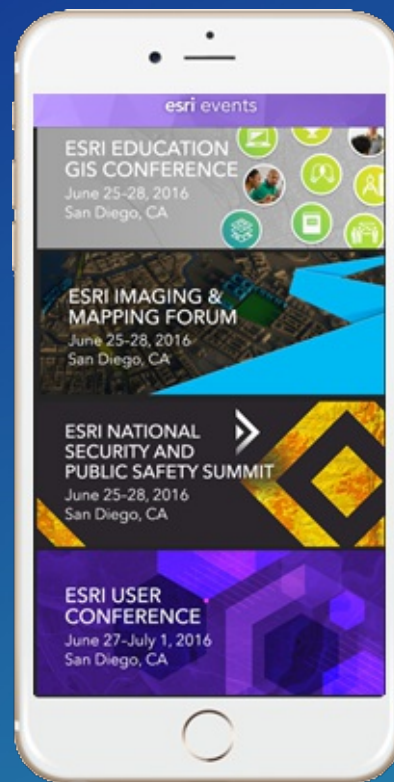


Continuum Analytics for creating and open sourcing Conda



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