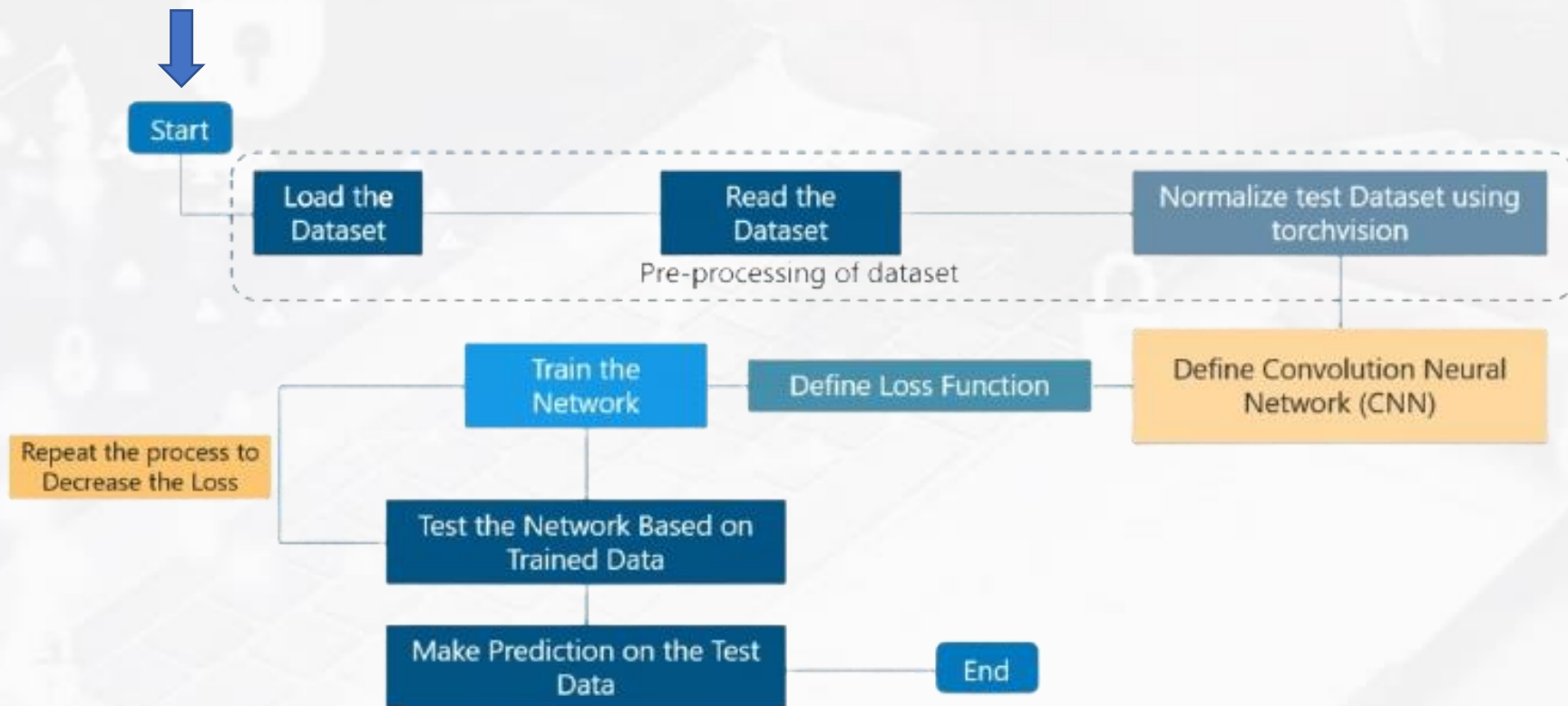


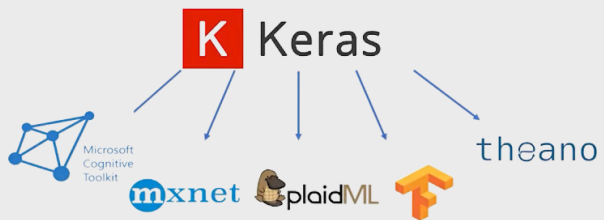
Deep Learning 1



Deep Learning

Result of Data Analysis





Playground of Deep Learning



High- and
Low-Level
API

Has a complex
architecture and
is hard to use



Used for very high-
performance
models. Debugging
is hard



 Keras

High Level
API



Has a simpler
architecture as
abstraction is used to
make it simple to use



Used for smaller
datasets. Debugging is
easy and less frequent
due to smaller models



 PyTorch

Low Level
API



Has a
complex
architecture



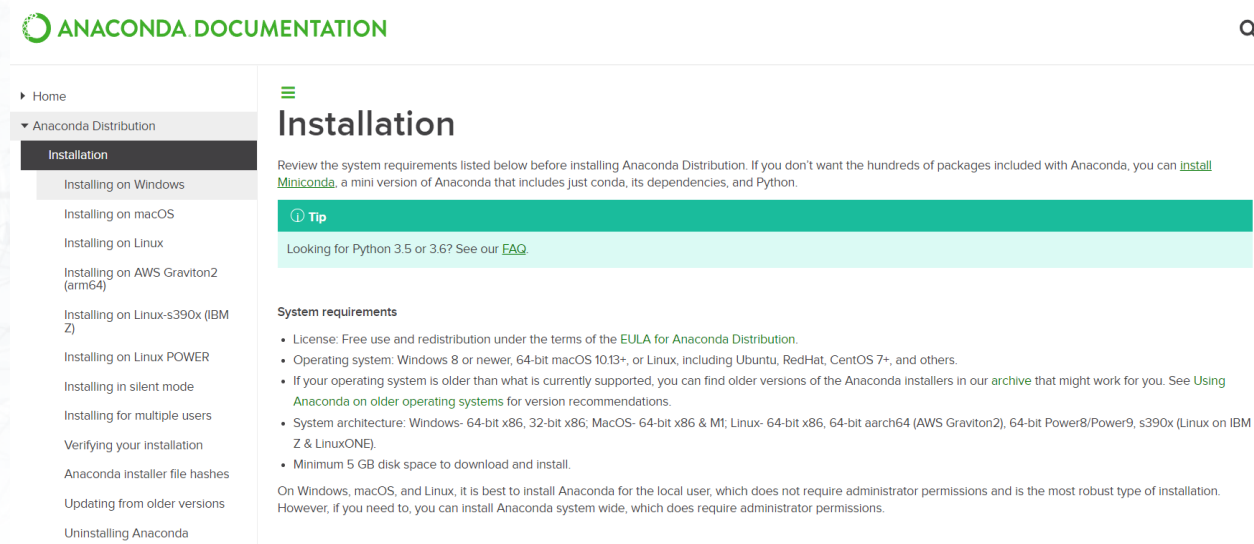
Used for large
datasets. Easier
to debug than
TensorFlow



List of required Libraries

- Pandas
- Numpy
- Scipy
- Matplotlib
- Seaborn
- Xlrd
- Openpyxl
- Tensorflow
- Keras
- Scikit-learn
- Scikit-image
- Memory-profiler
- Pytest
- Pytest-cov
- Mypy
- Pyamg
- Lxml
- Theano
- Cython
- Pywavelets

<https://docs.anaconda.com/anaconda/install/>



The screenshot shows the 'Installation' page of the Anaconda Documentation. The page title is 'Installation'. Below the title, there is a paragraph explaining that users should review system requirements before installing Anaconda Distribution. It mentions that if users don't want the hundreds of packages included with Anaconda, they can install 'Miniconda', a mini version of Anaconda that includes just conda, its dependencies, and Python. A green 'Tip' box highlights a link to the FAQ for Python 3.5 or 3.6. The 'System requirements' section lists several bullet points: License (Free use and redistribution under the terms of the EULA for Anaconda Distribution), Operating system (Windows 8 or newer, 64-bit macOS 10.13+, or Linux, including Ubuntu, RedHat, CentOS 7+, and others), If your operating system is older than what is currently supported, you can find older versions of the Anaconda installers in our archive that might work for you. See Using Anaconda on older operating systems for version recommendations, System architecture (Windows- 64-bit x86, 32-bit x86, MacOS- 64-bit x86 & M1; Linux- 64-bit x86, 64-bit aarch64 (AWS Graviton2), 64-bit Power8/Power9, s390x (Linux on IBM Z & LinuxONE)), and Minimum 5 GB disk space to download and install. At the bottom, it states that on Windows, macOS, and Linux, it is best to install Anaconda for the local user, which does not require administrator permissions and is the most robust type of installation. However, if you need to, you can install Anaconda system wide, which does require administrator permissions.

ANACONDA DOCUMENTATION

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Anaconda Distribution

Installation

Installing on Windows

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Installing on Linux POWER

Installing in silent mode

Installing for multiple users

Verifying your installation

Anaconda installer file hashes

Updating from older versions

Uninstalling Anaconda

Installation

Review the system requirements listed below before installing Anaconda Distribution. If you don't want the hundreds of packages included with Anaconda, you can [install Miniconda](#), a mini version of Anaconda that includes just conda, its dependencies, and Python.

Tip

Looking for Python 3.5 or 3.6? See our [FAQ](#)

System requirements

- License: Free use and redistribution under the terms of the [EULA for Anaconda Distribution](#).
- Operating system: Windows 8 or newer, 64-bit macOS 10.13+, or Linux, including Ubuntu, RedHat, CentOS 7+, and others.
- If your operating system is older than what is currently supported, you can find older versions of the Anaconda installers in our [archive](#) that might work for you. See [Using Anaconda on older operating systems](#) for version recommendations.
- System architecture: Windows- 64-bit x86, 32-bit x86, MacOS- 64-bit x86 & M1; Linux- 64-bit x86, 64-bit aarch64 (AWS Graviton2), 64-bit Power8/Power9, s390x (Linux on IBM Z & LinuxONE).
- Minimum 5 GB disk space to download and install.

On Windows, macOS, and Linux, it is best to install Anaconda for the local user, which does not require administrator permissions and is the most robust type of installation. However, if you need to, you can install Anaconda system wide, which does require administrator permissions.

Installation Libraries

Installing a conda package

Enter the command:

```
conda install package-name
```

Installing specific versions of conda packages

Include the desired version number or its prefix after the package name:

```
conda install package-name=2.3.4
```

To specify only a major version, run:

```
conda install package-name=2
```

These commands install into the environment that is currently active. To install into a named environment, run:

```
conda install package-name=2.3.4 -n some-environment
```

If the package is specific to a Python version, conda uses the version installed in the current or named environment. For details on versions, dependencies and channels, see

Environment



ANACONDA



Microsoft Visual C++ 2015-2019
Redistributable (x64) - 14.28.29325



GPU

Version	Python version	Compiler	Build tools	cuDNN	CUDA
tensorflow_gpu-2.4.0	3.6-3.8	MSVC 2019	Bazel 3.1.0	8.0	11.0
tensorflow_gpu-2.3.0	3.5-3.8	MSVC 2019	Bazel 3.1.0	7.6	10.1
tensorflow_gpu-2.2.0	3.5-3.8	MSVC 2019	Bazel 2.0.0	7.6	10.1
tensorflow_gpu-2.1.0	3.5-3.7	MSVC 2019	Bazel 0.27.1-0.29.1	7.6	10.1
tensorflow_gpu-2.0.0	3.5-3.7	MSVC 2017	Bazel 0.26.1	7.4	10
tensorflow_gpu-1.15.0	3.5-3.7	MSVC 2017	Bazel 0.26.1	7.4	10
tensorflow_gpu-1.14.0	3.5-3.7	MSVC 2017	Bazel 0.24.1-0.25.2	7.4	10

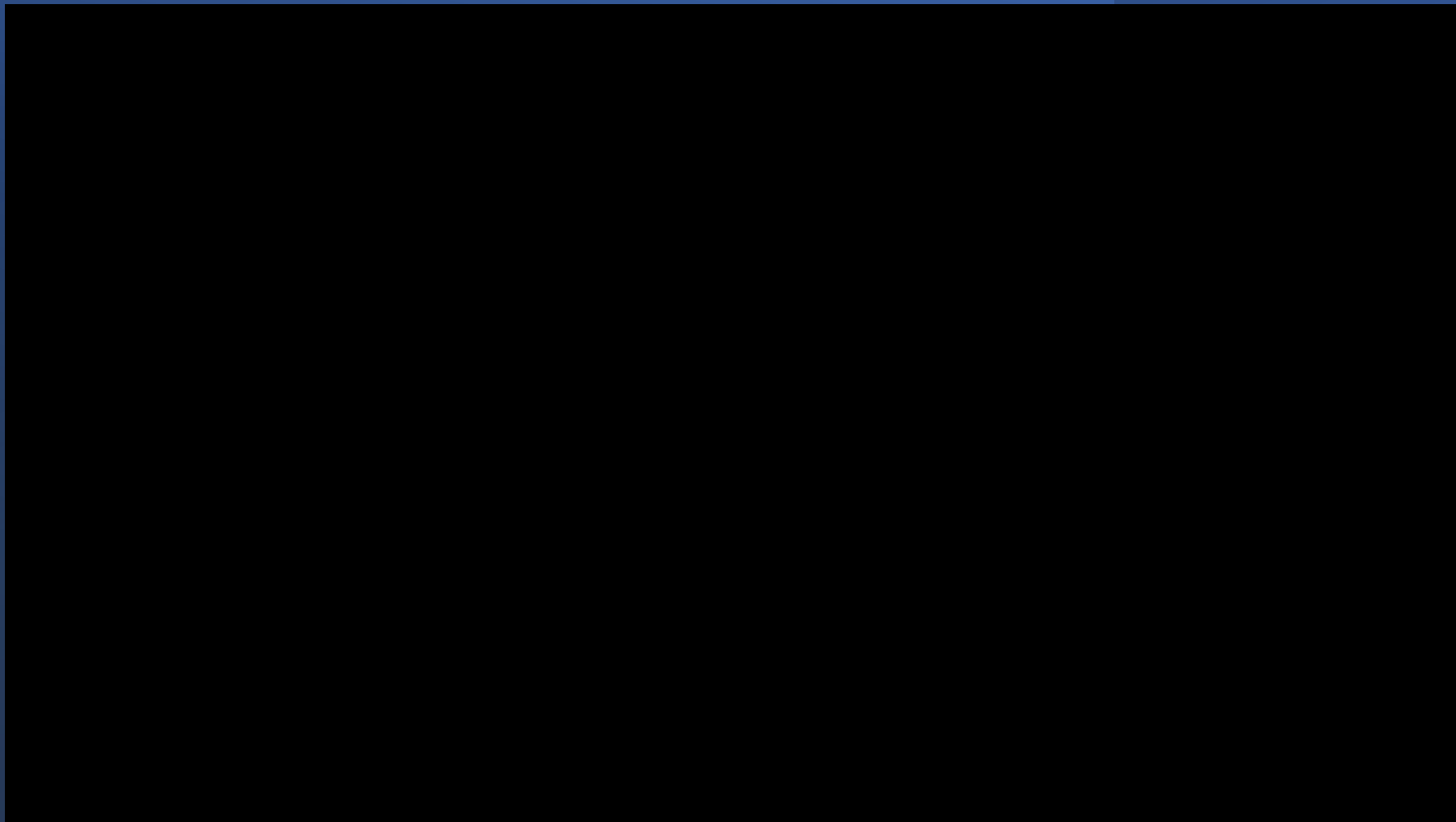
```
(base) C:\WINDOWS\system32>conda create -n tf_gpu python==3.8_
```

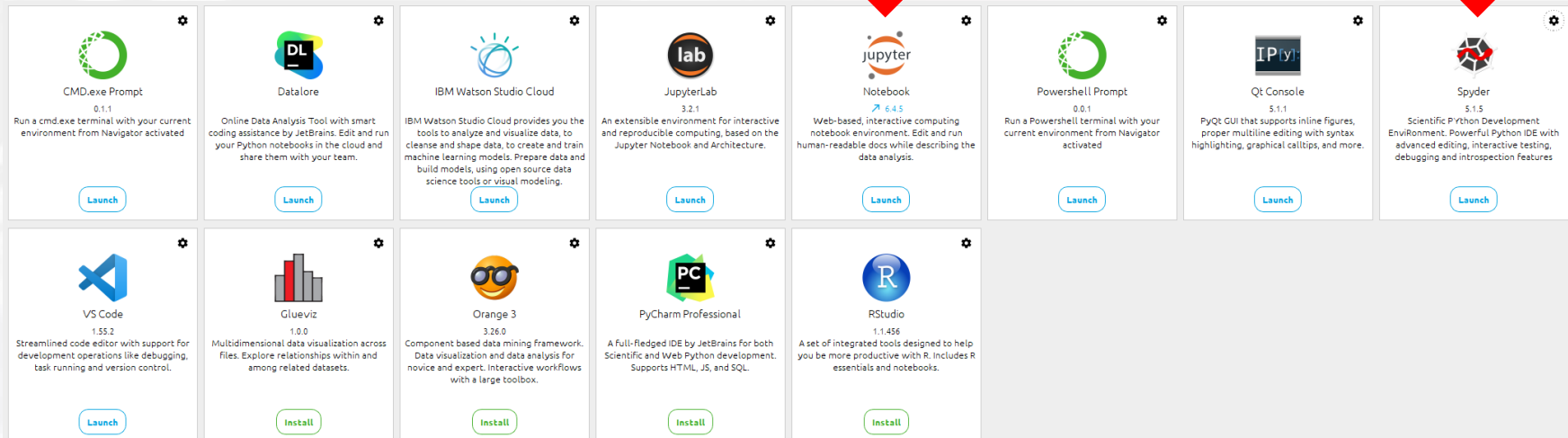
```
(base) C:\WINDOWS\system32>conda activate tf_gpu
```

```
C:\WINDOWS\system32>conda install cudatoolkit=11.0 cudnn=8.0 -c=conda-forge
```

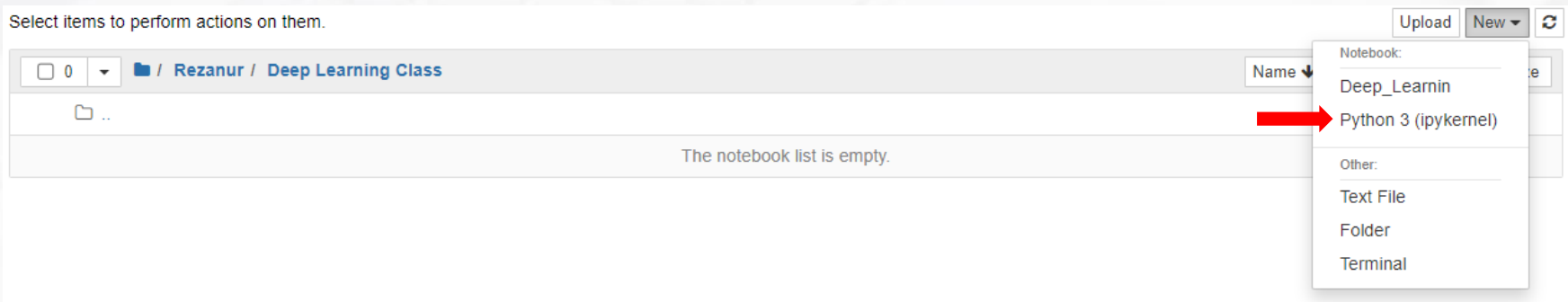
```
(tf_gpu) C:\WINDOWS\system32>pip install --upgrade tensorflow-gpu==2.4.1
```

<https://www.tensorflow.org/install/source#gpu>





C:\Users\Lisa



ANACONDA.NAVIGATOR

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base (root)



gan

Installed



Channels

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Name	T	Description
✓ _ipyw_jlab_nb_ex...	○	A configuration metapackage for enabling anaconda-bundled jupyter extensions
✓ absl-py	○	Abseil python common libraries, see https://github.com/abseil/abseil-py .
✓ alabaster	○	Configurable, python 2+3 compatible sphinx theme.
✓ anaconda	○	Simplifies package management and deployment of anaconda
✓ anaconda-client	○	Anaconda cloud command line client library
✓ anaconda-project	○	Tool for encapsulating, running, and reproducing data science projects
✓ anyio	○	High level compatibility layer for multiple asynchronous event loop implementations on python
✓ appdirs	○	A small python module for determining appropriate platform-specific dirs.

Steps by Steps of Data Processing in Deep Learning Module

- Import required Libraries
- Data Importing
- Data joining
- Data Reshaping
- Data Scaling
- Specific Data Calling
- Categorical Data Handling

Data Analysis Example on CAN

<https://github.com/Arupreza/Data-Analysis-Example-On-CAN>

Tutorial Link

<https://github.com/Arupreza/Deep-learning-Deployment-ON-CAN>

Thank You



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