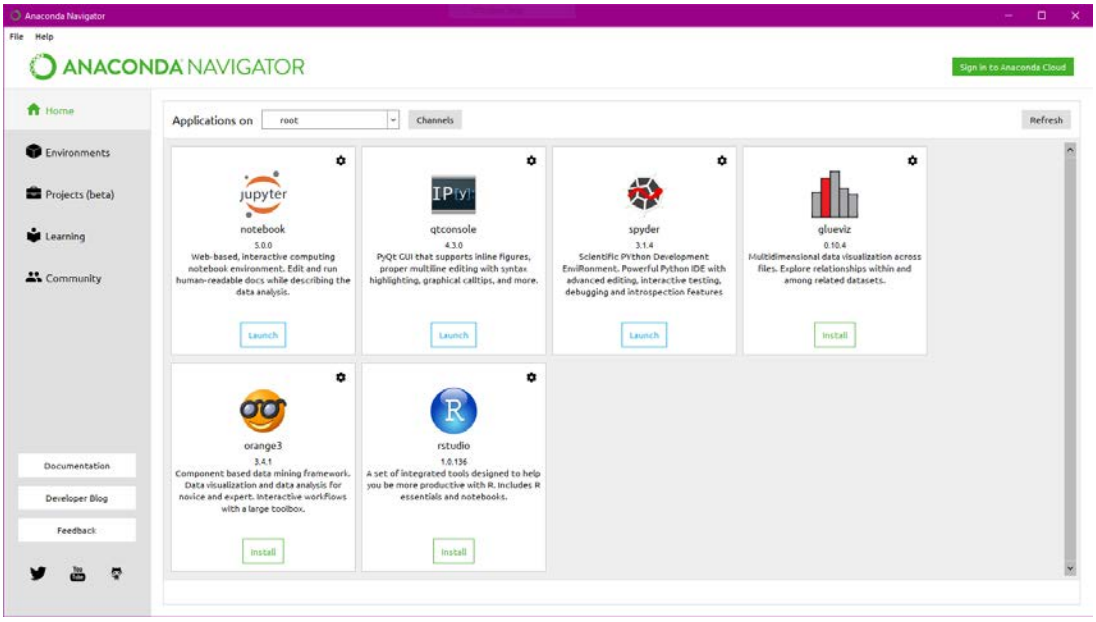
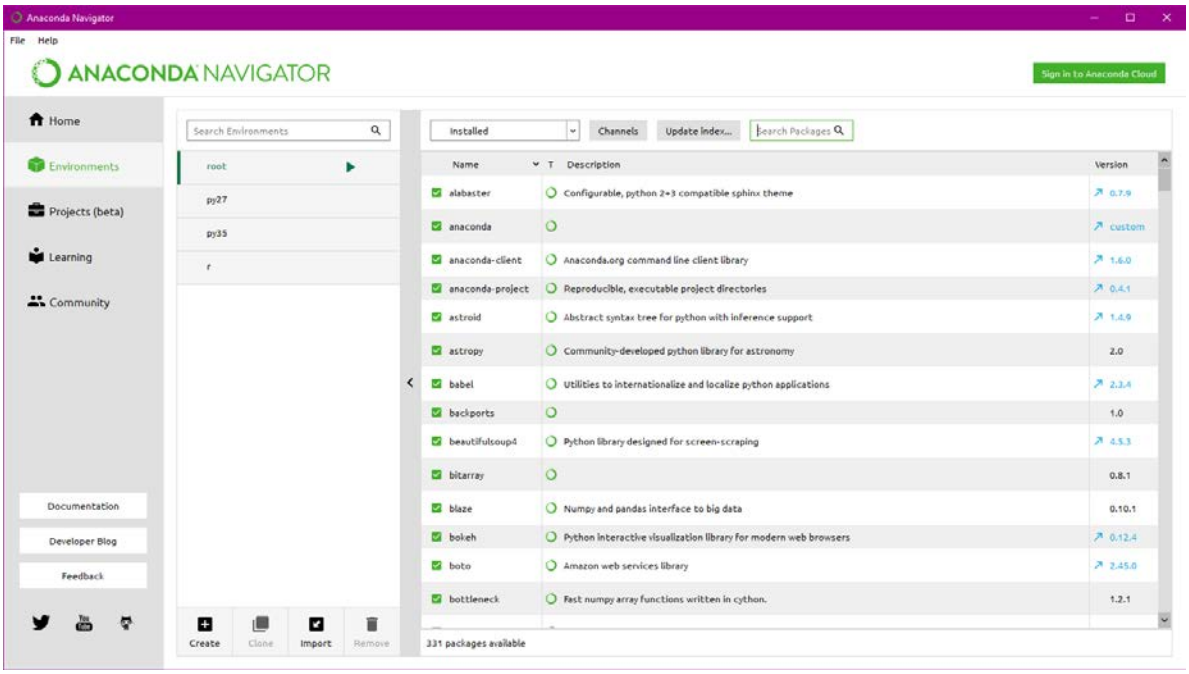
Installing Environments & Packages using Anaconda Navigator

This is the usual view of Anaconda Navigator, regardless of version or OS.

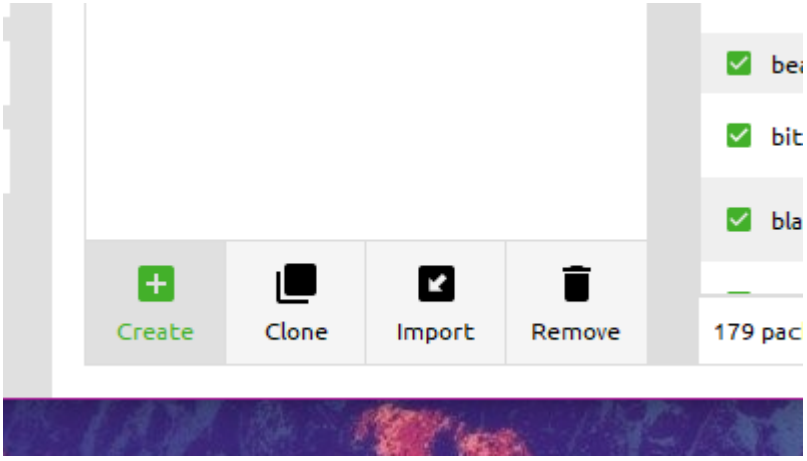


Step 0 : The Environments tab displays all available environments.



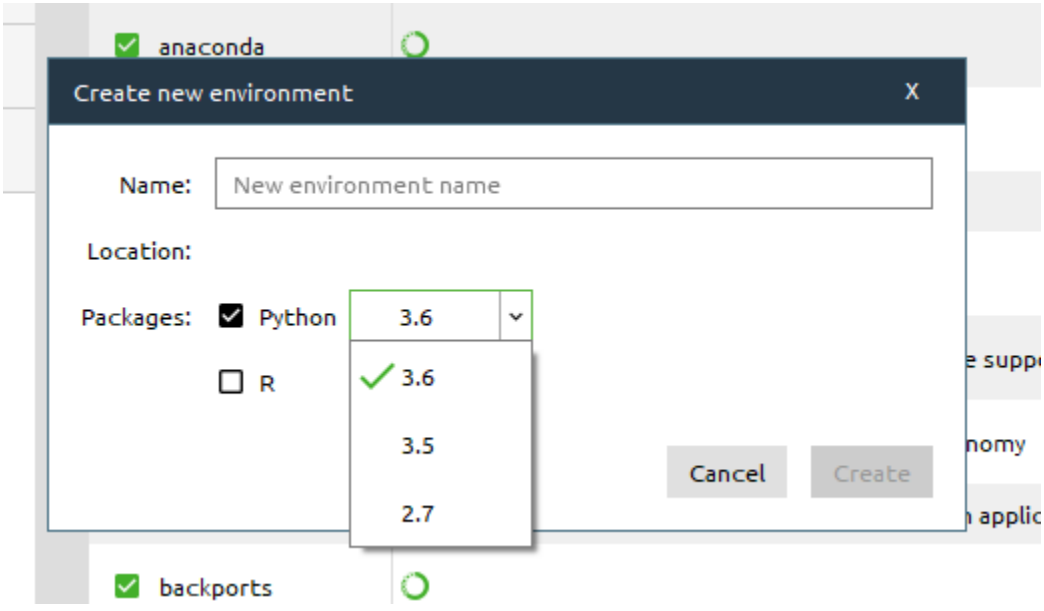
In particular, this screenshot shows root, Python 2.7, Python 3.5, & R.
You will always have a root that should default to whichever your original Anaconda version of Python is, while simultaneously be able to access any other environment installed, as you will see later.

Step 1 : To create a new environment, the Create option is best.



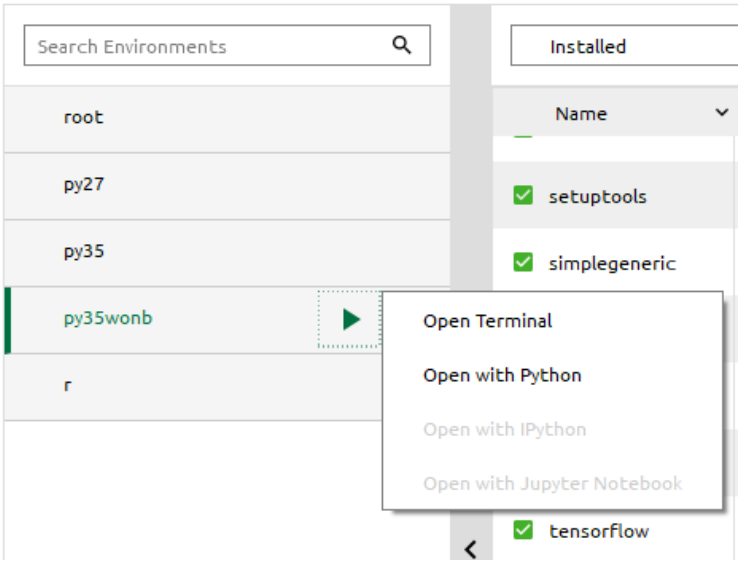
The Clone option is used when you want to have multiple environments with different versions of packages; for example: play around with those configurations / have code that works & never update those packages where the code will be depreciated & would not work anymore. That situation is possible with the clone option.

Step 2 : Select the Environment & name it accordingly.



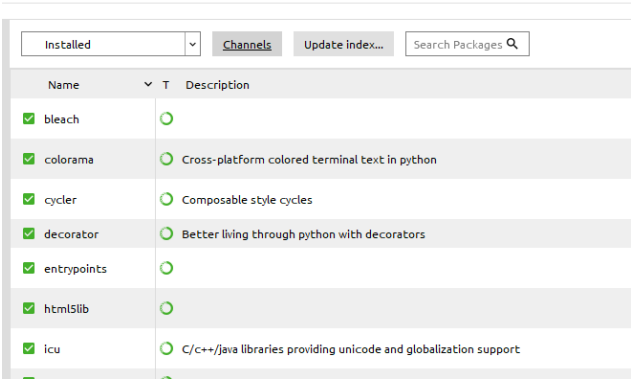
It will take some time to create a new environment in the version that you select & install all of the bare minimum necessary packages to successfully run Python from the terminal.

Step 3 : To validate that your environment has been successfully created, click on the green play button on the side to validate that the options below are available.

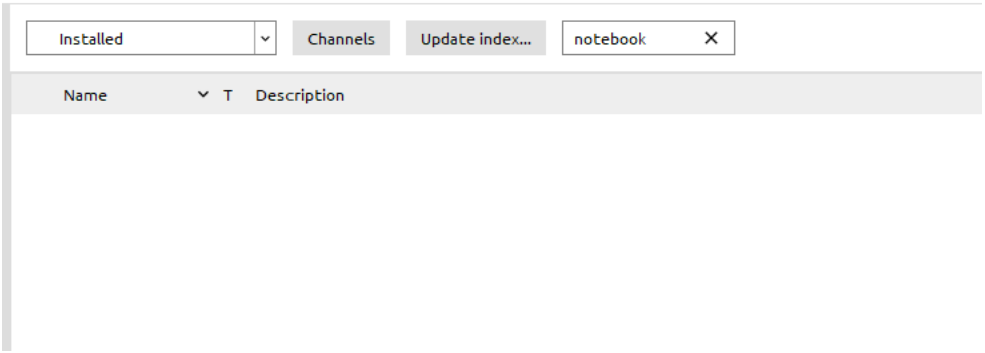


Notice now that Jupyter Notebook & its predecessor is not available as an option, so let's install those packages as an example of installation packages.

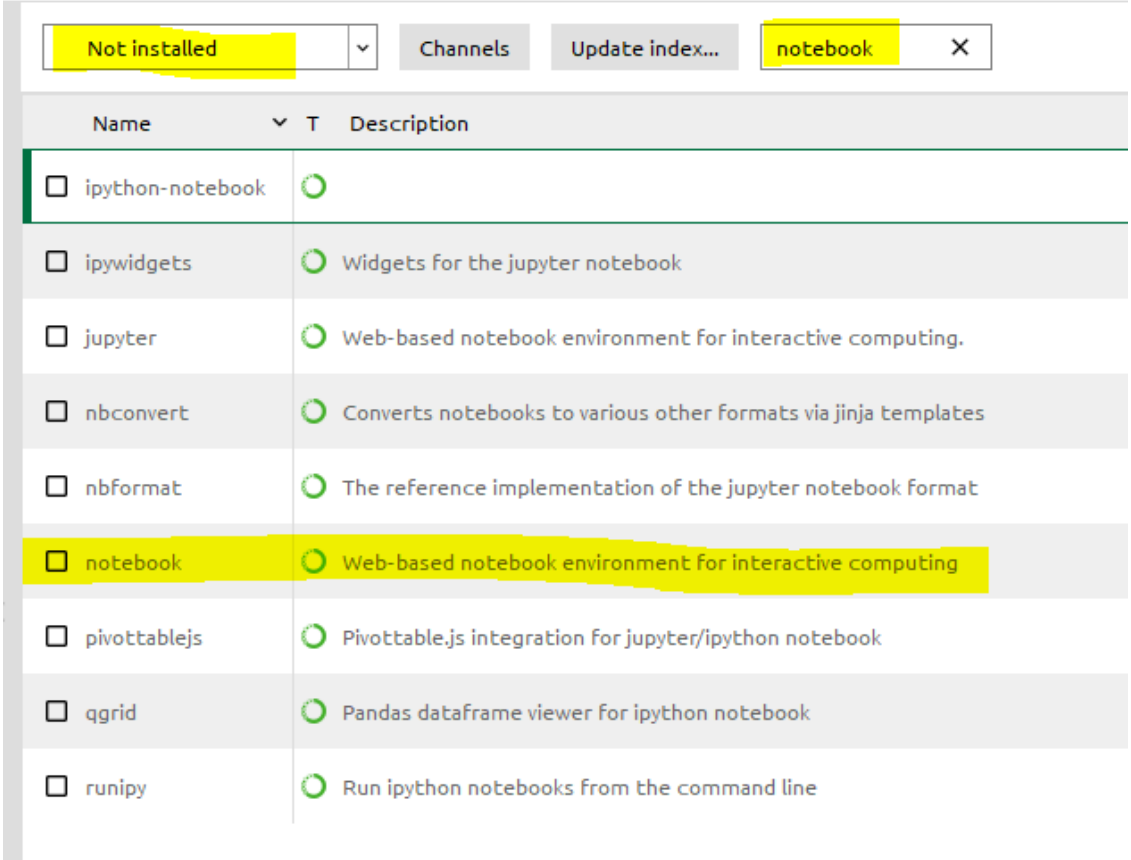
As a tip, your default view when you load up an environment in this tab displays all of your installed packages.



Notice that when searching for notebook, it does not default to appear in the installed packages.

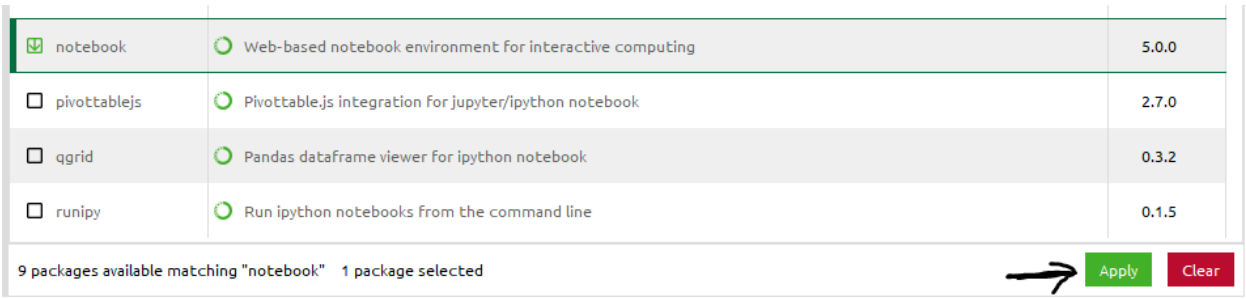


Step 4 : To install packages, first change the dropdown menu to Not Installed & type in the desired package name.



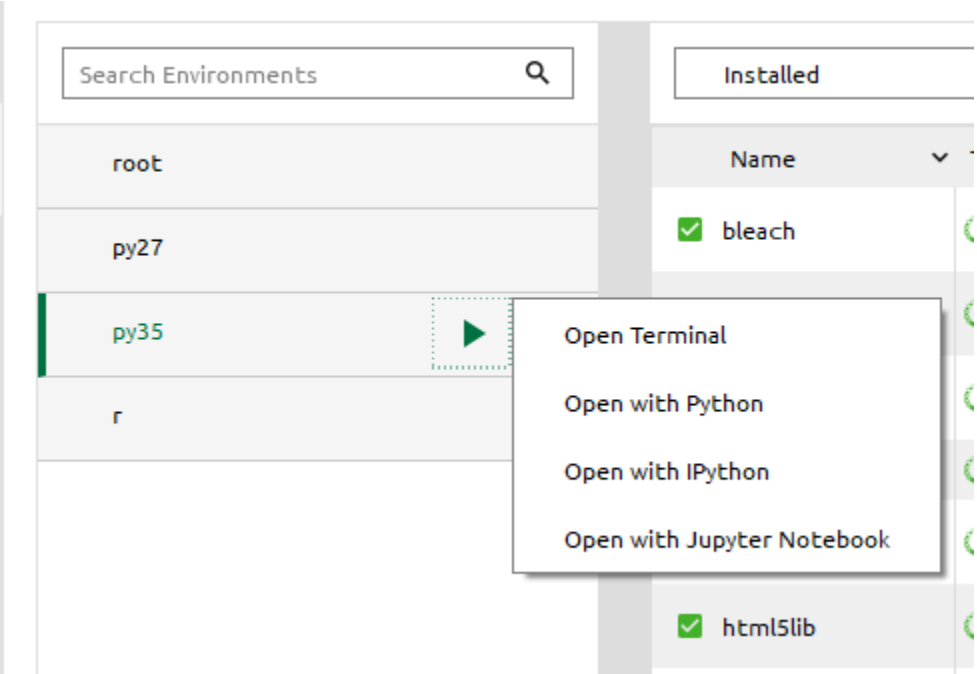
In particular, for Jupyter Notebook, you will have to selected the simply named: notebook package.

Don't forget to select & apply the changes!

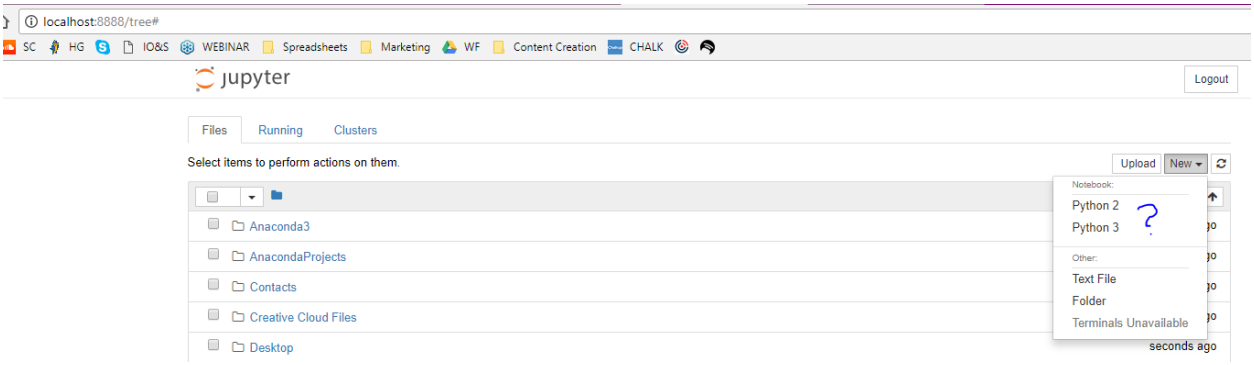


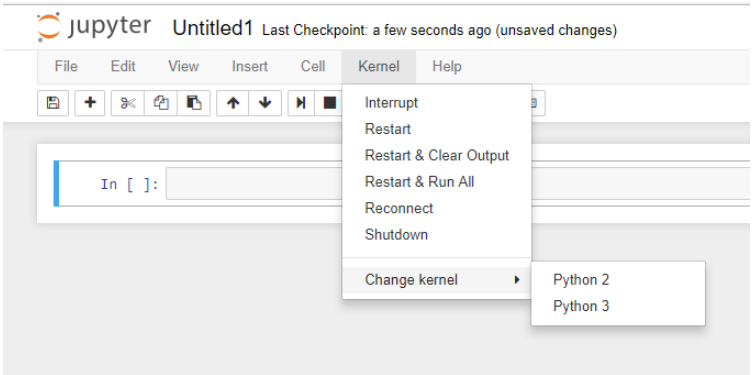
Note: It is not possible to install two or more packages at once.

Step 5 : To validate that Jupyter Notebook has successful installed, click again on the green play button to see the selection now available.

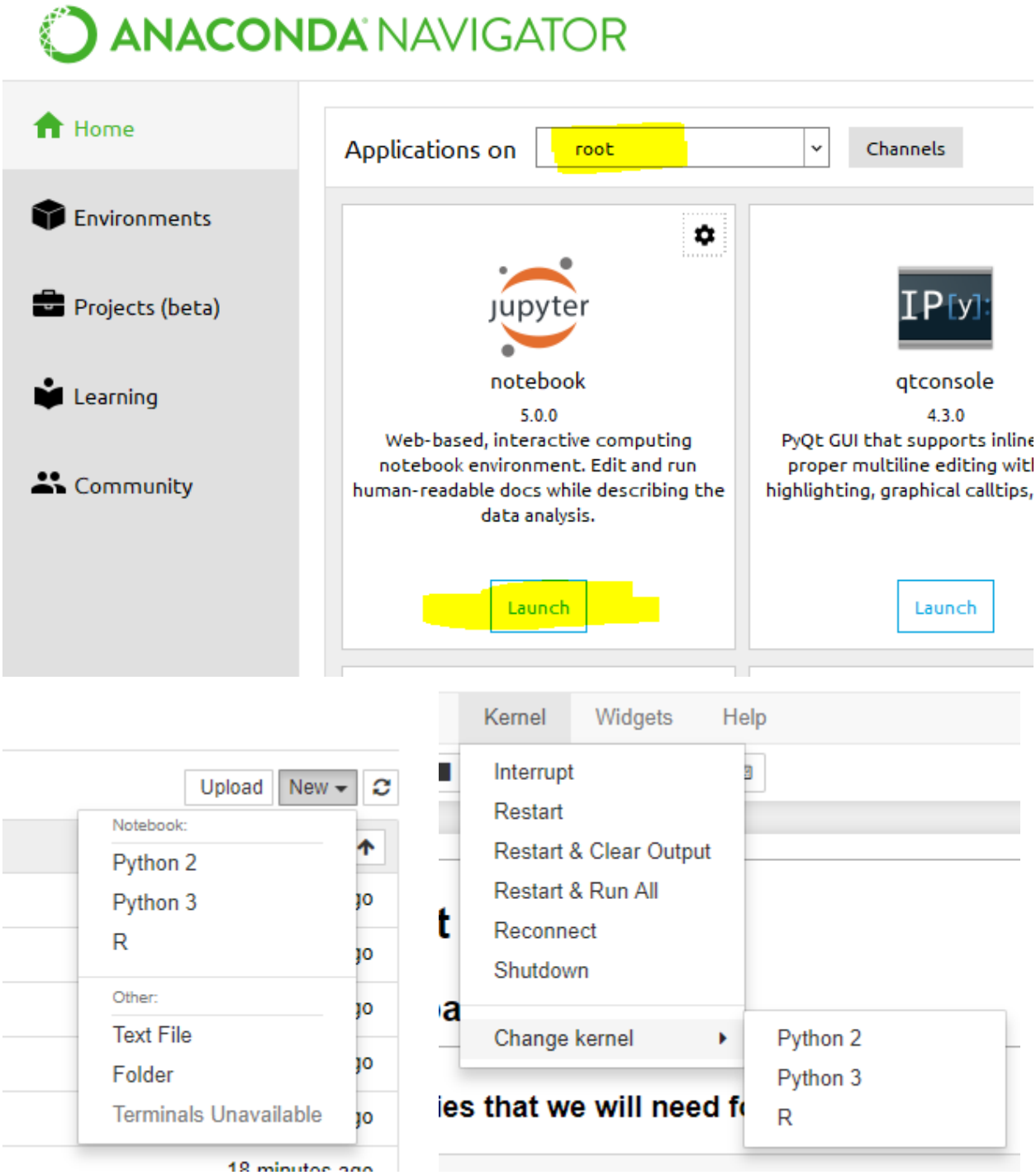


This is one way of opening Jupyter Notebook to the desired environment, but in the following screenshots & your own observations, you will might be restricted to that environment only; this Anaconda Navigator does have R installed too, but it is not possible as a kernel change nor as a default kernel for the notebook.

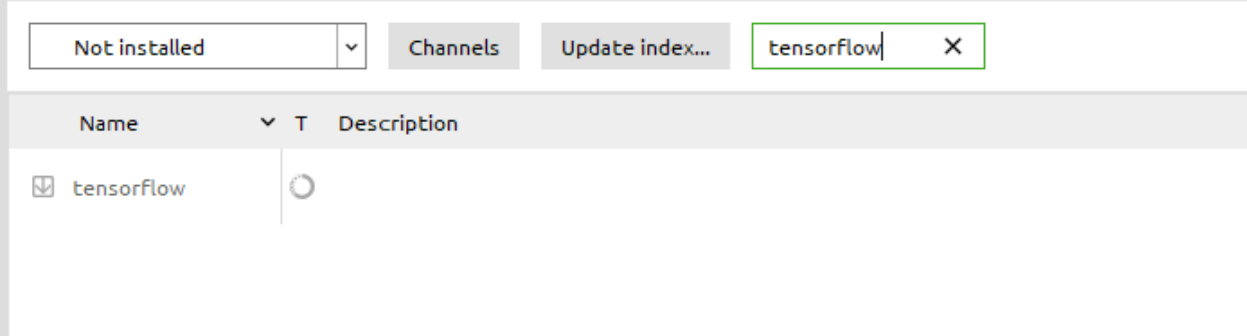




Thus to always have all of your environments available for selection when creating a new notebook with Jupyter Notebook, open Jupyter Notebook in the default Home tab with root selected as the environment.



Step 6 : Install TensorFlow for Day 10: Deep Learning.



If there are any technical difficulties, please send screenshots of your errors to any of the staff at theDevMasters in an email & describe what you were trying to do & possibly why you think it did not work.