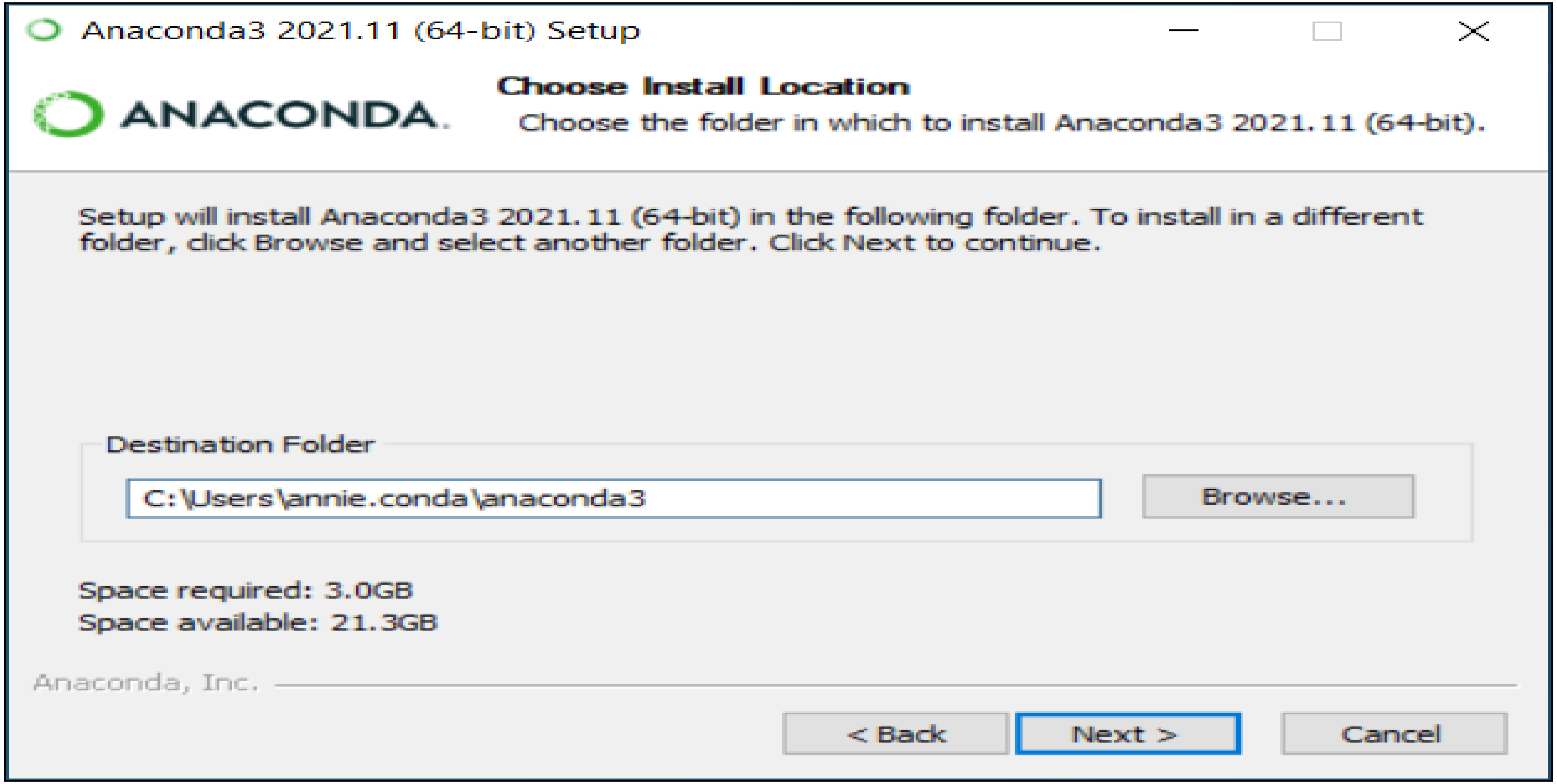
INSTALLATION OF ANACONDA

CHOOSE INSTALLATION LOCATION:



Anaconda3 2021.11 (64-bit) Setup

Choose Install Location

Choose the folder in which to install Anaconda3 2021.11 (64-bit).

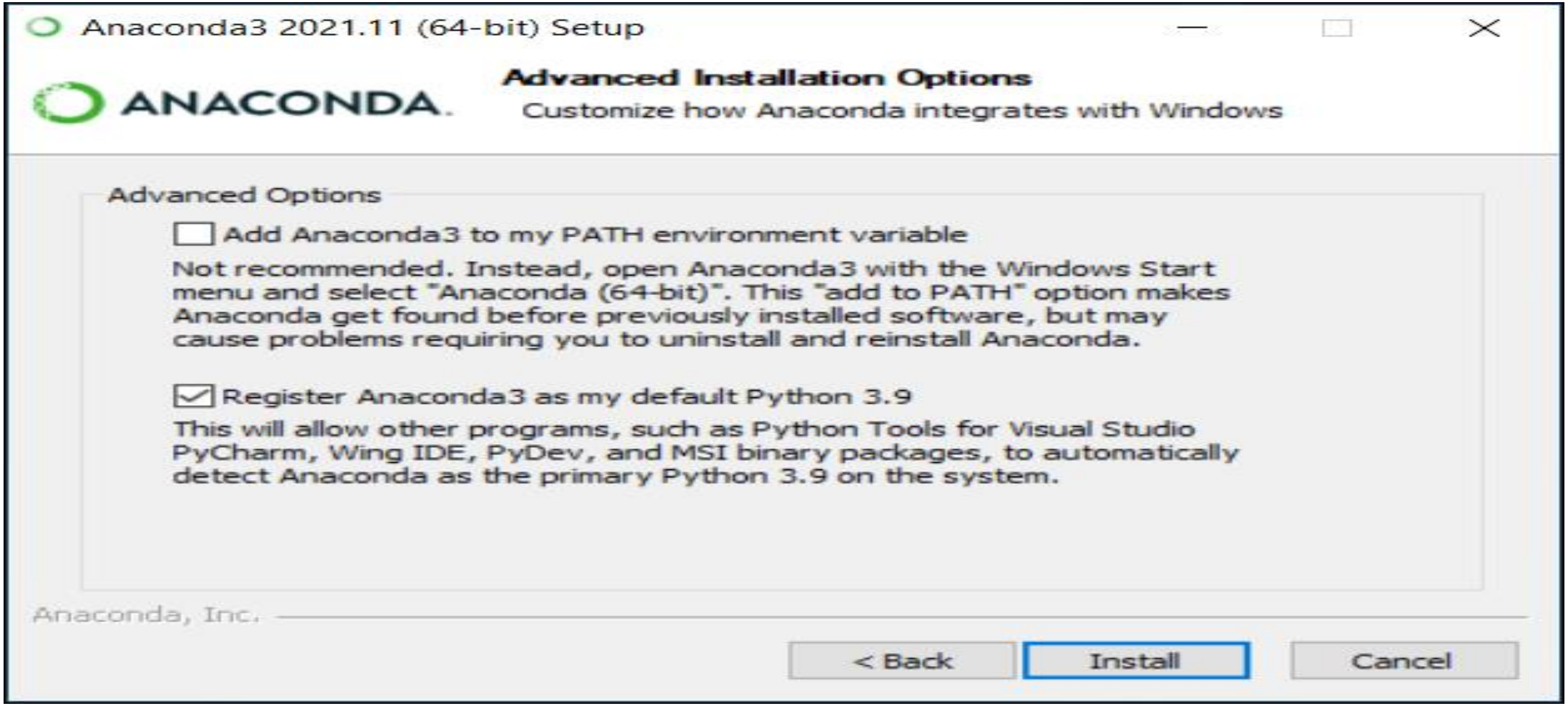
Setup will install Anaconda3 2021.11 (64-bit) in the following folder. To install in a different folder, click Browse and select another folder. Click Next to continue.

Destination Folder

C:\Users\annie.conda\anaconda3

Space required: 3.0GB
Space available: 21.3GB

INSTALL ANACONDA:



Advanced Installation Options

Customize how Anaconda integrates with Windows

Advanced Options

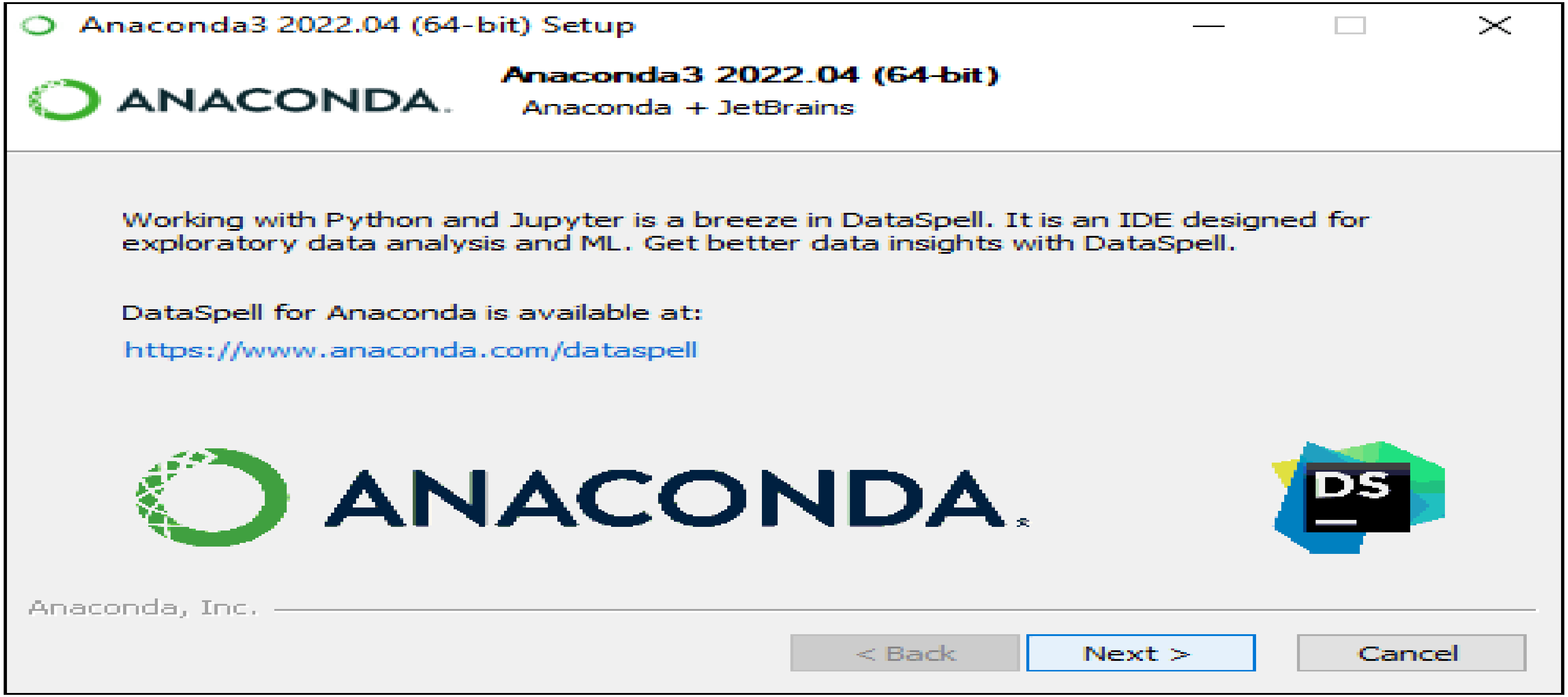
☐ Add Anaconda3 to my PATH environment variable

Not recommended. Instead, open Anaconda3 with the Windows Start menu and select "Anaconda (64-bit)". This "add to PATH" option makes Anaconda get found before previously installed software, but may cause problems requiring you to uninstall and reinstall Anaconda.

☑ Register Anaconda3 as my default Python 3.9

This will allow other programs, such as Python Tools for Visual Studio PyCharm, Wing IDE, PyDev, and MSI binary packages, to automatically detect Anaconda as the primary Python 3.9 on the system.

To install Dataspell for Anaconda, click https://www.anaconda.com/dataspell.



Anaconda3 2022.04 (64-bit) Setup

Anaconda3 2022.04 (64-bit)

Anaconda + JetBrains

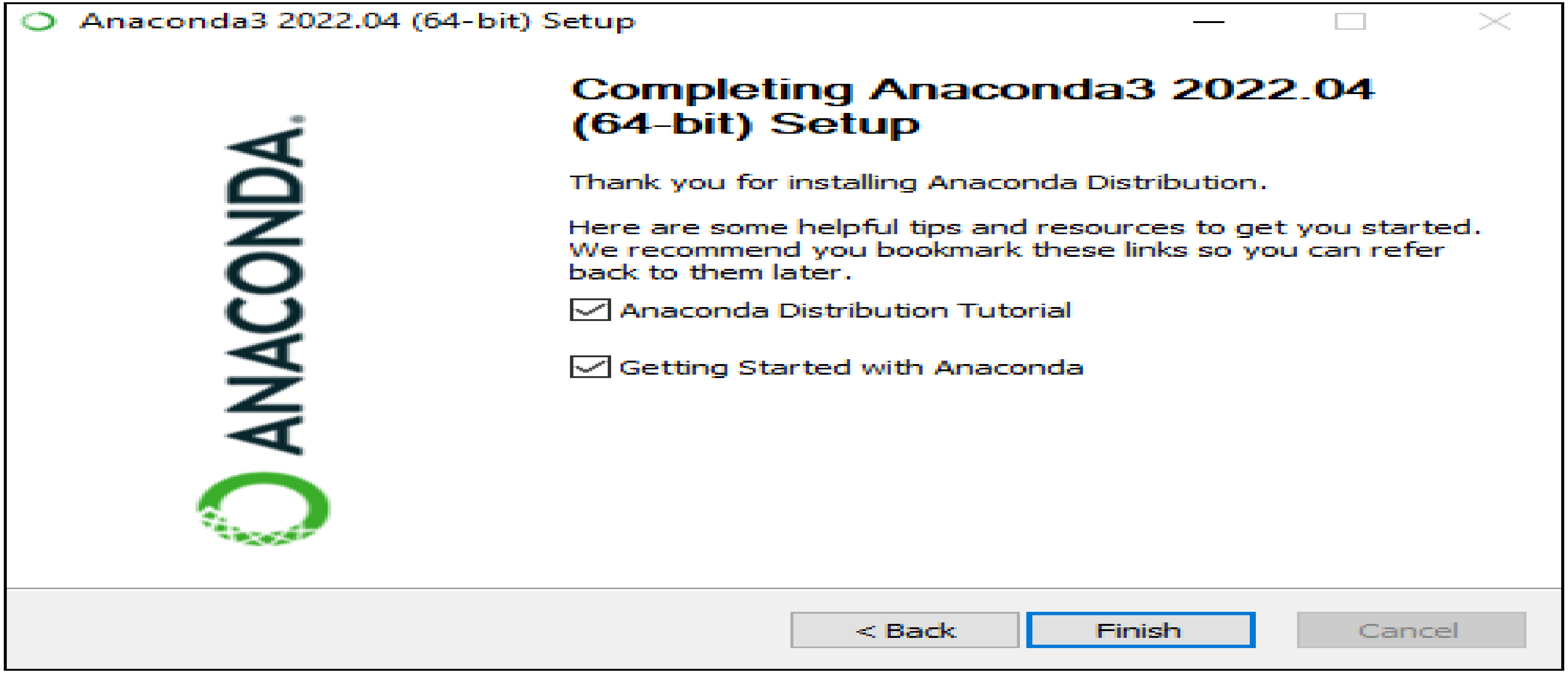
Working with Python and Jupyter is a breeze in DataSpell. It is an IDE designed for exploratory data analysis and ML. Get better data insights with DataSpell.

DataSpell for Anaconda is available at:

https://www.anaconda.com/dataspell

Anaconda, Inc.

After a successful installation you will see the “Thanks for installing Anaconda” dialog box:



Anaconda3 2022.04 (64-bit) Setup

Completing Anaconda3 2022.04 (64-bit) Setup

Thank you for installing Anaconda Distribution.

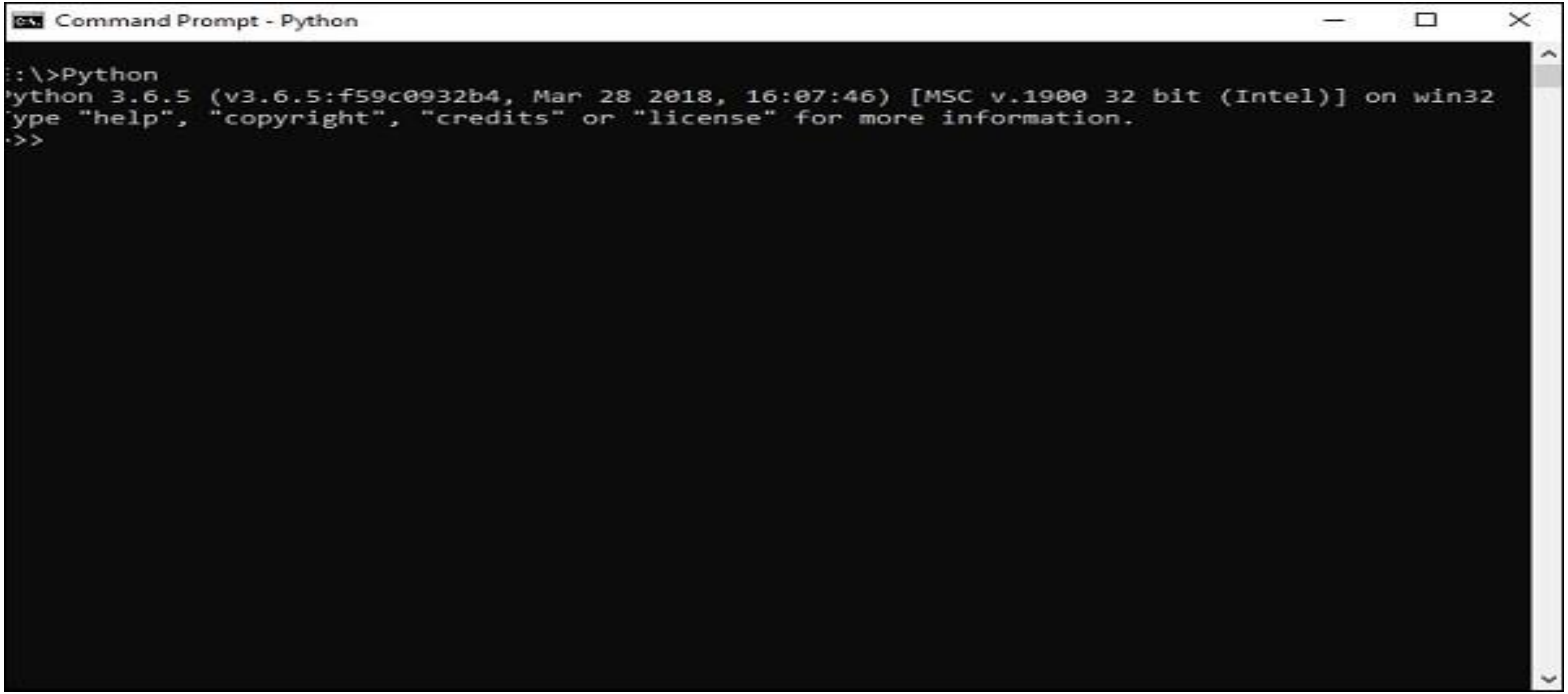
Here are some helpful tips and resources to get you started. We recommend you bookmark these links so you can refer back to them later.

☑ Anaconda Distribution Tutorial

☑ Getting Started with Anaconda

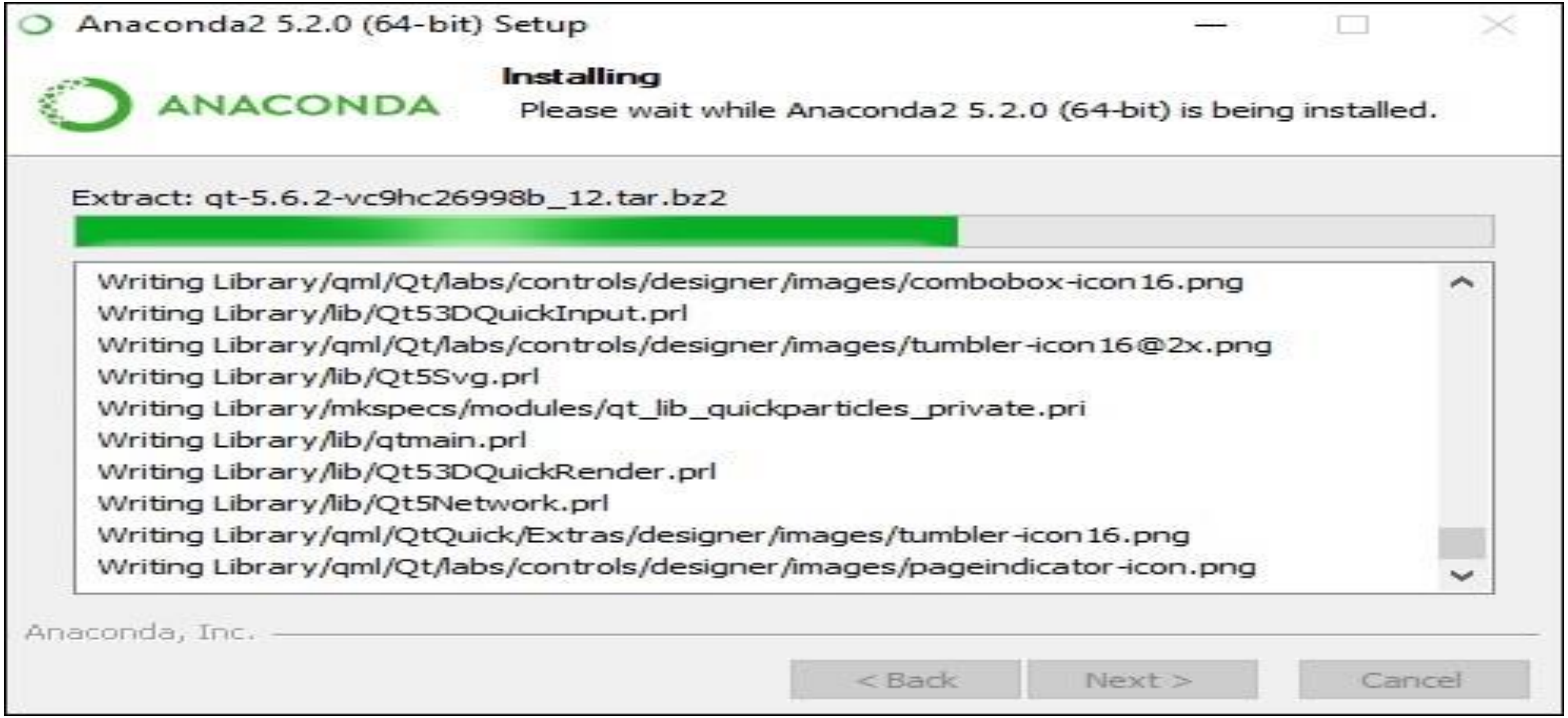
1.INSTALL TENSORFLOW:

- Step 1 – Verify the python version being installed.



```
:\>Python
ython 3.6.5 (v3.6.5:f59c0932b4, Mar 28 2018, 16:07:46) [MSC v.1900 32 bit (Intel)] on win32
ype "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license" for more information.
>>
```

STEP2:Before we install TensorFlow, we need to install Anaconda framework in our system.



Anaconda2 5.2.0 (64-bit) Setup

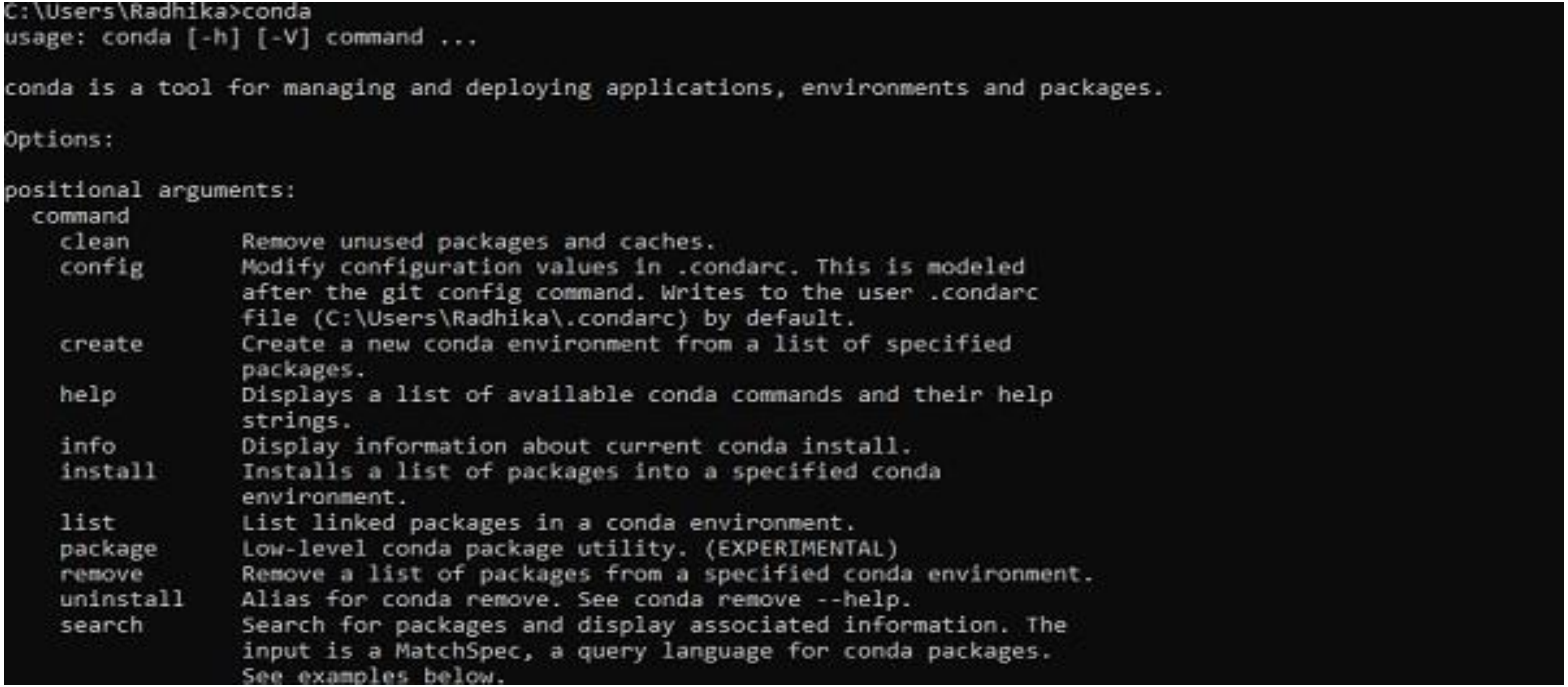
Installing

Please wait while Anaconda2 5.2.0 (64-bit) is being installed.

Extract: qt-5.6.2-vc9hc26998b_12.tar.bz2

```
Writing Library/qml/Qt/labs/controls/designer/images/combobox-icon16.png
Writing Library/lib/Qt53DQuickInput.prl
Writing Library/qml/Qt/labs/controls/designer/images/tumbler-icon16@2x.png
Writing Library/lib/Qt5Svg.prl
Writing Library/mkspecs/modules/qt_lib_quickparticles_private.pri
Writing Library/lib/qtmain.prl
Writing Library/lib/Qt53DQuickRender.prl
Writing Library/lib/Qt5Network.prl
Writing Library/qml/QtQuick/Extras/designer/images/tumbler-icon16.png
Writing Library/qml/Qt/labs/controls/designer/images/pageindicator-icon.png
```

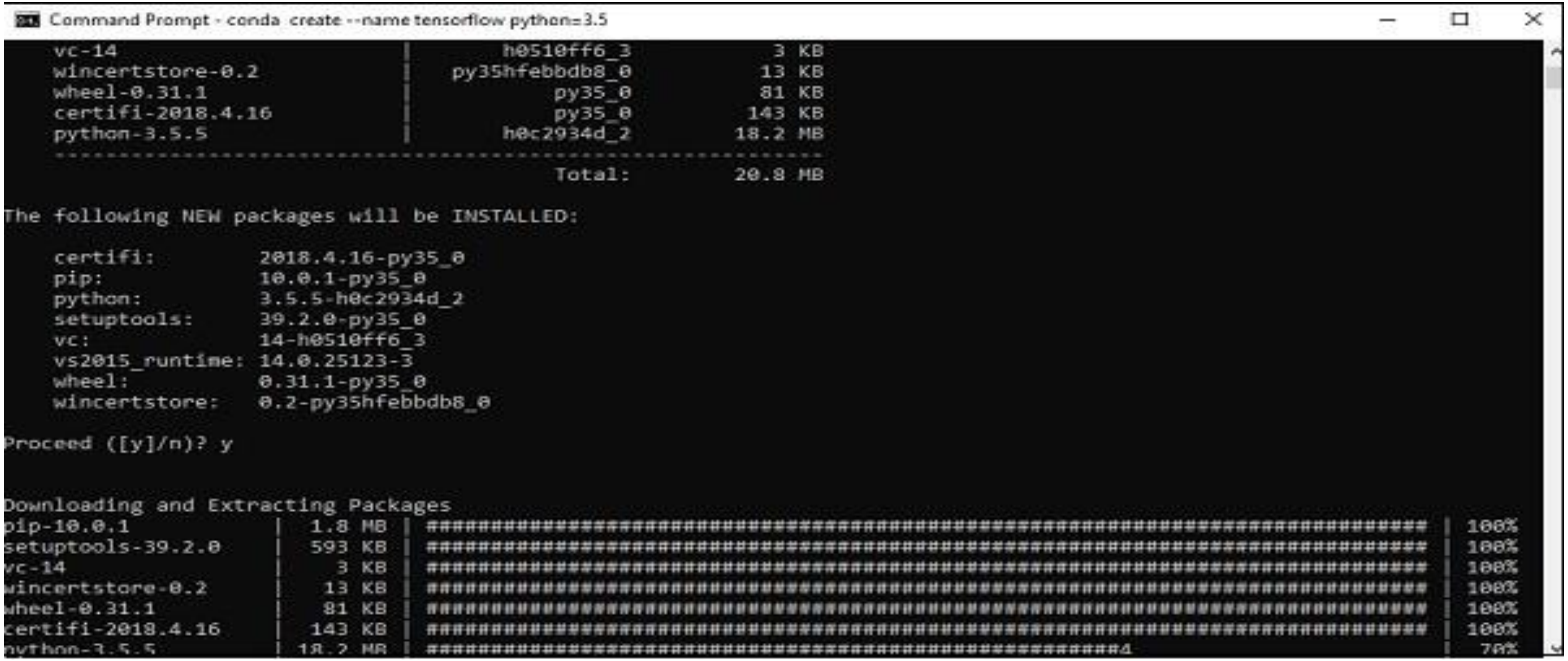
After successful installation, check in command prompt through “conda” command.



```
C:\Users\Radhika>conda
usage: conda [-h] [-V] command ...

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

Options:

positional arguments:
  command
    clean        Remove unused packages and caches.
    config       Modify configuration values in .condarc. This is modeled
                 after the git config command. Writes to the user .condarc
                 file (C:\Users\Radhika\.condarc) by default.
    create       Create a new conda environment from a list of specified
                 packages.
    help         Displays a list of available conda commands and their help
                 strings.
    info         Display information about current conda install.
    install      Installs a list of packages into a specified conda
                 environment.
    list         List linked packages in a conda environment.
    package      Low-level conda package utility. (EXPERIMENTAL)
    remove       Remove a list of packages from a specified conda environment.
    uninstall    Alias for conda remove. See conda remove --help.
    search       Search for packages and display associated information. The
                 input is a MatchSpec, a query language for conda packages.
                 See examples below.
```

Step 3 − Execute the following command to initialize the installation of TensorFlow −

create conda--name tensorflow python = 3.5

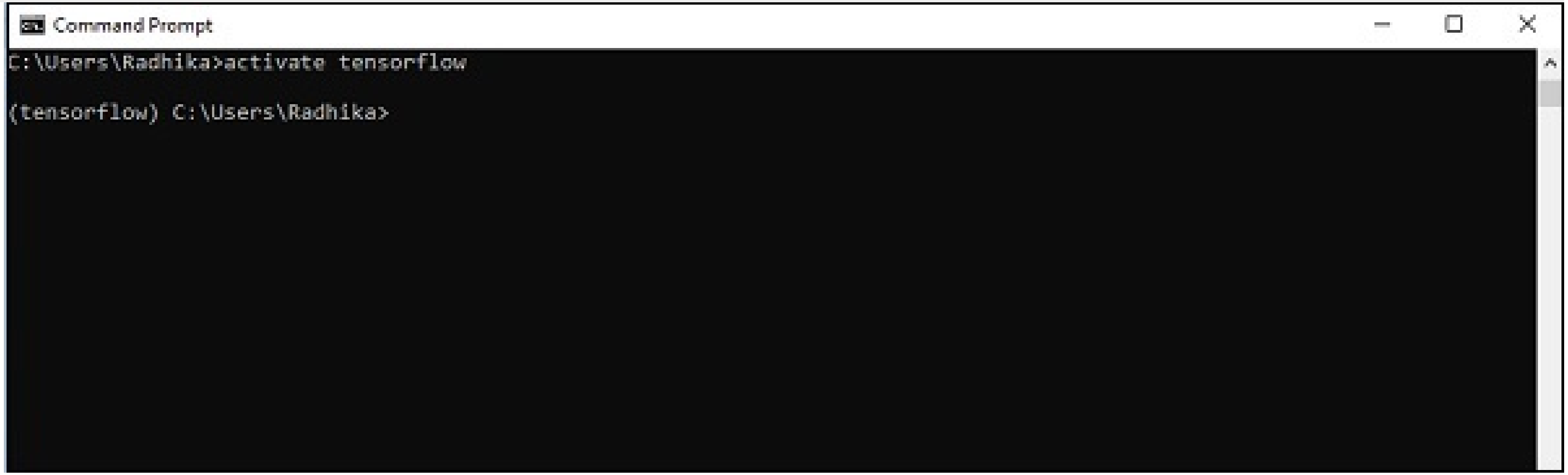


Command Prompt - conda create --name tensorflow python=3.5

```
    vc-14                                   |          h0510ff6_3           3 KB
    wincertstore-0.2                        |      py35hfebbdb8_0          13 KB
    wheel-0.31.1                            |              py35_0          81 KB
    certifi-2018.4.16                       |              py35_0         143 KB
    python-3.5.5                            |          h0c2934d_2        18.2 MB
    ------------------------------------------------------------------------------
                                                           Total:        20.8 MB

The following NEW packages will be INSTALLED:

    certifi:         2018.4.16-py35_0
    pip:             10.0.1-py35_0
    python:          3.5.5-h0c2934d_2
    setuptools:      39.2.0-py35_0
    vc:              14-h0510ff6_3
    vs2015_runtime: 14.0.25123-3
    wheel:           0.31.1-py35_0
    wincertstore:    0.2-py35hfebbdb8_0

Proceed ([y]/n)? y


Downloading and Extracting Packages
pip-10.0.1           |  1.8 MB | ############################################################################## | 100%
setuptools-39.2.0    |  593 KB | ############################################################################## | 100%
vc-14                |    3 KB | ############################################################################## | 100%
wincertstore-0.2     |   13 KB | ############################################################################## | 100%
wheel-0.31.1         |   81 KB | ############################################################################## | 100%
certifi-2018.4.16    |  143 KB | ############################################################################## | 100%
python-3.5.5         | 18.2 MB | ######################################################4                         |  70%
```

Step 4 – After successful environmental setup, it is important to activate Tensor Flow module.

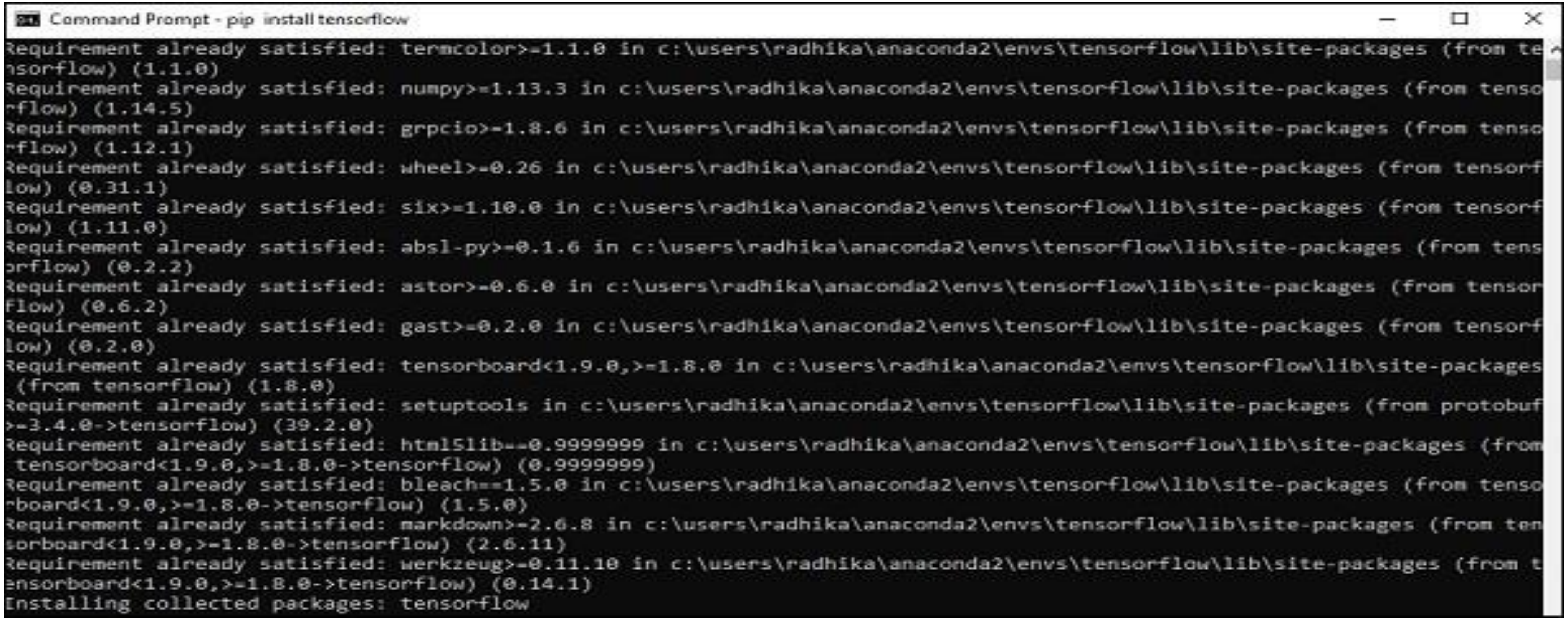
activate tensorflow



```
C:\Users\Radhika>activate tensorflow

(tensorflow) C:\Users\Radhika>
```

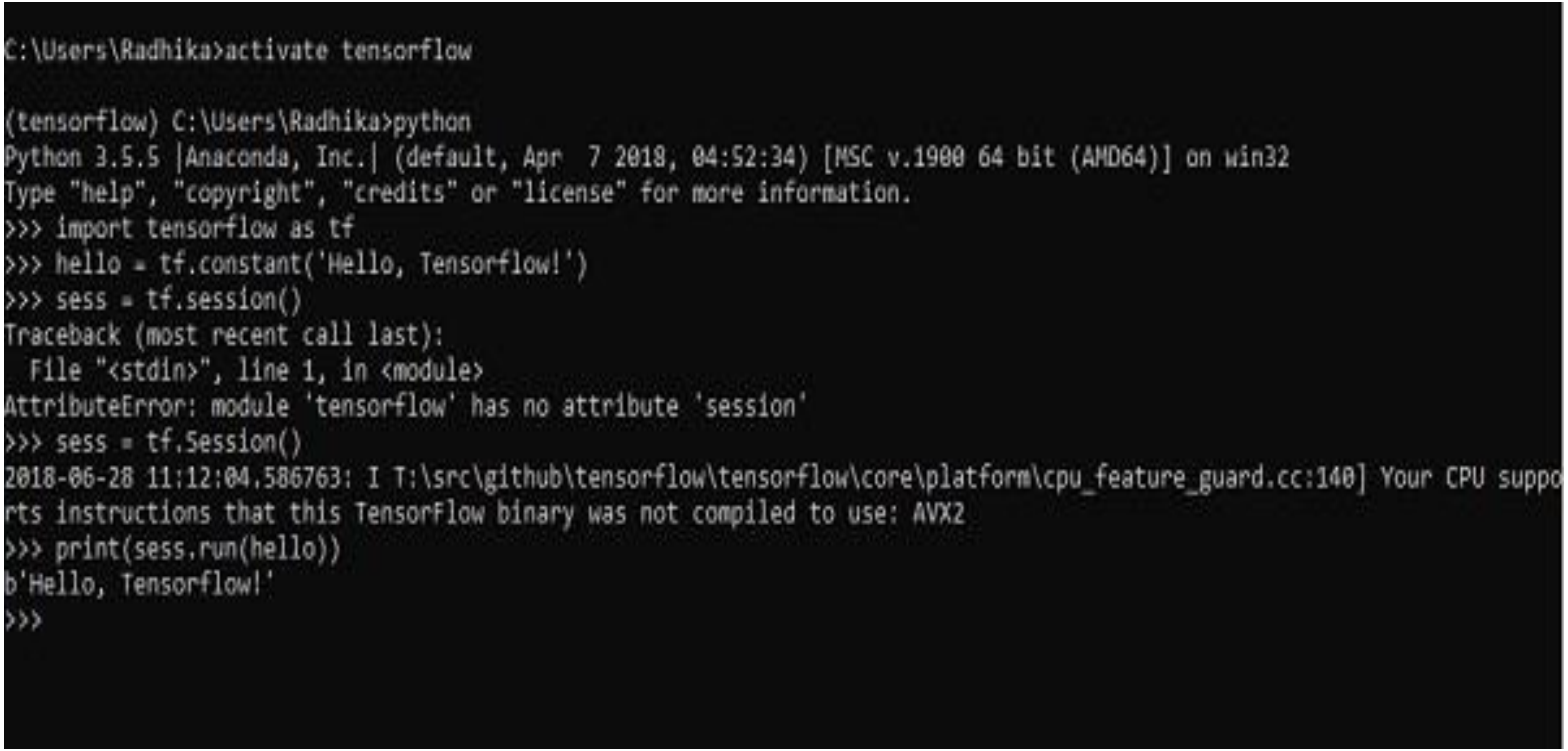
Step 5 – Use pip to install “Tensorflow” in the system. The command used for installation

```
pip install tensorflow
```



```
Requirement already satisfied: termcolor>=1.1.0 in c:\users\radhika\anaconda2\envs\tensorflow\lib\site-packages (from te
nsorflow) (1.1.0)
Requirement already satisfied: numpy>=1.13.3 in c:\users\radhika\anaconda2\envs\tensorflow\lib\site-packages (from tenso
rflow) (1.14.5)
Requirement already satisfied: grpcio>=1.8.6 in c:\users\radhika\anaconda2\envs\tensorflow\lib\site-packages (from tenso
rflow) (1.12.1)
Requirement already satisfied: wheel>=0.26 in c:\users\radhika\anaconda2\envs\tensorflow\lib\site-packages (from tensorf
low) (0.31.1)
Requirement already satisfied: six>=1.10.0 in c:\users\radhika\anaconda2\envs\tensorflow\lib\site-packages (from tensorf
low) (1.11.0)
Requirement already satisfied: absl-py>=0.1.6 in c:\users\radhika\anaconda2\envs\tensorflow\lib\site-packages (from tens
orflow) (0.2.2)
Requirement already satisfied: astor>=0.6.0 in c:\users\radhika\anaconda2\envs\tensorflow\lib\site-packages (from tensor
flow) (0.6.2)
Requirement already satisfied: gast>=0.2.0 in c:\users\radhika\anaconda2\envs\tensorflow\lib\site-packages (from tensorf
low) (0.2.0)
Requirement already satisfied: tensorboard<1.9.0,>=1.8.0 in c:\users\radhika\anaconda2\envs\tensorflow\lib\site-packages
 (from tensorflow) (1.8.0)
Requirement already satisfied: setuptools in c:\users\radhika\anaconda2\envs\tensorflow\lib\site-packages (from protobuf
>=3.4.0->tensorflow) (39.2.0)
Requirement already satisfied: html5lib==0.9999999 in c:\users\radhika\anaconda2\envs\tensorflow\lib\site-packages (from
 tensorboard<1.9.0,>=1.8.0->tensorflow) (0.9999999)
Requirement already satisfied: bleach==1.5.0 in c:\users\radhika\anaconda2\envs\tensorflow\lib\site-packages (from tenso
rboard<1.9.0,>=1.8.0->tensorflow) (1.5.0)
Requirement already satisfied: markdown>=2.6.8 in c:\users\radhika\anaconda2\envs\tensorflow\lib\site-packages (from ten
sorboard<1.9.0,>=1.8.0->tensorflow) (2.6.11)
Requirement already satisfied: werkzeug>=0.11.10 in c:\users\radhika\anaconda2\envs\tensorflow\lib\site-packages (from t
ensorboard<1.9.0,>=1.8.0->tensorflow) (0.14.1)
Installing collected packages: tensorflow
```

“Hello World” in TensorFlow.



```
C:\Users\Radhika>activate tensorflow

(tensorflow) C:\Users\Radhika>python
Python 3.5.5 |Anaconda, Inc.| (default, Apr  7 2018, 04:52:34) [MSC v.1900 64 bit (AMD64)] on win32
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license" for more information.
>>> import tensorflow as tf
>>> hello = tf.constant('Hello, Tensorflow!')
>>> sess = tf.session()
Traceback (most recent call last):
  File "<stdin>", line 1, in <module>
AttributeError: module 'tensorflow' has no attribute 'session'
>>> sess = tf.Session()
2018-06-28 11:12:04.586763: I T:\src\github\tensorflow\tensorflow\core\platform\cpu_feature_guard.cc:140] Your CPU suppo
rts instructions that this TensorFlow binary was not compiled to use: AVX2
>>> print(sess.run(hello))
b'Hello, Tensorflow!'
>>>
```

KERAS-INSTALLATION

- Step 1: Create virtual environment
- **Virtualenv** is used to manage Python packages for different projects.

```
py m venv keras -
```

Step 2: Activate the environment

This step will configure python and pip executables in your shell path.

```
.\env\Scripts\activate
```

Step 3: Python libraries

Keras depends on the following python libraries.

Numpy
Pandas
Scikit-learn
Matplotlib
Scipy
Seaborn

Install Keras

Now, everything looks good so you can start keras installation using –

```
conda install -c anaconda keras
```

Launch spyder

Finally, launch spyder in your conda terminal using –

```
spyder
```

INSTALLATION OF FLASK:

Install virtualenv on Windows

1. Open the command line with administrator privileges.

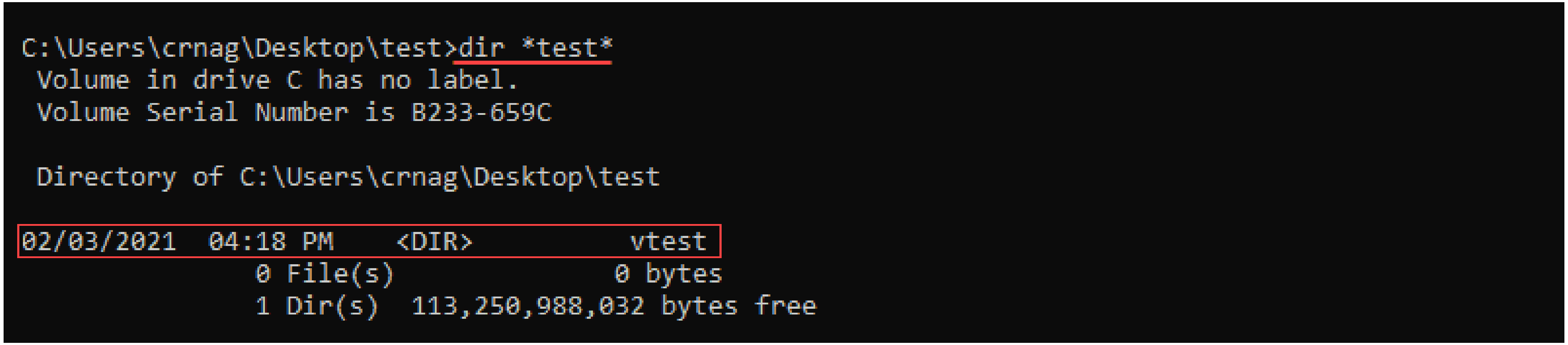
2. Use `pip` to install *virtualenv* on Windows:

```
py -2 -m pip install virtualenv
```

Create an Environment in Windows

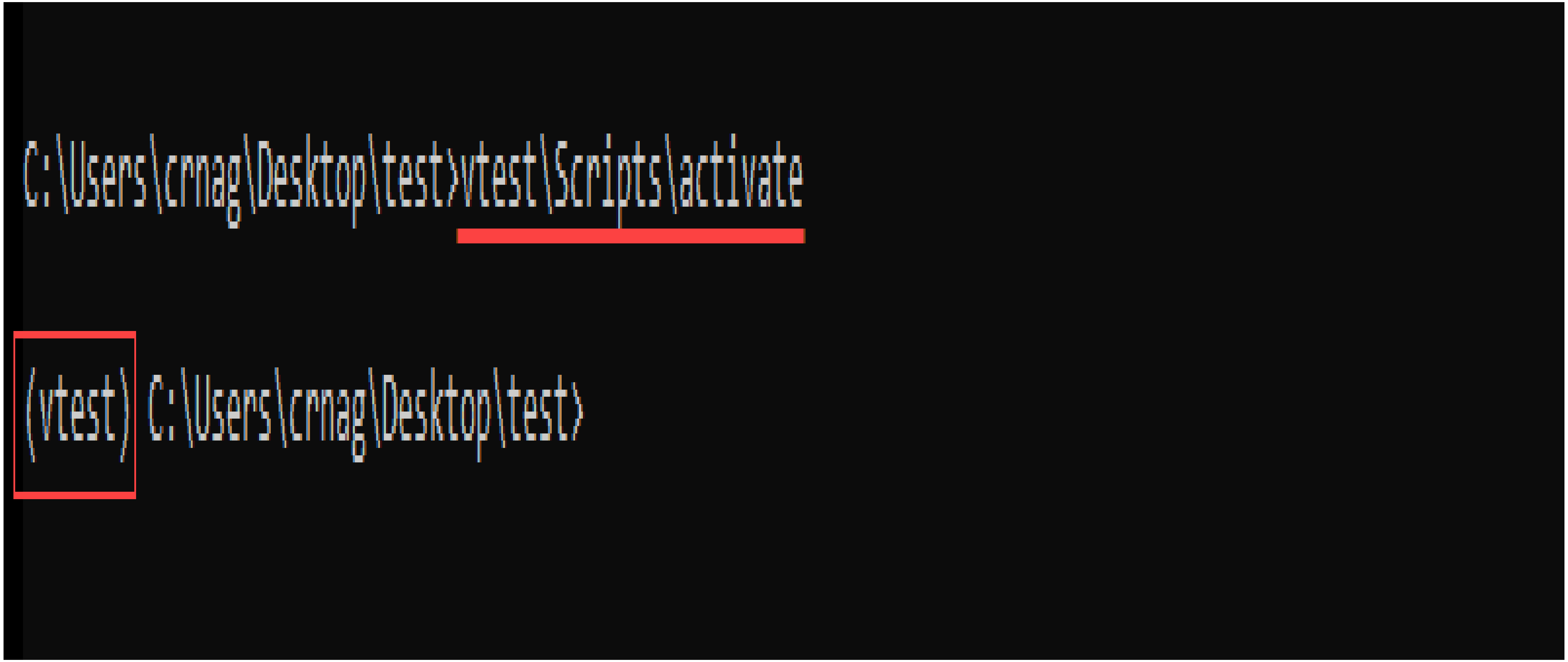
For Python 3:

py -3 -m venv &lt;name of environment&gt;



```
C:\Users\crnag\Desktop\test>dir *test*
 Volume in drive C has no label.
 Volume Serial Number is B233-659C

 Directory of C:\Users\crnag\Desktop\test

02/03/2021  04:18 PM    <DIR>          vtest
               0 File(s)              0 bytes
               1 Dir(s)  113,250,988,032 bytes free
```

Step 3: Activate the environment



```
C:\Users\crnag\Desktop\test>vtest\Scripts\activate

(vtest) C:\Users\crnag\Desktop\test>
```

Step 4: Install Flask

- **pip install Flask**

Step 5: Test the Development Environment

```
from flask import Flask
app = Flask(__name__)
@app.route('/')
def hello_world():
  return 'Hello world!'
```