# Creating a Machine Learning Environment on your local machine

The following instructions will enable you to install a Machine Learning Environment suitable for this course on your local machine.

- We strongly suggest that you don't deviate from the instructions
- The more you stray from the suggestions, the more likely it will be that you encounter problems

# Install the basic Machine Learning Environment

We will be installing Anaconda Individual Edition, a complete environment for Machine Learning.

It works on a variety of operating systems.

Click on the link to begin the installation on your local machine.

https://www.anaconda.com/products/individual#Downloads (https://www.anaconda.com/products/individual#Downloads)

- Easiest choice: Choose the "64 bit graphical installer"
- If prompted for any choices during installation
  - Accept the default choice, by simply pressing the Enter key
  - Allow the . bash rc file to be modified

## Potential issue installing on a Mac with the ARM chip (M1/M2)

When installing via the graphical installer: the user should be given the option to create a link on their desktop to start up the Anaconda Navigator.

- Navigator is a convenience tool that presents buttons for starting common tools, e.g., Jupyter
- It is a convenience, not a necessity

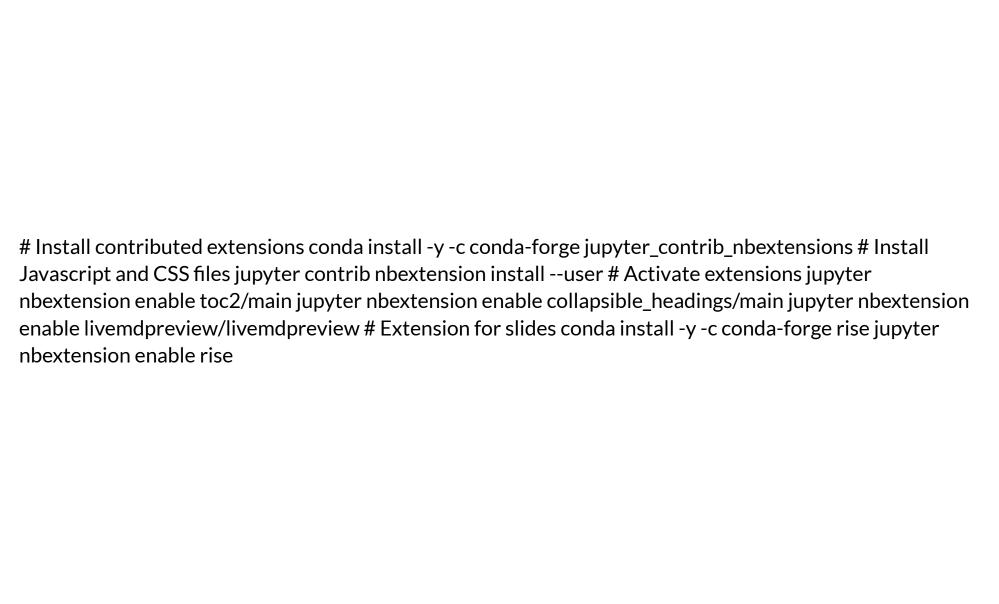
At the time of writing, the "M1" graphical installer for the Mac ARM architecture is reported to **not** install Navigator.

The description and solution to the issue is given <a href="https://docs.anaconda.com/anaconda/install/mac-os/">https://docs.anaconda.com/anaconda/install/mac-os/</a>).

# Install Jupyter extensions (optional)

Although this step is not strictly necessary, installing the following extensions to Jupyter will make you more productive.

Enter the following commands from a terminal:



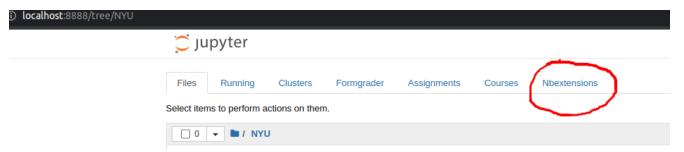
# Potential issues in installing Jupyter extensions

Some users have reported difficulties in installing the extensions in new releases of Anaconda.

• Symptom: some of the above extensions are not active

The following steps have been reported as partial solutions.

- When you start Jupyter, you will see the control panel
  - the "Nbextensions" tab should be visible along the top banner



• Clicking on the Nbextensions tab will take you to a screen where you can manually activate/deactivate extensions

#### Configurable nbextensions

disable configuration for nbextensions without explicit compatibility (they may break your notebook environment, but can be useful to show for nbextension development) by description, section, or tags filter: (some) LaTeX environments for Jupyter 2to3 Converter AddBefore Autopep8 AutoSaveTime Autoscroll Cell Filter O Code Font Size CodeMirror mode extensions Code prettify Codefolding Codefolding in Editor Occupation
Occupance
Oc Comment/Uncomment Hotkey contrib nbextensions help item datestamper Equation Auto Numbering ExecuteTime Execution Dependencies Exercise Exercise2 Export Embedded HTML Freeze Gist-it Help panel Hide Header Hide input Hide input all Highlight selected word highlighter Hinterland Initialization cells isort formatter • jupyter-js-widgets/extension jupyterlab-plotly/extension Keyboard shortcut editor Launch QTConsole Limit Output Live Markdown Preview Load TeX macros Move selected cells Navigation-Hotkeys Nbextensions dashboard tab Nbextensions edit menu item nbTranslate Python Markdown Notify Printview **RISE** P rise Ruler Rubberband Ruler in Editor Runtools Scratchpad ScrollDown Select CodeMirror Keymap SKILL Syntax Skip-Traceback Snippets Snippets Menu spellchecker O Split Cells Notebook Table of Contents (2) otable beautifier toc2--sys-prefix O Toggle all line numbers Tree Filter Variable Inspector zenmode

- Make sure to uncheck the checkbox: disable configuration for nbextensions without explicit compatibility ..
- You will then be able to manually activate/deactive the extensions we tried to install
  - Collapsible headings
  - RISE
  - Table of Contents

# Jupyter security (optional)

If you run the Jupyter server on a machine that is connected to a network

- It is possible to allow remote users to connect to your server
- This will not happen by default

Should you decide to let remote users connect, it is strongly advised that you protect the notebook server with a password.

See <u>Public Jupyter Server (https://jupyter-notebook.readthedocs.io/en/stable/public\_server.html)</u> for details.

# Create a directory for your notebooks

We will refer to this directory as the notebooks directory.

- It can be anywhere on your machine
- My convention is to have a directory called "Notebooks" in my home directory.
  - The instructions below will use Notebooks as the notebooks directory; modify the instructions if you choose a different location

This is the location to which the course materials will be downloaded.

Enter the following commands from a terminal:

# Create directory for notebooks cd mkdir Notebooks cd Notebooks	

## Download the course material

We are using a tool called git to manage our code.

git defines the notion of a repository as a collection of material related to a project.

The following will

- Install git
- Download the course material from a repository we have created
  - Into the current directory
  - Which is the Notebooks directory if you followed the previous step
- Download material from the recommend text books

There is a repository on Github for this course.

• The name changes every semester but follows a pattern like

for example

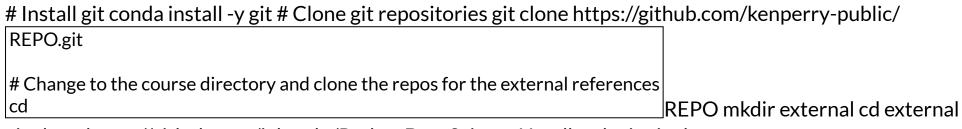
Check with the instructor or GA to make sure you are using the correct repo!

#### In the instructions that follow

- either replace references to \$REP0 with the name of the repo
- OR set an environment variable REPO equal to that name, for example

- this will cause references to \$REP0 to evaluate to the name that you set
- so you don't need to explicitly replace references to \$REP0

Enter the following commands from a terminal:



git clone https://github.com/jakevdp/PythonDataScienceHandbook.git git clone https://github.com/ageron/handson-ml2.git

You should verify that your notebooks directory has the following subdirectories

- \$REP0
  - where \$REPO represents the string name of the repository
  - The course material
  - This is where you will find the lectures
- external subdirectory containing
  - handson-ml
    - Notebooks associated with the recommended textbook by Geron.
  - PythonDataScienceHandbook
    - The complete text and associated notebooks of the recommended textbook by VanderPlas

# Refreshing your local copy of the repo

In advance of each week's lecture, new material will be published to the repo.

Additionally: corrections might be made for previously published material.

You can always synchronize your local copy with the main repo via the command:

git pull

If you have made changes to your local repo that conflict with the main repo

• git pull will result in an error

Should this occur, you should use

```
git stash
git pull
```

The git stash will "hide" the changes you made and restore your local copy to be consistent with the main repo.

Fear not! Your changes are hidden, not lost, and you will be able to restore them.

• Please see the git stash documentation.

# Deep Learning Course: Install additional packages for Deep Learning

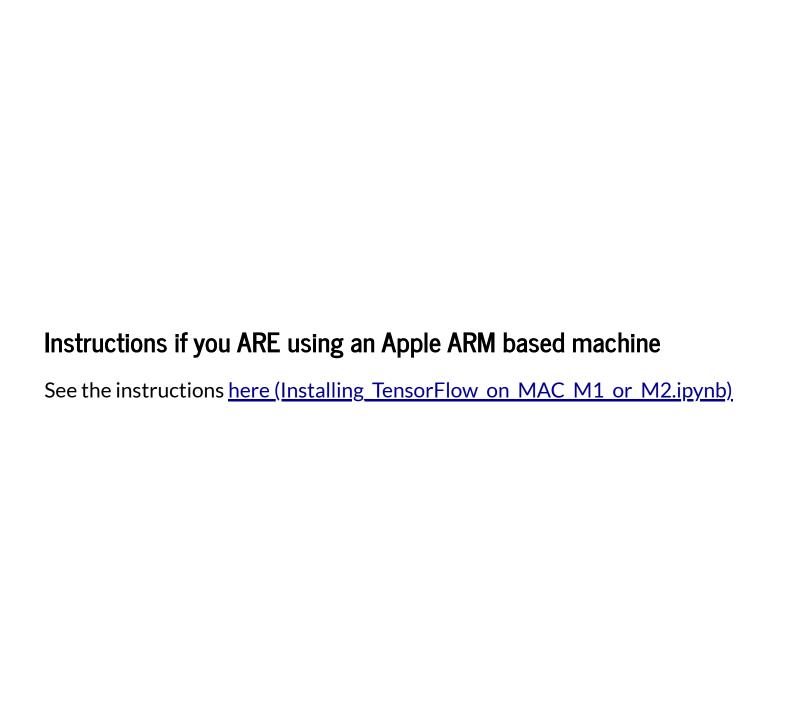
You have installed the "basic" Machine Learning Environment, which suffices for the Classical Machine Learning part of the course.

When you are ready for the Deep Learning part of the course (or want to play with Neural Networks/Deep Learning) you will need to install additional packages.

The installation method varies depending on whether or not you are using an Apple machine with the new ARM based architecture (e.g., M1 or M2 chip).

# Instructions if you are ARE NOT using an Apple ARM based machine Enter the following commands from a terminal:





# Tools for visualization of graphs (optional)

Some of our notebooks uses a particular package (GraphViz) to visualize graphs

- Decision trees
- Deep Learning models (using the Keras plot model command)

If you want to use this, you must install additional packages as follows

```
conda install pydot
conda install python-graphviz
```

As always: if you have multiple Conda environments, be sure you have activated the desired environment before issuing any conda install command.

#### Potential issue: visualization tools based on pydot not working

Students (mainly using Mac M1/M2 machines) have reported issues using

- the Keras plot\_model function
- probably also in module for Decision Trees

when running in Jupyter.

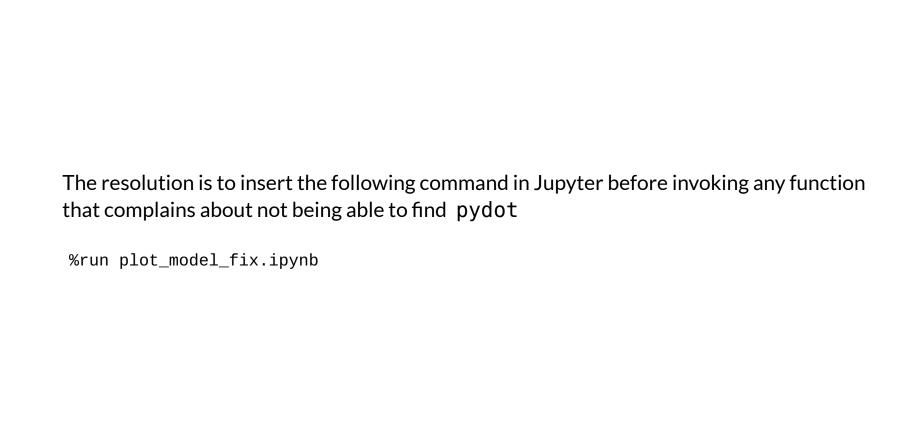
A message arises, suggesting that

"You must install pydot ...".

You should have previously done so (first changing to the correct Conda environment, e.g., "tensorflow") via the commands

conda install pydot
conda install python-graphviz

Yet, the same error message is returned for some.



It's not necessary for you to understand the solution, but for those who are interested, keep reading.

The code is open source so we can examine the source of the failure.

plot\_model is calling a command line program (dot).

In order for this to work, the path to this program must be included in your PATH environment variable.

The error message occurs because

- the program can't be found in the PATH existing when the notebook starts.
- Our solution remedies this by modifying the environment variable.

It is less than desirable to have functions call command line programs

• e.g., because of the difficult to diagnose type of error we encounter.

It would be far better for the command line program

• to be using an API that could also be called by plot\_model.

But it may be the case that there is no such API

• in which case the authors of the function have no choice but to resort to this problematic type of code.

# Start up a Jupyter Notebook server

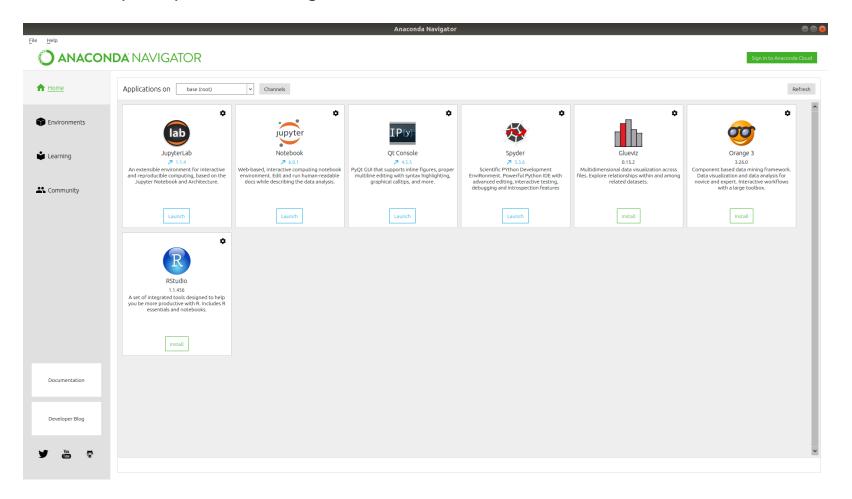
As part of the installation of Anaconda, a tool called the Anaconda Navigator was installed.

Find and start it

- An icon may have been created on your desktop
- Otherwise, enter the following commands from a terminal:



### You will hopefully see something like this



- Click on the icon for Jupyter Notebook to start the Jupyter server.
- Navigate to the \$REP0 directory to find the course material directory
- Find the Index.ipynb notebook and open it
  - This will take you to the "start page" for the lectures

```
In [2]: print("Done")
```

Done