Installing Anaconda

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Lecture Objectives

After this lecture, you should be able to:

- explain what Anaconda is
- install the Anaconda
- use Anaconda

Why Anaconda?

- Unlike with R, with Python you need multiple packages: NumPy, SciPy, Scikit-Learn, …
- Package management gets difficult
- Anaconda contains all you need for ML with Python
- Also contains a package management system
- Lets you create multiple “environments”

Anaconda and packages

```
(C:\Users\Glenn\Anaconda3) C:\Users\Glenn>conda list
# packages in environment at C:\Users\Glenn\Anaconda3:
#
_license                  1.1                      py36_1
alabaster                 0.7.10                   py36_0
anaconda                  4.4.0                np112py36_0
anaconda-client           1.6.3                    py36_0
anaconda-navigator        1.6.2                    py36_0
anaconda-project          0.6.0                    py36_0
asn1crypto                0.22.0                   py36_0
astroid                   1.4.9                    py36_0
astropy                   1.3.2                np112py36_0
babel                     2.4.0                    py36_0
...
```

Listing all the packages in the default environment

Anaconda environments

```
(C:\Users\Glenn\Anaconda3) C:\Users\Glenn>activate tensorflow
(tensorflow) C:\Users\Glenn>
```

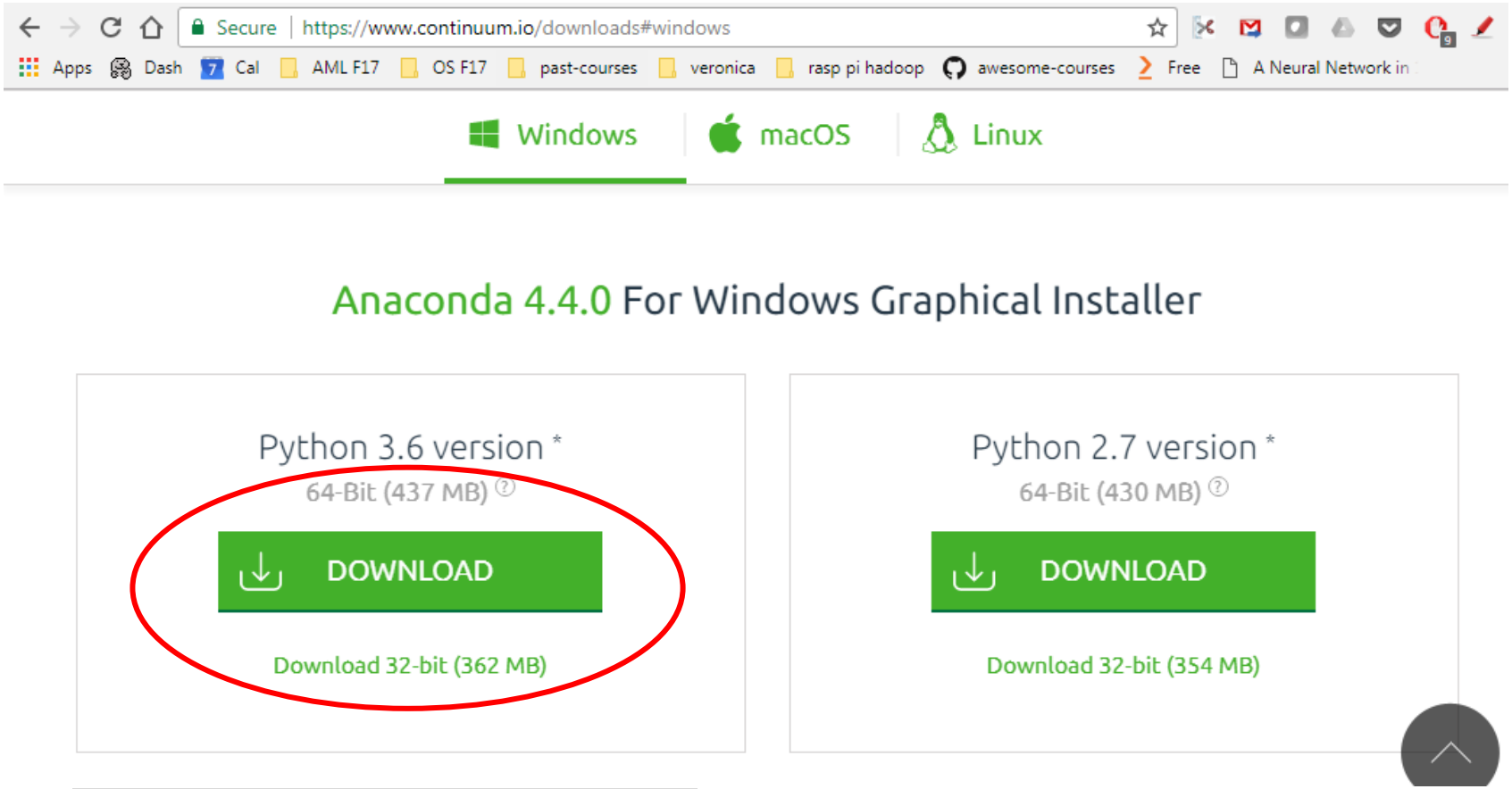
Activating the tensorflow environment I previously created

Installing into an environment

```
(C:\Users\Glenn\Anaconda3) C:\Users\Glenn>conda install --name tensorflow
jupyter
```

This installs jupyter in the ‘tensorflow’ environment

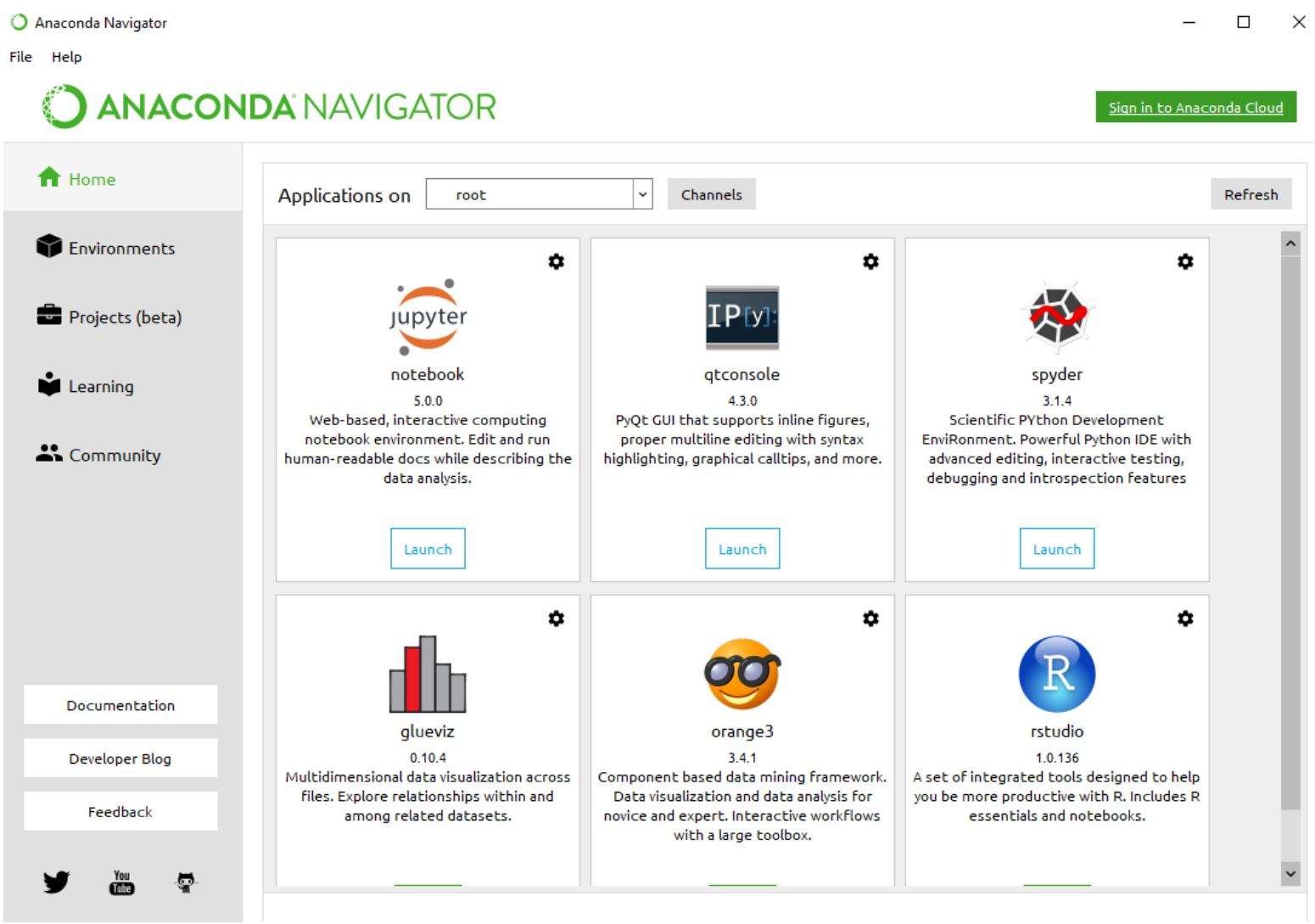
Installing Anaconda



Use the Python 3.6 version

Installing on Macs should be similar

Anaconda Navigator



Summary

- Anaconda provides Python and many machine learning packages
- Much harder to install all the packages you need by hand (I tried it ☹)
  - mini-conda can be used if you must
- Anaconda supports environments