

Topics

Sunday, November 3, 2024 12:44 PM

- 1. About Anaconda**
- 2. Tutorial of Common Anaconda Prompts**
- 3. Creating a project environment using Anaconda**

About Anaconda

Thursday, October 31, 2024 10:32 AM

- Anaconda is a popular open-source distribution of Python (and R) mainly used for data science, machine learning, and scientific computing.
- Anaconda includes Conda, a package, dependency, and environment manager, making it easy to install and manage libraries and environments.
- It comes with over 1,500 pre-installed packages for data science, including popular libraries like NumPy, Pandas, Matplotlib, TensorFlow, and Scikit-Learn.
- Anaconda provides easy access to Jupyter Notebook, a powerful tool for interactive coding, data visualization, and exploratory analysis.
- Anaconda includes **conda**, which is its package and environment manager (similar to pip)

The screenshot shows the Anaconda website homepage. At the top, there is a navigation bar with the Anaconda logo on the left and links for Products, Solutions, Resources, Partners, and Company in the center. On the right side of the navigation bar, there are three buttons: "Free Download" (with a download icon), "Sign Up" (in blue), and "Sign In" (in green). Below the navigation bar, the main heading reads "The Operating System for AI" in a large, bold, black font. Underneath this heading, a subtext states: "The world's most trusted open ecosystem for sourcing, building, and deploying data science and AI initiatives". Below the subtext, there are two prominent buttons: "Explore Anaconda Hub" (in green) and "Create Account" (in blue). Further down, there are three statistics presented in a clean, modern layout: "45M Makers & maintainers use Anaconda", "1.8M Developers and contributors", and "1M Organizations use Anaconda". On the right side of the statistics, there is a small chat bubble that says "Hi, how can I help?" with a red notification icon and a green circular progress indicator.

ANAconda

Products Solutions Resources Partners Company

Free Download Sign Up Sign In

The Operating System for AI

The world's most trusted open ecosystem for sourcing, building, and deploying data science and AI initiatives

Explore Anaconda Hub > Create Account >

45M
Makers & maintainers use Anaconda

1.8M
Developers and contributors

1M
Organizations use Anaconda

Hi, how can I help?

Common Anaconda Prompts

Thursday, October 31, 2024 10:46 AM

Common Anaconda Prompts:

- **conda update conda**: updates conda to the latest version
- **conda update -all**: updates all packages to the latest version
- **conda env list**: lists all available environments
- **conda create --name <env_name>**: create a new environment
- **conda activate <env_name>**: activates an environment
- **conda deactivate**: deactivates the current working environment
- **conda list**: lists all the packages installed in the current environment
- **conda env export --name <env_name> --file environment.yml**: export an environment to a .yml file
- **conda env create --file environment.yml**: import the exported environment in another system
- **conda remove --name <env_name> --all**: removes the provided environment

Setup

Thursday, October 31, 2024 9:39 AM

1. Create a project directory

2. Install Anaconda

- [Official Website](#)

3. Open Anaconda Prompt

4. Create an Anaconda environment

5. Activate the created environment

6. Install necessary packages:

- **pandas**
- **numpy**
- **requests**
- **beautifulsoup4**
- **lxml**: recommended for parsing XML/HTML content
- **html5lib**: alternate parsers for BeautifulSoup
- **selenium**
- **python-chromedriver-binary**: Chrome driver for Selenium
- **python-geckodriver**: Firefox driver for Selenium
- **webdriver-manager**: manages and downloads web drivers automatically (*recommended, for auto-updates*)
- **jupyter**: installs the main components of the Jupyter ecosystem
- **ipykernel**: to create a jupyter kernel for an environment

6. Create an appropriate Jupyter kernel:

- **`python -m ipykernel install --user --name=<env_name> --display-name "<Your Env Display Name>"`**

7. Launch Jupyter and create new notebooks using the appropriate kernel