Video tutorials for all installations

Watch the video tutorial according to your Operating system and follow the instructions on this installation guide.

Windows: https://youtu.be/mD6IEto-e4s

Ubuntu: https://youtu.be/SQNMtq07dpw

Mac: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=sluFBj0bCPI

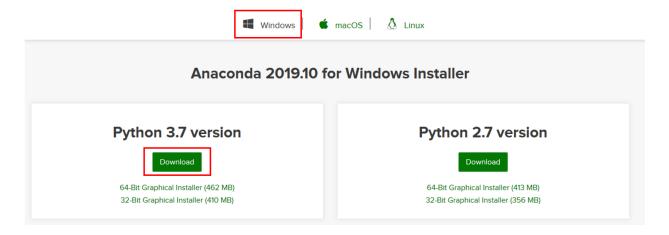
Instructions to preform the installation of Anaconda, python, keras, tensorflow and the v-rep python API.

Step 1. Install the necessary packages for a deep learning environment on your computer

STEP BY STEP WINDOWS INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

Follow the installation video instructions and the following steps for creating a AI environment on your windows computer.

- 1. Visit Anaconda.com/downloads
- 2. Select your operating system (Windows)



- 3. Download the .exe installer of the Python 3.7 version
- 4. Open and run the .exe installer
- 5. Open the **Anaconda Prompt** and run some Python code

Now create a conda environment for installing tensorflow and keras:

Open the anaconda prompt (right click-> run as administrator)

In the console type the following command:

```
conda create -n tensorflow cpu pip python=3.6
```

The command will create a conda environment called tensorflow_cpu that uses python 3.6 and install pip. A conda environment will create a separate environment where all your installations will occur, it is important to create an environment before proceding with the installation so that all your changes happen in a controlled space and don't interfere with other packages installed on your computer.

Now activate the environment you create to start making changes in it, by running the following command:

```
activate tensorflow cpu
```

Once you activate the conda virtual environment all the changes you make will be reflecting inside the environment. So, we can proceed with the tensorflow and keras installations, run on the console the following commands one by one:

```
pip install --upgrade tensorflow==1.13.1
pip install keras
pip install pillow, matplotlib
conda install pandas
```

STEP BY STEP UBUNTU INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

Follow the installation video instructions and the following steps for creating a AI environment on your ubuntu computer.

Retrieve the latest distribution of Anaconda by downloading it from the following webpage

```
https://www.anaconda.com/distribution/
```

Assuming that the downloaded file is located in the folder /tmp run the following commands from your console:

```
$ cd /tmp
```

\$ curl -O https://repo.anaconda.com/archive/Anaconda3-2020.02-Linux-x86 64.sh

Run the Anaconda script (check you are in the folder where the file has downloaded and that the name shown is the correct name of the downloaded file).

```
$ bash Anaconda3-2020.02-Linux-x86_64.sh
```

Activate the installation

```
$ source ~/.bashrc
```

Test Installation

\$ conda list

Create a conda environment for installing tensorflow and keras:

```
$ conda create -n tensorflow_cpu pip python=3.6
```

The command will create a conda environment called tensorflow_cpu that uses python 3.6 and install pip. A conda environment will create a separate environment where all your installations will occur, it is important to create an environment before proceding with the installation so that all your changes happen in a controlled space and don't interfere with other packages installed on your computer.

Now activate the environment you create to start making changes in it, by running the following command:

```
$ activate tensorflow cpu
```

Once you activate the conda virtual environment all the changes you make will be reflecting inside the environment. So, we can proceed with the tensorflow and keras installations, run on the console the following commands one by one:

```
$ pip install --upgrade tensorflow==1.13.1
```

\$ pip install keras

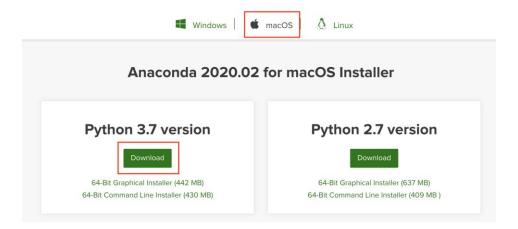
\$ pip install pillow matplotlib

\$ conda install pandas

STEP BY STEP MAC-OS INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

Follow the installation video instructions and the following steps for creating a AI environment on your windows computer.

- 1. Visit Anaconda.com/downloads
- 2. Select your operating system (MacOs)
- 3. Download the .exe installer of the Python 3.7 version



- 4. Open and run the *.dmg* installer. Follow all the installation instructions. When done, you can place the installer in the Trash.
- 5. Open the spotlight using command(\mathbb{H})+space or by clicking the spotlight icon \mathbb{Q} . Type "**terminal**" and open the terminal.
- 6. In the terminal you should see (base) at the beginning of the command prompt:

```
isat — -bash — 80×24

(base) Glebyss-MacBook-Pro-2:~ isat$
```

7. Type the following command in the terminal:

```
conda create -n tensorflow cpu pip python=3.6
```

The command will create a conda environment called tensorflow_cpu that uses python 3.6 and install pip. A conda environment will create a separate environment where all your installations will occur, it is important to create an environment before proceeding with the installation so that all your changes happen in a controlled space and don't interfere with other packages installed on your computer.

8. Now activate the environment you create to start making changes in it, by running the following command:

```
conda activate tensorflow cpu
```

If the activation was successful, the new environment should be visible at the beginning of the command prompt.

```
isat — -bash — 80×24

[(base) Glebvss-MacBook-Pro-2:~ isat$ conda activate tensorflow_cpu

[(tensorflow_cpu) Glebyss-MacBook-Pro-2:~ isat$ ■
```

9. Once you activate the conda virtual environment all the changes you make will be reflecting inside the environment. Sov we can proceed with the tensorflow and keras installations, run on the console the following commands one by one:

```
conda install tensorflow=1.13.1
conda install keras
conda install pillow matplotlib pandas
```

NOTE:

If you encounter any errors after testing the installation, such as:

ModuleNotFoundError: No module named 'modulename'

Try the following steps:

9.1 First, try to install the module through conda:

conda install modulename

9.2 If conda cannot find the package, that means the module has a different name. Google the command **conda** install modulename and find out the real name of the package. Then, redo the pip installation with the correct name:

conda install new modulename

9.3 If your import or installation step still fails after this, install the module using pip instead:

pip install new_modulename

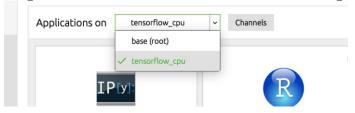
10. To install the python editor, we first install the anaconda-navigator by running in the terminal:

```
conda install anaconda-navigator
```

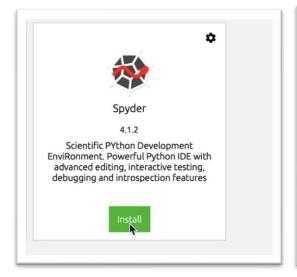
11. Then, open the spotlight (command(\mathbb{H})+space or by clicking the spotlight icon open the anaconda navigator:

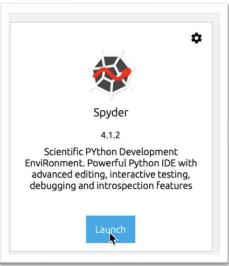


12. On the anaconda navigator, select the environment that we are working on:



13. Go to go to spider application, and press install. When the download is ready, launch it to test it.





You should be able to import the installed libraries on the interactive console:

```
Python 3.6.10 | Anaconda, Inc.| (default, Jan 7 2020, 15:01:53)
Type "copyright", "credits" or "license" for more information.

IPython 7.13.0 -- An enhanced Interactive Python.

In [1]: import tensorflow
/opt/anaconda3/envs/tensorflow_cpu/lib/python3.6/site-packages/tensorflow/python/framework/dtypes.py:52(
FutureWarning: Passing (type, 1) or 'ltype' as a synonym of type is deprecated; in a future version of numpy, it will be understood as (type, (1,)) / '(1,)type'.

_np_qint8 = np.dtype([("qint8", np.int8, 1]))
/opt/anaconda3/envs/tensorflow_cpu/lib/python3.6/site-packages/tensorflow/python/framework/dtypes.py:52(
FutureWarning: Passing (type, 1) or 'ltype' as a synonym of type is deprecated; in a future version of numpy, it will be understood as (type, (1,)) / '(1,)type'.

_np_quint8 = np.dtype([("quint8", np.uint8, 1]))
/opt/anaconda3/envs/tensorflow_cpu/lib/python3.6/site-packages/tensorflow/python/framework/dtypes.py:52(
FutureWarning: Passing (type, 1) or 'ltype' as a synonym of type is deprecated; in a future version of numpy, it will be understood as (type, (1,)) / '(1,)type'.

_np_quint16 = np.dtype([("qint16", np.int16, 1]))
/opt/anaconda3/envs/tensorflow_cpu/lib/python3.6/site-packages/tensorflow/python/framework/dtypes.py:52(
FutureWarning: Passing (type, 1) or 'ltype' as a synonym of type is deprecated; in a future version of numpy, it will be understood as (type, (1,)) / '(1,)type'.

_np_quint16 = np.dtype([("qint16", np.int16, 1]))
/opt/anaconda3/envs/tensorflow_cpu/lib/python3.6/site-packages/tensorflow/python/framework/dtypes.py:53(
FutureWarning: Passing (type, 1) or 'ltype' as a synonym of type is deprecated; in a future version of numpy, it will be understood as (type, (1,)) / '(1,)type'.

_np_qint32 = np.dtype([("qint32", np.int32, 1]))
/opt/anaconda3/envs/tensorflow_cpu/lib/python3.6/site-packages/tensorflow/python/framework/dtypes.py:53(
FutureWarning: Passing (type, 1) or 'ltype' as a synonym of type is deprecated; in a future version of numpy, it will be understood as (type, (1,)) / '(
```

Step 2. Install the python API for VREP

To enable the python API for using python scripts with vrep we need to copy the following files into the lab 5 main folder:

- vrep.py
- vrepConst.py
- remoteApi.dll, remoteApi.dylib or remoteApi.so (depending on your operating system)

For all operating systems the files sim.py and simConst.py are located under *programming/remoteApiBindings/python*. Find these files and copy them in your lab5 folder (where all your python scripts are stored.) Then locate the remoteApi file according to your operating system and locate it in the same folder as all your python scripts.

For windows:

Copy the remoteApi.dll file into your lab5 folder, this file is located in the following path inside your v-rep installation folder:

C:\Program Files\V-REP3\V-REP PRO EDU\programming\remoteApiBindings\lib\lib\Windows\64Bit

Copy the files vrep.py and vrepConst.py into your lab 5 folder. These files are located in the following path inside your vrep installation folder:

C:\Program Files\V-REP3\V-REP_PRO_EDU\programming\remoteApiBindings\python\python

For Ubuntu:

Copy the remoteApi.so file located in the installation folder into your lab5 folder:

Path_to_vrep_installation\V-REP_PRO_EDU\programming\remoteApiBindings\lib\Linux\64Bit\

Copy the files vrep.py and vrepConst.py into your lab 5 folder. These files are located in the following path inside your vrep installation folder:

Path_to_vrep_installation \V-REP_PRO_EDU\programming\remoteApiBindings\python\python\

Change the port number in the RemoteApiConnections.txt to the port 19999, the file is found in the main v-rep installation folder. (see video tutorial).

For Mac:

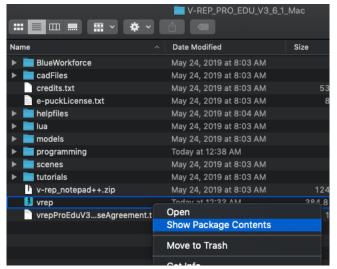
1. Copy the **remoteApi.dylib** file located in the installation folder into your lab5 folder. This file is located in your VREP folder in the following location:



2. Copy the files vrep.py and vrepConst.py into your lab 5 folder. These files are located in the following path inside your vrep installation folder:



- 3. Change the port number in the RemoteApiConnections.txt to the port 19999, the file is found inside the vrep package contents:
 - 3.1. First open the V-rep package contents, by doing a right-click on the V-rep application:



3.2 Open the RemoteApiConections.txt file, found in Contents/MacOS/

libv_repExtQhull.dylib libv_repExtRe...sTypeII.dylib cadFiles Info.plist ibv_repExtRemoteApi.dylib credits.txt MacOS e-puckLicense.txt ibv_repExtRRS1.dylib PkgInfo libv_repExtSDF.dylib libv_repExtS...struction.dylib libv_repExtUrdf.dylib Plugins models libv_repExtVision.dylib programming ibv_repLua.dylib scenes ibvvcl.dylib tutorials v-rep_notepad++.zip ltn12.lua mime
mime.lua
mtbServer vrepProEduV...greement.txt rcsServer remoteApiConnections.txt

3.3 Modify the port to 19999 and save the file:

```
remoteApiConnections.txt — Edited

// This file defines all the continuous remote API server services (started at remote API plugin initialization, i.e. V-REP start-up)

// // Each remote API server service requires following 3 entries:

// // portIndex@_port = xxxx // where xxxx is the desired port number (below 19997 are preferred for server services starting at V-REP start-up)

// portIndex@_debug = xxxx // where xxxx is true or false
// portIndex@_syncsimTrigger = xxxx // where xxxx is true or false. When true, then the service will be pre-enabled for synchronous operation.

// In above strings, @ can be any number starting with 1. If more than one server service is required, then numbers need to be consecutive and starting with 1

// Let's start a continuous remote API server service on port 19997:
portIndex1_port = 19999

portIndex1_debug = false
portIndex1_syncSimTrigger = true
```

Step 3. Run the python code along with your VREP scene

1. Once you follow the instructions for your OS, open the vrep scene for this laboratory lab5_2020_scene.ttt.

:

For Windows/Ubuntu:

2. With the v-rep scene open, test the python API by running from the console (the console of your OS system)

\$ python test_python_API.py

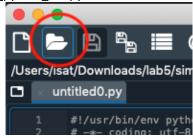
The previous command will run the python script test_python_API.py which should automatically start the simulation in vrep and print whether the python API connections was successful or not.

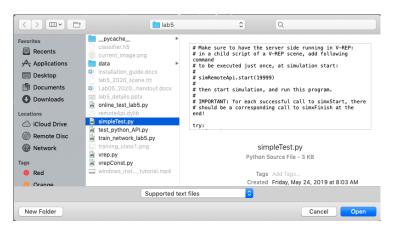
For Mac:

- 2. With the v-rep scene open, test the python API by running the test_python_API.py from Spider.
 - 2.1 First, open spider by following steps 11 and 12 of the MAC-OS installation guide.
 - 2.2 Then, launch Spyder:

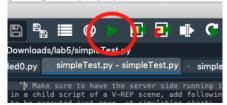


2.3 In spider, open the file test_python_API.py

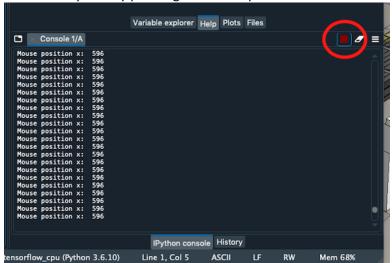




2.4 Run the file by pressing the green play symbol



2.5 Stop the execution anytime by pressing the red stop button



Further information about the vrep python API in :

https://www.coppeliarobotics.com/helpFiles/en/remoteApiClientSide.htm