

Navigator

vs

Anaconda Prompt

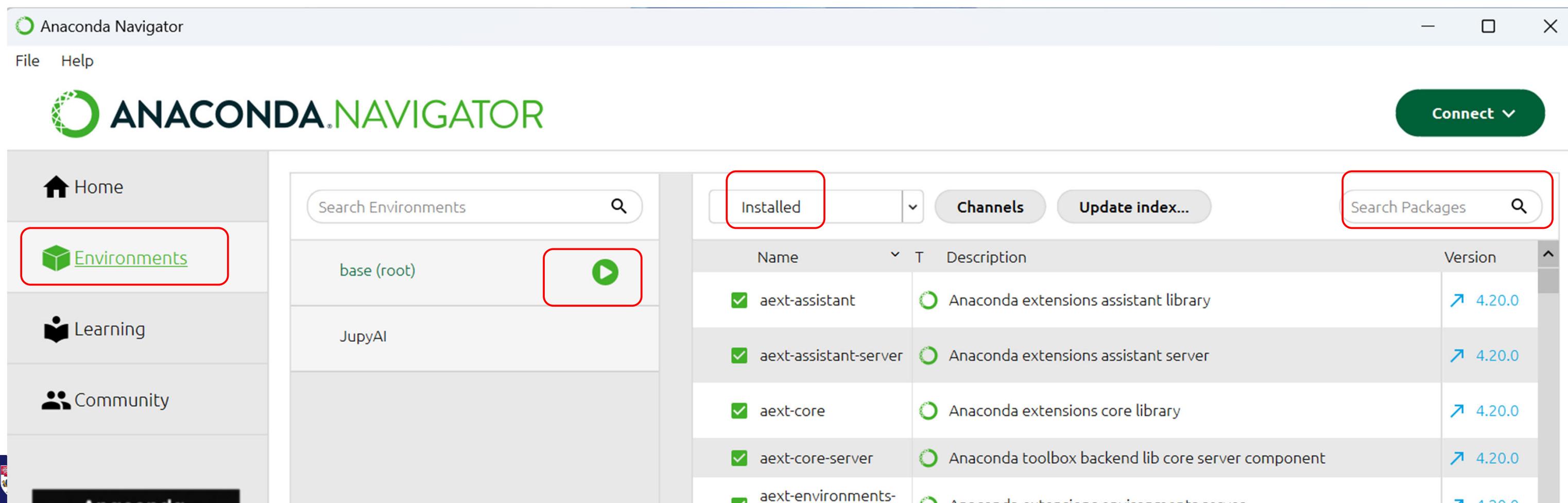


Using Navigator

Anaconda Navigator provides a GUI to create environment and install packages.

We usually will first check whether the package is already installed in the environment.

Example:



Using Navigator

The screenshot shows two separate instances of the Navigator application interface.

Top Instance (matplotlib search):

- Search bar: matplotlib (highlighted with a red box)
- Installed dropdown: Installed
- Channels button
- Update index... button
- Table:

Name	Description	Version
matplotlib	Publication quality figures in python	3.10.6
matplotlib-base	Publication quality figures in python	3.10.6
matplotlib-inline	Inline matplotlib backend for jupyter	0.1.7

Bottom Instance (pytorch search):

- Search bar: pytorch (highlighted with a red box)
- Installed dropdown: Installed
- Channels button
- Update index... button
- Table:

Name	Description	Version
(Empty table)		



Using Navigator

The screenshot shows the Navigator application interface. At the top, there are three buttons: "Not installed" (highlighted with a red border), "Channels", and "Update index...". Below the buttons is a search bar containing the text "pytorch" with a red "X" icon to its right. The main area is a table with the following columns: Name, T, Description, and Version. The table contains the following rows:

Name	T	Description	Version
libtorch	<input type="checkbox"/>	Pytorch is an optimized tensor library for deep learning using gpus and cpus.	2.7.0
lightning-utilities	<input type="checkbox"/>	Pytorch lightning sample project.	0.15.2
pomegranate	<input type="checkbox"/>	A pytorch implementation of probabilistic models.	1.1.2
pytorch	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Pytorch is an optimized tensor library for deep learning using gpus and cpus.	2.7.0

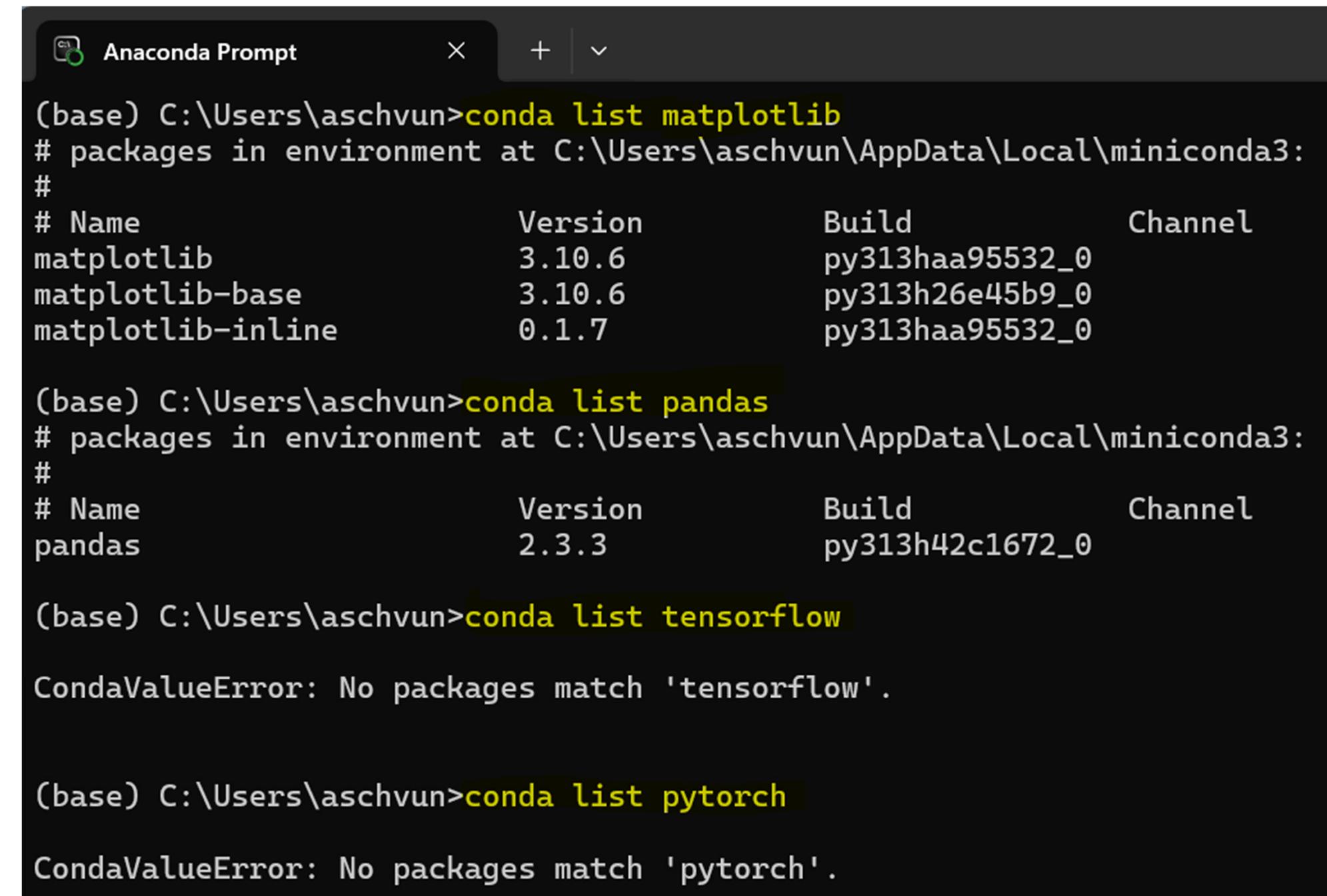
At the bottom right of the table are two buttons: "Apply" (highlighted with a red border) and "Clear".



Using Conda (through Anaconda Prompt)

To check whether the package xxxx is already installed

- Open a console using Anaconda Prompt
- Type the command **conda list xxxx**



```
Anaconda Prompt
(base) C:\Users\aschvun>conda list matplotlib
# packages in environment at C:\Users\aschvun\AppData\Local\miniconda3:
#
# Name           Version      Build  Channel
matplotlib      3.10.6      py313haa95532_0
matplotlib-base 3.10.6      py313h26e45b9_0
matplotlib-inline 0.1.7      py313haa95532_0

(base) C:\Users\aschvun>conda list pandas
# packages in environment at C:\Users\aschvun\AppData\Local\miniconda3:
#
# Name           Version      Build  Channel
pandas          2.3.3      py313h42c1672_0

(base) C:\Users\aschvun>conda list tensorflow
CondaValueError: No packages match 'tensorflow'.

(base) C:\Users\aschvun>conda list pytorch
CondaValueError: No packages match 'pytorch'.
```



Using Conda - Installation

To install a package xxxx

- in the console, use the command **conda install xxxx** (recommend to also specify to use the **conda-forge** channel).

Example:

```
(JupyAI) C:\Users\nickv>conda install -c conda-forge jupyterlab
3 channel Terms of Service accepted
Channels:
- conda-forge
- defaults
Platform: win-64
Collecting package metadata (repodata.json): done
Solving environment: done
```

(Note that the installation in the above example is performed in another environment – JupyAI)

