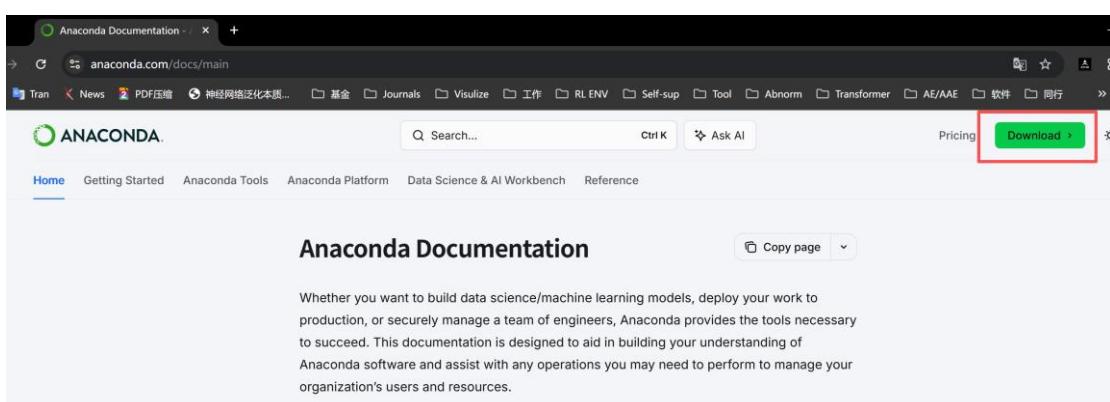


1. 安装 miniconda

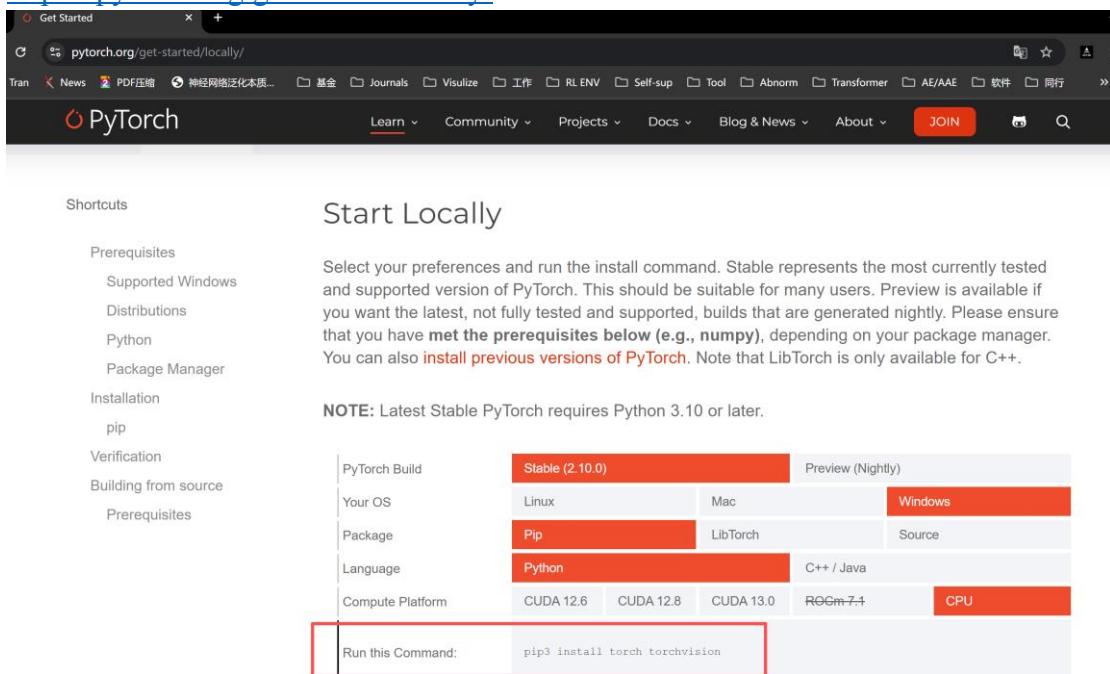
网址: <https://www.anaconda.com/docs/main>



- 下载前，需先注册账号，选择下载 miniconda，安装路径不要有中文字符；
- 安装好后，打开控制台（linux: Alt+t, windows: 开始菜单打开 anaconda prompt）；
- 配置虚拟环境，在控制台中输入：`conda create -n env_name python=3.10`

2. 安装 pytorch

网址: <https://pytorch.org/get-started/locally/>



- anaconda prompt 控制台中激活虚拟环境：`conda activate env_name`
- 官网上依据自身硬件平台（系统+显卡）选择安装何种版本；
- 运行依据硬件平台选择的安装指令，注意需把指令中的 `pip3` 替换成 `python -m pip`
- `pip3 install torch torchvision` 替换为 `python -m pip install torch torchvision`
- 测试是否安装成功：打开控制台->激活虚拟环境->在命令窗口输入 `python` 进入解释器->导入 `torch`

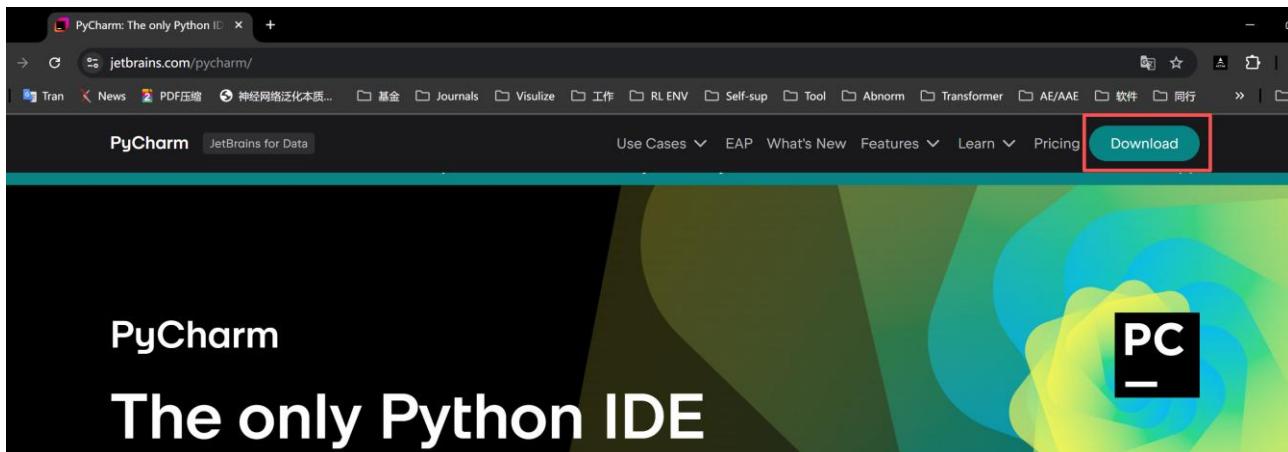
```
(base) libsv@libsv:~/Data$ conda activate pyremote
(pyremote) libsv@libsv:~/Data$ python
Python 3.10.19 (main, Oct 21 2025, 16:43:05) [GCC 11.2.0] on linux
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license" for more information.
>>> import torch
>>> print(torch.__version__)
2.9.1+cu128
>>> 
```

- 安装依赖项：numpy、matplotlib、pandas、scikit-learn、tensorboard、seaborn 等；
- 安装指令如下，以 numpy 为例：`python -m pip install numpy`

- 程序调试中若提示缺少某包，参考上述指令安装即可。

3. 安装 pycharm

网址: <https://www.jetbrains.com/pycharm/>



- 在 anaconda prompt 控制台运行 which python 查看解释器路径;

```
(pyremote) libsv@libsv:~/Data$ which python
/home/libsv/miniconda3/envs/pyremote/bin/python
(pyremote) libsv@libsv:~/Data$
```

- 将项目解释器配置成上述路径。

4. 打开 tensorboard

- 在 anaconda prompt 控制台中去到当前项目路径下;
- 在 anaconda prompt 控制台中输入: tensorboard --logdir runs

```
(base) ps@ps:~/Programs/PyCharm$ cd Antimony/
(base) ps@ps:~/Programs/PyCharm/Antimony$ tensorboard --logdir runs
TensorFlow installation not found - running with reduced feature set.

NOTE: Using experimental fast data loading logic. To disable, pass
"--load_fast=false" and report issues on GitHub. More details:
https://github.com/tensorflow/tensorboard/issues/4784

Serving TensorBoard on localhost; to expose to the network, use a proxy or pass --bind_all
TensorBoard 2.20.0 at http://localhost:6007/ (Press CTRL+C to quit)
```

- 浏览器打开上述指令返回的地址。

