

昵称: zeroingToOne 园龄: 1年3个月 粉丝: 2 关注: 4 +加关注

#### 最新随笔

- 1. 安装selenium和chromedriver
- 2. python中安装pandas
- 3. C#解析数组形式的json数据
- 4. angular学习总结
- 5. echarts实现环形图
- 6. echarts实现折线图
- 7. angular安装记录
- 8. anaconda的spyder打不开
- 9. JVM学习笔记(四): 类加载机制
- 10. JVM学习笔记(三): 类文件结构

#### 随笔分类

Angular(4)

C#(1)

DL(7)

Java(26)

javaweb(22)

LaTeX(2)

LeetCode(36) MySQL(2)

Python(3)

小程序(2)

#### 随笔档案

2018年7月 (2)

2018年6月 (8)

2018年5月 (20)

2018年4月 (19)

2018年3月 (16)

2018年2月 (5)

2018年1月 (10)

2017年12月 (10)

2017年11月 (15)

2017年4月 (1)

#### 积分与排名

积分 - 19751

排名 - 22547

# 阅读排行榜

- 1. 微信小程序与java后台交互(2535)
- 2. @RequestParam、@RequestBody和 @ModelAttribute区别(1935)
- 3. 将javaweb项目部署到阿里云服务器(1 639)
- 4. Spring、MyBatis和SpringMVC整合的j ar包下载(1633)
- 5. InvalidArgumentError: You must feed a value for placeholder tensor 'Placehold er\_1' with dtype float and shape [?,10](1 557)

# 评论排行榜

1. 将javaweb项目部署到阿里云服务器(1)

## 推荐排行榜

- 1. mybatis中@Param的使用(1)
- 2. Spring、MyBatis和SpringMVC整合的jar包下载(1)
- 3. Win10系统 安装Anaconda+TensorFlow+Keras(1)

#### Win10系统 安装Anaconda+TensorFlow+Keras

小自一枚,安装过程走了很多坑,前前后后安装了好几天,因此记录一下。

一、安装anaconda

官方下载地址: https://repo.continuum.io/archive/

选项相应的版本安装,我安装的Anaconda3-4.4.0-Windows-x86\_64.exe版本,自带的Python版本为3.6.

安装:

安装路径我直接默认的C盘,安装过程一路next.

在Installation Options一步中,我按照官网说明,没有选择Add Anaconda to my PATH environment variable。

官方安装教程: https://docs.anaconda.com/anaconda/install/windows

# Advanced Options



Not recommended. Instead, open Anaconda with the Window menu and select "Anaconda (64-bit)". This "add to PATH" opt Anaconda get found before previously installed software, bu cause problems requiring you to uninstall and reinstall Anacon

Register Anaconda as my default Python 3.6

This will allow other programs, such as Python Tools for Visua PyCharm, Wing IDE, PyDev, and MSI binary packages, to au detect Anaconda as the primary Python 3.6 on the system.

安装完成后,配置path变量。

右键我的电脑->属性->高级选项->环境变量->系统变量->path->在path中添加路径:需要添加的有三个,分别为.

- ~\Anaconda3
- ~\Anaconda3\Scripts
- ~\Anaconda3\Library\bin

以我配置的环境变量为例:

| -           | · 0.                    |  |
|-------------|-------------------------|--|
| C:\Users\   | \Anaconda3              |  |
| C:\Users\:  | \Anaconda3\Scripts      |  |
| C:\Users\>. | \Anaconda3\Library\bin; |  |

至此,anaconda安装完成。

cmd,输入Python,显示Python版本,说明安装成功,如图。

```
(C:\Users\: \Anaconda3) C:\Users\xuxiao415>python
Python 3.6.1 |Anaconda 4.4.0 (64-bit)| (default, May 11 2017, 13:25:24) [MSC v.190
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license" for more information.
>>> exit()
```

另:如果已经配置了path的环境变量,仍报错Python不是内部命令,也不是外部命令。关闭Anaconda Prompt,再重新打开,就好了。

二、安装TensorFlow

#### 打开Anaconda Prompt

1. 将pip升级到最新版:

```
python -m pip install -U pip
```

如图:

zeroingToOne 博客园 首页 新随笔 联系 管理

随笔 - 106 文章 - 0 评论 - 1

2. 创建名为TensorFlow的环境,同时安装Python3.5.2

```
conda create --name tensorflow python=3.5.2
如图:

(C:\Users\ \ \Anaconda3) C:\Users\ \ \conda create -n tensorflow python python python package metadata ...........

Solving package specifications: .

Package plan for installation in environment C:\Users\ \AppData\Local\collaborate

The following NEW packages will be INSTALLED:

certifi: 2016, 2.28-py35_0
pip: 9.0.1-py35_1
python: 3.5.2-0
setuptools: 36.4.0-py35_1
vc: 14-0
vs2015_runtime: 14.0.25420-0
wheel: 0.29.0-py35_0
wincertstore: 0.2-py35_0
```

输入y, 回车。安装完成后如图所示:

Proceed ([y]/n)? y

```
vs2015_runtime 100%
                     Time: 0:00:02 933.47 kB/
vs_2015_runtime 100%
vc_14=0. tar.bz 100%
python=3,5.2=0 100%
certifi=2016.2 100%
wheel=0.29.0=p 100%
wincertstore=0 100%
                                                         Time: 0:00:00 140.50 kB/
Time: 0:00:15 2.05 MB/
                      Time: 0:00:15
Time: 0:00:00
                      ***********
                      4.68 MB/
                                                         Time: 0:00:00 5.23 MB/
Time: 0:00:00 924.04 kB/
                      ************************
                     ********************************
                                                        Time: 0:00:00
Time: 0:00:00
setuptools-36. 100%
pip-9.0.1-py35 100%
                                                                          6.41 MB/
5.73 MB/
                      ********
                     To activate this environment, use:
#
   activate tensorflow
#
  To deactivate this environment, use:
#
  > deactivate tensorflow
#
  * for power-users using bash, you must source
#
```

- 3. 激活这个环境: activate tensorflow
- 4. 安装TensorFlow

```
pip install tensorflow
```

如图:

注:要在刚刚创建的名为tensorflow的环境中,安装TensorFlow.即命令行前面有(Tensorflow)

验证安装是否成功:

zeroingToOne

博客园 首页 新随笔 联系 管理

随笔 - 106 文章 - 0 评论 - 1

```
ython 3.5.2 |Continuum Analytics, Inc. | (default, Jul 5 2016, 11:41:13) [MSC v Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license" for more information.
>>> import tensorflow as tf
>>> exit()
```

三、安装keras

重新进入Anaconda Prompt

1 安装keras

```
pip install keras
```

如图:

#### 2. 安装MinGW

```
conda install mingw libpython
```

如图:

## 注: keras和MinGW都是在tensorflow的环境下安装。

此时keras安装成功。

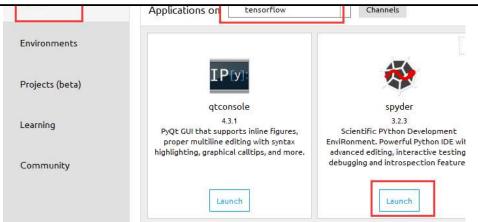
验证:输入Python,再输入import keras,显示Using TensorFlow backed,则说明安装成功,如图。

```
(tensorflow)
C:\Users\: ` >python
Python 3.5.2 |Continuum Analytics, Inc. | (default, Jul 5 2016, 11:41:13) [MSC v.
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license" for more information.
>>> import keras
Using TensorFlow backend.
>>> import tensorflow as tf
>>>
```

# 四、实例

在Anaconda Navigator中打开Spyder,如图:

zeroingToOne 博客园 首页 新随笔 联系 管理 **随笔 - 106 文章 - 0** 评论 **- 1** 



复制keras官网下的实例,http://keras-cn.readthedocs.io/en/latest/getting\_started/sequential\_model/

```
import numpy as np
from keras.models import Sequential
from keras.layers import Dense, Dropout
# Generate dummy data
x_{train} = np.random.random((1000, 20))
y_train = np.random.randint(2, size=(1000, 1))
x test = np.random.random((100, 20))
y_{test} = np.random.randint(2, size=(100, 1))
model = Sequential()
model.add(Dense(64, input_dim=20, activation='relu'))
model.add(Dropout(0.5))
model.add(Dense(64, activation='relu'))
model.add(Dropout(0.5))
model.add(Dense(1, activation='sigmoid'))
model.compile(loss='binary_crossentropy',
              optimizer='rmsprop',
             metrics=['accuracy'])
model.fit(x_train, y_train,
         epochs=20,
         batch_size=128)
score = model.evaluate(x_test, y_test, batch_size=128)
```

运行结果如下所示

zeroingToOne博客园 首页 新随笔 联系 管理随笔 - 106 文章 - 0 评论 - 1

```
Epoch 2/20
1000/1000 F
                           == 1 - 0s 25us/step - loss: 0.7011 - acc: 0.5110
Epoch 3/20
1000/1000 [
                      ======= 1 - 0s 19us/step - loss: 0.7021 - acc: 0.4950
Epoch 4/20
1000/1000 [
                      ======] - Os 17us/step - loss: 0.7067 - acc: 0.4890
Epoch 5/20
1000/1000 [
                      ======] - 0s 16us/step - loss: 0.6967 - acc: 0.4970
Epoch 6/20
1000/1000 [
                ========== ] - 0s 16us/step - loss: 0.6950 - acc: 0.5190
Epoch 7/20
1000/1000 [
            Epoch 8/20
1000/1000 [=
              Epoch 9/20
1000/1000 F
                ======== | - 0s 18us/step - loss: 0.6911 - acc: 0.5400
Epoch 10/20
1000/1000 [
                    ======= ] - 0s 15us/step - loss: 0.6980 - acc: 0.5240
Epoch 11/20
1000/1000 [
                          ===] - 0s 17us/step - loss: 0.6968 - acc: 0.5120
Epoch 12/20
1000/1000 [
                 ========] - 0s 18us/step - loss: 0.6954 - acc: 0.5200
Epoch 13/20
1000/1000 [=
             Epoch 14/20
1000/1000 [=
              Epoch 15/20
1000/1000 [==
            Epoch 16/20
1000/1000 [=
                 ========= 1 - 0s 16us/step - loss: 0.6911 - acc: 0.5360
Epoch 17/20
1000/1000 [
                      ======] - 0s 16us/step - loss: 0.6922 - acc: 0.5290
Epoch 18/20
1000/1000 [
                   ========] - 0s 17us/step - loss: 0.6920 - acc: 0.5290
Epoch 19/20
1000/1000 [==
               Epoch 20/20
100/100 [======] - 0s 210us/step
```

参考资料:

http://blog.csdn.net/u013829973/article/details/70555037

https://www.jianshu.com/p/f50bbfcb3674

------分割线------

安装过程中遇到的一部分错误:

1. 安装完keras后,在导入keras时,报错ImportError: No module named 'Keras',如图:

解决:要在刚刚安装的tensorflow环境下,安装keras。而不是打开Anaconda Prompt就直接安装,如图:错误安装:

```
(C:\Users\ \Anaconda3) C:\Users\ >pip install keras

Collecting keras

Using cached Keras-2.1.3-py2.py3-none-any.whl

Requirement already satisfied: pyyaml in c:\users\ \anaconda3\lib\site-

Requirement already satisfied: six>=1.9.0 in c:\users\ \anaconda3\lib\si

Requirement already satisfied: scipy>=0.14 in c:\users\ \anaconda3\lib\si

Requirement already satisfied: numpy>=1.9.1 in c:\users\ \anaconda3\lib\si

Installing collected packages: keras

Successfully installed keras-2.1.3
```

正确安装:

zeroingToOne

博客园 首页 新随笔 联系 管理

随笔 - 106 文章 - 0 评论 - 1

```
Using cached heras-2.1.3-py2.py3-none-any.wni
Collecting scipy>=0.14 (from keras)
Using cached scipy>=0.0-cp35-none-win_amd64.whl
Collecting pyyaml (from keras)
Using cached PyYAML-3.12-cp35-cp35m-win_amd64.whl
Requirement already satisfied: six>=1.9.1 in c:\users\ \appdata\local\conda\conda\envs\ter
Requirement already satisfied: six>=1.9.0 in c:\users\ \appdata\local\conda\conda\envs\tensor
Installing collected packages: scipy, pyyaml, keras
Successfully installed keras-2.1.3 pyyaml-3.12 scipy-1.0.0
```

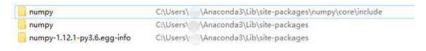
2. 成功安装tensorflow后,在import tensorflow时,报错Importing the multiarray numpy extension module failed,如图:

```
\Anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\numpy\core\__init__.py
    from . import multiarray
 mportError: cannot import name 'multiarray'
During handling of the above exception, another exception occurred:
Traceback (most recent call last):
File "<stdin>", line 1, in <module>
File "C:\Users\ : ;\Anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\tensorflow\_init_.py"
  from tensorflow.python import *
File "C:\Users\ \Anaconda
                                \Anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\tensorf1ow\python\__init
  import numpy as np
File "C:\Users\
                               √Anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\nuπpy\__init__.py″, 1ine
  from . import add_newdocs
File "C:\Users\:\Anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\numpy\add_newdocs.py",
  from numpy.lib import File "C:\Users\
                                add_newdoo
                                \Anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\numpy\lib\__init__.py",
 \Anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\numpy\1ib\type_check.py
    raise ImportError(msg)
[mportError:
Importing the multiarray numpy extension module failed. Most
likely you are trying to import a failed build of numpy.
If you're working with a numpy git repo, try `git clean -xdf`
files not under version control). Otherwise reinstall numpy.
                                                                             (removes all
```

开始以为是numpy包的安装问题,因此卸了numpy,由重新安装,但仍报这个错。之后找到一篇博客得以改正。

解决方法:在Anaconda3\Lib\site-packages目录下,找到numpy相关的包,直接删除;然后再在tensorflow环境下安装numpy:pip install numpy

删除的文件为:



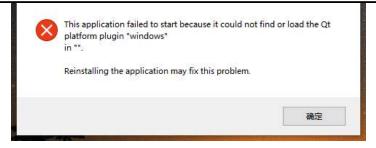
删除numpy文件后的Anaconda3\Lib\site-packages目录下的numpy文件为:



但只知其然不知其所以然,不知道为什么这样就可以了。

- 参考: http://blog.csdn.net/bianjun1075/article/details/77803395
- 3. 打不开Anaconda Navigator: could not find or load the QT platform plugin "window in", 如图:

随笔-106 文章-0 评论-1 博客园 首页 新随笔 联系 管理 zeroingToOne



解决方法: 将\Anaconda3\Library\plugins目录下的platforms文件夹拷贝到\Anaconda3后重新打开 Anaconda Navigator

参考: http://blog.csdn.net/isomebody/article/details/72910207

#### 4. 卸载anaconda

因为安装tensorflow一直不成功,反反复复卸载重装了几次anaconda,卸载anaconda过程: 运行~/Anaconda3目录下的Uninstall-Anaconda.exe程序,卸载完成后,因为担心有残留文件,又检查了c盘 (因为anaconda安装在了c盘) 中跟anaconda相关的文件,再手动删除跟anaconda相关的文件。

#### 分类: DL



» 下一篇: This application failed to start because it could not find or load the Qt platform plugin "windows"

posted @ 2018-02-02 20:42 zeroingToOne 阅读(628) 评论(0) 编辑 收藏

刷新评论 刷新页面 返回顶部

注册用户登录后才能发表评论,请登录或注册,访问网站首页。

【推荐】超50万VC++源码: 大型组态工控、电力仿真CAD与GIS源码库!

【前端】SpreadJS表格控件,可嵌入应用开发的在线Excel

【免费】程序员21天搞定英文文档阅读

【推荐】腾讯蓝鲸SaaS开发技能专业课程,助你入门全栈工程师



## 最新IT新闻:

- 富士康美国建厂催热当地房地产市场 地价飙涨
- 小金人颁给罗永浩
- ·中国设立首家全球代码发行机构,发行代码为"MA"
- · WhatsApp向印度政府保证 将采取措施打击虚假新闻
- · 25万体育人被骗, O2O平台健康猫怎么就成了"理财产品"?
- » 更多新闻...



## 最新知识库文章:

- ·一个故事看懂"区块链"
- 被踢出去的用户
- · 成为一个有目标的学习者

zeroingToOne 博客园 首页 新随笔 联系 管理 随笔 - 106 文章 - 0 评论 - 1

» 更多知识库文章...

Copyright ©2018 zeroingToOne