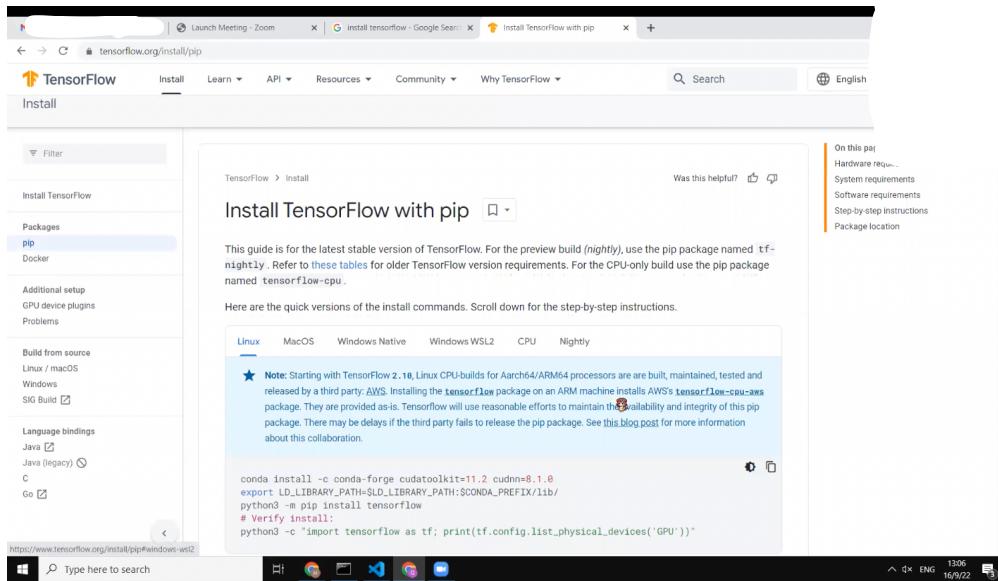


P11 TRANSCRIPT - TENSORFLOW

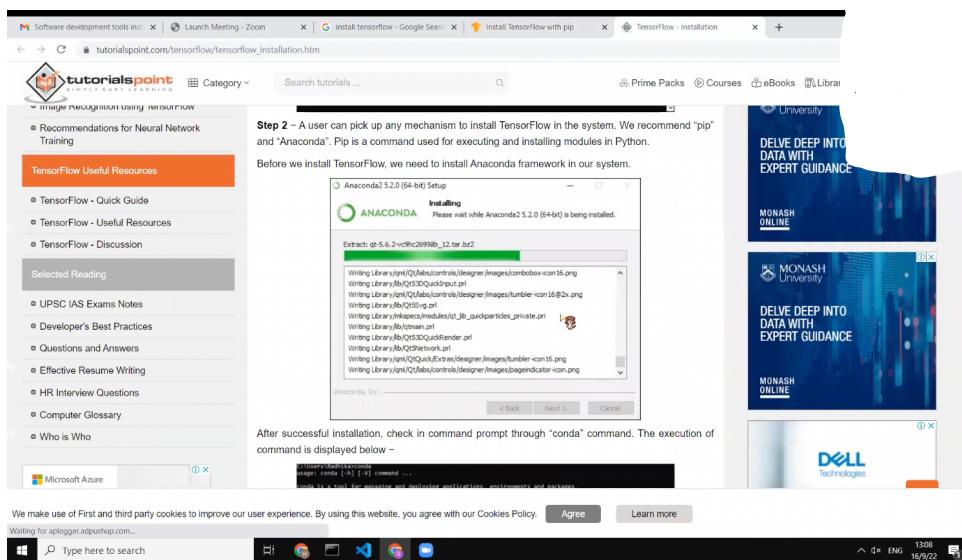
Observer: Are you familiar with TensorFlow?

00:17

No I haven't, I haven't done any like machine learning kind of stuff, barely use Python. **He goes to google and types "install Tensorflow", then he clicks on the first option (Tensorflow official website)**



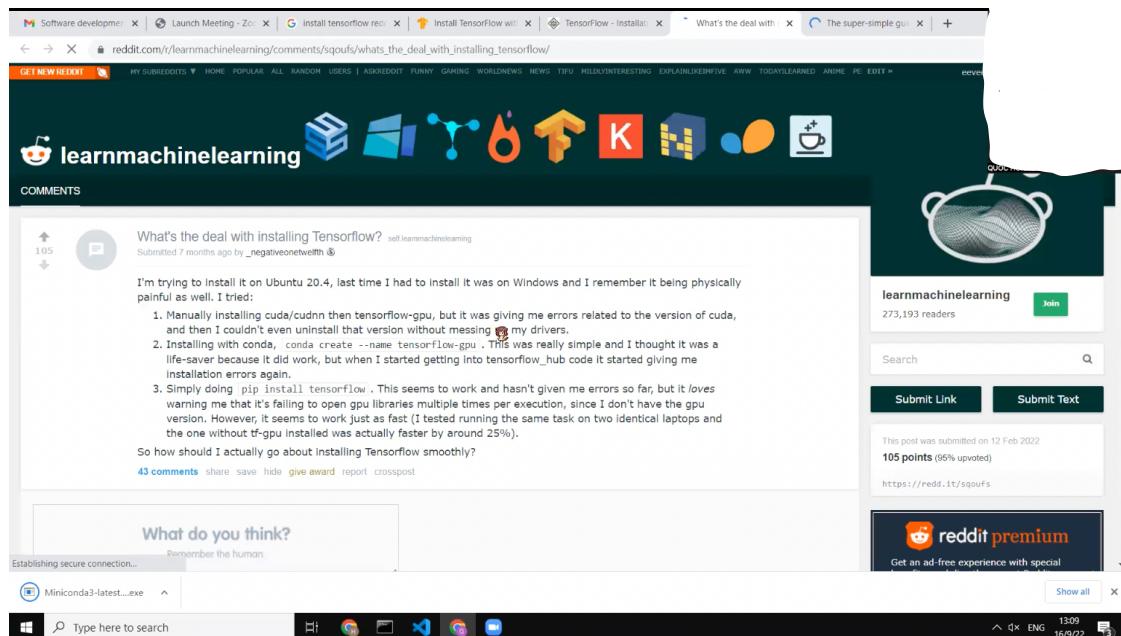
He goes through the page and then gives up, goes back to google and clicks on another link (not the official website)



01:43

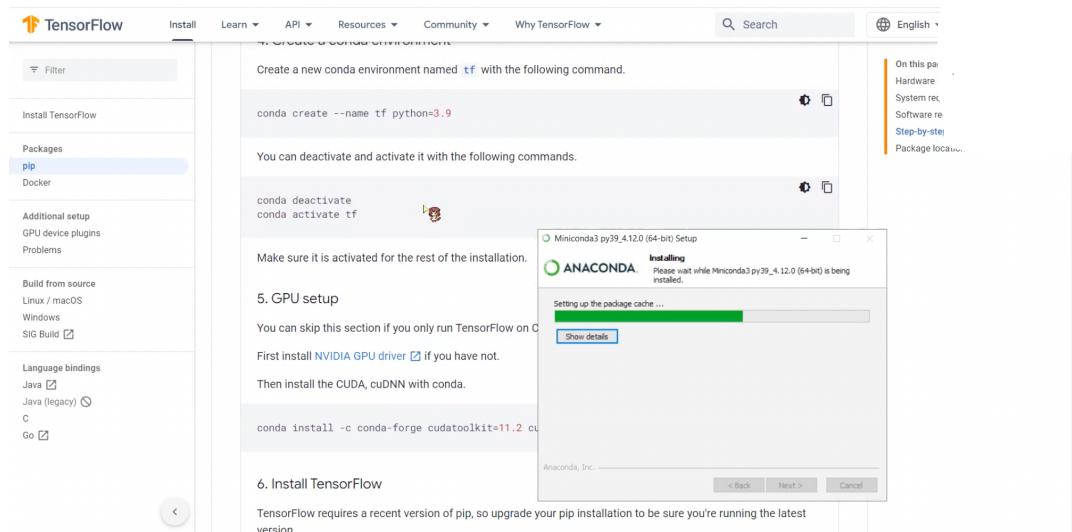
Usually I like to install with like the installer file kind of stuff, because it do it for you, it saves times

He goes back to the official website and follows the instructions from there, he clicks to install "Miniconda". While the miniconda is installing, he then goes to google again and types "install tensorflow reddit". He clicks on the third link suggested



03:21

Just follow the official Guide. He goes through the page quickly and decides to follow the official guide. Miniconda finishes installing and he goes through the installation process



The next step is to check the python version he has, and for that he goes to google and searches up “check python version”. He follows a tutorial from geeksfromgeeks

04:49

Observer: So you have the version 3.10 and it's saying...

It's saying 3.9 but I think It'll be okay **the tutorial from the official website gives and example using the python version 3.9**

The screenshot shows a web browser displaying the TensorFlow documentation. On the left, there's a sidebar with links like 'Install TensorFlow', 'Packages' (with 'pip' selected), 'Docker', 'Additional setup', 'Build from source', 'Language bindings' (with 'Java' checked), and 'Go'. The main content area shows a step-by-step guide. Step 4 is about creating a conda environment, mentioning 'conda create --name tf python=3.9'. Step 5 is about GPU setup. To the right, a separate window titled 'Miniconda3 py39_4.12.0 (64-bit) Setup' shows a progress bar at 'Completed'.

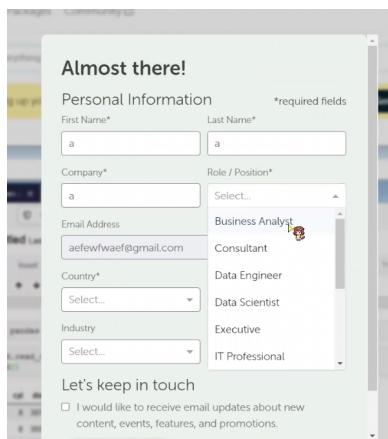
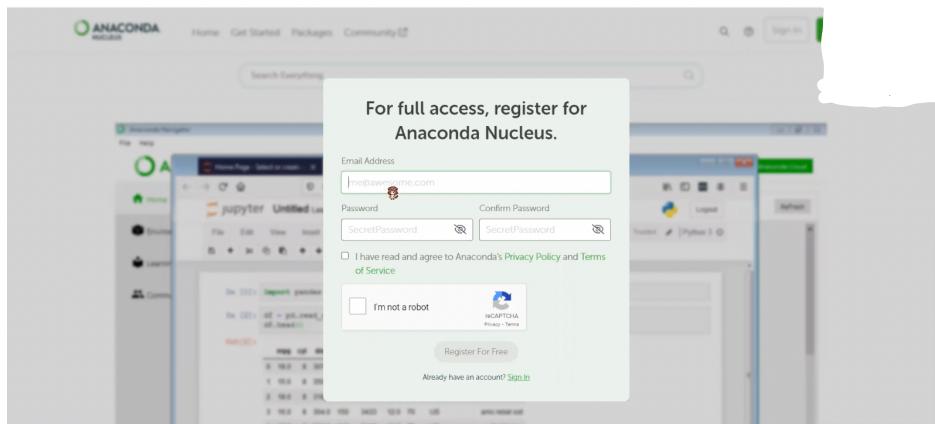
Conda finish installing and now he's going back to the website to follow the next steps. The next step is opening the terminal and copying that “`conda create --name tf python=3.9`”. He does that and the terminal doesn't recognize the command.

```
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.19043.2006]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

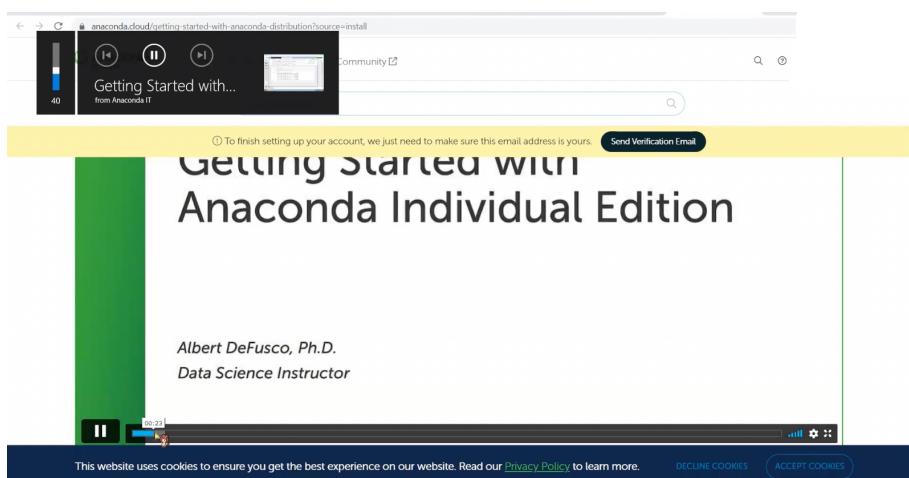
C:\Users\USER>conda create --name tf python=3.9
'conda' is not recognized as an internal or external command,
operable program or batch file.

C:\Users\USER>
```

He goes back to the web navigator and opens the Anaconda page. He faces a “Register” page and creates an account on the Anaconda website.



He completes the register process and starts reading the anaconda page. then he goes back to the Tensorflow page to read what are the next steps. He goes back to the Anaconda website and there's a video about “Getting started with Anaconda Individual Edition”



07:57

welcome to the channel

08:15

He watches a bit of the video but then decides to copy the error he got on the terminal and paste it on google. Google suggests a StackOverflow link first and he clicks on it. He follows the instructions on stackoverflow.

The screenshot shows a Stack Overflow search results page. The search query is "1) Open Anaconda Prompt". The results list several questions related to Anaconda command recognition issues. The top result is a question titled "Basic python commands no longer recognised in VS Code" with 1 answer. Other visible questions include "Anaconda Installed but Cannot Launch Navigator", "Why Anaconda does not recognize conda command?", "How to activate conda environment from powershell?", "The term 'conda' is not recognized as the name of a cmdlet.", "Error when trying to use conda on vs code: conda : The term 'conda' is not recognized as the name of a cmdlet.", "Separate python environments where one python version is pre-installed within specific software", "Anaconda - Update conda failed because permission error", "Cannot recognize conda or python in zsh", and "I'm having trouble activating virtual environment using anaconda". Below the results, there are sections for "Related" questions, including "How do I execute a program or call a system command?" and "What is the difference between pip and conda?". The URL of the screenshot is https://i.stack.imgur.com/HtHfU.png.

He tries to find the Anaconda command prompt on Folders but didn't find it, so he went to google chrome downloads and executed the anaconda install again. He realizes that he already has the application installed, so he goes to "Apps and features" on Windows and searches for Miniconda

The screenshot shows the Windows Settings app open to the "Apps & features" section. The sidebar on the left lists categories like Home, Apps & features (which is selected), Default apps, Offline maps, Apps for websites, Video playback, and Startup. The main area displays a list of installed apps under "Optional features". A search bar at the top allows filtering by drive. The list includes 106 apps found, such as 3D Builder, 7-Zip 16.02 (x64 edition), Adobe Flash Player 22 PPAPI, Aegisub 3.2.2, App Installer, and Calculator. On the right side, there are links for "Get help", "Give feedback", and sections for "Findin...", "Windows", "Installing web apps from Microsoft", "Turning off app recommendations", and "Uninstalling apps".

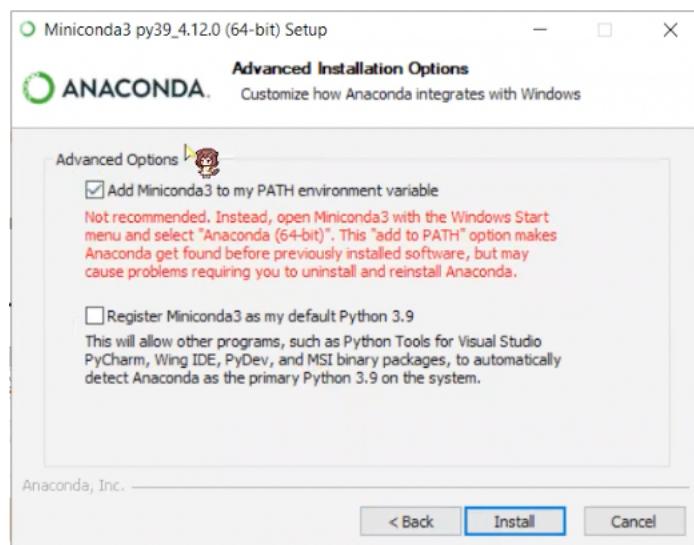
He finds the miniconda file and uninstall it. He goes back to the StackOverflow post and follows the guide.

10:42

I think this is something with the environment variable, I think that was an option to allow for that that didn't take maybe will make things easier. **He installs Anaconda again.**

11:11

I think it's this option... **The Anaconda installer shows an option to Add Miniconda to his path environment variable. He also ticked the second box.**



13:09

Hopefully it works now... **he opens the command prompt and tries to run that same command again.**

He gets an error message



```
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.19043.2006]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\USER>conda create --name tf python=3.9
'conda' is not recognized as an internal or external command,
operable program or batch file.

C:\Users\USER>conda create --name tf python=3.9
'conda' is not recognized as an internal or external command,
operable program or batch file.

C:\Users\USER>
```

he then opens the Anaconda prompt and copies that same command there.

so apparently I wasn't supposed to be using the window command prompt, I was supposed to be using the Anaconda prompt, so it's working fine now.

13:40

Observer: What are your thoughts on...like when you're installing something using the terminal and like in this case for example, they show you just a lot of information in there and ask you proceed yes or no. Do you even read it?

13:58

I don't unless something went wrong, but no, never.

14:04

Okay, it seems to work. **He keeps following the instructions from the official website**

14:52

Okay I think everything is like smoothly now. **The terminal shows a big amount of information, but it doesn't say if it's an error or not**

```
■ Anaconda Prompt (miniconda3)
g_extensions, termcolor, tensorflow_io_gcs_filesystem, tensorflow_estimator, tensorboard_data,
pyasn1_modules, protobuf, oauthlib, numpy, MarkupSafe, idna, gast, charset_normalizer, cach
requests, packaging, opt_einsum, keras_preprocessing, importlib_metadata, h5py, grpcio, googl
nparse, requests_oauthlib, markdown, google_auth_oauthlib, tensorboard, tensorflow
Successfully installed MarkupSafe-2.1.1 absl-py-1.2.0 astunparse-1.6.3 cachetools-5.2.0 charse
fers-2.0.7 gast-0.4.0 google-auth-2.11.0 google-auth-oauthlib-0.4.6 google-pasta-0.2.0 grpcio-1.49.0 h5py-3.7.0 idna-3.4
importlib_metadata-4.12.0 keras-2.10.0 keras-preprocessing-1.1.2 libclang-14.0.6 markdown-3.4.1 numpy-1.23.3 oauthlib-3
.2.1 opt-einsum-3.3.0 packaging-21.3 protobuf-3.19.5 pyasn1-0.4.8 pyasn1_modules-0.2.8 pyparsing-3.0.9 requests-2.28.1 r
equests_oauthlib-1.3.1 rsa-4.9 six-1.16.0 tensorboard-2.10.0 tensorboard_data_server-0.6.1 tensorboard_plugin_wit-1.8.1
tensorflow-2.10.0 tensorflow_estimator-2.10.0 tensorflow_io_gcs_filesystem-0.27.0 termcolor-2.0.1 typing_extensions-4.3
urllib3-1.26.12 werkzeug-2.2.2 wrapt-1.14.1 zipp-3.8.1

(tf) C:\Users\USER>python3 -c "import tensorflow as tf; print(tf.reduce_sum(tf.random.normal([1000, 1000])))"
Python was not found; run without arguments to install from the Microsoft Store, or disable this shortcut from Settings
> Manage App Execution Aliases.

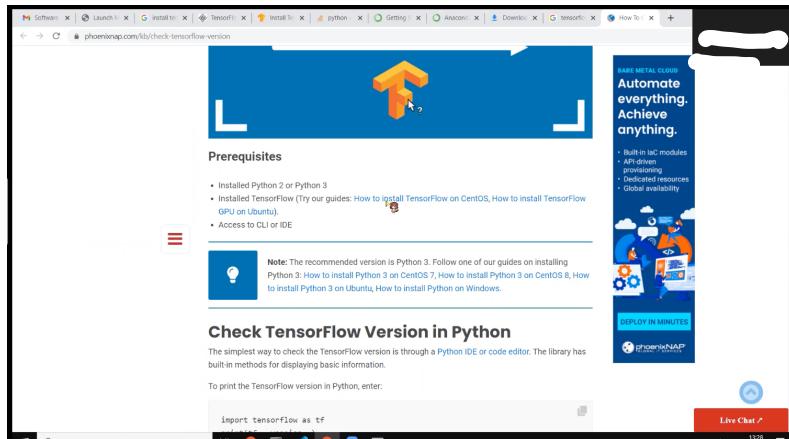
(tf) C:\Users\USER>python -c "import tensorflow as tf; print(tf.reduce_sum(tf.random.normal([1000, 1000])))"
2022-09-16 13:23:46.461891: W tensorflow/stream_executor/platform/default/dso_loader.cc:64] Could not load dynamic library 'cudart64_110.dll'; dlerror: cudart64_110.dll not found
2022-09-16 13:26:33.463031: I tensorflow/stream_executor/cuda/cudart_stub.cc:29] Ignore above cudart dlerror if you do n
ot have a GPU set up on your machine.
2022-09-16 13:26:47.350227: W tensorflow/stream_executor/platform/default/dso_loader.cc:64] Could not load dynamic library 'nvcuda.dll'; dlerror: nvcuda.dll not found
2022-09-16 13:26:47.351312: W tensorflow/stream_executor/cuda/cuda_driver.cc:263] failed call to cuInit: UNKNOWN ERROR (3
03)
2022-09-16 13:26:47.384775: I tensorflow/stream_executor/cuda/cuda_diagnostics.cc:169] retrieving CUDA diagnostic information for host: LAPTOP-QPJ32C8M
2022-09-16 13:26:47.385561: I tensorflow/stream_executor/cuda/cuda_diagnostics.cc:176] hostname: LAPTOP-QPJ32C8M
2022-09-16 13:26:47.392068: I tensorflow/core/platform/cpu_feature_guard.cc:193] This TensorFlow binary is optimized wit
h oneAPI Deep Neural Network Library (oneDNN) to use the following CPU instructions in performance-critical operations: ▾
```

20:57

oh is like you cannot really tell if there's an error and is working now but it seemed to be an error...something about not found **he keeps reading the text on the terminal, but it's still quite confusing**

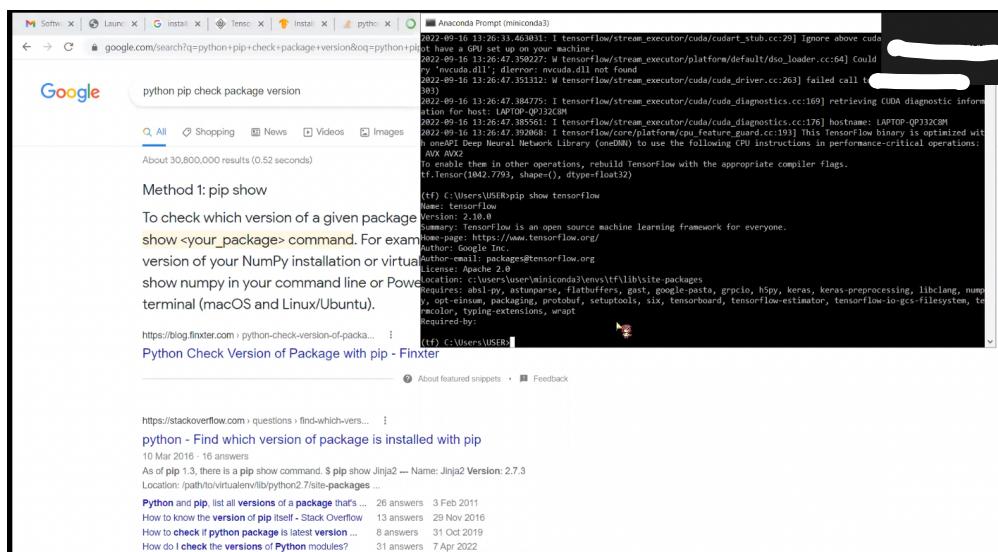
21:59

yeah I don't even know if it's the correct output or not **he goes to google and types "tensorflow verify install". He clicks on the first link suggested, which is not the official website. Inside the page he was accessing there was another link pointing to another page saying "how to install tensorflow"**



22:25

I just want to check to see if I did it correctly **he didn't find the information he needed, so he goes to google again and types "python pip check package version". The first suggestion is from a different website, so he follows the instructions**



23:22

okay definitely seem like I have installed TensorFlow, but I don't know if it's working

23:36

I just open some code editor and try to import that. **he opens vscode and creates a new file** I don't quite remember how to do this I guess when I printed out here... **he creates a python file to test if he has tensorflow, but it fails.**

```
File Edit Selection View Go Run Terminal Help tensorflow.py - Visual Studio Code
Get Started tensorflow.py
C:\Users\USER>USER>Desktop> tensorflow.py
1 import tensorflow as tf
2 print(tf.__version__)

(*values: object, sep: str | None = ..., end: str | None = ..., file: SupportsWrite[str] | None = ..., flush: Literal[False] = ...) -> None
    prints the values to a stream, or to sys.stdout by default.
    Optional keyword arguments:
        file: a file-like object (stream); defaults to the current sys.stdout.
        sep: string inserted between values, default a space.
        end: string appended after the last value, default a newline.
        flush: whether to forcibly flush the stream.

1/2

PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL JUPYTER
PS C:\Users\USER> python -u "c:\Users\USER\Desktop\tensorflow.py"
Traceback (most recent call last):
File "c:\Users\USER\Desktop\tensorflow.py", line 1, in <module>
    import tensorflow as tf
File "c:\Users\USER\Desktop\tensorflow.py", line 2, in <module>
    print(tf.__version__)
AttributeError: partially initialized module 'tensorflow' has no attribute '__version__' (most likely due to a circular import)
PS C:\Users\USER>
```

Live Share

In 2, Col 21 Spaces: 4 UTF-8 CR LF Python 3.10.5 64-bit Go Live

25:58

Okay I think it should have followed this instead of this **he's talking about following the instructions of that last website** but yeah, it seems like I have tensorflow.

Check TensorFlow Version in Python

The simplest way to check the TensorFlow version is through a [Python IDE](#) or code editor. The library has built-in methods for displaying basic information.

To print the TensorFlow version in Python, enter:

```
import tensorflow as tf
print(tf.__version__)
```

TensorFlow Newer Versions

The TensorFlow 2.x versions provide a method for printing the TensorFlow version.

To check which one is on your system, use:

```
import tensorflow as tf
print(tf.version.VERSION)
```

TensorFlow Older Versions

TensorFlow 1.x has a slightly different method for checking the version of the library. Print the version for older TensorFlow builds in Python by running:

```
import tensorflow as tf
```

BARE METAL CLOUD
Automate everything. Achieve anything.
• Built-in IoT modules
• API driven provisioning
• Dedicated resources
• Global availability

DEPLOY IN MINUTES

phoenixNAP

Live Chat ↗

28:02

Observer: Did you have any challenges during the installation process?

28:06

Yeah.

28:08

Observer: Which ones?

28:13

I think the biggest one is probably when I installed this Anaconda thing. And I didn't really know that I had to open the Anaconda prompt, and then run all the installing TensorFlow kind of instruction. As it says on the TensorFlow website, I use the Windows command prompt which doesn't seem to work. And I guess it's kind of weird that I don't really understand what Anaconda is even doing related to TensorFlow don't read now why and then I suppose the last part where I don't quite sure if I install it, because they when I follow the Verify so instruction on the website is seem to output like a error code. But when I checked with a pip install and stuff like that, it showed that I have already installed TensorFlow I think that was like the two or three problem

Observer: What support/information could have made the installation process easier in your opinion?

29:43

I suppose that a video tutorial would be a lot better. It was definitely solve the first problem of like, I don't really know that I have to open the Anaconda prompt thing is information wasn't like I don't think it was in this website. Yeah.