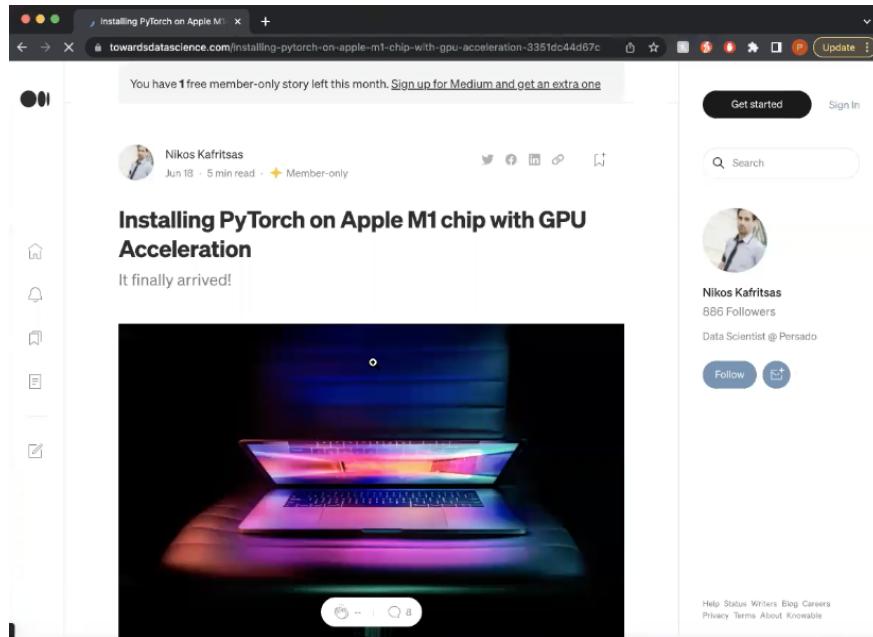


P7 – PYTORCH AND TENSORFLOW

00:18

I would start from Google **types “install pytorch mac m1” on Google** Hm...because I'm using M1 so I put M1 there as well. Then I'll just click whatever the best link is, if it doesn't work I try the next one.

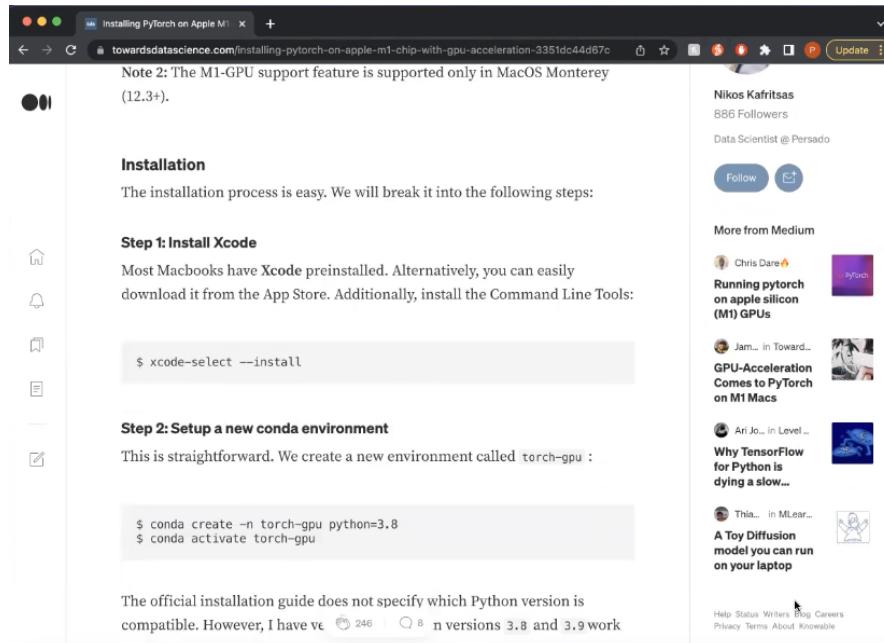
Clicks on the first link suggested on Google



The screenshot shows a Medium article titled "Installing PyTorch on Apple M1 chip with GPU Acceleration" by Nikos Kafritsas. The article has 886 followers and is categorized as a Data Scientist @ Persado. It includes a "Follow" button and a "Post" button. The main content features a large image of an open laptop with a vibrant, multi-colored light effect emanating from the screen and keyboard area. The sidebar on the left shows navigation icons for Home, Bell, Bookmarks, and Profile. The footer contains links for Help, Status, Writers, Blog, Careers, Privacy, Terms, About, and Knowable.

00:38

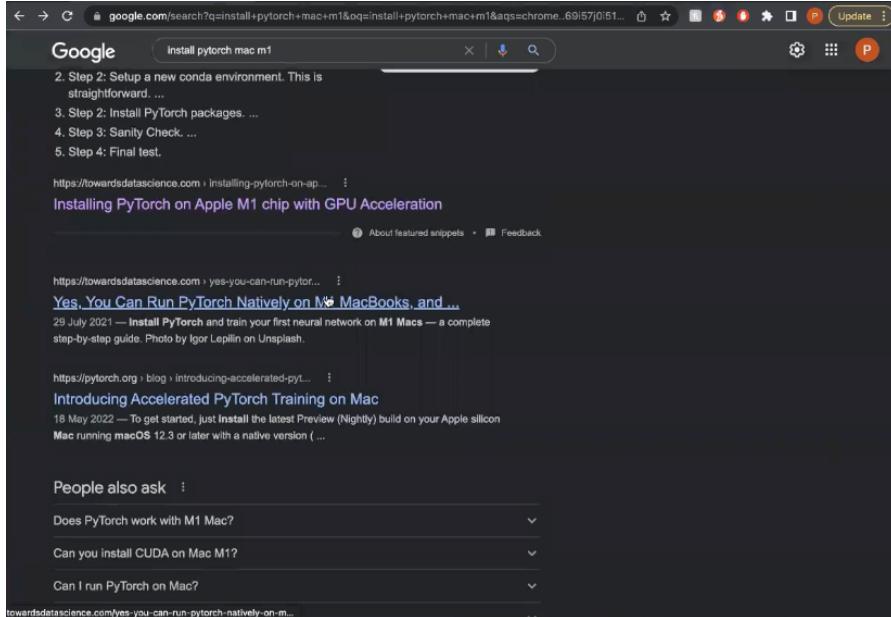
Reading the instructions on the page



The screenshot continues the Medium article. It includes a note about M1-GPU support being supported only in MacOS Monterey (12.3+). Below this, there are two main sections: "Step 1: Install Xcode" and "Step 2: Setup a new conda environment". The "Step 1" section notes that most Macbooks have Xcode preinstalled and can be downloaded from the App Store. The "Step 2" section notes that creating a new conda environment called "torch-gpu" is straightforward. Terminal code snippets for both steps are shown. A note at the bottom states that the official installation guide does not specify which Python version is compatible, mentioning versions 3.8 and 3.9. The right sidebar displays a "More from Medium" section with links to other articles by Chris Dara, Jam... in Toward..., Ari Jo... in Level..., and Thia... in MLear... The footer links are identical to the previous screenshot.

00:46

I'm gonna open the terminal. *Opens the terminal and goes back to the page and continue reading instructions* Oh... Conda... *the page suggests that she install Pytorch using Conda* I know I don't use Conda, so let's see if there's anything else... *goes back to google and take a look at the other links*



Clicks on the second link

Step 1—Install and configure Miniforge

I've spent so much time configuring the M1 Mac for data science. It never worked without a flaw. Until I found this option. It will take you between 5 and 10 minutes to set up completely, depending on the Internet speed.

To start, you'll need to install [Homebrew](#). It's a package manager for Mac, and you can install it by executing the following line from the Terminal:

```
/bin/bash -c "$(curl -fsSL https://raw.githubusercontent.com/Homebrew/install/HEAD/install.sh)"
```

Keep in mind — if you're setting up a new M1 Mac, it's likely you won't have *XCode build tools* installed, which are required for Homebrew. The Terminal will inform you if these are missing and will ask if you want to install them.

Once both XCode build tools and Homebrew are installed, you can restart the Terminal and install Miniforge:

```
brew install miniforge
```

It's a couple of hundred MB download and take some time to complete. Once done, initialize the conda for the Z shell (zsh):

Dario Radečić
32K Followers
Data Scientist & Tech Writer | [betterdatascience.com](#)

Follow Edit

More from Medium

Chris Darré Running pytorch on apple silicon (M1) GPUs

Jam... in Toward... GPU-Acceleration Comes to PyTorch on M1 Macs

Ari Jo... in Level... Why TensorFlow for Python is dying a slow...

Devansh... in G... Why Tree-Based Models Beat Deep Learning on...

Reads the instructions

01:09

I normally like to check the page and if it's too long I'll change (laugh), this one looks fine. So... No!!!

This one still uses Conda **Goes back to google and types "install pytorch mac m1 without anaconda".**

Clicks on the third link suggested (not the official documentation)

02:00

Okay, so I think I'll just see this one... No, I don't have an account that's the problem. **The website she clicked only gave her a preview of the content, she would have to sign up to read the rest.** I have multiple accounts, so it's good. **She changes her account on google chrome and access the same link, and this time she can read the content.**

Step 3: Setup conda environment and install MiniForge
Let's create a new conda environment in MiniForge and call it `pytorch_m1`.
Also, don't forget to activate it:

```
$ conda create --name pytorch_m1 python=3.8  
$ conda activate pytorch_m1
```

Next, install Pytorch. Check [here](#) to find which version is suitable. Since we want a minimalistic Pytorch setup, just execute:

```
$ conda install -c pytorch pytorch
```

Optionally, install the Jupyter notebook or lab:

```
$ conda install -c conda-forge jupyter jupyterlab
```

Nikos Kafritsas
886 Followers
Data Scientist @ Persado

02:29

Normally for me at the start it's really just like choosing which link I want to choose, or I can go YouTube as well sometimes. Yeah, maybe I will go YouTube now. **Goes to youtube and types "install pytorch mac m1"**

02:47

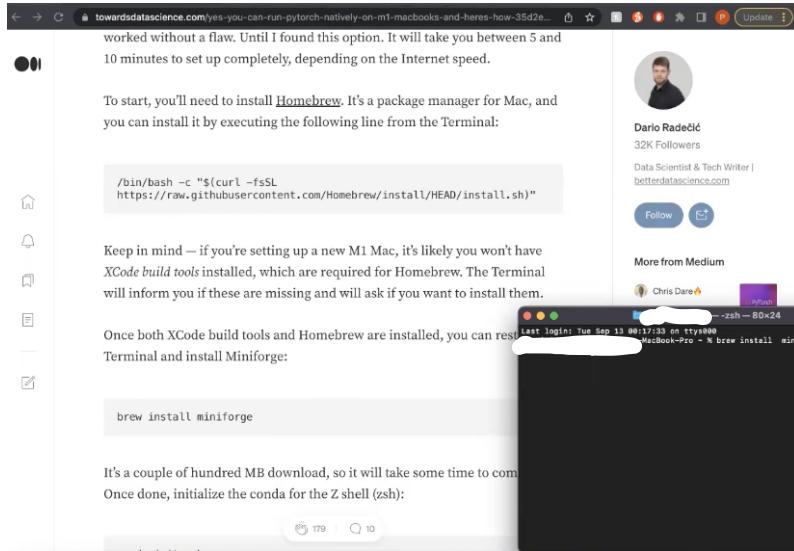
Observer: do you think it's easier when you use YouTube?

02:52

Normally I don't try, I normally just follow this first (**this: links on google**). It depends, if this doesn't work and that's what I would normally use on YouTube. Because YouTube takes longer, obviously you have to wait till to talk and everything...

03:13

She gives up on using youtube and comes back to the internet (last page she was looking into) so let's just see if it doesn't like we'll figure it out as we go. goes to the terminal and types "brew install miniforge" accordingly with the instructions on the website

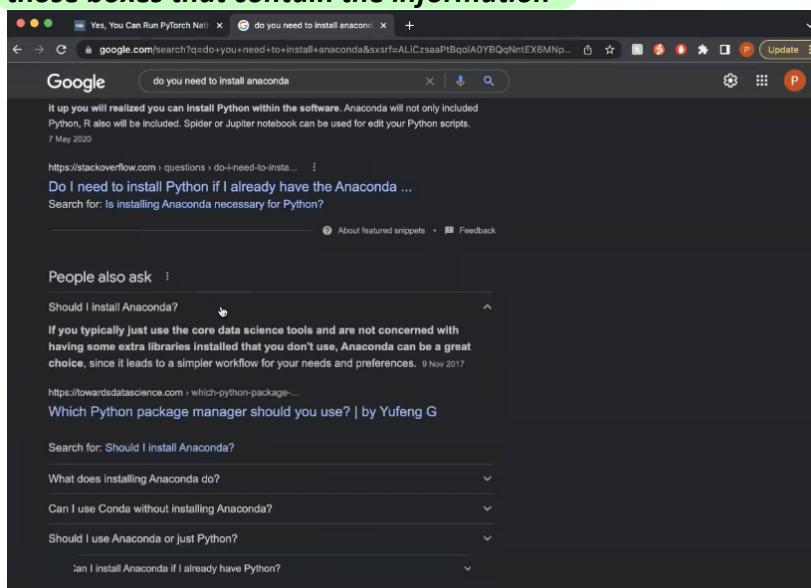


She starts reading the page and realizes that the instructions on that page also include Conda. Then, she comes back to google and looks for another link. She sees that there is a recommendation from the pytorch official page, but the link has nothing to do with installing the tools. She then clicks on another link that looks like it's going to give her the information she needs. While she reads through the page, she sees that the page also requires Conda to install Pytorch Everything had Conda on it...

Do I need to download Anaconda? Does it come natively? She seems confuse

04:59

She opens a new tab and searches for "do you need to install anaconda" on google. She clicks on those boxes that contain the information

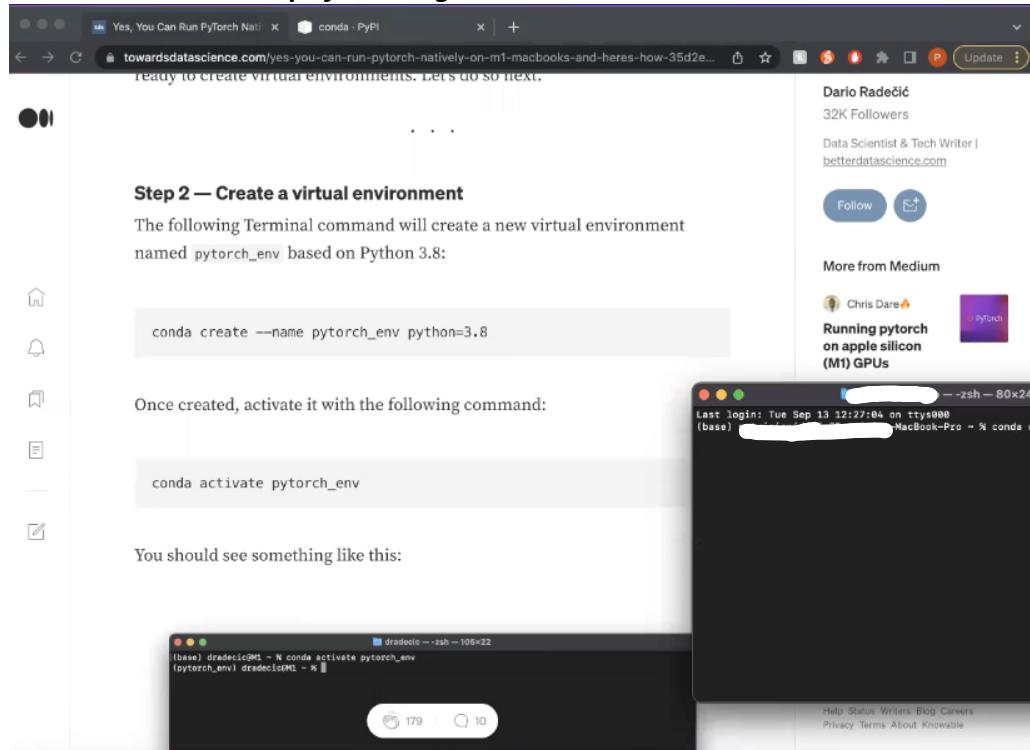


05:09

She gives up and searches again on google for “pip install anaconda”. She clicks on the link from python official website. Then, she comes back to the website she was initially following the steps.
We'll try it if doesn't work we'll figure it out after.

05:47

Miniforge finishes installing, so she copies the command for step 2 “conda init zsh” and paste it on the terminal. She keeps following the instructions on that same website.



05:52

Observer: Do you use Python regularly?

05:57

Not regularly, but I use it.

One of the steps says that she needs to go to the Anaconda website, she clicks on the link and she gets confused because Anaconda is asking her to join the platform, so she'd have to create an account with them. She then realizes that she doesn't have to create an account and can just look for the Pytorch package on the website.

08:31

She clicks on the package that is compatible with her OS, and then follow the instructions on the page.

PyTorch is an optimized tensor library for deep learning using GPUs and CPUs.

copied from [pytorch-test / pytorch](#)

Conda Files Labels Badges

License: BSD 3-Clause
Home: <http://pytorch.org/>
3713890 total downloads
Last upload: 1 month and 9 days ago

Installers

conda install ?

[osx-arm64 v1.12.1](#)
[linux-64 v1.12.1](#)
[win-64 v1.12.1](#)
[osx-64 v1.12.1](#)

To install this package run one of the following:
`conda install -c pytorch pytorch`

Description

Downloading and Extracting Packages
ca-certificates-2022.09.10 | 120 KB | ######
libBLAS-3.9.3 | 802 KB | ######
python-3.10.6 | 12.7 MB | ######
openssl-3.0.5 | 2.3 MB | ######
setuptools-65.3.0 | 782 KB | ######
wheel-0.42.0 | 51 KB | ######
Preparing transaction: done
Verifying transaction: done
Executing transaction: done
To activate this environment, use
\$ conda activate pytorch_env
To deactivate an active environment, use
\$ conda deactivate

09:14

Then, she goes back to the page with the step by step and follow the other instructions

09:49

Okay, technically it should be downloaded now, it says “that's it, pytorch installed!”. Now let's test the thing. I mean, normally you when you download you'd have a use case for it, so I could just try a bit work with whatever I wanted to do but let's do this now. ***She tests the application***

Step 4 — Testing

Let's keep it simple and don't write anything from scratch. PyTorch's GitHub page comes with many examples, one of which is the script for training a handwritten digit classifier ([link](#)).

Simply download that script and run it from the Terminal:

```
python main.py
```

You'll see the following output:

```
numpy-1.23.3 | 8.4 MB | ######  
pillow-9.0 | 259 KB | ######  
libpng-1.6.32-0.3.21 | 5.9 MB | ######  
libtiff-4.0.2-0.3.21 | 13 KB | ######  
zstd-1.5.2 | 378 KB | ######  
libjpeg-turbo5-11.3.0 | 100 KB | ######  
libdeflate-1.14 | 40 KB | ######  
pthred-stubs-0.4 | 0 KB | ######  
libgfortran-5.0.0 | 146 KB | ######  
libomp-5.6.0 | 357 KB | ######  
listp-0.4.0 | 120 KB | ######  
pillow-9.0.0 | 44.9 MB | ######  
freetype-2.12.1 | 852 KB | ######  
lame-openmp-4.0.4 | 297 KB | ######  
libcurl-8.1.0-0.8 | 1.5 MB | ######  
libcav-14.0.0 | 1.3 MB | ######  
torchvision-0.2.2 | 44 KB | ######  
lcm2-2.12 | 369 KB | ######  
libtiff-4.0.2-0.3.21 | 100 KB | ######  
Preparing transaction: done  
Verifying transaction: done  
Executing transaction: done  
Retrieving notices: ...working... done
```

TENSORFLOW

She goes to google and types “install Tensorflow mac m1” and clicks on the first link (not the official page).

11:50

“To install TensorFlow on everyone like the easy way”

Observer: Do you usually find like these posts on blogs easier than the real documentation on the official website?

Oh yeah.

12:11

No, I don't even bother looking at the official documentation. Because I feel like if there's issues then these people would already... *She reads the instructions on the website*

The screenshot shows a web browser window with a blog post titled "How To Install TensorFlow on M1 Mac". The post is by Prabhat Kumar Sahu, who is described as an ML Engineer. The post contains several steps with corresponding terminal commands:

- Step1: Install Xcode Command Line Tools**
Run the command: `xcode-select --install`
- Step2: Install Miniforge**
Install miniforge for arm64 (Apple Silicon) from [miniforge GitHub](#).
Miniforge enables installing python packages natively compiled for Apple Silicon.
After the installation of miniforge, by default, it gives us one base environment. You can turn off the default base env by running:
`conda config --set auto_activate_base false`
- Step3: Create a virtual environment**
Let's create a virtual environment named `mlp` with python3.8 installed.

The right sidebar shows the author's profile picture, follower count (124), and a bio. It also lists "More from Medium" with links to other posts by the same author.

12:19

Okay, so we did Miniforge before...*She copies the command from Step 2 on the terminal. She keeps following all the steps.*

13:17

Observer: when you're using the terminal and you know like these situations where they don't know like, you write a comment and then they give you like, a huge thing to proceed yes or no? Do you usually read it?

13:39

No, I'll just assume it's okay.

The terminal is still processing the command, it's taking over 3 minutes

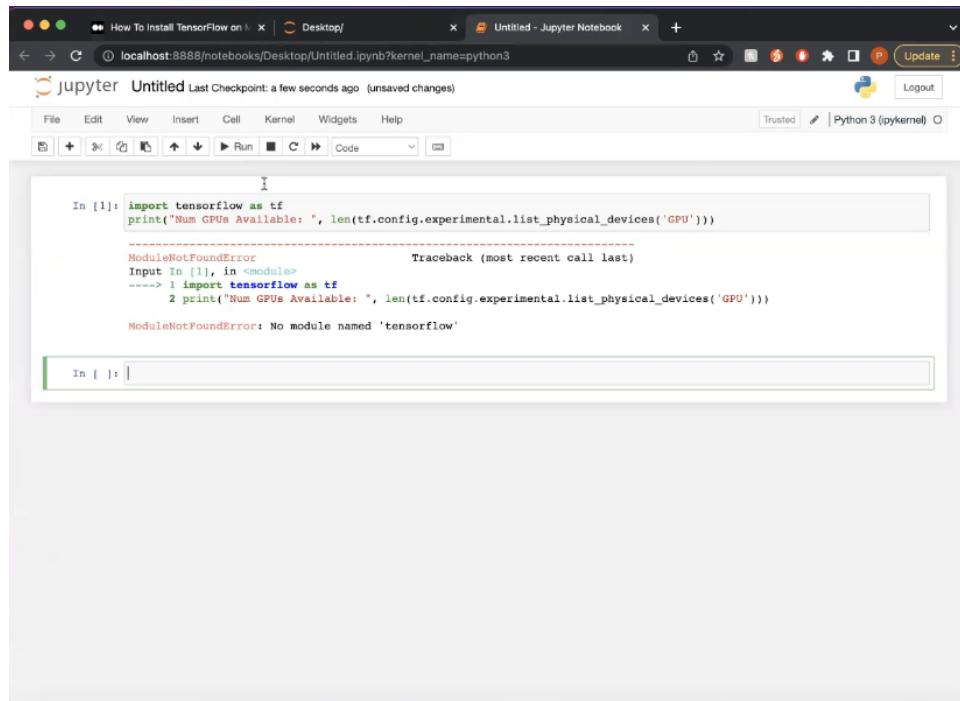
15:36

She keeps reading the instructions and realizes there is no step further, only testing the application

15:53

that should be done I reckon, because this is just testing... Yeah, I mean I will try importing it.

She copies a test script from the website onto jupyter. It doesn't work.



A screenshot of a Jupyter Notebook interface. The browser tab shows 'localhost:8888/notebooks/Desktop/Untitled.ipynb?kernel_name=python3'. The notebook window has a title 'jupyter Untitled' and a status bar indicating 'Last Checkpoint: a few seconds ago (unsaved changes)'. The toolbar includes File, Edit, View, Insert, Cell, Kernel, Widgets, Help, Trusted, and Python 3 (ipykernel). The code cell contains the following Python code:

```
In [1]: import tensorflow as tf  
print("Num GPUs Available: ", len(tf.config.experimental.list_physical_devices('GPU')))
```

Output:

```
ModuleNotFoundError: Traceback (most recent call last)  
Input In [1], in <module>  
----> 1 import tensorflow as tf  
     2 print("Num GPUs Available: ", len(tf.config.experimental.list_physical_devices('GPU')))  
  
ModuleNotFoundError: No module named 'tensorflow'
```

16:25

Oh, no module named TensorFlow... Why? **She goes back to the website and keep looking for instructions on how to deal with that error. She opens the terminal Oh! It's not done yet. The tool didn't actually finish installing, this is why the error.**

17:27

Observer: When you find errors, do you usually go for Stack Overflow?

Oh, whatever is on Google.

17:37

Okay, let's try that again. *She goes to google and searches for that error. Then, she clicks on a stack overflow link. Stack Overflow suggests her to use a pip install command.*

The screenshot shows a web browser with multiple tabs open. The active tab is a Stack Overflow search result for "tensorflow". The search bar contains "python module installation tensorflow pip". The results list several answers. The top answer, which has 54 votes, suggests using the command "pip install tensorflow==1.2.0 --ignore-installed". Below this, another answer from Dharma provides a similar solution. To the right of the browser, a terminal window is open on a Mac OS X system, showing the command being run and the resulting error message:

```
Last login: Tue Sep 13 12:38:51 on ttys000
-MacBook-Pro ~ % pip install tensorflow==1.2.0 --ignore-installed
ERROR: Could not find a version that satisfies the requirement tensorflow==1.2.0 (from versions: none)
ERROR: No matching distribution found for tensorflow==1.2.0
WARNING: You are using pip version 22.0.4; however, version 22.2.2 is available
You should consider upgrading via the 'python -m pip install --upgrade pip' command.
-MacBook-Pro ~ %
```

She runs that command and it doesn't work

```
Last login: Tue Sep 13 12:38:51 on ttys000
-MacBook-Pro ~ % pip install tensorflow==1.2.0 --ignore-installed
ERROR: Could not find a version that satisfies the requirement tensorflow==1.2.0 (from versions: none)
ERROR: No matching distribution found for tensorflow==1.2.0
WARNING: You are using pip version 22.0.4; however, version 22.2.2 is available
You should consider upgrading via the 'python -m pip install --upgrade pip' command.
-MacBook-Pro ~ %
```

Not final version. Oh.

17:47

What's my TensorFlow version? How do I check that? *She goes to google and searches for "what is my tensorflow version?" Then she clicks on another Stack Overflow link*

How to find which version of TensorFlow is installed in my system?

Asked 6 years, 1 month ago Modified 1 month ago Viewed 1.1m times

I need to find which version of TensorFlow I have installed. I'm using Ubuntu 16.04 Long Term Support.

374 answers

python ubuntu tensorflow command-line version

Share Improve this question edited Jan 29, 2020 at 22:35 asked Jul 24, 2016 at 6:06 halfer 19.6k 17 92 175 Hans K 4,043 2 12 19

15 To retrieve the summary (incl. version of package) try: `pip show [package name]`, eg: `pip show tensorflow`, `pip show numpy` etc. - Sumax Jul 30, 2019 at 12:30

27 Simply `print(tf.__version__)` - PeDro Apr 16, 2020 at 7:37

1 Anyone knowing the difference between `tf.__version__` and `tf.version.VERSION`? My 0.12.0 installation doesn't support latter. - Jianyu Oct 5, 2020 at 12:36

1 relevant TensorFlow 2.x API docs (`tf.version.VERSION` is a v2.0 API): tensorflow.org/api_docs/python/tf/version - michael Jan 25, 2021 at 0:43

Add a comment

19 Answers Sorted by: Highest score (default)

This depends on how you installed TensorFlow. I am going to use the same headings used by [TensorFlow's installation instructions](#) to structure this answer.

Join Stack Overflow to find the best answer to your technical question, help others answer theirs.

Sign up with email Sign up with Google Sign up with GitHub Sign up with Facebook

She goes back to google because she realizes she forgot to specify which OS and version. So she adds "mac" in the search box. She clicks on the first link suggested (not stack overflow)

Check TensorFlow Version in Linux Terminal

Print the TensorFlow version in the terminal by running:

```
python -c 'import tensorflow as tf; print(tf.__version__)'
```

If there are multiple instances of Python on the system, use:

```
python<version> -c 'import tensorflow as tf; print(tf.__version__)'
```

For example:

```
python3 -c 'import tensorflow as tf; print(tf.__version__)'
1.5.0
```

Check TensorFlow Version in Windows Command Line

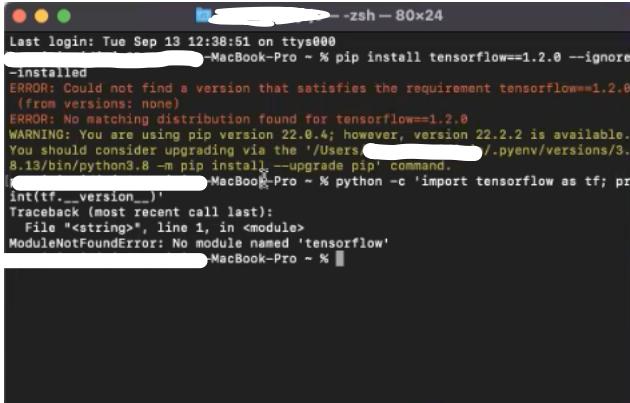
Show the TensorFlow version in the command line by running:

```
python -c "import tensorflow as tf; print(tf.__version__)"
```

```
C:\WINDOWS\system32>python -c "import tensorflow as tf; print(tf.__version__)"
2.4.1
```

18:32

She reads the instructions and copy the first command Why isn't it working?



```
Last login: Tue Sep 13 12:38:51 on ttys000
MacBook-Pro ~ % pip install tensorflow==1.2.0 --ignore-installed
ERROR: Could not find a version that satisfies the requirement tensorflow==1.2.0 (from versions: none)
ERROR: No matching distribution found for tensorflow==1.2.0
WARNING: You are using pip version 22.0.4; however, version 22.2.2 is available.
You should consider upgrading via the 'pip install --upgrade pip' command.
MacBook-Pro ~ % python -c 'import tensorflow as tf; print(tf.__version__)'
Traceback (most recent call last):
  File "<string>", line 1, in <module>
ModuleNotFoundError: No module named 'tensorflow'
MacBook-Pro ~ %
```

18:38

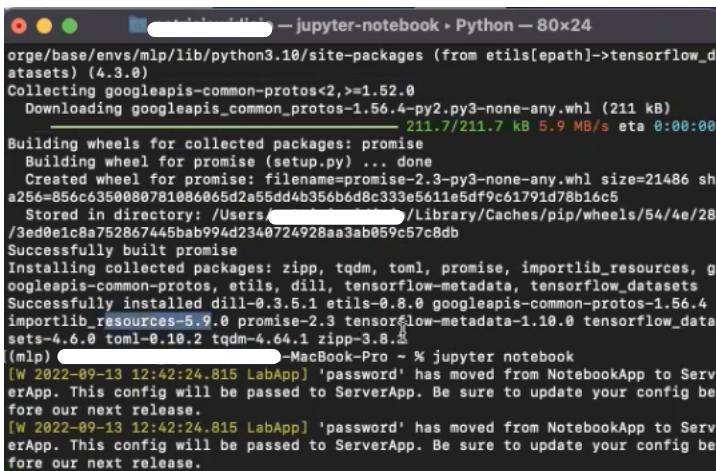
Yeah, what? Oh, it's basically saying it's not installed yet. That doesn't make any sense. What did I do?

18:50

I don't know. It's just as there's no module such as called Tensorflow. **Keep scrolling the terminal trying to look for information!** I think it's installed. No, it's not. I think it's done. This is just Jupyter Notebook, isn't it? Yeah, this is just Jupyter.

19:04

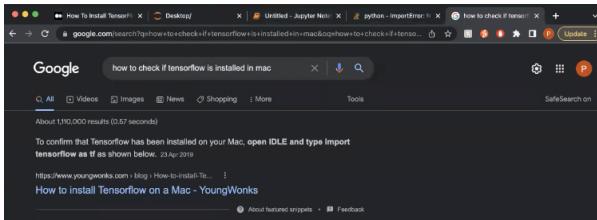
Yeah, it should be completed here installing collected packages.



```
MacBook-Pro ~ % pip install tensorflow==1.2.0
Requirement already satisfied: tensorflow==1.2.0 in /Users/[REDACTED]/base/envs/mlp/lib/python3.10/site-packages (from tensorflow==1.2.0)
Collecting googleapis-common-protos<2,>=1.56.0
  Downloading googleapis_common_protos-1.56.4-py2.py3-none-any.whl (211 kB)
Building wheels for collected packages: promise
  Building wheel for promise (setup.py) ... done
    Created wheel for promise: filename=promise-2.3-py3-none-any.whl size=21486 sha256=856c6350080781086b65d2a55dd4b35bb6d8c33e561e5df9c61791d78b16c5
    Stored in directory: /Users/[REDACTED]/Library/Caches/pip/wheels/54/4e/28/3ed0e1c8a752867445bab994d2340724928aa3ab059c57c8db
Successfully built promise
Installing collected packages: zipp, tqdm, toml, promise, importlib_resources, googleapis-common-protos, etils, dill, tensorflow-metadata, tensorflow_datasets
Successfully installed dill-0.3.5.1 etils-0.8.0 googleapis-common-protos-1.56.4 importlib_resources-5.9.0 promise-2.3 tensorflow-metadata-1.10.0 tensorflow_datasets-4.6.0 toml-0.10.2 tqdm-4.64.1 zipp-3.8.4
(mlp) [REDACTED] ~ % jupyter notebook
[W 2022-09-13 12:42:24.815 LabApp] 'password' has moved from NotebookApp to ServerApp. This config will be passed to ServerApp. Be sure to update your config before our next release.
[W 2022-09-13 12:42:24.815 LabApp] 'password' has moved from NotebookApp to ServerApp. This config will be passed to ServerApp. Be sure to update your config before our next release.
```

19:11

Goes to google and types : "How to check if TensorFlow is installed in Mac." She reads the first option suggested.



19:20

"Open idle and type" ... but it didn't work. How do I know if Anaconda is TensorFlow installed or not?

Clicks on the second link suggested by google

19:50

I will just do it again, see if there is a pip install. **She goes to the terminal and types "pip install tensorflow"**

```
Last login: Tue Sep 13 12:38:51 on ttys000
MacBook-Pro ~ % pip install tensorflow==1.2.0 --ignore-installed
ERROR: Could not find a version that satisfies the requirement tensorflow==1.2.0
  (from versions: none)
ERROR: No matching distribution found for tensorflow==1.2.0
WARNING: You are using pip version 22.0.4; however, version 22.2.2 is available.
You should consider upgrading via the '/Users/[REDACTED]/pyenv/versions/3.8.13/bin/python3.8 -m pip install --upgrade pip' command.
MacBook-Pro ~ % python -c 'import tensorflow as tf; print(tf.__version__)'
Traceback (most recent call last):
  File "<string>", line 1, in <module>
ModuleNotFoundError: No module named 'tensorflow'
MacBook-Pro ~ % pip install tensorflow
ERROR: Could not find a version that satisfies the requirement tensorflow (from
various sources: none)
ERROR: No matching distribution found for tensorflow
WARNING: You are using pip version 22.0.4; however, version 22.2.2 is available.
You should consider upgrading via the '/Users/[REDACTED]/pyenv/versions/3.8.13/bin/python3.8 -m pip install --upgrade pip' command.
MacBook-Pro ~ %
```

19:54

"Not find a version that's satisfied. You're using PIP 2204... **Goes back to google and copies the error message "could not find a version that satisfies...." And clicks on the first link suggested**

Could not find a version that satisfies the requirement tensorflow

Asked 4 years, 7 months ago Modified 3 days ago Viewed 696k times

317 Answers

Then I tried installing TensorFlow from the command prompt and I got the same error message. I did however successfully install tflearn.

I also installed Python 2.7, but I got the same error message again. I googled the error and tried some of the things which were suggested to other people, but nothing worked (this included installing Flask).

How can I install TensorFlow? Thanks.

python python-3.x python-2.7 tensorflow pip

Share Improve this question edited Feb 9, 2020 at 18:02 Follow asked Feb 10, 2018 at 12:35 user11717381 Martin W 3,908 3 16 24

what's in your OS? - TheTechZone Feb 10, 2018 at 12:37

Join Stack Overflow to find the best answer to your question

The Overflow Blog

Announcing the Stack Overflow Student

```
Last login: Tue Sep 13 12:38:51 on ttys000
MacBook-Pro ~ % pip install tensorflow
ERROR: Could not find a version that satisfies the requirement tensorflow
  (from versions: none)
ERROR: No matching distribution found for tensorflow
WARNING: You are using pip version 22.0.4; however, version 22.2.2 is available.
You should consider upgrading via the '/Users/[REDACTED]/pyenv/versions/3.8.13/bin/python3.8 -m pip install --upgrade pip' command.
MacBook-Pro ~ % python -c 'import tensorflow as tf; print(tf.__version__)'
Traceback (most recent call last):
  File "<string>", line 1, in <module>
ModuleNotFoundError: No module named 'tensorflow'
MacBook-Pro ~ % pip install tensorflow
ERROR: Could not find a version that satisfies the requirement tensorflow (from
various sources: none)
ERROR: No matching distribution found for tensorflow
WARNING: You are using pip version 22.0.4; however, version 22.2.2 is available.
You should consider upgrading via the '/Users/[REDACTED]/pyenv/versions/3.8.13/bin/python3.8 -m pip install --upgrade pip' command.
MacBook-Pro ~ %
```

The screenshot shows a search results page on Stack Overflow. The search term is "TensorFlow". The results are sorted by "Highest score (default)". The first result is a question from "TheTechGuy" asking about TensorFlow installation on Windows 10. Below it is another question from "TiredOfProgramming" about Python 3.8.0 compatibility. A link to "Show 2 more comments" is visible. The sidebar on the left includes sections for Home, PUBLIC, Questions, Tags, Users, Companies, COLLECTIVES, and TEAMS. A "Stack Overflow for Teams" section is also present.

Clicks on the link suggested by OP "installation documentation"

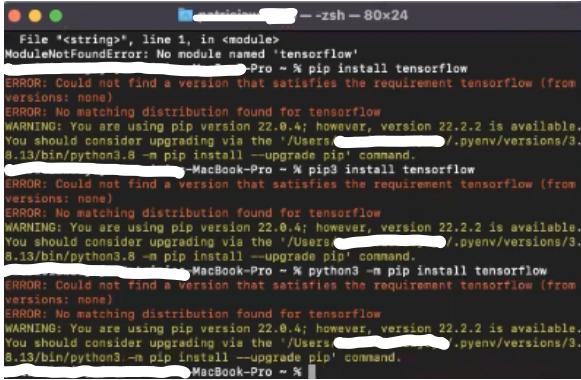
20:46

Oh, the actual documentation probably.

The screenshot shows the TensorFlow documentation page for "Install TensorFlow with pip". The sidebar on the left has a "Packages" section with "pip" selected. The main content area is titled "Install TensorFlow with pip" and contains a "Hardware requirements" section. It notes that TensorFlow binaries use AVX instructions, which may not run on older CPUs. A note at the bottom states: "# There is currently no official GPU support for Mac OS." Below this, there is a code block for macOS:

```
# There is currently no official GPU support for Mac OS.
python3 -m pip install tensorflow
# Verify install:
python3 -c "import tensorflow as tf; print(tf.reduce_sum(tf.random.normal([1000, 1000])))"
```

Copy and paste the command for MacOS. It doesn't work again.



```
File <string>, line 1, in <module>
ModuleNotFoundError: No module named 'tensorflow'
MacBook-Pro ~ % pip install tensorflow
ERROR: Could not find a version that satisfies the requirement tensorflow (from
versions: none)
ERROR: No matching distribution found for tensorflow
WARNING: You are using pip version 22.0.4; however, version 22.2.2 is available.
You should consider upgrading via the '/Users/[REDACTED]/.pyenv/versions/3.
8.13/bin/python3.8 -m pip install --upgrade pip' command.
[REDACTED] MacBook-Pro ~ % pip3 install tensorflow
ERROR: Could not find a version that satisfies the requirement tensorflow (from
versions: none)
ERROR: No matching distribution found for tensorflow
WARNING: You are using pip version 22.0.4; however, version 22.2.2 is available.
You should consider upgrading via the '/Users/[REDACTED]/.pyenv/versions/3.
8.13/bin/python3.8 -m pip install --upgrade pip' command.
[REDACTED] MacBook-Pro ~ % python3 -m pip install tensorflow
ERROR: Could not find a version that satisfies the requirement tensorflow (from
versions: none)
ERROR: No matching distribution found for tensorflow
WARNING: You are using pip version 22.0.4; however, version 22.2.2 is available.
You should consider upgrading via the '/Users/[REDACTED]/.pyenv/versions/3.
8.13/bin/python3.8 -m pip install --upgrade pip' command.
[REDACTED] MacBook-Pro ~ %
```

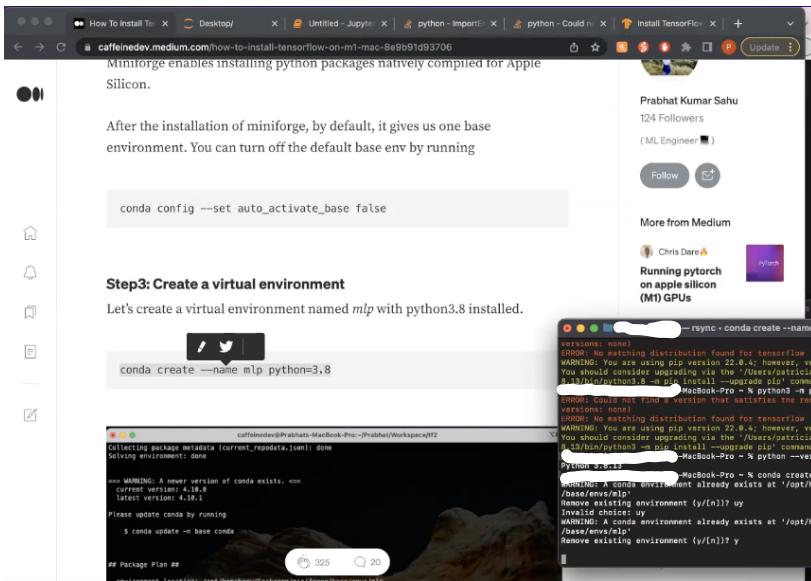
Keep scrolling the page and reading. Focuses on the software requirements.

21:57

Oh... **she thinks about checking what python version she's using, so she goes to the terminal and types "python --version" and then sees her computer has the version 3.8** Oh no, it's 3.8 now. Sorry, yesterday I just downloaded the PMs because my research project had to use 3.8 Python, so maybe I use the wrong thing before that, literally just change yesterday, yikes.

22:28

Okay, I guess I'll have to do it again then, let's try this... **she goes back to the first page she looked at and follow the steps all over again**



Mimiforge enables installing python packages natively compiled for Apple Silicon.

After the installation of miniforge, by default, it gives us one base environment. You can turn off the default base env by running

```
conda config --set auto_activate_base false
```

Step3: Create a virtual environment

Let's create a virtual environment named *mlp* with python3.8 installed.

```
conda create --name mlp python=3.8
```

```
[REDACTED] MacBook-Pro ~ % rsync -c conda create --name mlp python=3.8
[REDACTED] MacBook-Pro ~ %
[REDACTED] conda create --name mlp python=3.8
[REDACTED] Collecting package metadata (current_repodata.json): done
[REDACTED] Solving environment: done
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] --> Package Plan -->
[REDACTED]   environment location: /opt/homebrew/anaconda3/envs/mlp
[REDACTED]   current version: 4.10.1
[REDACTED]   latest version: 4.10.1
[REDACTED] Please update conda by running:
[REDACTED]   $ conda update --base conda
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] # Package Plan #
[REDACTED] environment location: /opt/homebrew/anaconda3/envs/mlp
[REDACTED]
```

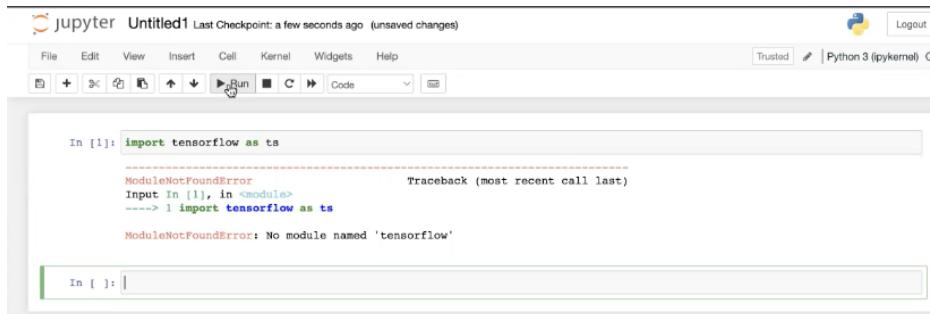
23:47

Oh, “make sure your conda environment is activated”

23:52

See? this is why I never use Conda.

She waits until the terminal processes everything. Then, she goes again to Jupyter to run the command "import tensorflow as ts" again. The same error message appears.

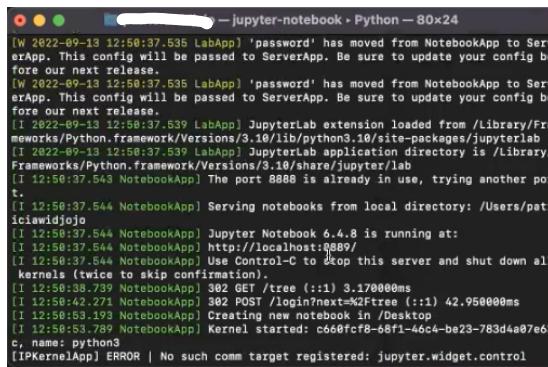


A screenshot of a Jupyter Notebook interface. The title bar says "jupyter Untitled1 Last Checkpoint: a few seconds ago (unsaved changes)". The menu bar includes File, Edit, View, Insert, Cell, Kernel, Widgets, Help, Trusted, Python 3 (ipykernel). The main area shows two code cells. The first cell, "In [1]:", contains the code "import tensorflow as ts". The second cell, "In []:", shows the error output:

```
ModuleNotFoundError
Input In [1], in <module>
----> 1 import tensorflow as ts
ModuleNotFoundError: No module named 'tensorflow'
```

24:45

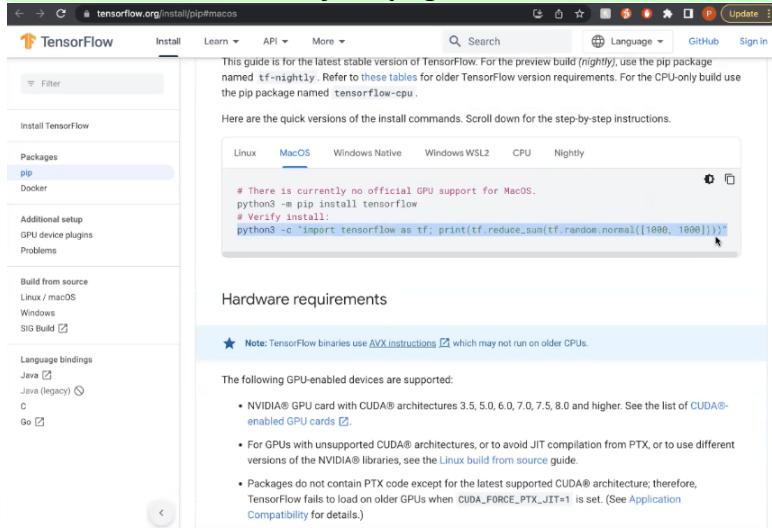
Why? so because I didn't know... Why "no module named Tensorflow"? **She goes back to terminal and tries to read the messaged on the terminal**



A screenshot of a terminal window titled "jupyter-notebook - Python - 80x24". The window displays log messages from the Jupyter Notebook startup. Key lines include:

```
[W 2022-09-13 12:50:37.535 LabApp] 'password' has moved from NotebookApp to ServerApp. This config will be passed to ServerApp. Be sure to update your config before our next release.
[W 2022-09-13 12:50:37.535 LabApp] 'password' has moved from NotebookApp to ServerApp. This config will be passed to ServerApp. Be sure to update your config before our next release.
[I 2022-09-13 12:50:37.539 LabApp] JupyterLab extension loaded from /Library/Frameworks/Python.framework/Versions/3.10/lib/python3.10/site-packages/jupyterlab
[I 2022-09-13 12:50:37.539 LabApp] JupyterLab application directory is /Library/Frameworks/Python.framework/Versions/3.10/share/jupyter/lab
[I 12:50:37.543 NotebookApp] The port 8888 is already in use, trying another port.
[I 12:50:37.544 NotebookApp] Serving notebooks from local directory: /Users/patrikciawidijojo
[I 12:50:37.544 NotebookApp] Jupyter Notebook 6.4.8 is running at:
[I 12:50:37.544 NotebookApp] http://localhost:8889/
[I 12:50:37.544 NotebookApp] Use Control-C to stop this server and shut down all kernels (twice to skip confirmation).
[I 12:50:38.739 NotebookApp] 302 GET /tree (::1) 3.17000ms
[I 12:50:42.271 NotebookApp] 302 POST /login?next=%2Ftree (::1) 42.95000ms
[I 12:50:43.193 NotebookApp] Creating new notebook in /Desktop
[I 12:50:53.789 NotebookApp] Kernel started: c68ffcf8-68f1-46c4-be23-783d4a87e63
c, name: python3
[IPKernelApp] ERROR | No such comm target registered: jupyter.widget.control
```

Goes abck to the Tensorflow page and tries a command to verify the installation



A screenshot of the TensorFlow website (<https://tensorflow.org/install/pip#macos>). The left sidebar shows navigation links like "TensorFlow", "Install", "Learn", "API", "More", "Search", "Language", "GitHub", and "Sign in". The main content area is titled "Install TensorFlow" under "Packages" (pip selected). It provides quick install commands for various platforms. The "MacOS" tab is active, showing:

```
# There is currently no official GPU support for MacOS.
python3 -m pip install tensorflow
# Verify install:
python3 -c 'import tensorflow as tf; print(tf.reduce_sum(tf.random_normal([1000, 1000])))'
```

Below this, there's a section titled "Hardware requirements" with a note about AVX instructions and supported GPU architectures.

25:29

Oh no, but it was importing, so I guess it is installed.

She goes to google and searches for “check if tensorflow is installed in terminal”. Checks instructions on a website

The screenshot shows a web browser with multiple tabs open. The active tab displays search results for "check if tensorflow is installed in terminal". The results are categorized into three sections:

- TensorFlow Older Versions**: Instructions for TensorFlow 1.x, mentioning a different method for checking the version.
- Check TensorFlow Version in CLI**: Instructions for displaying the TensorFlow version through Python invocation in the CLI.
- Check TensorFlow Version in Linux Terminal**: Instructions for printing the TensorFlow version in the terminal by running `python -c 'import tensorflow as tf; print(tf.__version__)'`.

A sidebar on the right is titled "BARE METAL CLOUD" with the tagline "Automate everything. Achieve anything." It lists features: Built-in IoT modules, API-driven provisioning, Dedicated resources, and Global availability. There is also a small illustration of a person working with clouds and icons.

She goes back to the terminal and reads the text again. Then, she copies the instruction to check if tensorflow is installed using a specific python version.

```
File "/opt/homebrew/Caskroom/miniforge/base/envs/mlp/lib/python3.8/site-packages/tensorflow/python/keras/engine/functional.py", line 32, in <module>
    from tensorflow.python.keras.engine import training as training_lib
File "/opt/homebrew/Caskroom/miniforge/base/envs/mlp/lib/python3.8/site-packages/tensorflow/python/keras/engine/training.py", line 52, in <module>
    from tensorflow.python.keras.saving import hdf5_format
File "/opt/homebrew/Caskroom/miniforge/base/envs/mlp/lib/python3.8/site-packages/tensorflow/python/keras/saving/hdf5_format.py", line 37, in <module>
    import h5py
File "/opt/homebrew/Caskroom/miniforge/base/envs/mlp/lib/python3.8/site-packages/tensorflow/python/keras/saving/_init__.py", line 25, in <module>
    from . import _errors
File "<frozen importlib._bootstrap>", line 389, in parent
KeyboardInterrupt
[REDACTED] MacBook-Pro ~ % python --version
Python 3.8.13
[REDACTED] MacBook-Pro ~ % python3.8.13 -c 'import tensorflow as tf; print(tf.__version__)'
zsh: command not found: python3.8.13
[REDACTED] MacBook-Pro ~ % python3.8 -c 'import tensorflow as tf; print(tf.__version__)'
2.9.2
(mlp) [REDACTED] MacBook-Pro ~ %
```

27:12

Okay, okay, so there we do have TensorFlow two point 9.2. I think it's installed but maybe it's because my Jupyter Notebook. I didn't download it using conda. mobi in the virtual environment or whatever that case, I'll probably try to install it.

27:26

Without Yes, so it works on this terminal. But I'm assuming if I try it on my other terminal, it won't work. Just try a new one. Because then the whatever thing you activated will be activated. ***She tries to run the command on another terminal page, and it doesn't work because it's not on the Conda environment.***

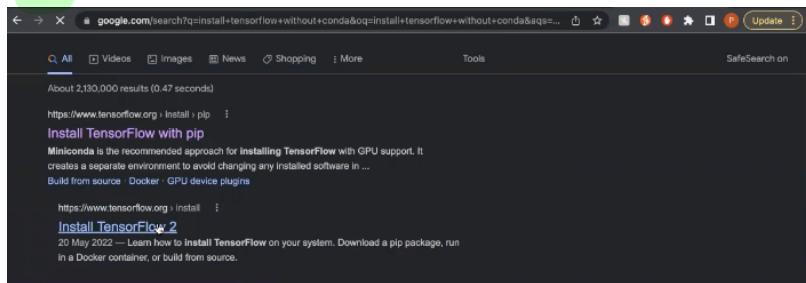
27:48

Yeah, so doesn't work. Yeah, it only works in the conda whatever. No, I never use it because I never actually learned how to use

27:57

the in this case, either I would like the Jupyter notebook on conda. Or I will try again what like TensorFlow without Conda.

She goes to google again and searches for "install tensorflow without conda". Then, she clicks on the second link (official page) Note: the two first links suggested by google are both from the official page, and both of them are suppose to give instructions on how to install tensorflow (image below)



28:19

Oh Docker No, so many complicated things that I don't need. I just want to pip install it. I can't just like pip install it? That's the best case scenario when you can just do that. ***Goes to the terminal and tries to use a pip install tensorflow command. It doesn't work***

28:31

So I

28:35

I don't want to want to use conda. Yeah, so maybe I should start using conda. That's probably got some real...Yeah.

28:55

Okay, yeah, I would probably just download Jupyter notebook on this. conda MLP. Whatever.

29:34

actually, yeah, I feel like technically they are what they said at the start of is like it's better views condo and you're installing everything but I was like fireworks without it. No, I would I need it. And then

obviously, when you come to this sort of situation, that's kind of like oh, all the instructions are with cuando should work but it's probably like you need along the time to actually switch it off. Yeah, maybe I should just get with the Get with the crowd and just use condom

30:00

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

Um, yeah. Just try to find one without Conda

30:19

Observer: What did you do to overcome the challenge?

30:23

Oh, in a normal situation, I'd probably give it like another hour to search if there's anything else because I, but in this, if it was like this, I probably just follow the instructions fully where I just redownload, reinstall Jupyter notebook, and pandas from conda in the virtual environment or whatever.

30:45

Observer: What support slash information could have made the installation process easier?

30:55

So it is pretty easy because it's already step by step. And like those Medium pages, the official documentation, it just didn't work.