Installing and configure pytorch

# Update your Ubuntu 20.04 instance.

sudo apt update

# Then the updates must be installed and upgraded.

sudo apt upgrade

# If the instance to be used supports GPU/NVIDIA CUDA cores, and the PyTorch applications that you’re using support CUDA cores,

#install the NVIDIA CUDA Toolkit.

sudo apt install nvidia-cuda-toolkit

#USE CONDA TO INSTALL PYTORCH

#In your home directory, create a directory to install Anaconda and move into it.

mkdir anaconda

cd ~/anaconda

#Download the Anaconda installation script using wget.

wget <https://repo.anaconda.com/archive/Anaconda3-2020.11-Linux-x86_64.sh>

#Give execute permission to the script.

chmod +x ./Anaconda3-2020.11-Linux-x86\_64.sh

#Then, execute the script.

sudo Anaconda3-2020.11-Linux-x86\_64.sh

OR

bash Anaconda3-2020.11-Linux-x86\_64.sh

Scroll through the license agreement and agree to it by entering yes. Indicate the destination directory for Anaconda. The default directory is ~/anaconda.

#You are now ready to install PyTorch and PyTorch tools using Anaconda. From the ~/anaconda directory install PyTorch:

conda install pytorch torchvision torchaudio cudatoolkit=11.7 -c pytorch

#If you don’t have access to Anaconda, PyTorch can be installed with Python Pip

#To install Pip, use the following command:

sudo apt install python3-pip

#To install PyTorch using GPU/NVIDIA instances, use the following command:

pip3 install -f torch torchvision

**TEST YOUR PYTORCH INSTALLATION**

**#** Enter the Python interpreter.

python3

**#The prompt should change to the python interpreter:**

**>>>**

**#Import the PyTorch library functions.**

>>> import torch

>>>

**#Determine if PyTorch is using a GPU:**

>>>print (torch.cuda.is\_available)

TRUE

**#Determine if your server’s CUDA cards were found.**

>>>print (torch.cuda.device\_count)

>>>2