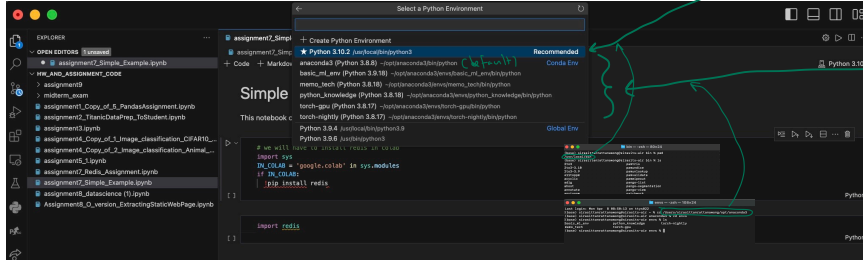


still waiting for update Now at programming/ ENV And Path

There are 2 main types of using python



1. python env. /usr/local/bin (linux default)

2. anaconda env (used in data science project)

/Users/sirasittanrattanawong/opt/anaconda3/bin

(you need to install anaconda first)

อนึ่ง 1st 2nd 3rd !!

## What is anaconda env

### Sources

Getting started with Python environments...

towardsdatascienc... • 1

Conda create environment and...

machinelearning... • 2

Managing environments - Anaconda...

docs.anaconda • 3



View 2 more

### Answer

Anaconda Env is a feature provided by the Anaconda distribution of Python, which allows users to create and manage separate environments containing specific versions of packages and dependencies ① ② ③ ④. This feature is useful for managing multiple projects with different requirements, as it enables users to create isolated environments for each project, preventing conflicts between package versions and dependencies.

### You

For both /usr/local/bin and python at /Users/sirasittanrattanawong/opt/anaconda3/bin  
What would happen after we use pip install will the package lost when we close the program?

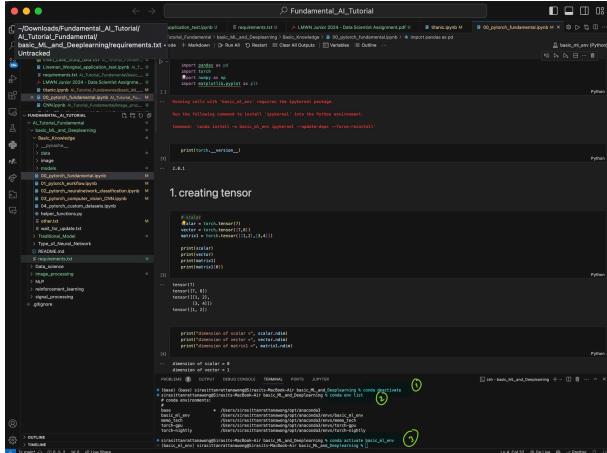
### ChatGPT

When you use 'pip install' to install a package while a specific Python environment is activated (like an Anaconda environment or a system-wide Python), the package is installed in that environment's 'site-packages' directory and remains installed until you explicitly uninstall it. The package does not get lost when you close the program or terminal. Instead, it remains accessible to any Python script or program executed within that environment. So, if you install a package using 'pip' while your Anaconda environment is active, it will be installed in '/Users/sirasittanrattanawong/opt/anaconda3/lib/pythonX.Y/site-packages' (where 'X.Y' is the Python version), not in the system-wide 'site-packages' directory at '/usr/local/bin'.

you can create env for each project

## Conda environemnt command

1. Create `conda create --name myenv python=3.9`
2. Activate You can activate your env by using `conda activate <env name>`
3. Show all env `conda env list`
4. Deactivate `conda deactivate`

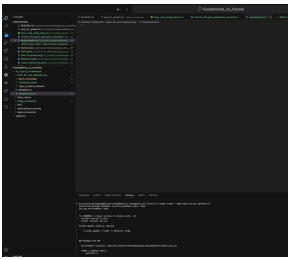


```
#!/usr/bin/env python
# coding: utf-8

# In[ ]:
# This notebook is a part of the Fundamental AI Tutorial.
# It is designed to be run in a Jupyter Notebook environment.
# The notebook is divided into sections, each starting with a heading.
# The first section is titled '1. creating tensor'.
# The second section is titled '2. creating a neural network'.
# The third section is titled '3. training a neural network'.
# The fourth section is titled '4. testing a neural network'.
# The fifth section is titled '5. saving and loading a model'.
# The sixth section is titled '6. visualizing a model'.
# The seventh section is titled '7. deploying a model'.
# The eighth section is titled '8. conclusion'.
# The ninth section is titled '9. references'.
# The tenth section is titled '10. appendix'.
# The eleventh section is titled '11. glossary'.
# The twelfth section is titled '12. index'.
# The thirteenth section is titled '13. license'.
# The fourteenth section is titled '14. acknowledgments'.
# The fifteenth section is titled '15. disclaimer'.
# The sixteenth section is titled '16. contact'.
# The seventeenth section is titled '17. about'.
# The eighteenth section is titled '18. feedback'.
# The nineteenth section is titled '19. help'.
# The twentieth section is titled '20. about this notebook'.

# Importing necessary libraries
import numpy as np
import tensorflow as tf

# Creating a tensor
x = tf.constant([1, 2, 3, 4, 5])
print(x)
print(x.shape)
print(x.dtype)
```



c skip this part if you have env)

1. When you create a new project that need to be deployed you need to create a new environment

`conda create --name myenv python=3.9`

```

sirasittanrattanawong@Sirasits-MacBook-Air Fundamental_AI_Tutorial % conda activate basic_ml_env
(basic_ml_env) sirasittanrattanawong@Sirasits-MacBook-Air Fundamental_AI_Tutorial %

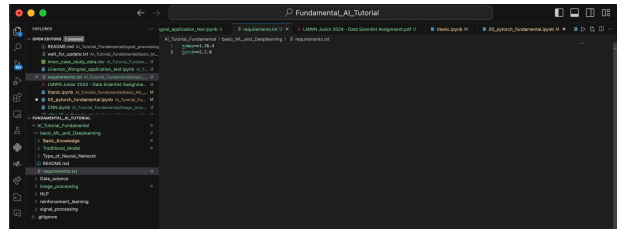
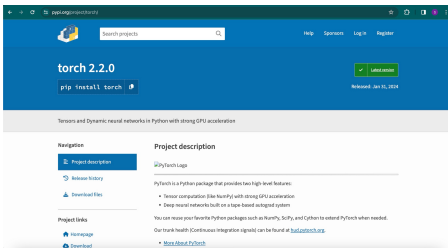
```

2. You can activate your env by using `conda activate <env name>`

3. For best practice, you should create requirements.txt file to install necessary library to the environment you created using conda

You can use this website to select the suggested version

In requirements.txt, it should be something like this



Then you can navigate to the folder of requirements.txt and use command `pip install -r requirements.txt`

your current env

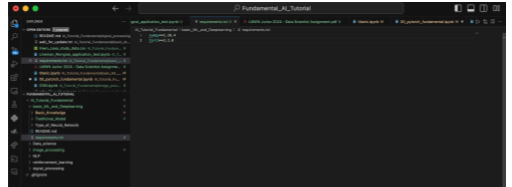
```

(basic_ml_env) sirasittanrattanawong@Sirasits-MacBook-Air basic_ml_env$ pip install -r requirements.txt
Collecting numpy-1.26.4 from -r requirements.txt (line 1)
  Downloading numpy-1.26.4-cp39-cp39-macosx_18_0_arm64.whl.metadata (21 kB)
Collecting torch-2.2.0 from -r requirements.txt (line 2)
  Downloading torch-2.2.0-cp39-macosx_18_0_arm64.whl.metadata (25 kB)
Collecting click from torch-2.2.0-cp39-macosx_18_0_arm64.whl.metadata (line 2)
  Using cached click-8.1.7-py3-none-any.whl.metadata (9.7 kB)
Collecting typing_extensions-4.8.0-py3-none-any.whl.metadata (3.9 kB)
Using cached typing_extensions-4.8.0-py3-none-any.whl.metadata (3.9 kB)
Using cached typing_extensions-4.8.0-py3-none-any.whl (3.7 MB)
Collecting sympy-1.12-py3-none-any.whl from -r requirements.txt (line 2)
  Using cached sympy-1.12-py3-none-any.whl (15.7 MB)
Collecting networkx from torch-2.2.0-cp39-macosx_18_0_arm64.whl.metadata (5.2 kB)
  Using cached networkx-3.2.1-py3-none-any.whl.metadata (3.2 kB)
Collecting jinja2 from torch-2.2.0-cp39-macosx_18_0_arm64.whl.metadata (3.3 kB)
  Using cached jinja2-3.1.3-py3-none-any.whl.metadata (3.1 kB)
Collecting MarkupSafe from torch-2.2.0-cp39-macosx_18_0_arm64.whl.metadata (3.9 kB)
  Using cached MarkupSafe-2.1.5-py3-none-any.whl.metadata (3.0 kB)

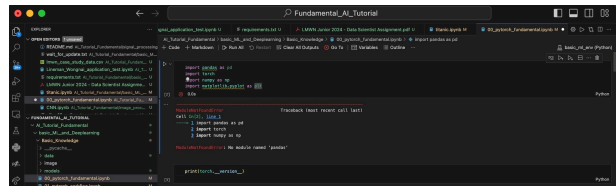
```

Next when you want to install more libraries you could add them to the requirements.txt file then use  
pip install -r requirements.txt  
all of your library will be in your env

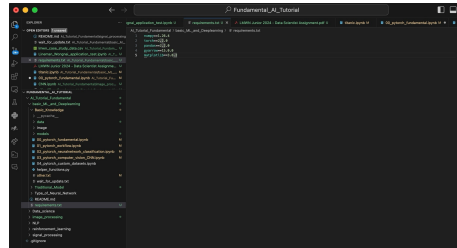
ex. current requirements.txt



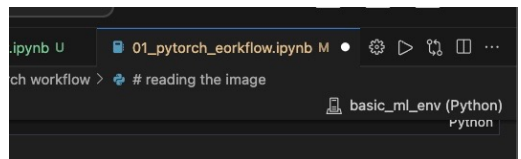
you don't have pandas library



update requirements.txt and  
pip install -r requirements.txt



for running with symbol  
not python command  
you need to change env  
for every notebook you run





## environment memo-tech

1. conda create env & activate project

2. save file requirements.txt

3. manually install all the requirements.txt

4. pip install -r requirements.txt

Web programming env





