Anaconda navigator for ubuntu

This is ubuntu16.04. I can open the Terminal's Anaconda-Navigator using anaconda-navigator, but when I click on it, it doesn't. What am I missing? *Anaconda version I used here is Anaconda3-2019.07 I usually prefer to use Geany and terminal for my python programming purpose. So I switched to using Anaconda due to certain needs of my new project. For most cases I really like to use it especially when I use it on the windows platform. But installing some other package in Anaconda can be a nuisance. Now, when I try to install Anaconda on Ubuntu, I can't find any vital tools I like: Anaconda Navigator! After some trial error and googling on the web, finally I found it and make it work! Now see how I do: Find your Desired Anaconda version and download it Yes is up to you. In my case I use the latest version (when I write this tutorial) which is Anaconda3-2019.07. Then open your terminal and use the bunch to download the bash script. $cd /tmp $curl -The Don't forget to rename the script based on your version preference. (Optional) Check the installer To make sure the installer is the correct one, use: $sha 256sum Anaconda3-2019.07-Linux-x86_64.sh Make sure that the output is similar to that provided on the Anaconda website. Run the script and the full installation process Then run the script using: $ bash Anaconda3-2019.07-Linux-x86_64.sh The annoying part is to terminate the part of the license agreement and you can only press enter until the end of the page. So I just type yes whenever some options appear to customize the installation. For example, he may ask the installation location: Anaconda3 will now be installed at this location: /home/khari/anaconda3 - Press ENTER to confirm location - Press CTRL-C to abort the installation - Or specify a different location below [/home/khari/anaconda3] >>> Or the option to use the conda command: ... installation completed. Do you want the installer to prepare the Anaconda3 installation site for PATH in your /home/khari/.bashrc ? [Yes|no] You may also want to install Visual Studio Code. Read more on their official website. Activate and test the installation Now you can activate the installation by restarting the terminal or using: $~/.bashrc source and test the installation and activation by conda command: $conda list and display more information about the current installation of Conda: $conda info warning that your terminal now has (base) on it. Which shows that your base path to terminal now becomes anaconda3. If you want to remove it and go back to the original path, use: $ conda disable However, it will reappear again when you relaunch the terminal. If you want to remove it completely (avoid automatic activation) you can use:$ conda config –set auto_activate_base Keep your Conda Up to Date It's important to keep your conda updated. You may want to check any updates after installation: $ conda update conda conda by type y in the terminal. Then proceed to the update of Anaconda: $ conda update anaconda Where is the Anaconda Browser? My next headache is finding out where Navigator Anaconda is. It looks like I can't find it in the list of apps as how Windows installation works. So some stackings bring me to this: $source ~/anaconda3/bin/activate root $ anaconda-browser Taraaa...~ now I can use Anaconda Navigator on my Ubuntu. Is there anything I miss? Feel free to comment below. You can confirm that Anaconda is installed and working with Anaconda Navigator or Conda. If you prefer to use a command-line interface (CLI), you can use conda to verify the installation using Anaconda Prompt on Windows or terminal on Linux and macOS. To open Anaconda Prompt: Windows: Click Start, search, or select Anaconda Prompt from the menu. macOS: Cmd+Space to open Spotlight Search and type Navigator to open the program. Linux-CentOS: Open Applications - System Tools - terminal. Linux-Ubuntu: Open Dash by clicking on ubuntu's top left icon and type terminal. After opening the Anaconda Prompt or the terminal, choose any of the following methods to check: Enter the conda list. If Anaconda is installed and works, this displays a list of installed packages and their versions. Enter the command python. This command executes the Python shell. If Anaconda is up and running, the version information it displays when it starts will include Anaconda. To exit the Python shell, enter the quit() command. Open the Anaconda Browser with the anaconda-browser command. If Anaconda is installed correctly, Anaconda Navigator will open. Desktop Portal to Data Science Review from this page to find out what Anaconda Navigator is. When you're ready to start working in Navigator, check out the user guide topics: Overview | Installation | Glossary | Starting with Navigator | Tutorials | Troubleshooting | Release notes | Help and support Anaconda Navigator is a graphical desktop user interface (GUI) included in the Anaconda distribution® which allows you to easily start applications and manage packages, environments, and conda channels without using command-line commands. The browser can search for packages in the Anaconda Cloud or in a local Anaconda Repository. It is available for Windows, macOS, and Linux. To get navigator, take the Browser cheat sheet and install Anaconda. The Getting started with Navigator section shows how to start the Browser from shortcuts or from a terminal window. To run, many scientific packages rely on specific versions of other packages. Data scientists often use multiple versions of many packages and use multiple environments to separate these different versions. The conda command-line program is both package manager as well as an environment manager. This helps data scientists ensure that each version of each package has all the necessary dependencies and works correctly. Browser is an easy way, point and click to work with packages and and without having to type conda commands in a terminal window. You can use it to find the packages you want, install them in an environment, run the packages, and update them – all within Navigator. The simplest way is with Spyder. On the Home Browser tab, click Spyder and write and execute your code. You can also use Jupyter notebooks in the same way. Jupyter Notebooks are an increasingly popular system that combines your code, descriptive text, output, images, and interactive interfaces into a single notebook file that is edited, viewed, and used in a Web browser. « Starting with the Anaconda Overview The spyder editor supports interactive testing, debugging, a variable explorer, and other good things. To start Spyder, first open Anaconda Navigator: Mac: You'll find Anaconda Navigator on Launchpad (and also in the Apps folder). Drag him to the Dock if you want to have him readily available. Windows: You'll find Anaconda Navigator in the Start menu. Linux: Open a terminal window and run the anaconda-navigator command. Then click the Start button below the Spyder icon on the 'Enjoy' tab: [jump to the top of the page] A Jupyter Notebook lets you combine code, callout, math, plots, and more into a single document. Notebook documents contain the inputs and outputs of your computation, and can serve as a complete computational record of a session, making it easy to share reproducible jobs. To start Jupyter Notebook, first open Anaconda Navigator, as described in the previous section, click the Start button below the jupyter Notebook icon. To start using notebooks, read more about: The Notebook UI If your course needs packages other than those installed by default, they will be installed in a separate environment, and you'll need to use that environment for course work. The steps involved are: Update your Anaconda Installation Import the .yaml file you received from your Start Spyder teacher from the correct environment First, open an Anaconda Prompt: Open the Anaconda Prompt from the Start menu. Close all other open Anaconda programs, including Anaconda Navigator and Spyder. Open the Terminal from launchpad or the Apps folder (look inside the Utilities folder). Then run the following two commands: conda update -y conda and: conda update -y anaconda Download the .yaml file from the course home page and save it to your computer. Open the Anaconda Browser and click the Environments tab in the left menu. Then click Import and select the .yaml file you downloaded. For more information, see Environment Management in the Anaconda documentation. To use this environment, you must select it from the drop-down menu on the Home tab before starting spyder: [jump to the top of the page] If you are using Python in your course, we recommend that you: Install exactly as described above, and use this version to create exercises. There may be differences between the packages in your normal Python installation and those Anaconda comes with, and you must perform exactly the same environment as your students. If you need extra packages, don't ask your students to install them using conda or pip commands. Instead, [jump to the top of page] page]