On the last page of this three-page document, are directions for installing the Anaconda Python distribution. On this page are directions for students logging in with network accounts on how to launch Anaconda Navigator and Jupyter. On the second page are directions for downloading notebooks from GitHub.

Launching Jupyter Notebook using the Anaconda Navigator

1. Log into a lab iMac using a network account (e.g., brh3, not faculty).
2. Make sure that Finder is the currently running app (the word "Finder" will be in the upper-left-hand corner of the screen next to the Apple logo).
3. Do Command-Shift-G (you hold down Command and Shift and then hit G).
4. Type in `/Users/Anaconda/anaconda3` and hit the Go button. Don't make any typing mistakes or the next step won't work.
5. Near the bottom of the list of files and folders is Anaconda-Navigator.app.
6. In a display of annoying cuteness, the Anaconda developers made the app icon a hollow circle. You have to double-click on the green part of the circle to launch the app.
7. Once Anaconda Navigator is launched, You will be able to use it to launch a Jupyter Notebook.
8. Unfortunately, Saint Mary's user accounts cannot customize their dock, or I would suggest adding Anaconda-Navigator to the dock. You have to just remember the Command-Shift-G shortcut.

Opening and Saving Notebooks from GitHub

1. Click the link for the notebook on GitHub. Likely you will have received this in an email from me.
2. Find and click the little button labeled "Raw".
3. Hit Command-s (that's in Safari — other browsers may be different) to save the raw notebook. Save as "plain text" if save as "web archive" is an option. We just want a plain text file. But the extension will not be .txt. See next step.
4. Override the .txt extension — you want the extension to be .ipynb.
5. Save the file into your home directory — for me that is /Users/brh3 — other reasonable choices in my case would be/Users/brh3/Desktop, or /Users/brh3/Documents, or even /Users/brh3/Downloads. Just remember what you chose because you need it in the next step.
6. Go to the Jupyter Notebook program. It shows a file browser as its startup page. Find and open the file you just saved. If you can't find it, make extra sure you know where you put it and that its extension is .ipynb.

Huge wins of this more complex procedure:

1. Performance is much higher than using Binder.
2. Changes will now be saved on the lab iMac whenever you save in Jupyter.

Installation of Python 3.7 and Jupyter Notebook 6.0 using the Anaconda 2019.10 Distribution

The following was done on all 12 machines in Galileo 205 and 205B on January 12, 2020. Davina "Dee" Valadez in IT Services is most often responsible for changes to these machines. She is aware of the following changes and would appreciate continuing to be informed.

1. Log in as user faculty with the 16-character password for costly machines.
2. Launch Safari. Google for Anaconda distribution. Go to the top hit. You will see several download links. Use the green Download button below "Python 3.7 version" which gets the current (2019.10 is the current October 14, 2019 distribution) of Anaconda.
3. When the download into the Downloads folder completes, make an "Installers" folder on the desktop and move the Anaconda pkg file (and any other installation stuff that has been left lying around on the desktop) into this folder.
4. Launch the Anaconda pkg installer. Hit continue and agree *only until you get to* "Select a Destination." *Stop*.
5. In a Terminal do `sudo mkdir /Users/Anaconda` and then quit the Terminal.
6. Return to the installer and choose /Users/Anaconda as the installation destination. (The point of this detour from the defaults is to make it easy for any student to find the installation. The standard procedure forces each user to have their own copy of the Anaconda distribution.) Continue following the installation prompts until installation is complete.
7. Log out of the faculty account. Log in as yourself to make sure that the student directions on the previous pages work in the installations you just created.