\$\hat{\scale} 1. Lecture Overview

- Recap of previous lecture: What is Python & Who should learn it.
- Focus of this lecture:
 - ✓ **Installing tools** needed for Python
 - ✓ Writing and running your first Python program

② 2. Why Set Up Python?

Before coding in Python, we need to:

- Install Python itself.
- Set up tools that:
 - o Manage Python packages.
 - o Create virtual environments (safe project zones).
 - o Provide a comfortable space to write code.

☐ 3. Tools You'll Install Today

Tool Purpose

Miniconda / Anaconda Provides Python and tools to manage environments/packages.

VS Code A powerful and easy-to-use code editor (IDE).

3 4. Step-by-Step: Install Miniconda / Anaconda

What are They?

Anaconda Miniconda

Big package (~1GB) with Python + many tools (Jupyter, Lightweight version — only core Python and Spyder) tools

Best if you want everything pre-installed Best if you want control + save space

Why Use Miniconda?

- Lightweight
- Faster installation
- More control over packages

▼ 4.1 How to Install Miniconda

- 1. Open browser and search: Download Miniconda
- 2. Go to official site & download version for your OS (Windows/macOS/Linux)
- 3. Open installer & follow steps:
 - o Click **Next**, agree to terms
 - o Choose install location
 - Add to PATH (important for easy access!)
- 4. Finish installation

5. Install VS Code

What is VS Code?

- Free and open-source **IDE** (**Integrated Development Environment**)
- Features:
 - Code writing + editing
 - Terminal access
 - Extension support

\square Steps:

- 1. Search: Download VS Code
- 2. Select installer for your OS
- 3. Run it \rightarrow Click **Next** and install
- 4. Done!

✓ 6. Verifying Python Installation

After installing Miniconda, check if Python is correctly installed.

☐ 6.1 How to Check Python Version:

- 1. Press Windows $key \rightarrow search$ Anaconda Prompt
- 2. Open it and type:

```
bash
CopyEdit
python --version
```

3. If installed correctly, you'll see something like:

```
nginx
CopyEdit
Python 3.12.0
```

X If you don't see a version \rightarrow Reinstall Miniconda or Anaconda.

7. Run Your First Python Program

✓ Steps:

- 1. Open VS Code
- 2. Create new file: File > New File
- 3. Write code:

```
python
CopyEdit
print("Hello, World!")
```

- 4. Save as: first program.py
- 5. Open terminal: Terminal > New Terminal
- 6. Type in terminal:

```
bash
CopyEdit
python first program.py
```

7. **U**Output:

Concept Description

Miniconda Lightweight tool to install Python & manage environments

Anaconda Full package with many tools (large size)

VS Code Code editor for writing/running Python

python --version Command to check if Python is installed

First program print("Hello, World!") — verifies everything works

Difficult Words Explained

Explanation Word

Integrated Development Environment: A program where you write, run, and debug **IDE**

code

PATH A system setting that helps the computer find installed programs

Virtual

Isolated space to manage Python packages for a specific project **Environment**

? Practice / Revision Questions

- 1. What is the difference between Anaconda and Miniconda?
- 2. Why is Miniconda recommended for beginners?
- 3. What is the purpose of VS Code?
- 4. How can you check if Python is correctly installed?
- 5. Write the code for your first Python program and how to run it.



9. Conclusion

- You've successfully installed the necessary tools for Python programming.
- Verified Python setup.
- Ran your **first Python program** using VS Code + Miniconda.

© Next up: Learn Python basics — variables, data types & operations. Let's keep building!