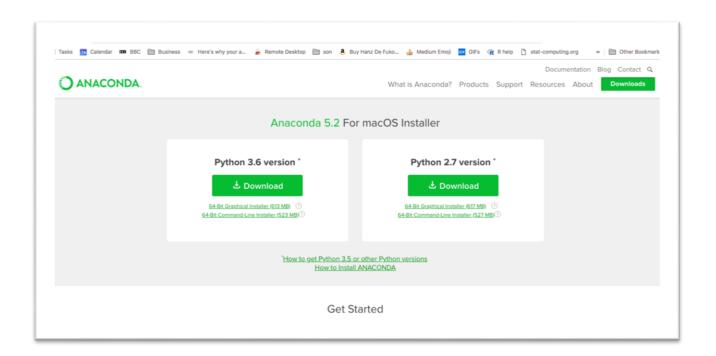
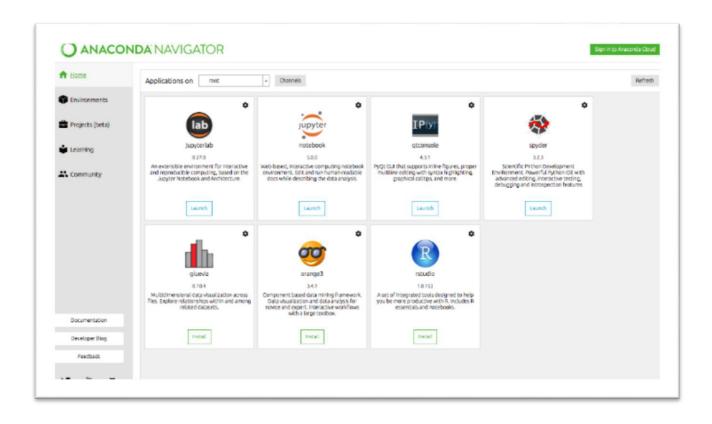


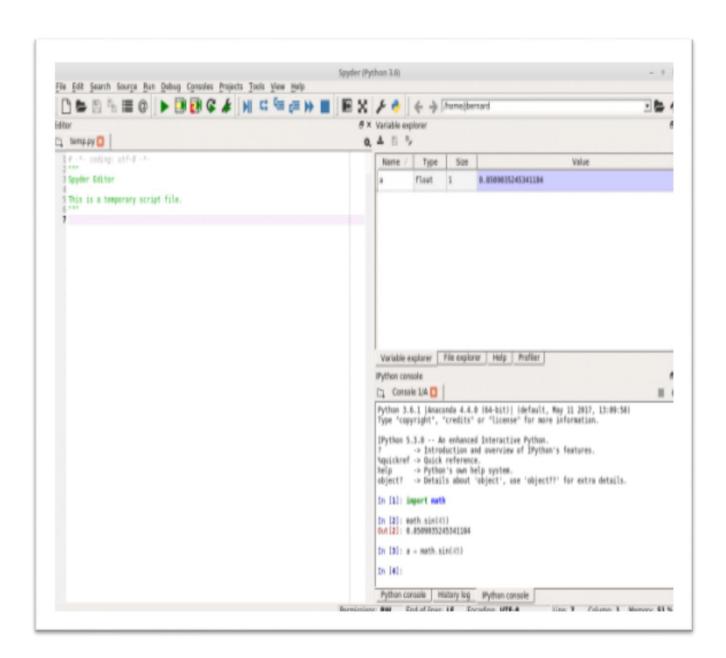
MANUAL INSTALLATION

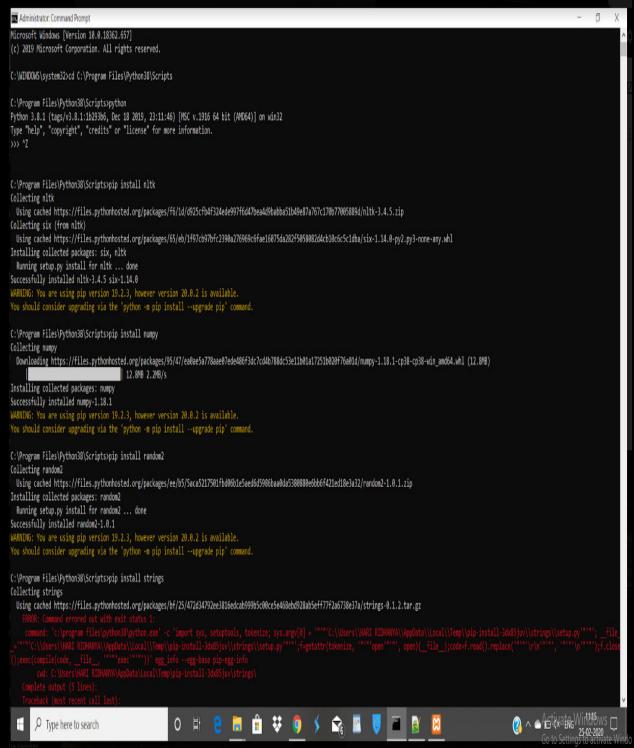
INSTALLATION ANACONDA

Anaconda is a free and open-source distribution of the Python and R programming languages for scientific computing, that aims to simplify package management and deployment. Package versions are managed by the package management system conda.









Python libraries:

1.import os

- import os -os Miscellaneous operating system Interfaces
- > sys.platform has a finer granularity. os.uname() gives system-dependent version information..

https://docs.python.org/3/library/os.html

2.import re

- re Regular expression operations
- ➤ This module provides regular expression matching operations similar to those found in Perl.

```
>>> import re
>>> m = re.search('(?<=abc)def', 'abcdef')
>>> m.group(0)
'def'
```

https://docs.python.org/3.4/library/re.html

3.import sys

- > sys System-specific parameters and functions
- ➤ This module provides access to some variables used or maintained by the interpreter and to functions that interact strongly with the interpreter. It is always available.

https://docs.python.org/3/library/sys.html

4.import thread

- ➤ threading Thread-based parallelism
- ➤ This module constructs higher-level threading interfaces on top of the lower level _thread module. See also the queue module.

https://docs.python.org/3/library/threading.html

5.import subprocess

- > subprocess Subprocess management
- > The subprocess module allows you to spawn new processes, connect to their input/output/error pipes, and obtain their return codes. This module intends to replace several older modules and functions.

https://docs.python.org/3/library/subprocess.html

6.import cPickle

- > pickle Python object serialization
- This documentation describes both the **pickle** module and the **cPickle** module.
- The **pickle** module is not secure against erroneous or maliciously constructed data. Never unpickle data received from an untrusted or unauthenticated source.

https://docs.python.org/2/library/pickle.html

7.import boto3

- ➤ To install Boto3 on your computer, go to your terminal and run the code.
- > \$ pip install boto3

https://realpython.com/python-boto3-aws-s3/

8.import boto3.client

Client Versus Resource

- ➤ At its core, all that Boto3 does is call AWS APIs on your behalf. For the majority of the AWS services, Boto3 offers two distinct ways of accessing these abstracted APIs.
- > Client: low-level service access
- **Resource:** higher-level object-oriented service access

```
import boto3
> s3_client = boto3.client('s3')
```

To connect to the high-level interface, you'll follow a similar approach, but use resource()

```
import boto3
> s3_resource = boto3.resource('s3')
```

https://realpython.com/python-boto3-aws-s3/