

Requirements and installation:

You will need to have the following software running and working when on the first day of the course.

To get help with installations, you are welcome to join an **optional** installation/troubleshooting afternoon:

13 April 2023, Biologibygget 2.003, 14.00-16.00

Please try to get everything to run before the troubleshooting day, so all we have to do is fix problems, and not run all installations.

As a basis, you need a moderately modern notebook running Linux, Windows, or MacOS, with admin / superuser rights.

Requirements:

- Python 3.7 or newer
- A number of Python packages including Jupyter

Recommended:

- an IDE or more professional editor

Installation instructions:

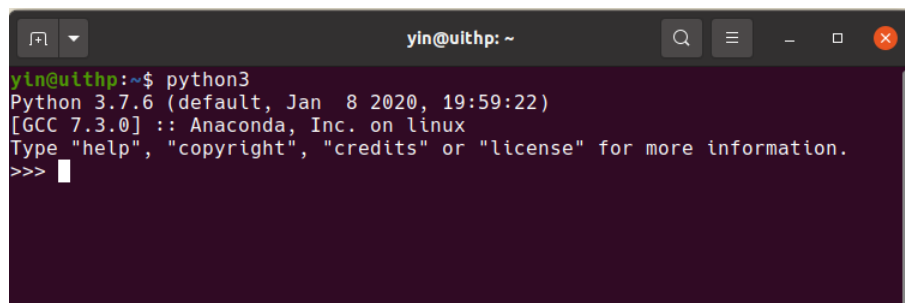
Python:

We will be using the Anaconda distribution of Python. Go to <https://www.anaconda.com/distribution/>, download an installer (when in doubt go for 64-Bit x86) for your operating system, and install it. Run the installer with admin / superuser rights and make sure to check the options to add Anaconda to PATH and to set it as the default Python environment. More info for the installation can be found here: <https://docs.anaconda.com/anaconda/install/windows/> (Windows)
<https://docs.anaconda.com/anaconda/install/mac-os/> (Mac)
<https://docs.anaconda.com/anaconda/install/linux/> (Linux, follow *Debian* if you run Ubuntu)

Check the Python installation:

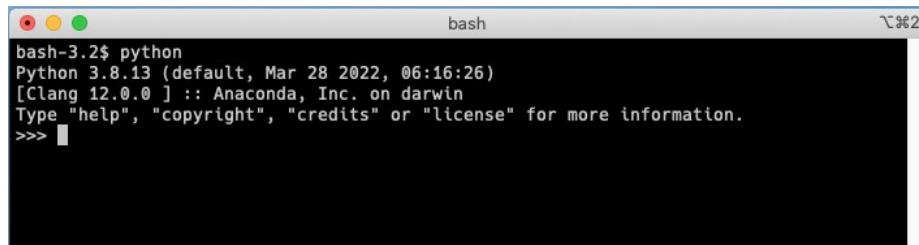
Check the installation by opening the Terminal (Linux / Mac) or Powershell (Windows), typing `python` or `python3`, and hit Enter. If you enter a Python environment and get `>>>` (see below), you've installed Python.

On my Linux machine it looks like this.

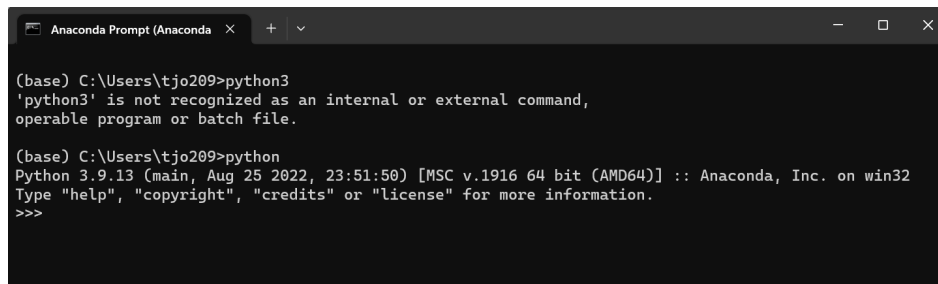
A terminal window with a dark purple background and white text. The window title is 'yin@uithp: ~'. The command 'python3' has been entered, and the output shows 'Python 3.7.6 (default, Jan 8 2020, 19:59:22)' and '[GCC 7.3.0] :: Anaconda, Inc. on linux'. It also displays a prompt to type 'help', 'copyright', 'credits' or 'license' for more information. The prompt '>>>' is visible at the bottom of the terminal output.

```
yin@uithp: ~  
yin@uithp:~$ python3  
Python 3.7.6 (default, Jan 8 2020, 19:59:22)  
[GCC 7.3.0] :: Anaconda, Inc. on linux  
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license" for more information.  
>>>
```

On a MacOS system it might look something like this:

A terminal window titled 'bash' with a dark background. The text inside shows the command 'python' being executed, which starts 'Python 3.8.13 (default, Mar 28 2022, 06:16:26)'. It also shows the compiler '[Clang 12.0.0]' and the platform 'Anaconda, Inc. on darwin'. A prompt 'Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license" for more information.' is followed by the interactive prompt '>>>' and a cursor.

And from a Windows Powershell it might look like this (ignore the first 3 lines):

An 'Anaconda Prompt' window with a dark background. The first three lines show an error: '(base) C:\Users\tjo209>python3' followed by ''python3' is not recognized as an internal or external command, operable program or batch file.'. The next three lines show the successful startup of 'Python 3.9.13 (main, Aug 25 2022, 23:51:50) [MSC v.1916 64 bit (AMD64)] :: Anaconda, Inc. on win32'. It includes the same copyright and license information as the MacOS terminal, followed by the '>>>' prompt and a cursor.

Python packages:

Luckily for you, Anaconda already includes most packages we will use. Should you use a different installation than the one above (and only then!), you need to also make sure you have installed the following packages:

- numpy
- scipy
- pandas
- matplotlib
- seaborn
- biopython
- requests
- click
- jupyter

If you have to manually install, make sure Jupyter is working by running `jupyter-notebook` in the PowerShell / Terminal.

Editor / IDE:

Basically, you need a simple text editor to edit your code. This is not Word or anything like a word processor! Every Operating System comes with its own standard Editor, Windows uses the aptly named Editor, Mac uses TextEdit, on Linux there is a multitude depending on your distribution (Ubuntu uses gedit). These are fine to get the job done, but offer little comfort and help. Many editors focused on programming help you with use of colors, and code suggestions, as well as integrated help. IDEs (integrated development environments) take this the farthest and basically offer you a specialized programming toolbox. Below is a list of different editors and IDEs that might help you get started. Check them out and pick what you like. You don't need to be super proficient with them. Just check that they run.

Pick one of the following (any OS):

- Spyder (very popular in science, similar to Matlab and R Studio, recommended)
<https://www.spyder-ide.org/>
- PyCharm (very popular in Software Development)
<https://www.jetbrains.com/pycharm/>

If you're on Windows, also install:

- Notepad++ (recommended as a useful Editor, in addition to an IDE)

If something doesn't work:

Try googling for solutions and further instructions. You're learning how to google problems in the course anyway. ;) Try uninstalling the offending software and running the installation again, maybe there was some mistake!?

If you can't fix things after a bit of troubleshooting: Don't worry! Shoot me a mail describing your problem in detail (hsieh.y.chen@uit.no). Either we fix it via mail, or on the installation/troubleshooting day.