EXPERIMENT NO -1

Installing Anaconda and setup up environment

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Purpose

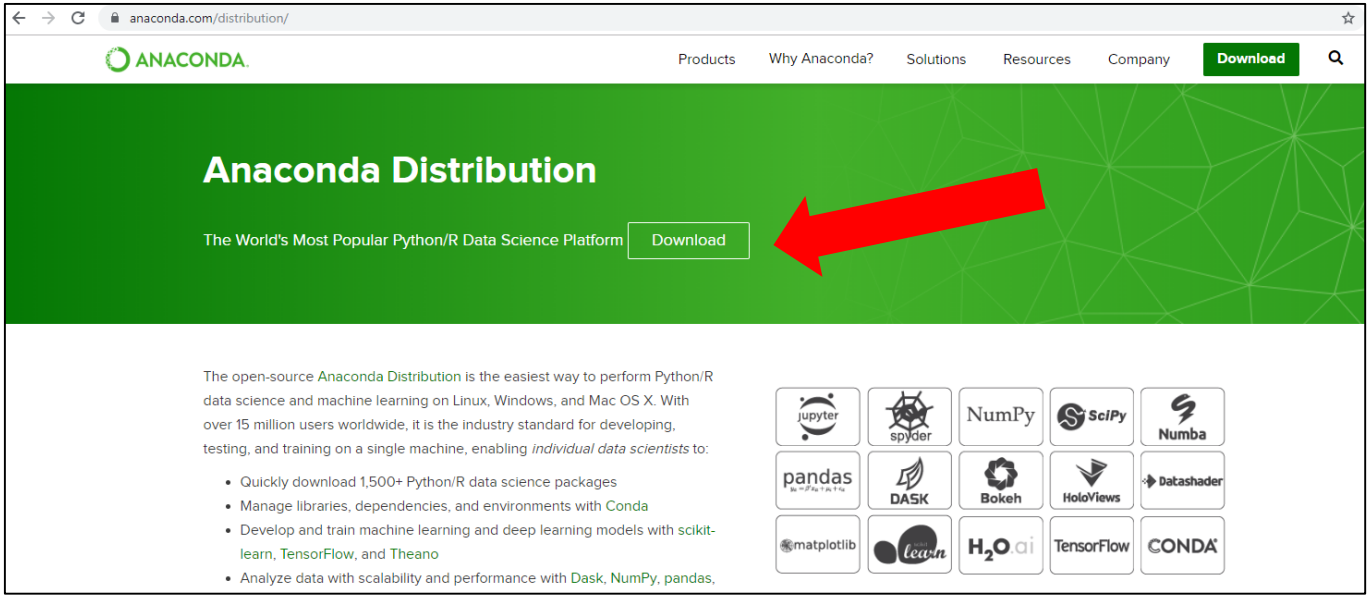
- This is an Anaconda installation step-by-step for Windows install on 64-bit p.c.

- The download and install is the same for macOS and Linux.

- This slide deck shows you how to open a terminal window in Windows so don’t worry if you are a newbie to Windows terminal commands!

Where can you get Anaconda?

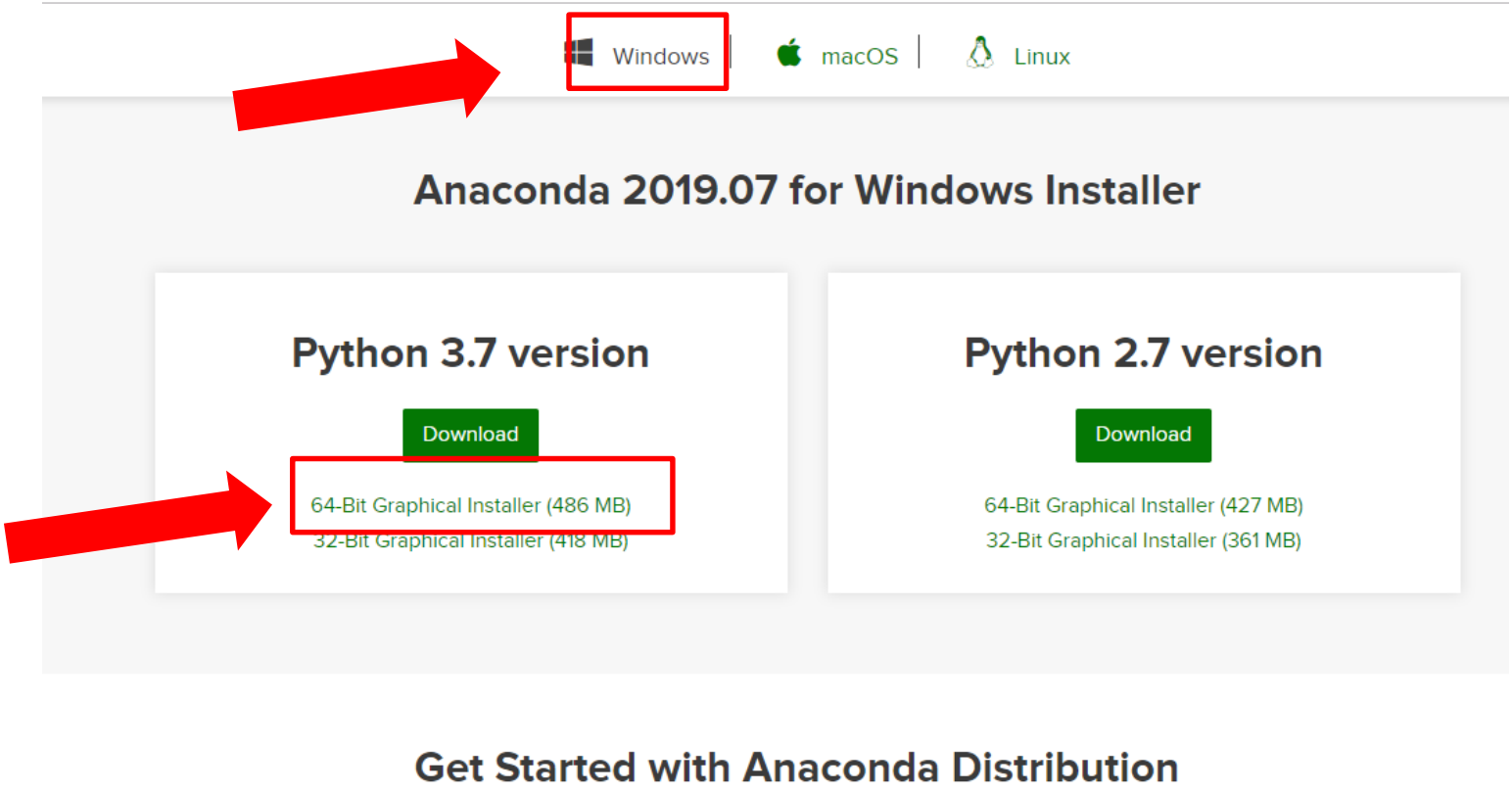
- Go to https://www.anaconda.com/distribution/
- Select Download



Start your Anaconda Download

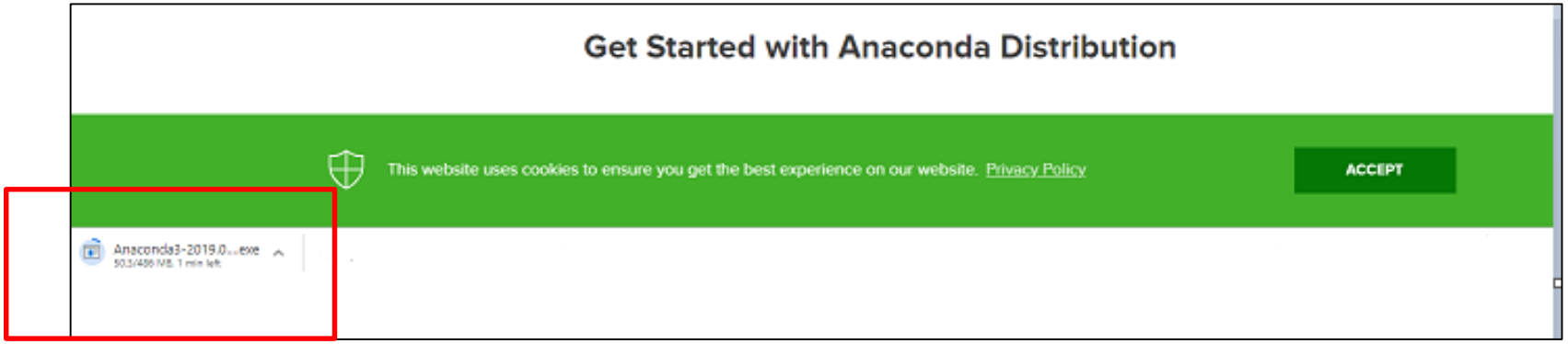
- Select your operating system (Windows, macOS, Linux)

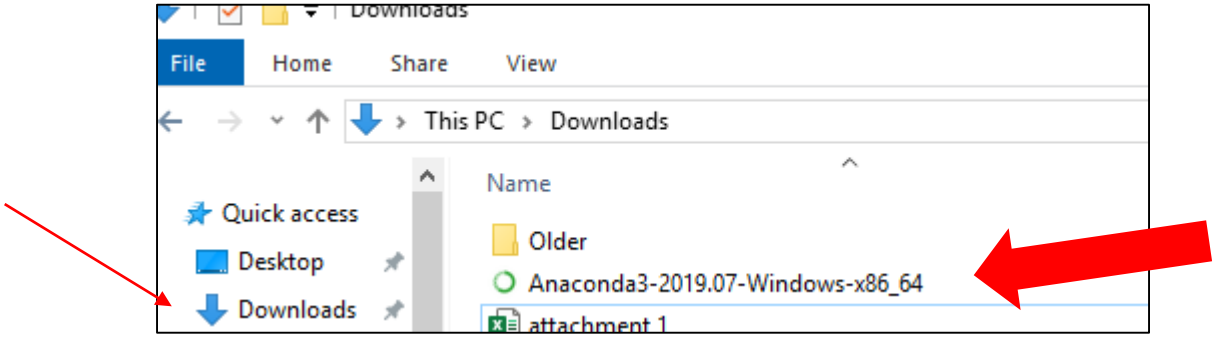
- Select Python 3.7 version with 64-bit installer if you have a 64-bit machine.
- Most likely you will. NOTE: This is for Windows install.



Anaconda File Download - continued

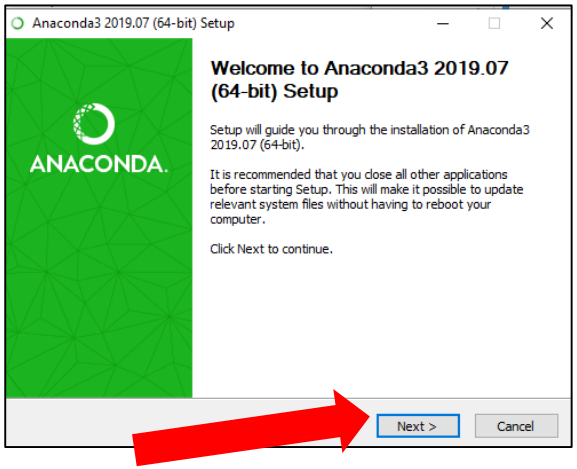
Once you select download you will see the following appear in your browser, bottom left. This is your Anaconda executable file and it will download to your **Downloads** folder.

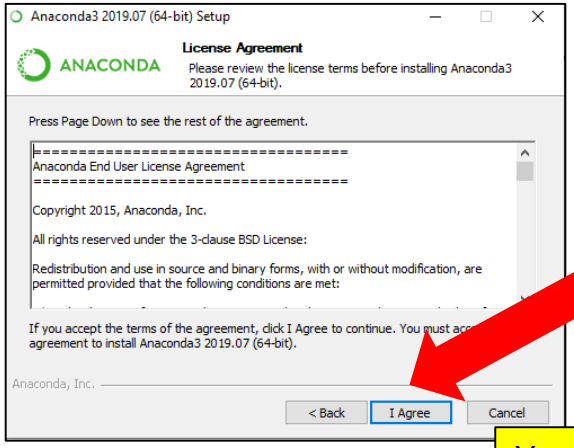


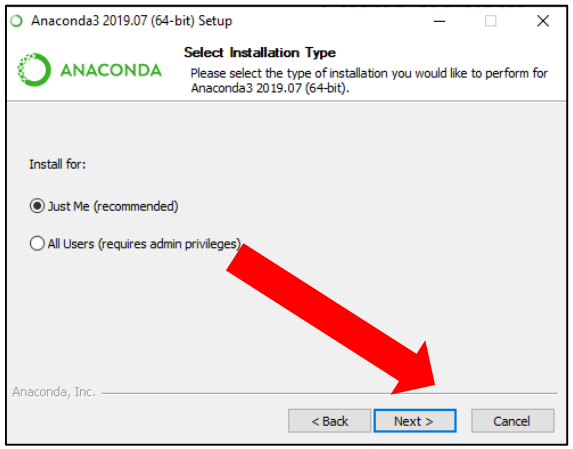


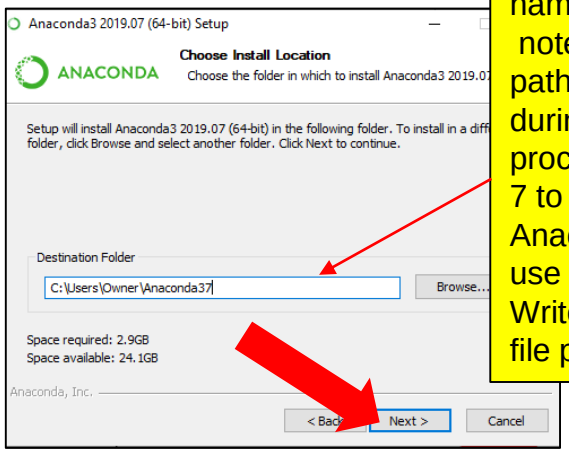
Start Install

- Select the file you downloaded – and click twice. You will see the following screen and then select Next and I agree on the following screen. See below and follow selections.





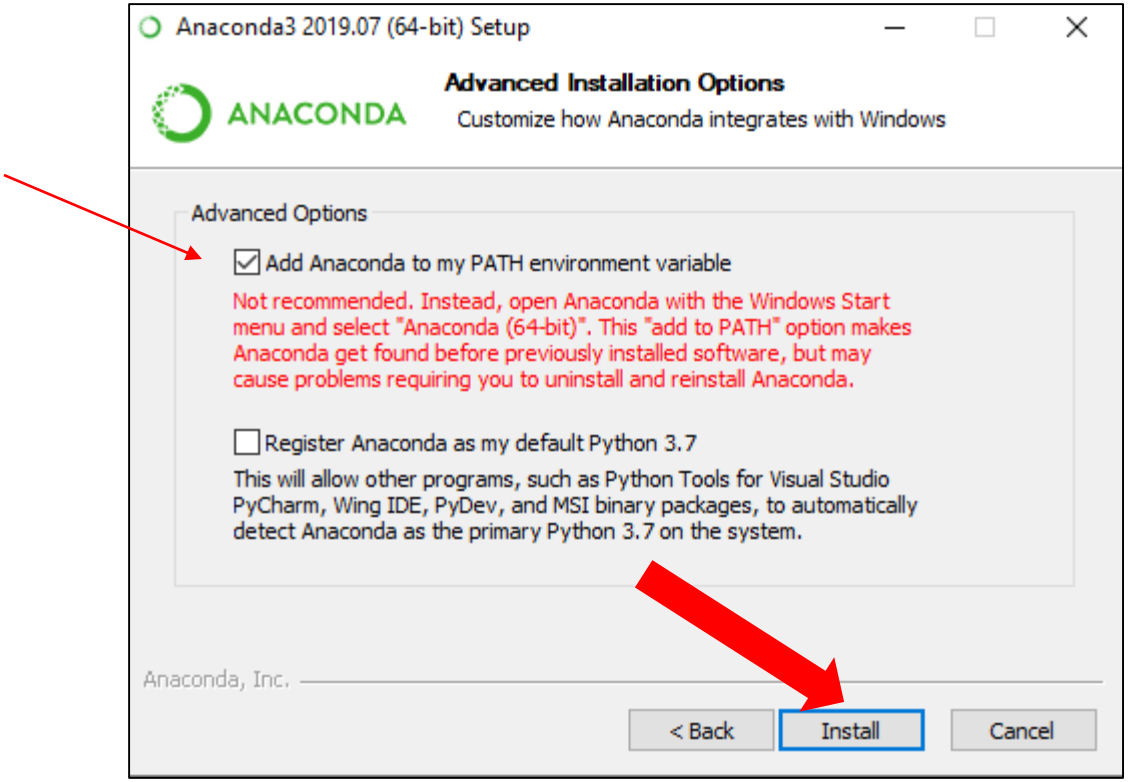




Your folder name will be noted here. This path is created during the install process. I added a 7 to the filename: Anaconda37. Generally use the default file path. Write down this file path and save it!

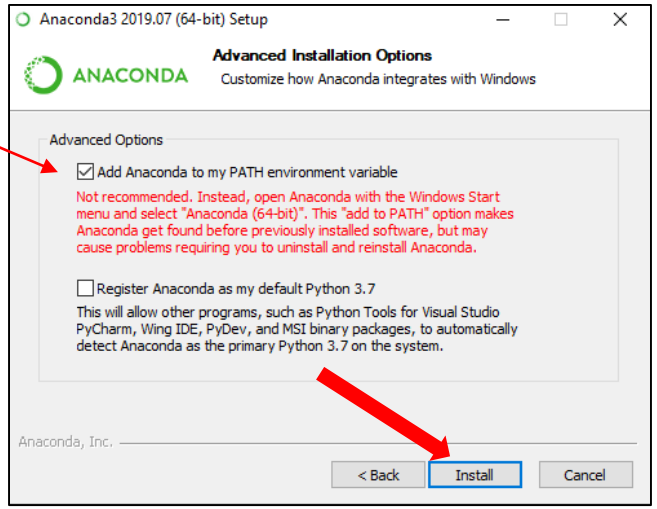
Install - continued

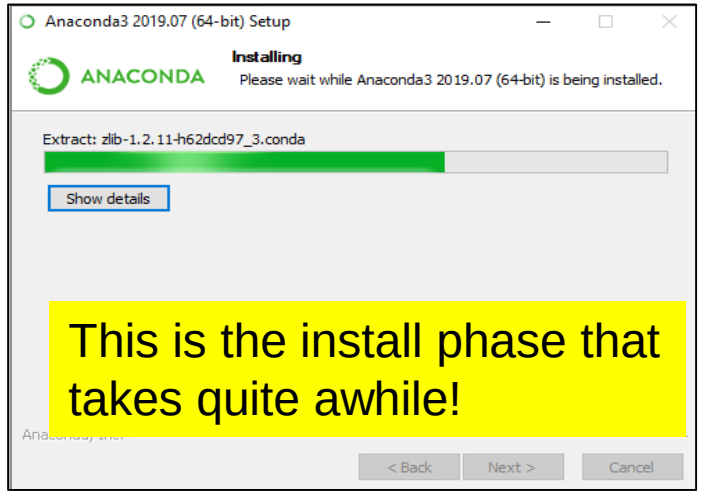
- Select: Add Anaconda to my PATH environment variable. .

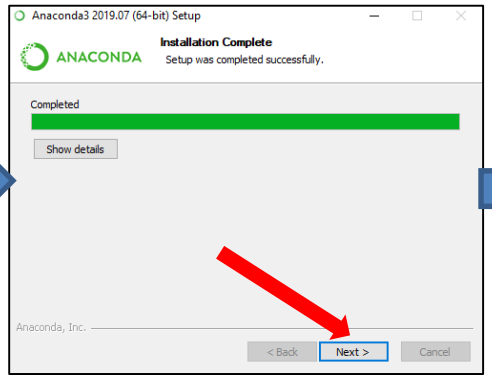


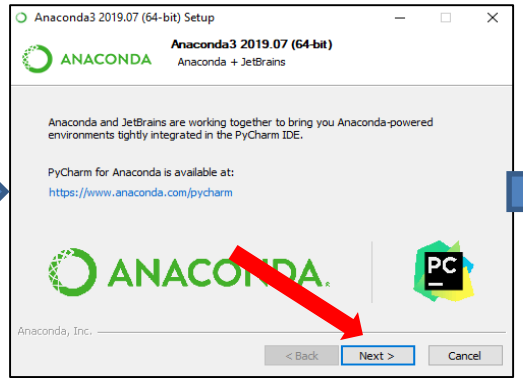
Install - continued

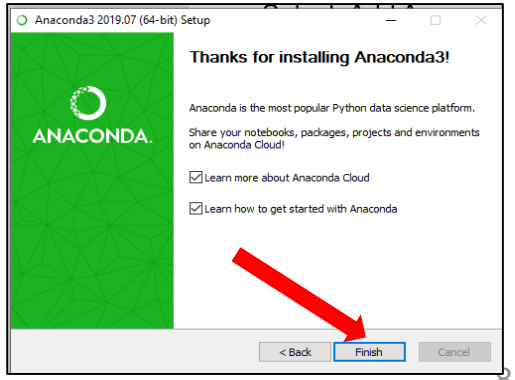
- Select: Add Anaconda to my PATH environment variable. Now wait for the install. This will take quite a long time…









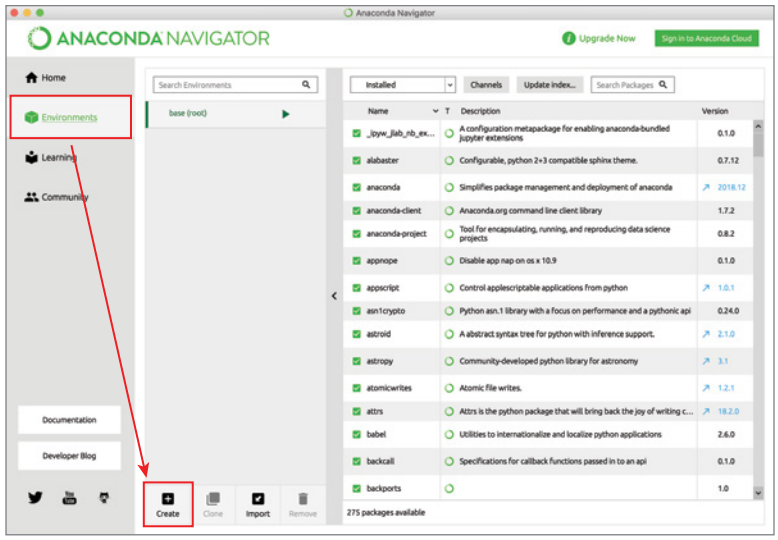


Creating a Conda Python Environment

***A fresh Anaconda installation comes with a single Conda Python environment called base (root), and it includes a set* of pre-installed packages.**

***A Conda Python environment is an isolated environment* and allows you to install packages without modifying your system's Python installation.**

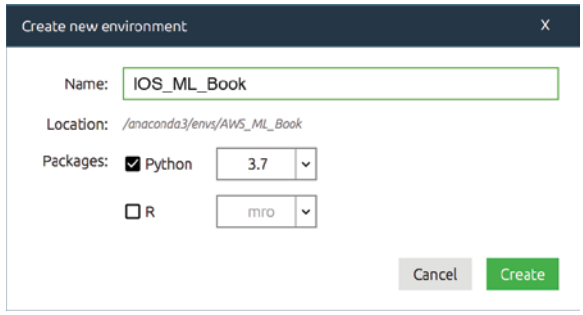
To get started creating a new environment, launch Anaconda Navigator and switch to the Environments section of the user interface (see Figure A.6).



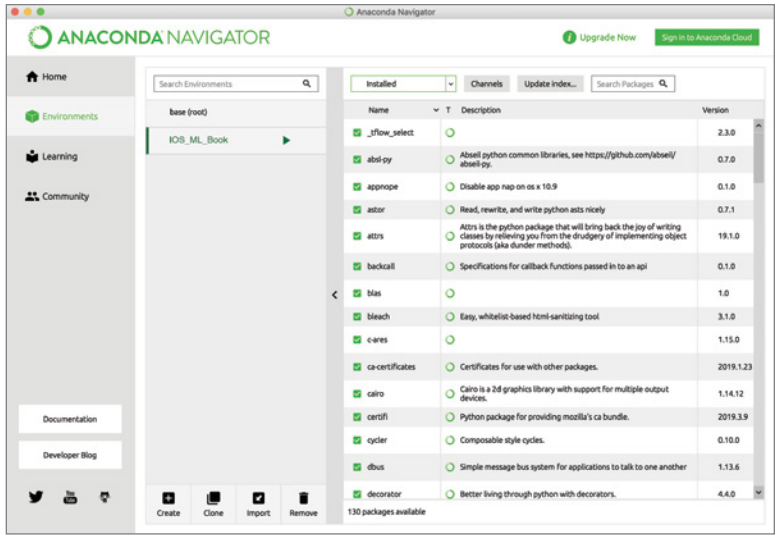
You will see the *base (root)* environment created by the Anaconda installer along with all the packages contained in the environment. Click the Create button to create a new Conda environment.

Provide a name for the new Conda environment (see Figure). Ensure that the Python language is checked, and the Python version is set to 3.7 or higher.

you are free to use your own name. Remember to select the appropriate environment while trying out the examples in this book. Click the Create button in the Create New Environment dialog box to finish creating the environment.



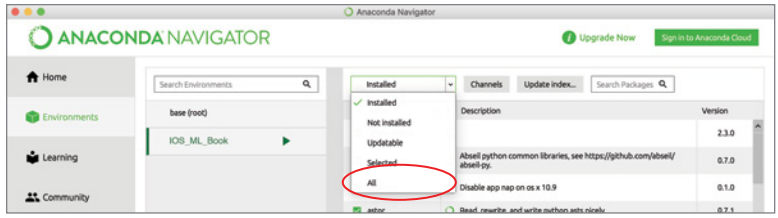
After a few minutes, a new Conda environment will be created on your computer, and you will see it listed in Anaconda Navigator



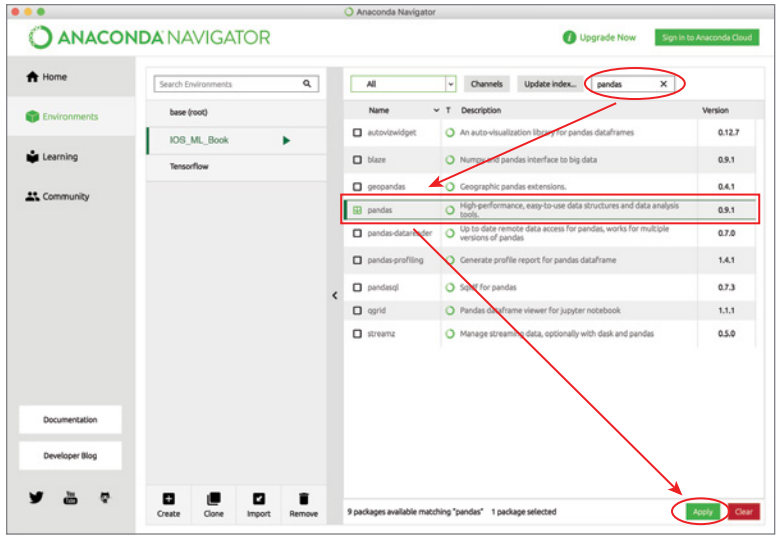
Clicking the new environment will display a list of packages in this environment. By default, all new Conda environments are created with a minimal set of packages.

Installing Python Packages

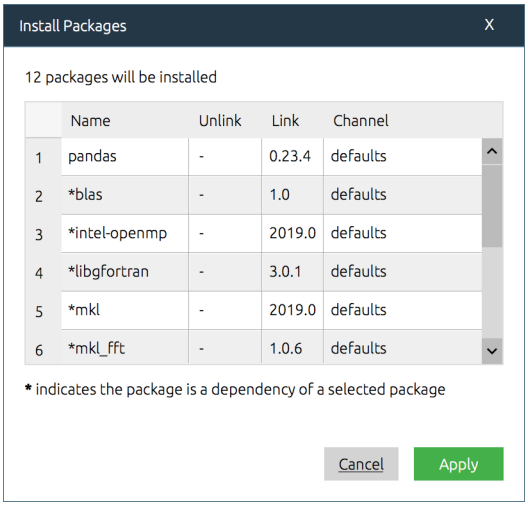
Here you will install a number of Python packages in your new Conda environment. To start with, ensure your Conda environment is selected in the Anaconda Navigator application. Select the All option in the package type combo box



Use the search text box to search for the Pandas package. Locate the Pandas package in the search result, select it, and click the Apply button



Anaconda Navigator will present a dialog box that lists the Pandas package and all dependencies that will be installed (see Figure). Click the Apply button to finish installing the Pandas package and its dependencies.


Install Packages
X
12 packages will be installed
Name
Unlink
Link
Channel
1 pandas - 0.23.4 defaults
2 *blas - 1.0 defaults
3 *intel-openmp - 2019.0 defaults
4 *libgfortran - 3.0.1 defaults
5 *mkl - 2019.0 defaults
6 *mkl_fft - 1.0.6 defaults
* indicates the package is a dependency of a selected package
Cancel
Apply