

JOSHUA MWILENGA
ENVIROMENTAL SET UP
ASSIGNMENT-1

1. Installing Window Operating system step by step

Step 1: Download Windows 11

- a) Visit the Microsoft Website
 - Go to the official [Windows 11 download page](#).
- b) Download the Installation Media
 - *Use the Installation Assistant:* Click on the "Download Now" button under the "Windows 11 Installation Assistant" section. This tool will guide you through the installation.
 - *Create Installation Media:* Click on "Download Now" under the "Create Windows 11 Installation Media" section. This tool allows you to create a bootable USB drive.
 - *Download ISO File:* Under "Download Windows 11 Disk Image (ISO)", select "Windows 11" and click "Download". Choose your language and click "Confirm".

Step 2: Create a Bootable USB Drive (Optional)

If you downloaded the ISO file and want to create a bootable USB drive, follow these steps:

- i. Download and Install the Media Creation Tool
 - Use the tool you downloaded from the Microsoft website to create a bootable USB drive.
- ii. Run the Media Creation Tool
 - Follow the prompts to select your USB drive and create the installation media.

Step 3: Install Windows 11

- a. Using the Installation Assistant
 - If you are using the Installation Assistant, simply run the tool and follow the on-screen instructions to upgrade your current Windows version to Windows 11.
- b. Using the Bootable USB Drive
 - *Insert the USB Drive:* Plug the bootable USB drive into your computer.
 - *Restart Your Computer:* Boot from the USB drive. You may need to enter the BIOS/UEFI setup to change the boot order.
 - *Access the Boot Menu:* Press the appropriate key (often F12, F2, DEL, or ESC) during startup to access the boot menu.
 - *Select the USB Drive:* Choose your USB drive from the boot options.
- c. Install from ISO (Clean Install)
 - *Boot from the USB Drive:* Your computer should now boot from the USB drive, starting the Windows 11 installation process.
 - *Follow On-Screen Instructions:* Choose your language, time, and keyboard preferences, and click "Next".
 - *Click "Install Now".*

- *Enter Product Key:* Enter your Windows 11 product key or choose "I don't have a product key" if upgrading.
- *Select Installation Type:* Choose "Custom: Install Windows only (advanced)" for a clean install.
- *Select the Drive/Partition:* Choose the drive or partition where you want to install Windows 11 and click "Next". The installation process will begin.

Step 4: Complete the Setup

- i. Initial Setup:
 - Follow the on-screen instructions to complete the setup process, including setting up your region, language, and keyboard layout.
- ii. Connect to the Internet:
 - Connect to your Wi-Fi or wired network.
- iii. Sign In:
 - Sign in with your Microsoft account or create a new account.
- iv. Configure Settings:
 - Choose your privacy settings and other preferences.

Step 5: Post-Installation

- a. Check for Updates:
 - Once Windows 11 is installed, go to Settings > Windows Update and check for any updates to ensure your system is up to date.
- b. Reinstall Applications:
 - Reinstall any applications you need and restore your backed-up files.

2. Installing an IDE

Installing Visual Studio Code (VS Code) involves several stages, from downloading the installer to configuring the environment. Below is a detailed guide:

Stage 1: Download the Installer

- a. Visit the Official Website
 - Go to the <https://code.visualstudio.com/Download>.
- b. Select Your Operating System
 - Click the download button for your operating system let say on my side is Window OS

Stage 2: Install Visual Studio Code

For Windows:

- a. Run the Installer
 - Locate the downloaded file {version}.exe) and double-click it.

b. Follow the Setup Wizard

- Accept the agreement and click "Next".
- Choose the destination folder and click "Next".
- Select additional tasks (e.g., creating a desktop icon, adding to PATH) and click "Next".
- Click "Install" to begin the installation.
- Click "Finish" to complete the installation and launch VS Code.

3. To install Git on a Windows operating system, follow these steps:

Stage 1: Download the Git Installer

a) Visit the Official Git Website

- Go to the [Git website](#).

b) Download the Installer

- Click on the "Download" button, which should automatically detect your operating system and provide the appropriate installer. The file will be named something like Git-{version}-64-bit.exe or Git-{version}-32-bit.exe depending on your system architecture.

Stage 2: Run the Git Installer

i. **Locate the Downloaded File:**

- Find the downloaded installer file (e.g., in your Downloads folder) and double-click it to run the installer.

ii. **Follow the Setup Wizard:**

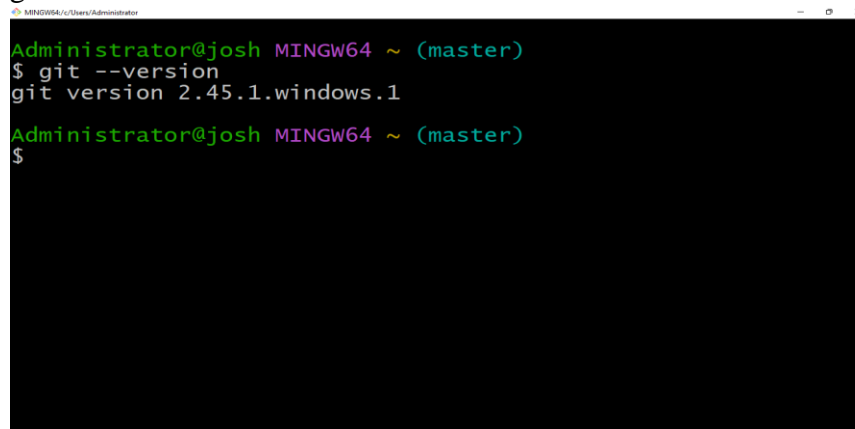
- **Step 1:** Click "Next" on the welcome screen.
- **Step 2:** Read the license agreement and click "Next" if you accept the terms.
- **Step 3:** Select the destination location for Git installation and click "Next".
- **Step 4:** Choose the components to install. By default, all necessary components are selected, and you can click "Next".
- **Step 5:** Select the start menu folder and click "Next".
- **Step 6:** Adjust the PATH environment (use the recommended option "Git from the command line and also from 3rd-party software") and click "Next".
- **Step 7:** Choose the default editor used by Git. The default option is Vim, but you can select another editor, such as Notepad++, Visual Studio Code, etc. Click "Next".
- **Step 8:** Adjust the initial branch name (default is usually fine) and click "Next".
- **Step 9:** Select the HTTPS transport backend (use the default OpenSSL library) and click "Next".
- **Step 10:** Configure the line ending conversions (use the recommended "Checkout Windows-style, commit Unix-style line endings") and click "Next".
- **Step 11:** Choose the terminal emulator (use the default MinTTY) and click "Next".

- **Step 12:** Select extra options such as enabling file system caching and Git Credential Manager. Click "Next".
 - **Step 13:** Configure experimental options if desired (typically, leave these unchecked) and click "Install".
- iii. **Complete the Installation:**
- After the installation process completes, click "Finish". Ensure the "Launch Git Bash" option is checked if you want to start using Git right away.

Stage 3: Verify the Installation

1. Open Git Bash
 - If you didn't launch Git Bash during the installation, you can find it by searching for "Git Bash" in the Start menu.
2. Verify Git Installation
 - In the Git Bash terminal, type the following command and press Enter:

`git --version`



```
Administrator@josh MINGW64 ~ (master)
$ git --version
git version 2.45.1.windows.1
Administrator@josh MINGW64 ~ (master)
$
```

This is the confirmation message for successfully installed Git.

Stage 4: Configure Git

1. **Set Your Username and Email:**

- Open Git Bash and set your username and email address:

On git bash

```
git config --global user.name "Joshmwilenga"
```

```
git config --global user.email "mwilenga20@gmail.com"
```

2. **Verify Configuration:**

- You can check your configuration settings by running:

On git bash

```
git config --global --list
```

By following these steps, you should have Git installed and configured on your Windows system, ready for version control tasks.

```
Administrator@josh MINGW64 ~ (master)
$ git --version
git version 2.45.1.windows.1

Administrator@josh MINGW64 ~ (master)
$ git config --global user.name "Joshmwilenga"

Administrator@josh MINGW64 ~ (master)
$ git config --global user.email "mwilenga20@gmail.com"

Administrator@josh MINGW64 ~ (master)
$ git config --global --list
user.name=Joshmwilenga
user.email=mwilenga20@gmail.com
use.name=Joshmwilenga

Administrator@josh MINGW64 ~ (master)
$
```

Initializing Git repository on my github account (<https://github.com/Joshmwilenga>)

```
Administrator@josh MINGW64 ~ (master)
$ cd c:/

Administrator@josh MINGW64 /c
$ mkdir Dev_setupenv

Administrator@josh MINGW64 /c
$ cd Dev_setupenv/

Administrator@josh MINGW64 /c/Dev_setupenv
$ vim hello.py

Administrator@josh MINGW64 /c/Dev_setupenv
$ git config --global --list
user.name=Joshmwilenga
user.email=mwilenga20@gmail.com
use.name=Joshmwilenga

Administrator@josh MINGW64 /c/Dev_setupenv
$ |
```

1:28:22 - Sharing Started

```
MINGW64/c/Dev_setupenv
$ cd Dev_setupenv/

Administrator@josh MINGW64 /c/Dev_setupenv
$ vim hello.py

Administrator@josh MINGW64 /c/Dev_setupenv
$ git config --global --list
user.name=Joshmwilenga
user.email=mwilenga20@gmail.com
use.name=Joshmwilenga

Administrator@josh MINGW64 /c/Dev_setupenv
$ git init
Initialized empty Git repository in c:/Dev_setupenv/.git/

Administrator@josh MINGW64 /c/Dev_setupenv (master)
$ git status
On branch master

No commits yet

Untracked files:
  (use "git add <file>..." to include in what will be committed)
    hello.py

nothing added to commit but untracked files present (use "git add" to track)

Administrator@josh MINGW64 /c/Dev_setupenv (master)
$ |
```

```
Administrator@josh MINGW64 /c/Dev_setupenv (master)
$ git add hello.py
warning: in the working copy of 'hello.py', LF will be replaced by CRLF the next time Git touches it

Administrator@josh MINGW64 /c/Dev_setupenv (master)
$ git status
On branch master

No commits yet

Changes to be committed:
  (use "git rm --cached <file>..." to unstage)
    new file:   hello.py

Administrator@josh MINGW64 /c/Dev_setupenv (master)
$ git commit -m "created python file"
[master (root-commit) 410bc4b] created python file
1 file changed, 2 insertions(+)
create mode 100644 hello.py

Administrator@josh MINGW64 /c/Dev_setupenv (master)
$
```

```
Administrator@josh MINGW64 /c/Dev_setupenv (master)
$ git remote add origin https://github.com/Joshmwilenga/DevSETUP.git

Administrator@josh MINGW64 /c/Dev_setupenv (master)
$ git push -u origin master
Enumerating objects: 3, done.
Counting objects: 100% (3/3), done.
Writing objects: 100% (3/3), 258 bytes | 28.00 KiB/s, done.
Total 3 (delta 0), reused 0 (delta 0), pack-reused 0 (from 0)
To https://github.com/Joshmwilenga/DevSETUP.git
 * [new branch]      master -> master
branch 'master' set up to track 'origin/master'.

Administrator@josh MINGW64 /c/Dev_setupenv (master)
$ |

Administrator@josh MINGW64 /c/Dev_setupenv (master)
$ git remote -v
origin  https://github.com/Joshmwilenga/DevSETUP.git (fetch)
origin  https://github.com/Joshmwilenga/DevSETUP.git (push)

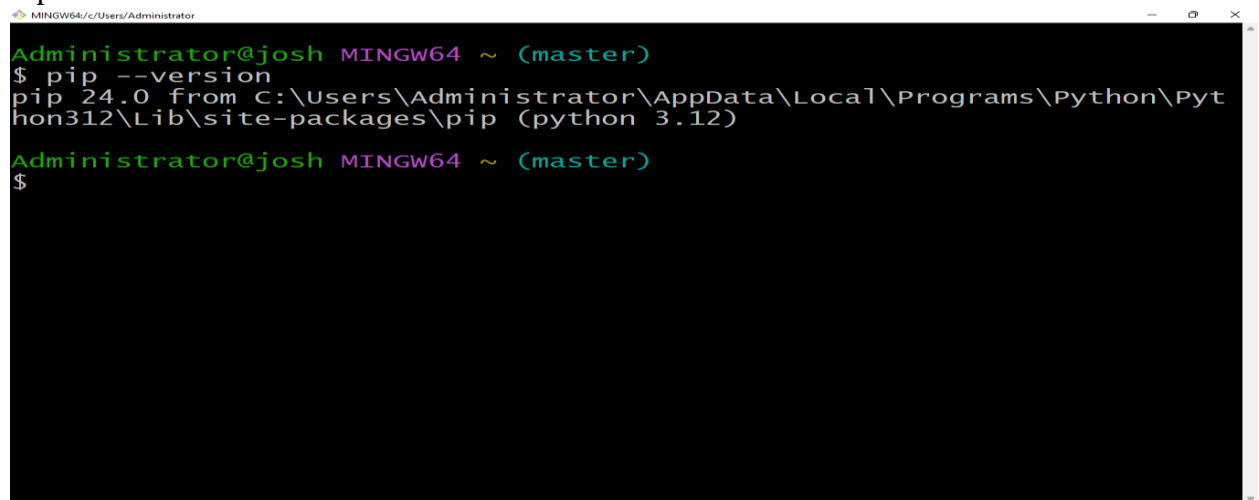
Administrator@josh MINGW64 /c/Dev_setupenv (master)
$ |
```

3. Python installation confirmation

```
Administrator@josh MINGW64 ~ (master)
$ python --version
Python 3.12.4

Administrator@josh MINGW64 ~ (master)
$ |
```

4. Pip installation and confirmation

A terminal window titled 'MINGW64/c/Users/Administrator' with standard window controls. The prompt is 'Administrator@josh MINGW64 ~ (master)'. The command '\$ pip --version' is entered, and the output is 'pip 24.0 from C:\Users\Administrator\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python312\Lib\site-packages\pip (python 3.12)'. The prompt returns to '\$'.

```
Administrator@josh MINGW64 ~ (master)
$ pip --version
pip 24.0 from C:\Users\Administrator\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python312\Lib\site-packages\pip (python 3.12)
Administrator@josh MINGW64 ~ (master)
$
```