Lab 01 - Setup a development environment

The first step is to build a development environment. Most software installations are done on remote servers. These serves do not have a GUI at all and all of this work is done at the command line. Some systems, like IoT systems, are too small to use a GUI - again all the work is done at the command line.

The command line has advantages. It can be scripted so that you can re-produce your results. It is also easier to document.

This is going to be broken up based on the operating system you are working with.

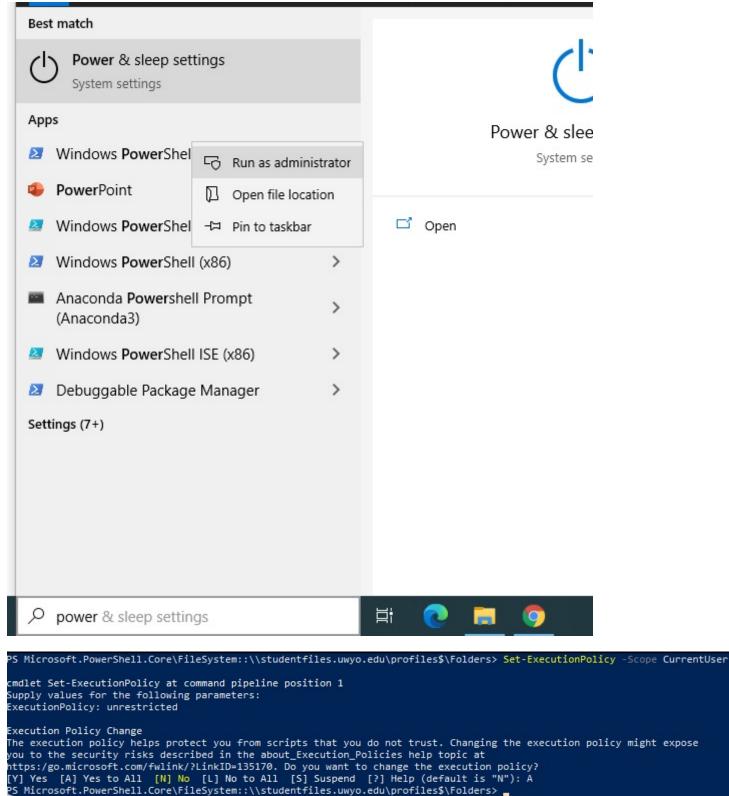
Windows

On Windows the command line is the Power Shell. There are 2 different security levels that the power shell can run under. The first is as your login user. The 2nd is as an administrative user.

There is an older command line, command.com, but it will not work for most of this.

It is important that you configure your system for development.

1. Setup so that PowerShell can run .ps scripts.



```
Supply values for the following parameters:
ExecutionPolicy: unrestricted

Execution Policy Change
The execution policy helps protect you from scripts that you do not trust. Changing the execution policy might expose you to the security risks described in the about_Execution_Policies help topic at https:/go.microsoft.com/fwlink/?LinkID=135170. Do you want to change the execution policy?

[Y] Yes [A] Yes to All [N] No [L] No to All [S] Suspend [?] Help (default is "N"): A

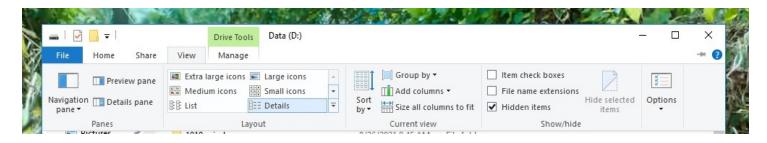
PS Microsoft.PowerShell.Core\FileSystem::\\studentfiles.uwyo.edu\profiles$\Folders> _

PS H:\> Get-ExecutionPolicy
Unrestricted
PS H:\> _
```

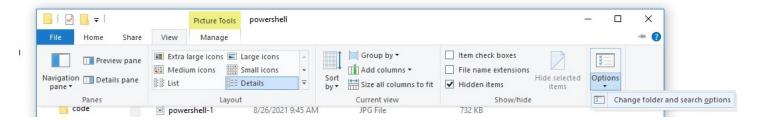
1. Configure your desktop explore shows all files and shows file extensions. The file extension is the last few characters after the last dot (.) in a file name. In windows 10 there is a configuration

superficially for development that will set this and a few other settings to make your life easier.

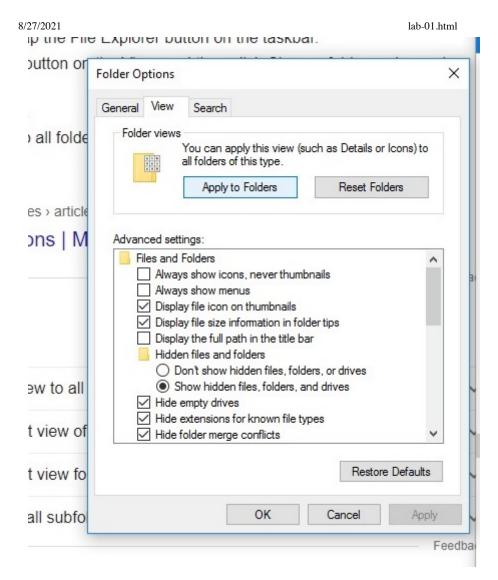
Open file explorer and click on view on the top of the explorer and the click on view and then select details:



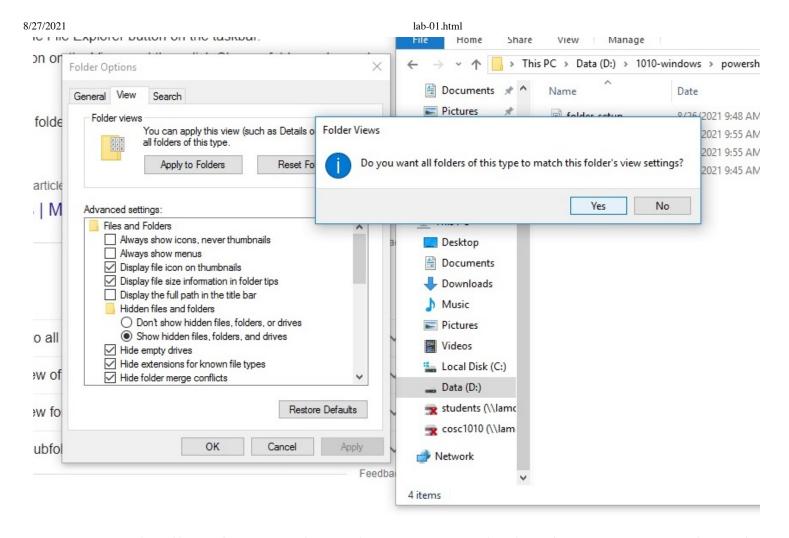
In the same folder click on view and then go to options and then click on change folders and search options:



Then click on Apply to folders:



Then click yes:

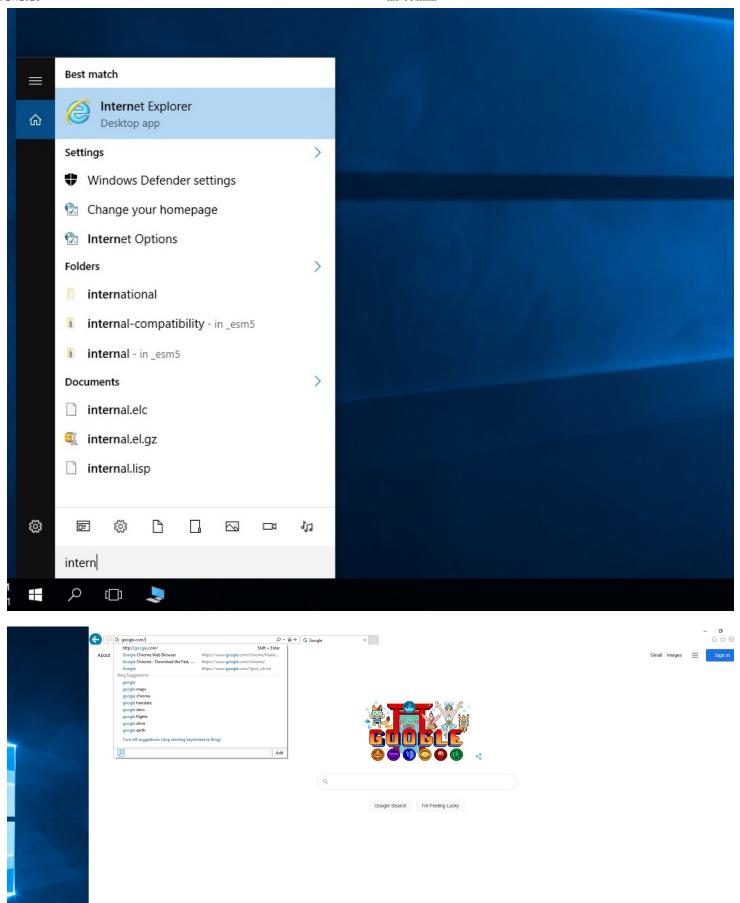


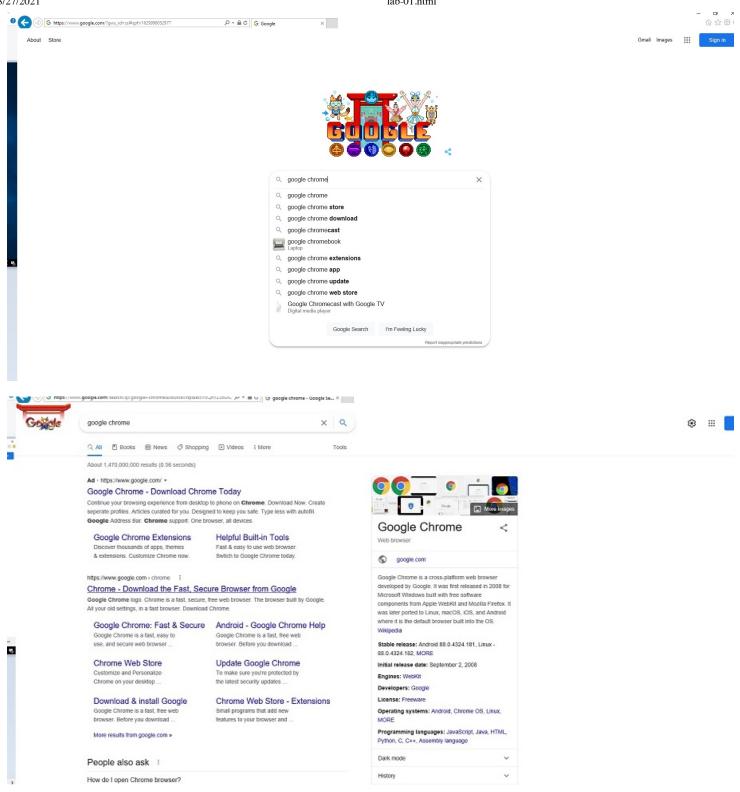
1. For a lot of stuff we will use the Linux/Unix 'bash' shell - this will be installed as a part of our 'git' install a little bit later. 'bash' is the same shell that is used on many Mac and most Linux systems.

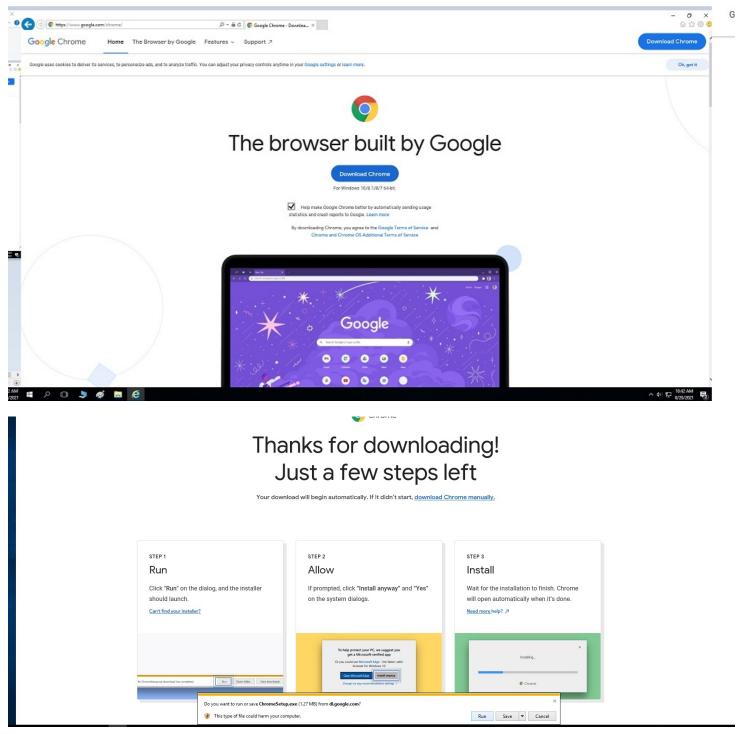
Install Google Chrome

A number of tools depend on the Google Chrome portability library.

 Install Chrome (if you have not already done it) https://www.google.com/chrome/? brand=CHBD&gclid=CjwKCAjwyo36BRAXEiwA24CwGSgDDdrI4XOUKv4CPwFQfs7M2HaXiRJ-MMeszA20rC72r-9U13-8jBoCQV4QAvD_BwE&gclsrc=aw.ds





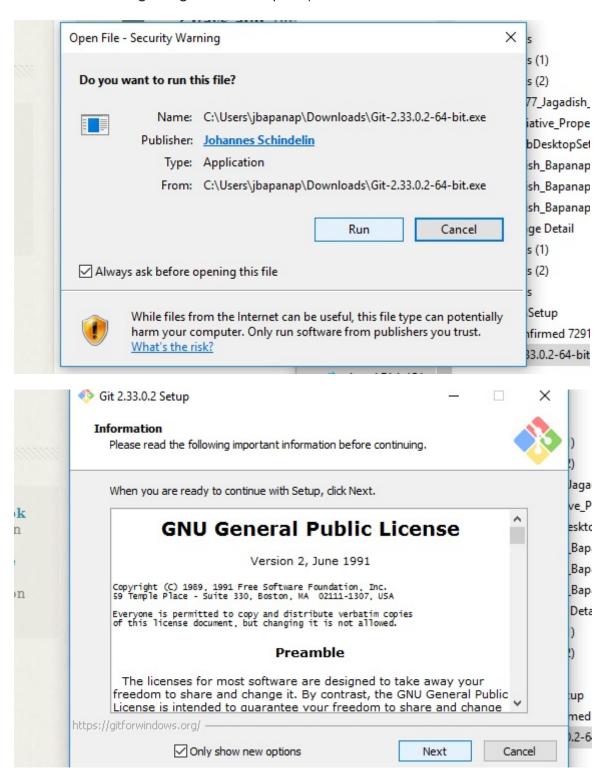


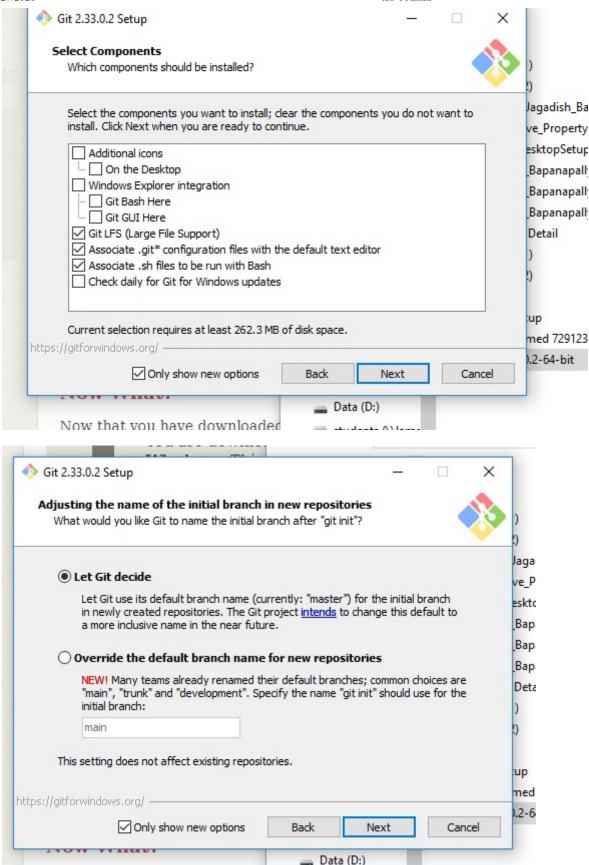
Source code control

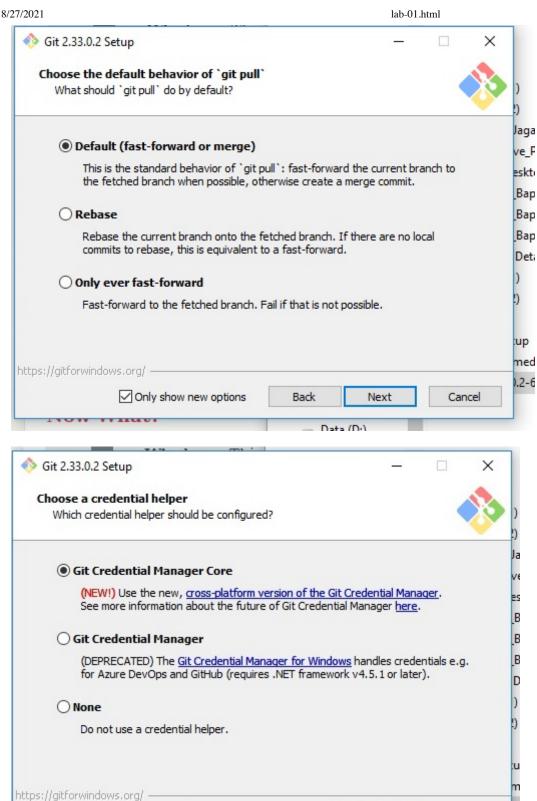
- 1. We will be using 'https://github.com' for class handouts and for turning working with files through the semester. The underlying system that github uses is 'git'. You will need to to to 'https://github.com' and create a free account on the site.
- 2. Bring up this page in the "chrome" browser with [.)
- 3. Determine what version of windows you have, the 32 bit or 64 bit version. https://support.microsoft.com/en-us/windows/which-version-of-windows-operating-system-am-i-running-628bec99-476a-2c13-5296-9dd081cdd808 has an explanation.

4. You will also need the windows 'git' tools installed. https://git-scm.com/download/win in chrome will start the download as soon as you go to the page. Run the installer. You should end up with a MinGW Bash shell icon on your desktop.

After downloading the git tools setup file, double click on it:





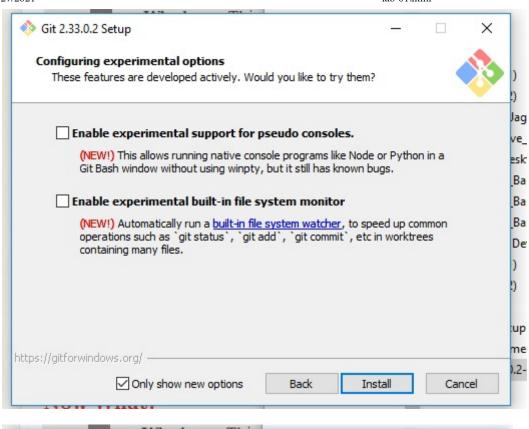


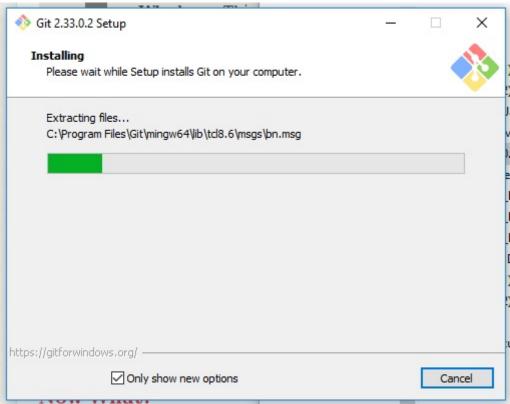
Only show new options

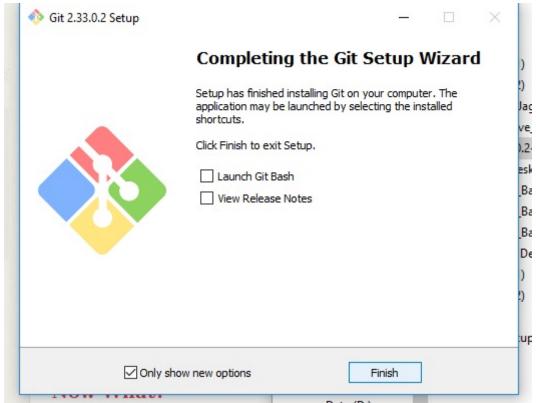
Back

Next

Cancel

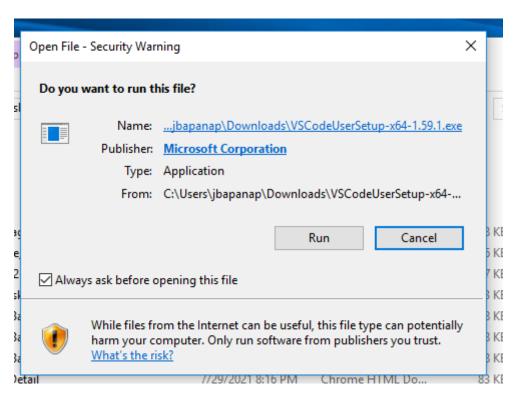


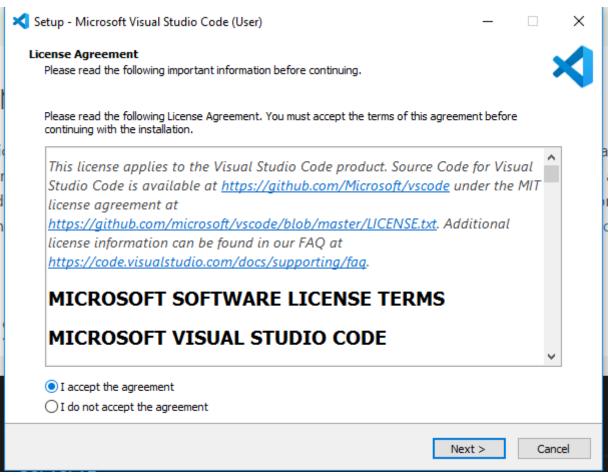


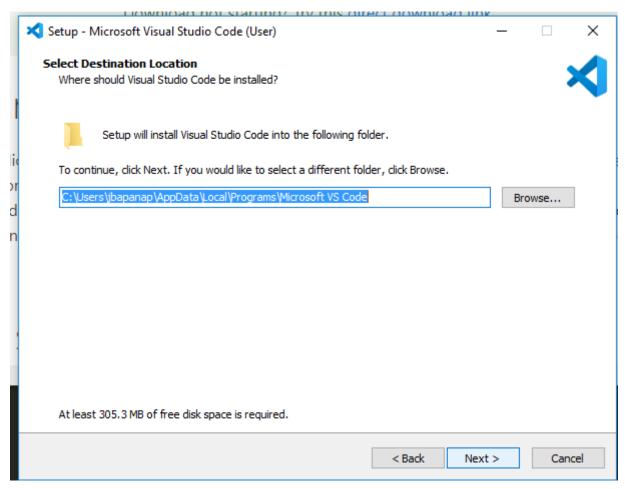


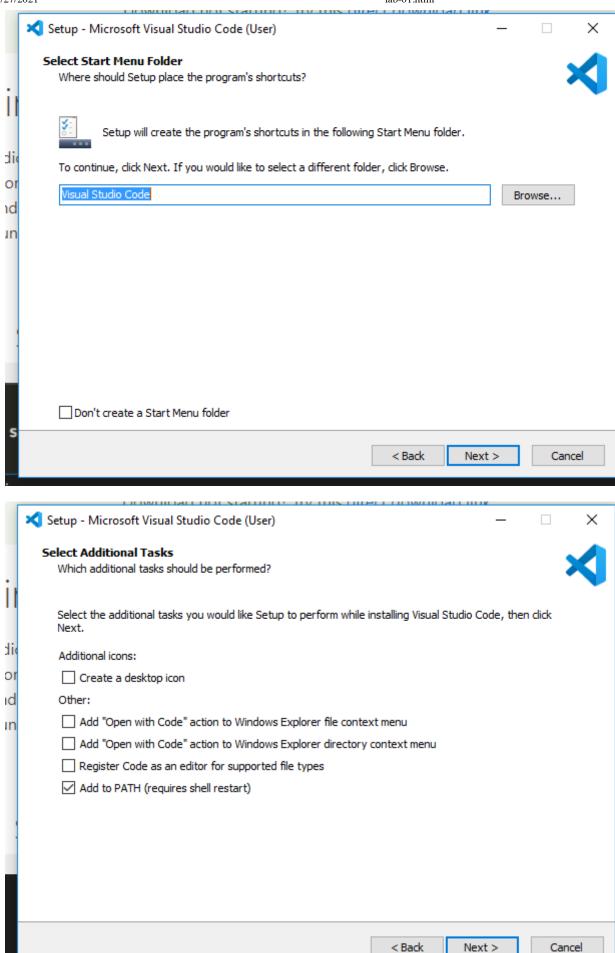
1. Install VS Code https://code.visualstudio.com/download

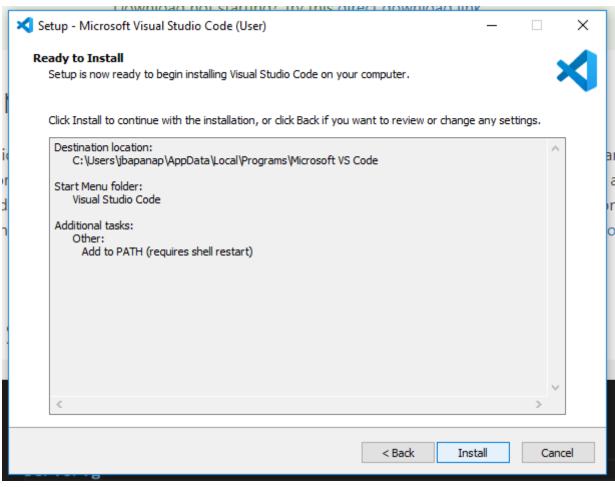
Download vs code and double click on the setup file:

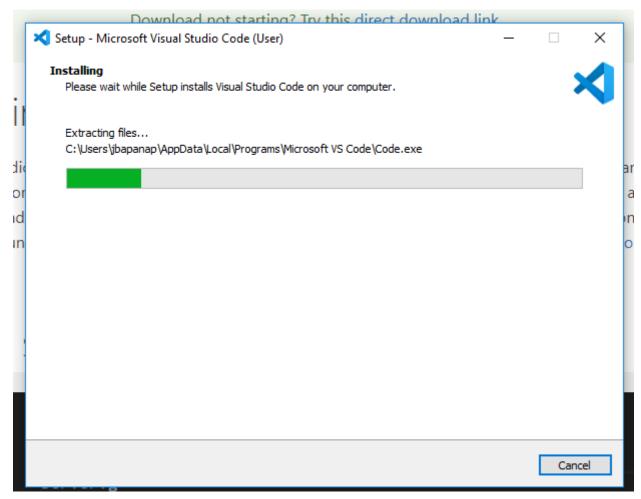


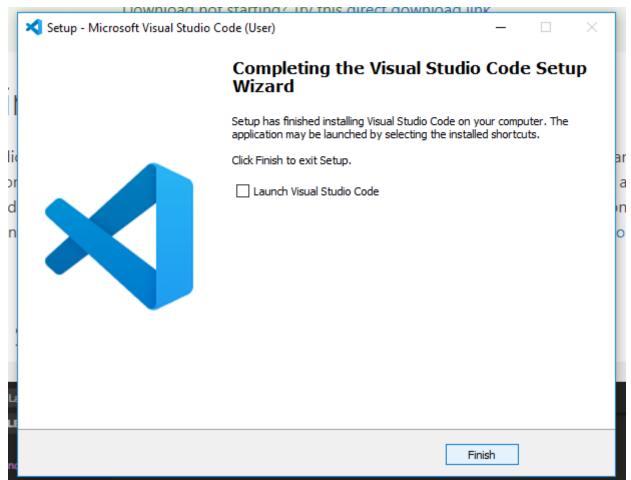






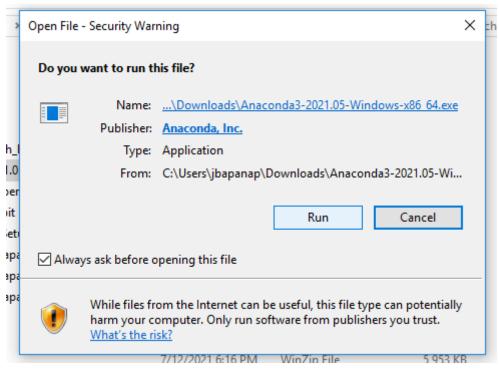


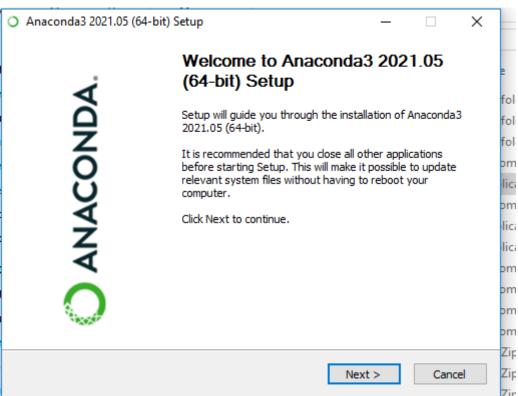


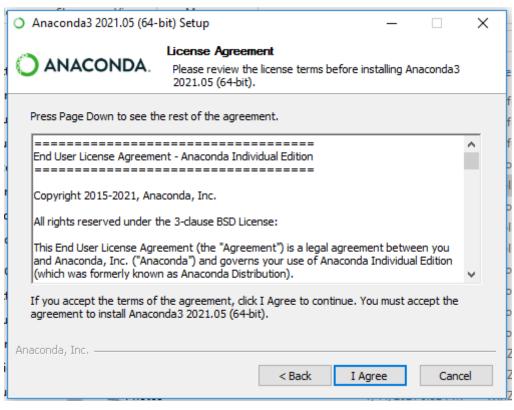


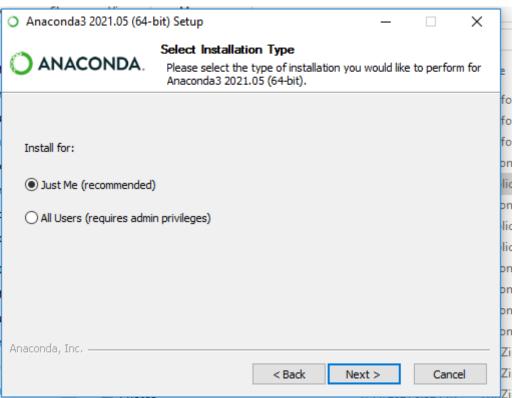
1. Install Anaconda Python https://www.anaconda.com/products/individual

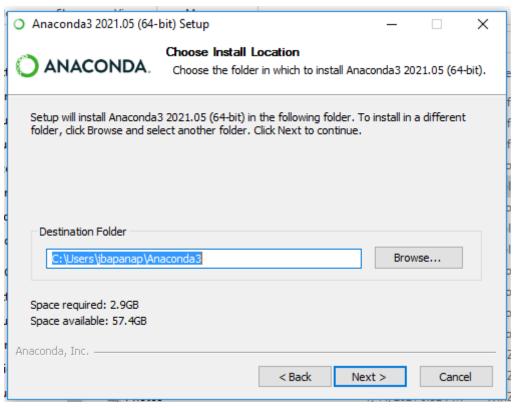


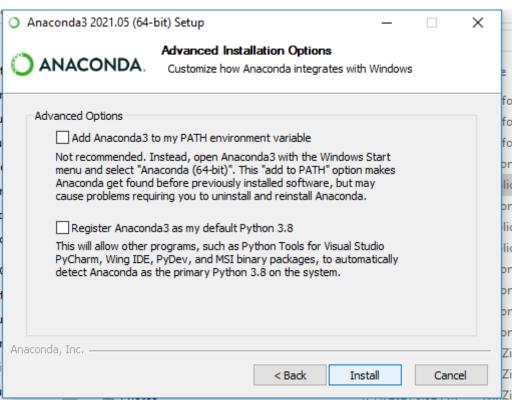


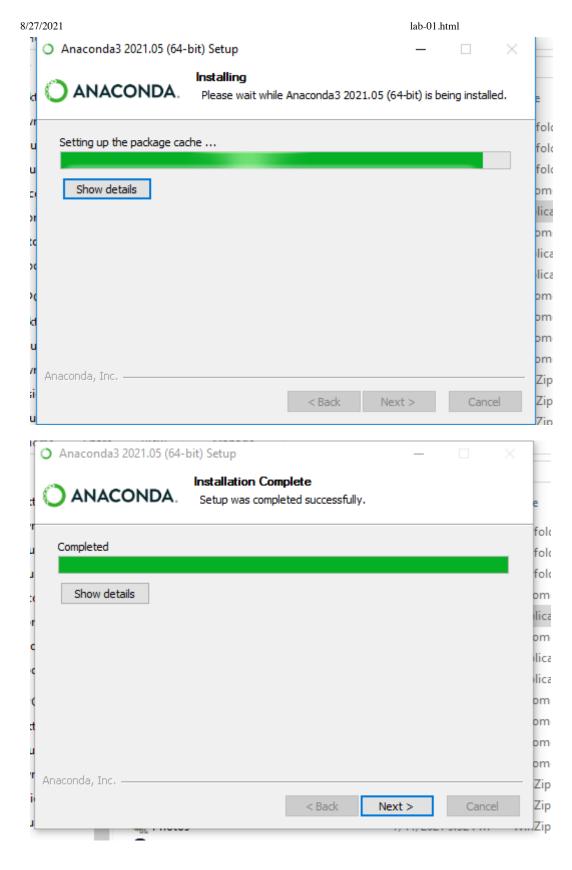


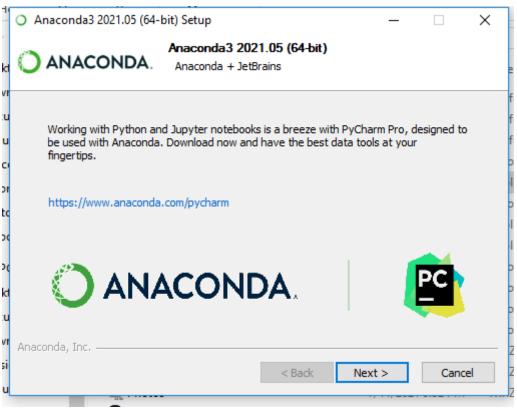


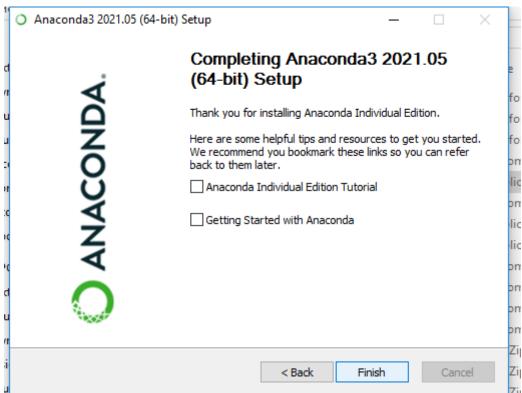




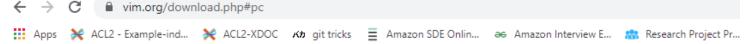








1. Install "vim", https://www.vim.org/download.php#pc A good guide to vim on windows https://www.freecodecamp.org/news/vim-windows-install-powershell/ An interactive tutorial on using vim https://www.openvim.com/



PC: MS-DOS and MS-Windows

For modern MS-Windows systems (starting with XP) you can simply use the executable install gvim82.exe (ftp)

It includes GUI and console versions, for 32 bit and 64 bit systems. You can select what you w

If you want a signed version you can get a build from vim-win32-installer

It supports many interfaces, such as Perl, Tcl, Lua, Python and Ruby. There are also 64bit vers You can also get a nightly build from there with the most recent improvements, with a small risk

Since there are so many different versions of MS operating systems, there are several version For Vim 5.x, Vim 6.x and Vim 7 look in the pc directory (ftp).

Self-installing executable gvim##.exe gvim82.exe (ftp)

For Vim 6 and later. This includes a GUI version of Vim - with many features and OLE su space and memory. It's the simplest way to start using Vim on the PC. The installer allow For Vim 6.3 and later it also includes a console version, both for MS-Windows 95/98/ME

Runtime files vim##rt.zip vim82rt.zip (ftp)

For all the following binary versions you need this runtime archive, which includes the do

There are three versions that run as an MS-Windows application. These provide menus, scroll

GUI executable gvim##.zip gvim82.zip (ftp)

This is the "normal" GUI version.

OLE GUI executable gvim##ole.zip gvim82ole.zip (ftp)

A GUI version with OLE support. This offers a few extra features, such as integration with

There are three versions that run on MS-DOS or in a console window in MS-Windows:

Win32 console executable vim##w32.zip vim82w32.zip (ftp)

The Win32 console version works well on MS-Windows NT/2000/XP/Vista/7. It supports resizing the console window (this may crash MS-Windows...).

32 bit DOS executable vim##d32.zip vim73 46d32.zip (ftp)

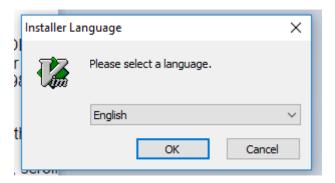
The 32 bit DOS version works well on MS-Windows 95/98/ME. It requires a DPMI manaç Windows NT/2000/XP/Vista/7. It is compiled with "big" features. Not available for 7.4 and later.

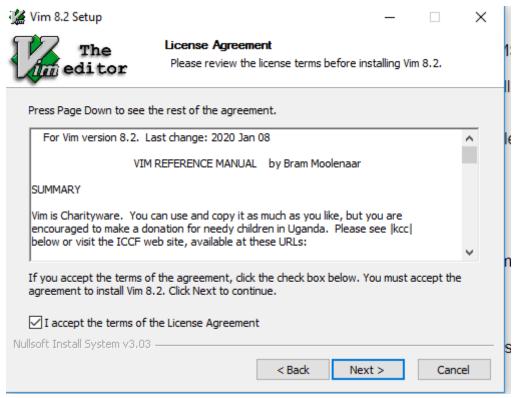
16 bit DOS executable vim##d16.zip vim71d16.zip (ftp)

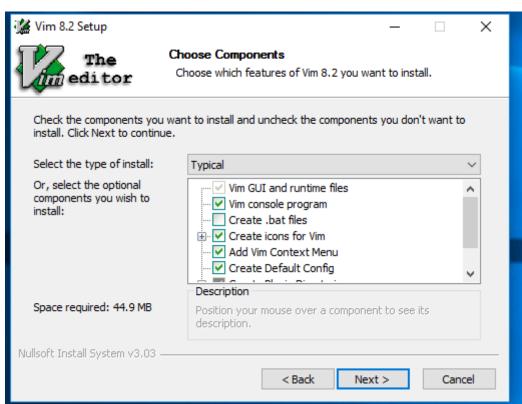
The 16 bit DOS version is the only one that runs on old MS-DOS systems. Only use this quickly runs out of memory.

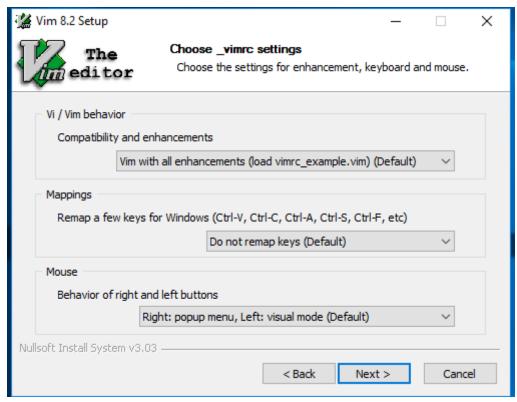
The last version available is 7.1. Version 7.2 and later are too big to fit in the DOS memo

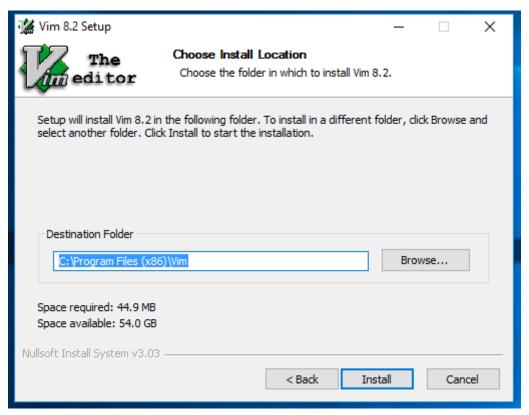
There are a few extra files:

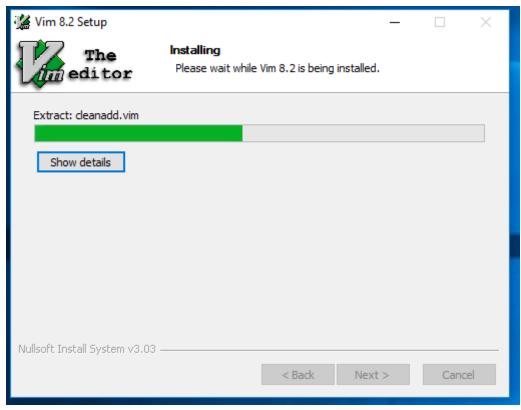


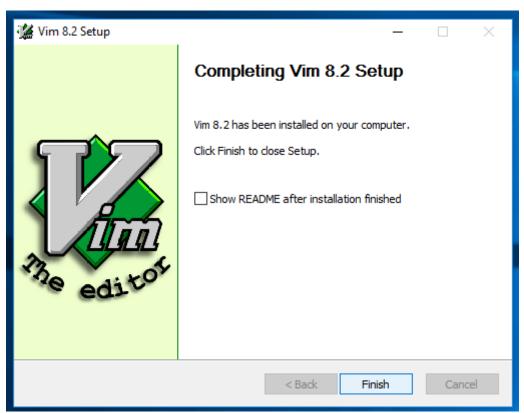












Installation on a Mac

We will be using 'https://github.com' for class handouts and for turning working with files through the semester. The underlying system that github uses is 'git'. You will need to to to 'https://github.com' and create a free account on the site.

1. Install XCode (Apple Store) On your Apple Mac bring up the Apple Store. Search for "XCode" - it is free. Install. Once you install XCode you need to start it and accept the license terms for XCode. XCode is free but it requires the "Accept" before it will allow you to run software. Open the finder in /Applications/Utilities and click on Terminal. The enter: xcode-select -install to install the command line tools.

- 2. Install brew. Search for "mac brew". Cut and paste the line. Bring up a "terminal" In the finder brows to your /Applications, then in the Utilities you will find a terminal. Paste the "brew" install line into that. Run.
- 3. Now at the command line (in Terminal) do \$ brew install git . https://brew.sh/
- 4. Install "iTerm 2.x" https://iterm2.com/ Since this terminal will be used during the semester please configure it to be in you tool bar.
- 5. Install Chrome (if you have not already done it) (Search for "Download Chrome" follow googles instructions) https://www.google.com/chrome/? brand=CHBD&gclid=CjwKCAjwyo36BRAXEiwA24CwGSgDDdrl4XOUKv4CPwFQfs7M2HaXiRJ-MMeszA20rC72r-9U13-8jBoCQV4QAvD_BwE&gclsrc=aw.ds
- 6. Bring up this page in the "chrome" browser with [.) Navigate around in the site this is where all the lectures, assignments and lab handouts are built.
- 7. Install VS Code. Search for "Visual Studio Code" Install. The add the "Python Package to it". I also installed the "Python Lint" package. https://code.visualstudio.com/download
- 8. Install Anaconda Python. Search for "Mac Install Anaconda Python" install the anaconda package (Takes a while). https://www.anaconda.com/products/individual
- 9. Install "vim" https://github.com/macvim-dev/macvim/releases/tag/snapshot-171

Linux Installs.

This depends on the kind of Linux Ubuntu, RedHat, CentOs, Arch etc, that you have. Let's get together and figure out hat detail and work on it one-on-one.

Correct Version of Python

First check that you have the correct version of Python! Your system may have an old version of python already on it. All Mac's do.

```
$ python --version
Python 3.8.3 (default, Jul 2 2020, 16:21:59)
[GCC 7.3.0] :: Anaconda, Inc. on linux
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license" for more information.
>>> quit()
```

You should see "Python 3.8.3" at the top. If you don't then we need to fix your path so that when you run python you are getting to the version that we just installed.

On a Mac (assuming that you have the latest version of the OS installed) you need to set the "PATH" in the ~/.zshrc file and then re-start iTerm2. If you installed Anaconda python in /Users/pschlmp/Anaconda3 (note my username in this - use your own username) then the path will need to be set to:

```
export PATH="/home/pschlump/anaconda3/bin:$PATH"
```

On Windows the path is set as a global system environment variable in the System Variables. See https://www.architectryan.com/2018/03/17/add-to-the-path-on-windows-10/

Install Packages in Python (Both Windows and Mac)

The installation manager for Python is "pip". There are 2 ways to run "pip". In the terminal:

On Mac:

```
$ pip --install <package>
```

or:

```
$ python -m pip --install <package>
```

On Windows:

```
C:\> pip --install <package>
```

or:

```
C:\> python -m pip --install <package>
```

Most of our installs of python packages will use "pip".

The exception is installing TensorFlow. It requires more steps to install and we will use the "conda" installer that came with the Anaconda version of Python.

On Mac/Linux:

```
$ conda install -c conda-forge tensorflow
```

On Windows:

```
C:\> conda install -c conda-forge tensorflow
```

The set of things to install with pip:

```
pip --install pandas
pip --install numpy
pip --install bottle
pip --install sqlite3
pip --install matplotlib
pip --install bs4
```

Then

```
$ conda install -c conda-forge tensorflow
```

Configure and Demo of Using Debugger

- 1. Configure VS Code (common) (Note on Windows the path (if you have to enter it) is C:\anaconda3\python.exe Usually VS Code will give you a drop down menu to pick from.
- 2. Use VS Code debugger (common)

Simple Hello world Program

Edit a file called hello-world.py and put the following in it:

```
import sys
print ( "hello world" )
print ( sys.version )
```

At the command line:

```
$ python hello-world.py
```

Modify the file to be:

```
import sys
import tensorflow as tf
import pandas
import numpy
import bottle
import sqlite3
import tensorflow
import keras
import matplotlib
from bs4 import BeautifulSoup

print ( "hello world" )
print ( sys.version )
```

Run it again.

Use a '#' pound-sign to create a line with your name on it.

```
# Author: Jagadish Bapanapally
# Author: Philip Schlump

import sys
import tensorflow as tf
import pandas
import numpy
import bottle
import sqlite3
import tensorflow
import keras
import matplotlib
from bs4 import BeautifulSoup

print ( "hello world" )
print ( sys.version )
```

Run it again.

If it works the turn this in as a part of your lab.

Lab Questions

Use the editor and write up an answer to:

1. Your name? Did you put it in the comments at the top of your code. That is important if you want to get credit for the assignment!

2. What part of software installation causes the most frustration?

Save the file and upload this as a part of your lab work.

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