

Programming for psychologists

Practical 1.2: Setup

Matthias Nau

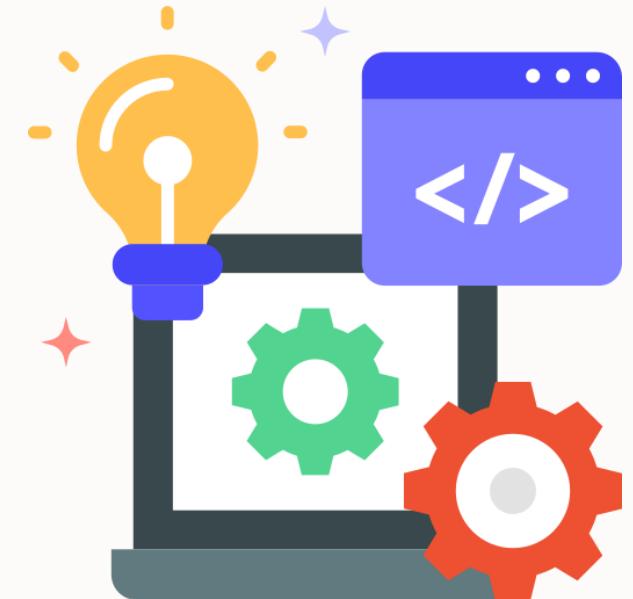
Prepare your laptop

You will be following the practicals on your own laptop, which involves installing new software.

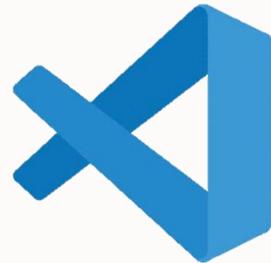
To minimize problems later, please:

- Create sufficient space on your laptop (~5 GB).
- Reboot your laptop.
- Ideally, update your operating system to the latest version.

Good news: At the end of the course, your laptop will be ready for your future projects, including your thesis project.



Setting up Python – We need to install a few things!



vs Code

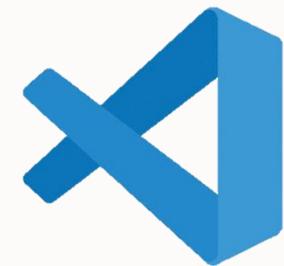


Miniconda



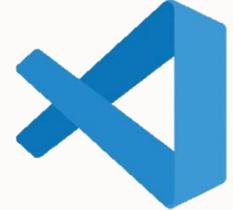
Python





Visual Studio Code

Visual Studio Code

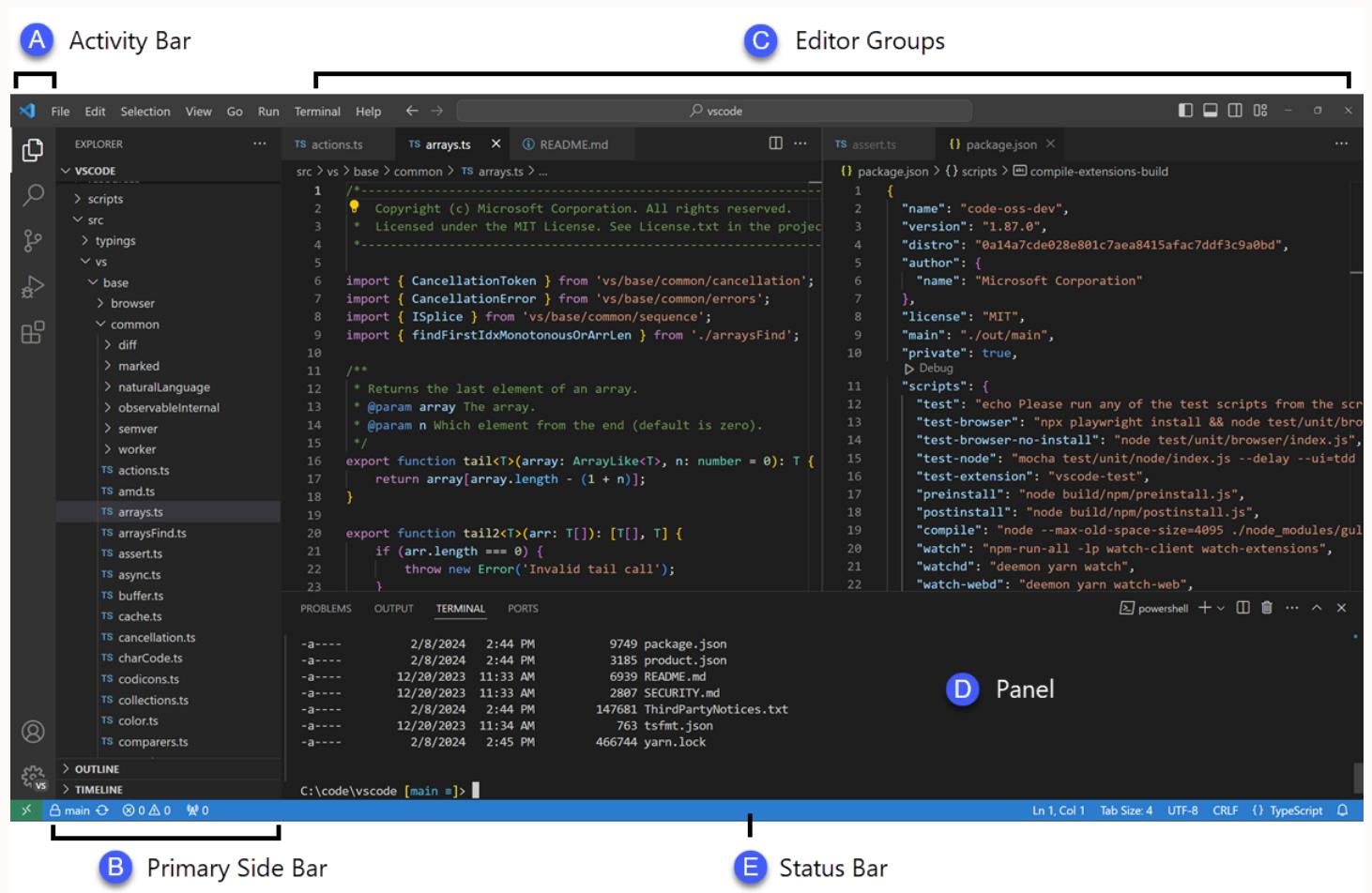


Integrated development environment (IDE)

Dedicated coding software
with lots of great features
for programmers

VS Code for short

VS Code comes with great
plugins called “**Extensions**”

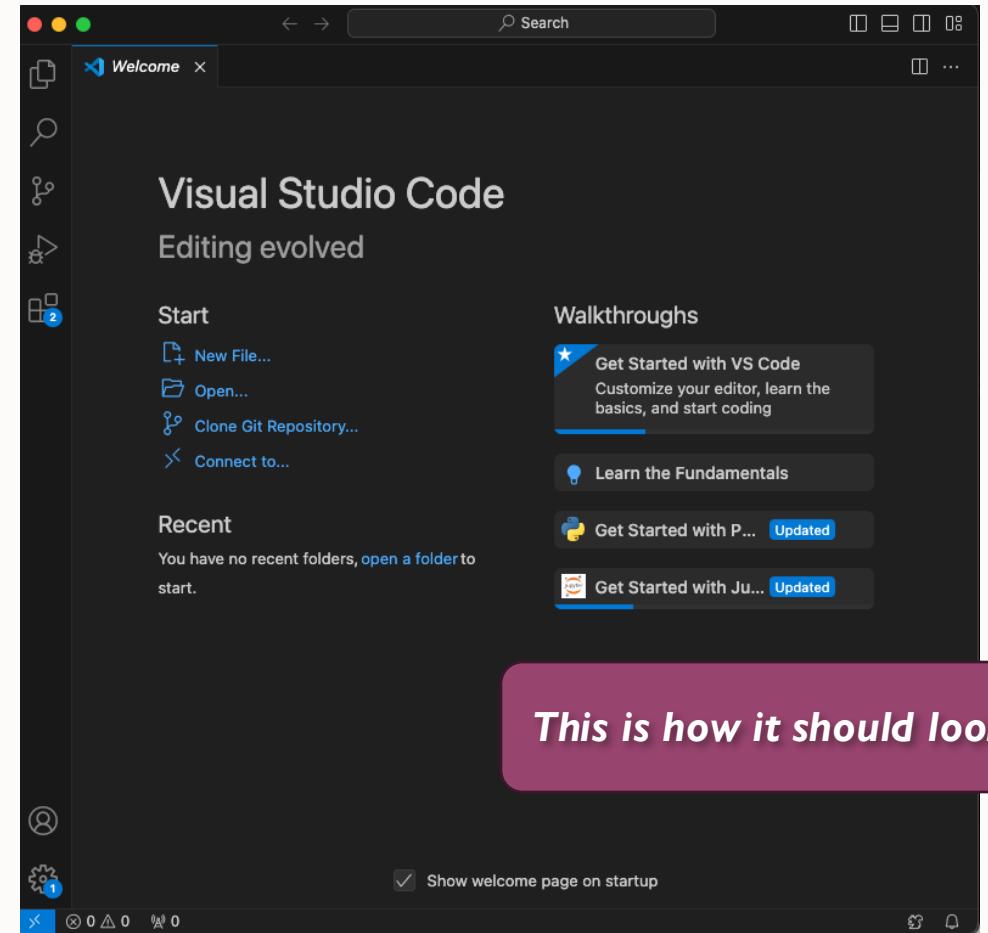




Visual Studio Code

Installation

- 1) Visit <https://code.visualstudio.com/>
- 2) Click on the “**Download**” button and wait for the download to finish.
- 3.1) On Windows, double-click on the downloaded .exe file to install VS Code
- 3.2) On Mac, unzip the downloaded .zip file, drag & drop the unzipped file to the Application folder.
- 4) Open the VS Code app



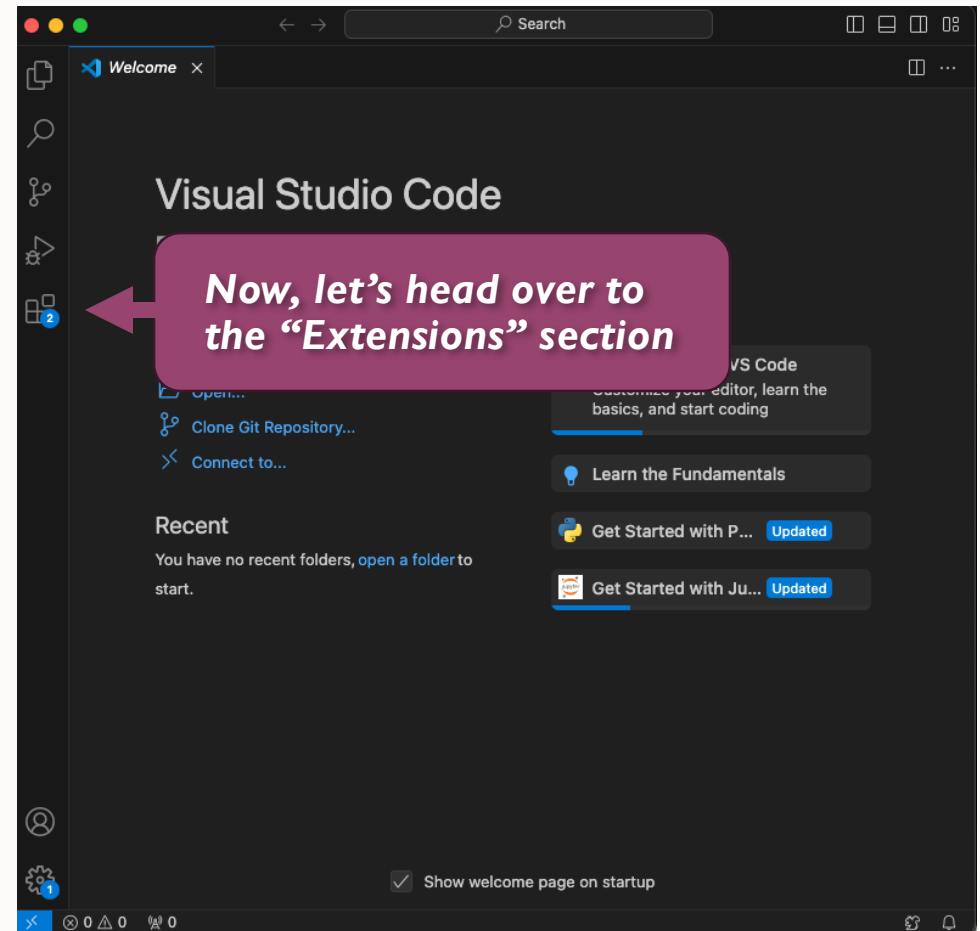


Visual Studio Code

Extensions

Extensions are plugins that add more features to VS Code to enhance your coding environment.

- 1) Go to the “**Extensions**” section



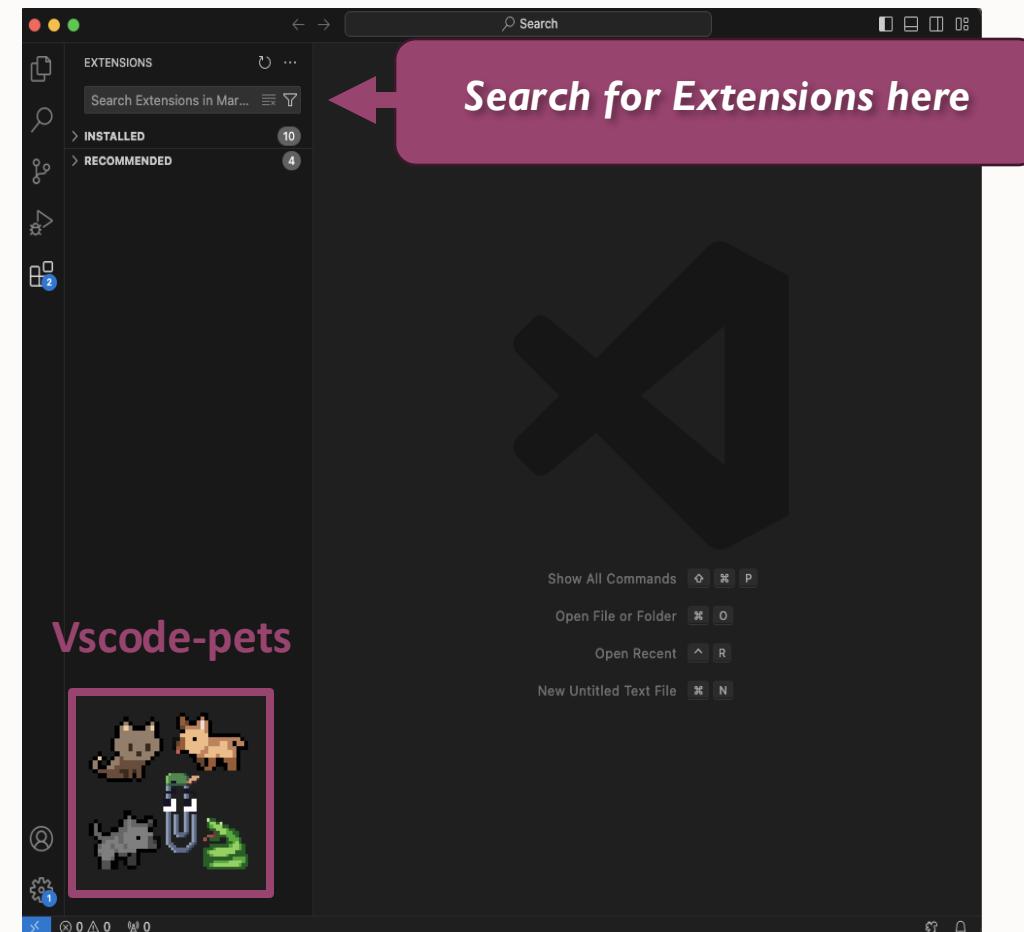


Visual Studio Code

Extensions

Extensions are plugins that add more features to VS Code to enhance your coding environment.

- 1) Go to the “**Extensions**” section
- 2) Using the search bar, look for and install the following extensions:
 - **Python**
 - **Python debugger**
 - **Vscode-pets** (optional) :)







Miniconda

Virtual environment manager

Python is typically used inside **virtual environments (VE)**, isolated spaces on your computer where you can write & run code without affecting other environments.

Example VE 1

Python 2.7



Libraries:
NumPy 1.14.4,
Matplotlib 2.2.5

Example VE 2

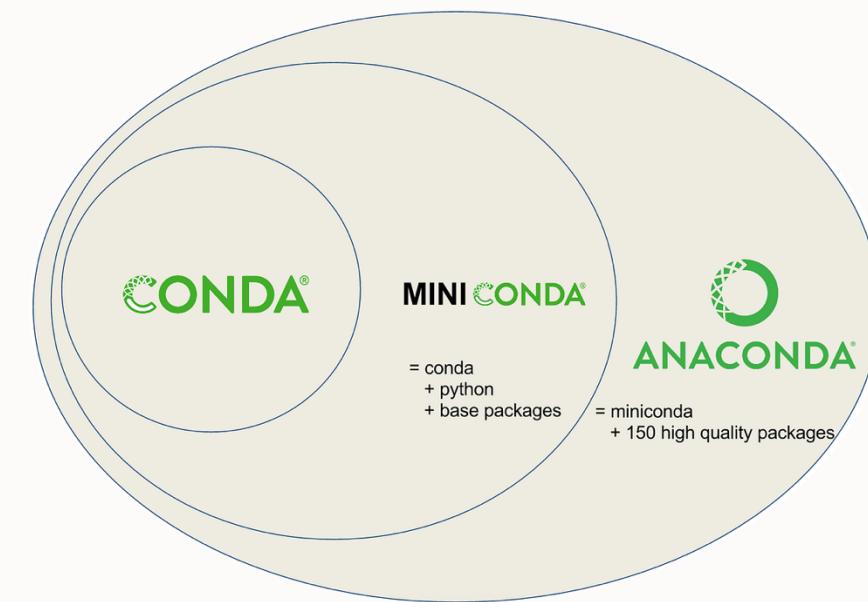
Python 3.6



Libraries:
Pandas 1.0.1
PySpark 2.4.8

To set up and organize environments, we need a **VE manager**.

Our VE manager will be **Conda**, specifically the distribution **Miniconda**, which includes **Python**



Miniconda



Installation

- 1) Go to <https://www.anaconda.com/download>
- 2) Scroll down to the “**Miniconda installers**” section and click on “Download Miniconda Installer”
- 3) **Download the “Graphical Installer”** corresponding to your operating system (Windows: .exe, Mac: .pkg).
- 3) **Install miniconda** by double-clicking on the downloaded file and following the instructions.

When asked, agree to the **license agreement**.

Miniconda Installers

Download for Mac



For installation assistance, refer to [troubleshooting](#).

Windows



Mac



Linux

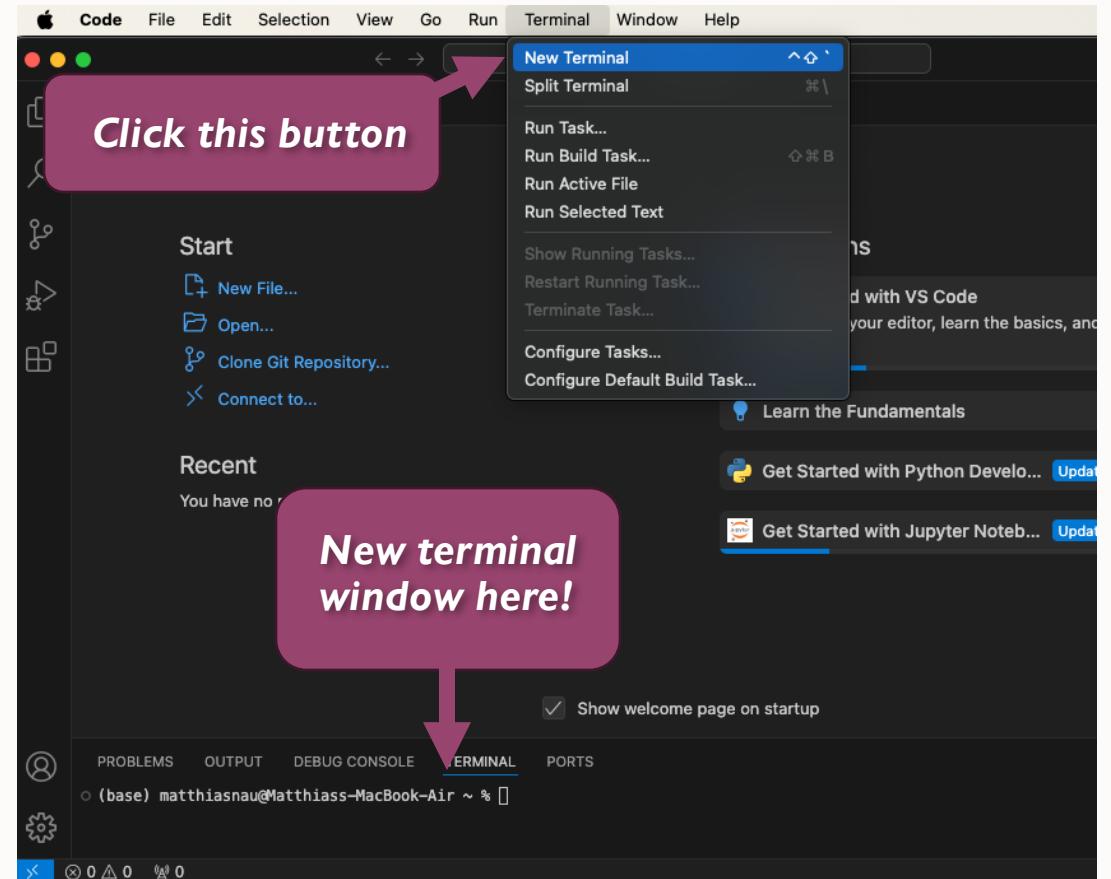


Miniconda



Confirming installation

- 1) Restart **VS Code**.
- 2) Within **VS Code**, go to the “**Terminal**” tab and click “**New terminal**”
- 3) In the Terminal, type “`conda --version`” and hit Enter. You should see the version you just installed.
(e.g., `conda 25.7.0`)





Miniconda

Create a new Conda environment

- 1) Open a new Terminal within **VS Code** as before.
- 2) In the Terminal, run “**conda create --name pycourse python=3.12.4**”.

When asked to “Proceed ([y]/n)?”, type “yes” and hit Enter.

- 3) Check if it worked by activating your conda environment.
To do so, run “**conda activate pycourse**” in the Terminal.

It should look something like this:

```
● matthiasnau@Matthiass-MacBook-Air ~ % conda activate pycourse
○ (pycourse) matthiasnau@Matthiass-MacBook-Air ~ % █
```



This **(pycourse)** indicates that your environment works and is activated.
Anything you run now will be executed within this environment only.



Python



Included in **Miniconda**. We just need to ensure that it was installed properly inside the your conda environment

- 1) Make sure your conda environment **pycourse** is activated.
If not, activate it via “**conda activate pycourse**”.
- 2) Within the activated conda environment, run “**python --version**”

You should see: **Python 3.12.4**

Note: *If you get the wrong Python version (e.g., Python 2) despite following these steps, your computer may need an update.*



Jupyter Notebooks



Jupyter Notebooks

Multiple ways to write and run **Python** code

- **Scripts**
Text files with .py extension that run from the Terminal.
- **Notebooks**
Interactive documents containing executable code, text, equations, visualizations, and media.

In this course, we will mostly use Notebooks, specifically **Jupyter Notebooks**

Example notebook

```
In [ ]: from ipywidgets import Play  
interactive.isel(da, xplot.plot, time=Play())
```

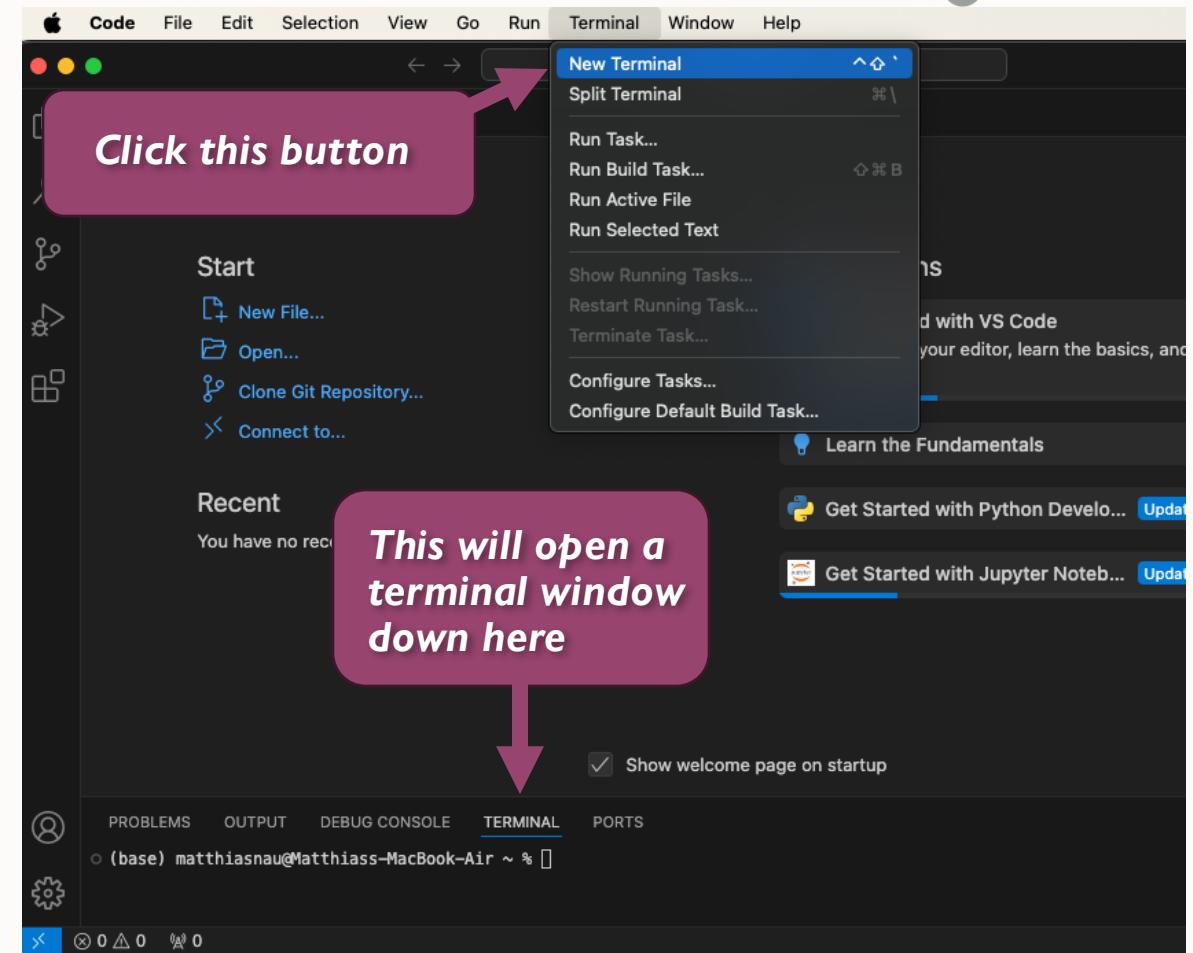
```
In [ ]:
```



Jupyter Notebooks

Jupyter is included in **Miniconda**,
we just need to confirm its installation

- 1) Within **VS Code**, go to the “Terminal” tap and click “**New terminal**”
- 2) Activate your **conda environment** via “**conda activate pycourse**”
- 3.1) In the Terminal, run “**jupyter --version**”. You should see a range of packages (e.g., IPython : 8.26.0 or a later version)
- 3.2) If Jupyter is NOT installed, run: “**pip install jupyter**”, then re-run “**jupyter --version**”.

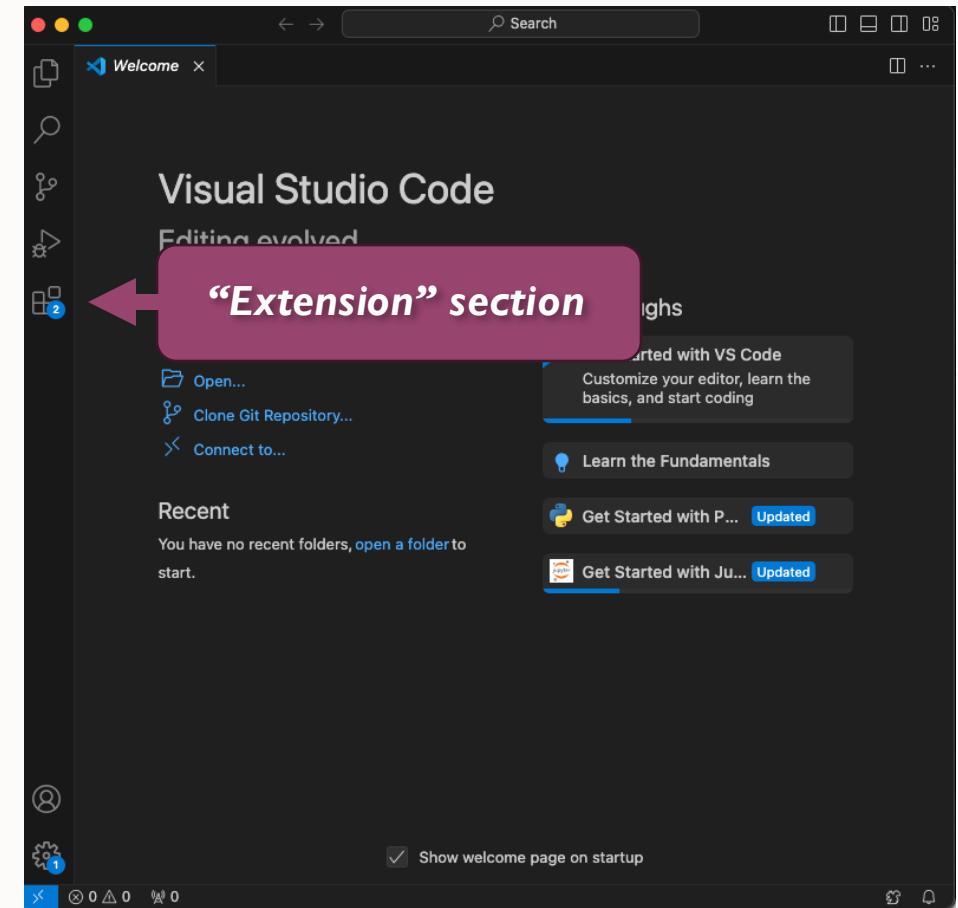




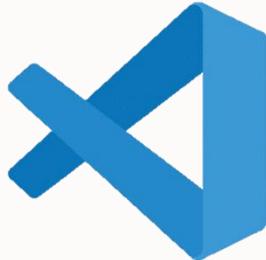
Jupyter Notebooks

Telling **VS Code** how to use **Jupyter**.

- 1) Go to the “**Extensions**” section
- 2) Using the search bar, look for and install the following extensions:
 - **Jupyter**
 - **Jupyter Cell Tags**
 - **Jupyter Keymap**
 - **Jupyter Slide Show**
 - **Jupyter Notebook Renderers**
- 3) Restart **VS Code**



Setting up Python – We needed to install a few things!



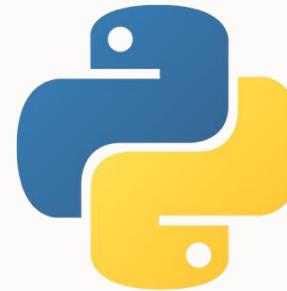
VS Code

- Integrated development environment
- Main software running the show



Miniconda

- Creates and manages virtual environments
- Integrated into VS Code



Python

- Main programming language
- Included in Miniconda



Jupyter
Notebooks

- Interactive documents for coding
- Included in Miniconda

Running Python

Select conda environment here!

1) Create a new Jupyter Notebook

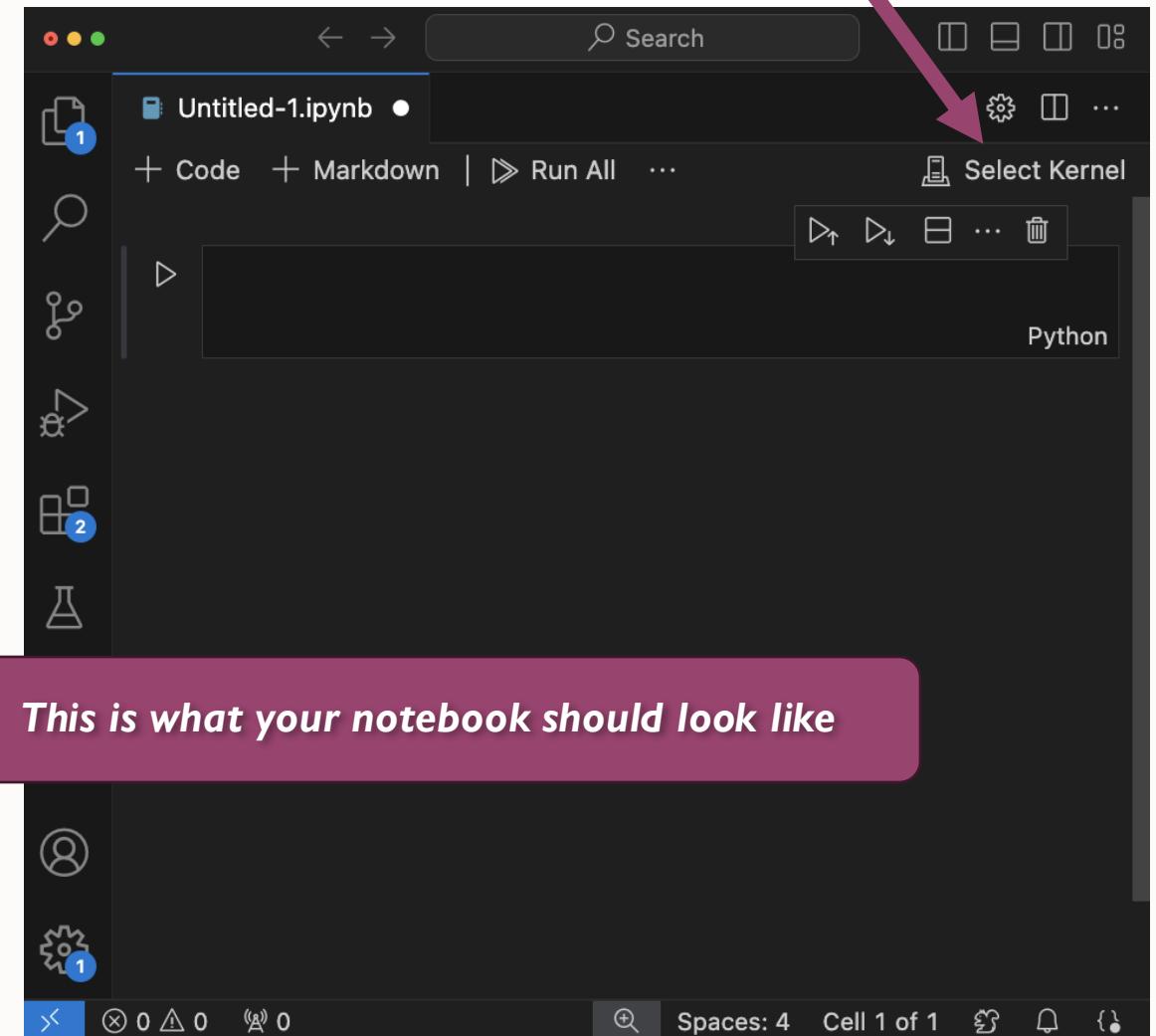
In [VS Code](#), click “File”, then “New File...”, then “Jupyter Notebook .ipynb Support”.

A new notebook called ”**Untitled-1.ipynb**” will be opened.

2) Select the Conda environment

[VS Code](#) sees all installations of [Python](#) (here called **Kernels**), incl. those in virtual environments

To select yours, click “Select Kernel”, then “Python Environments...”, and then choose “pycourse (Python 3.12.4)” from the list



Running Python

1) Create a new Jupyter Notebook

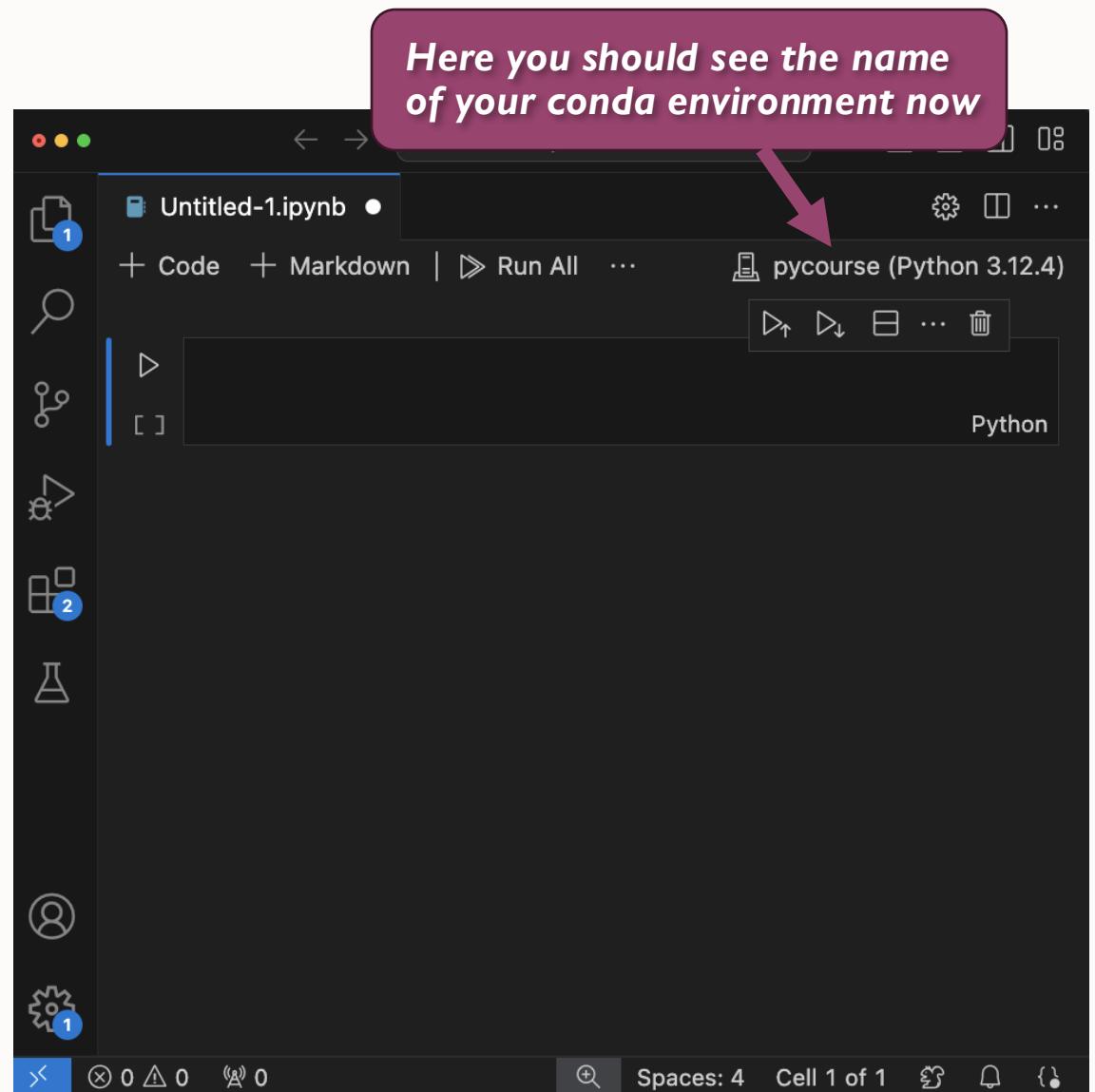
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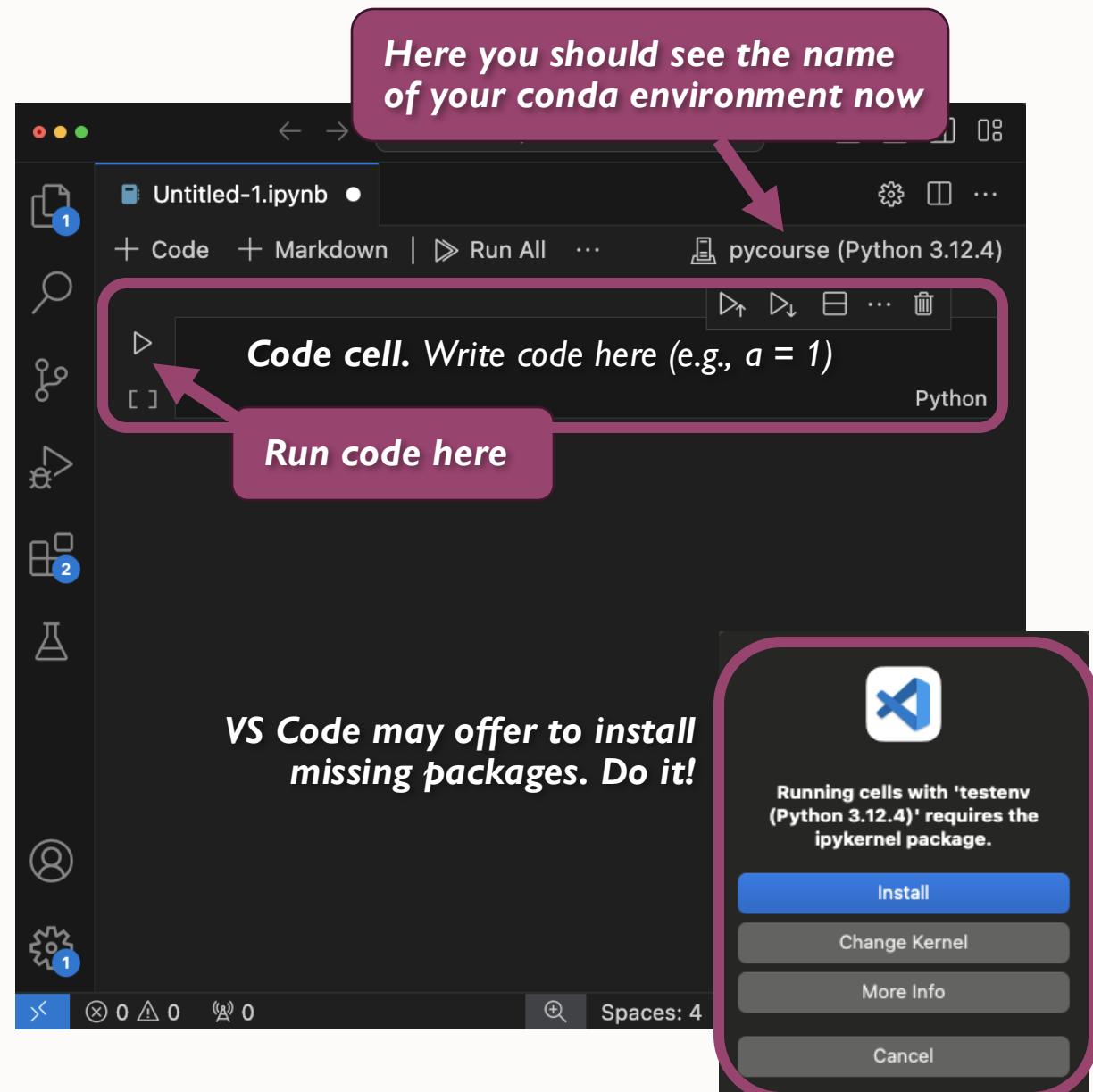


Running Python

3) Write code

We write code in the notebook's **Code cells**.

Cells can then be executed by clicking on the "Run" symbol (or by pressing "Ctr + Enter").



Running Python

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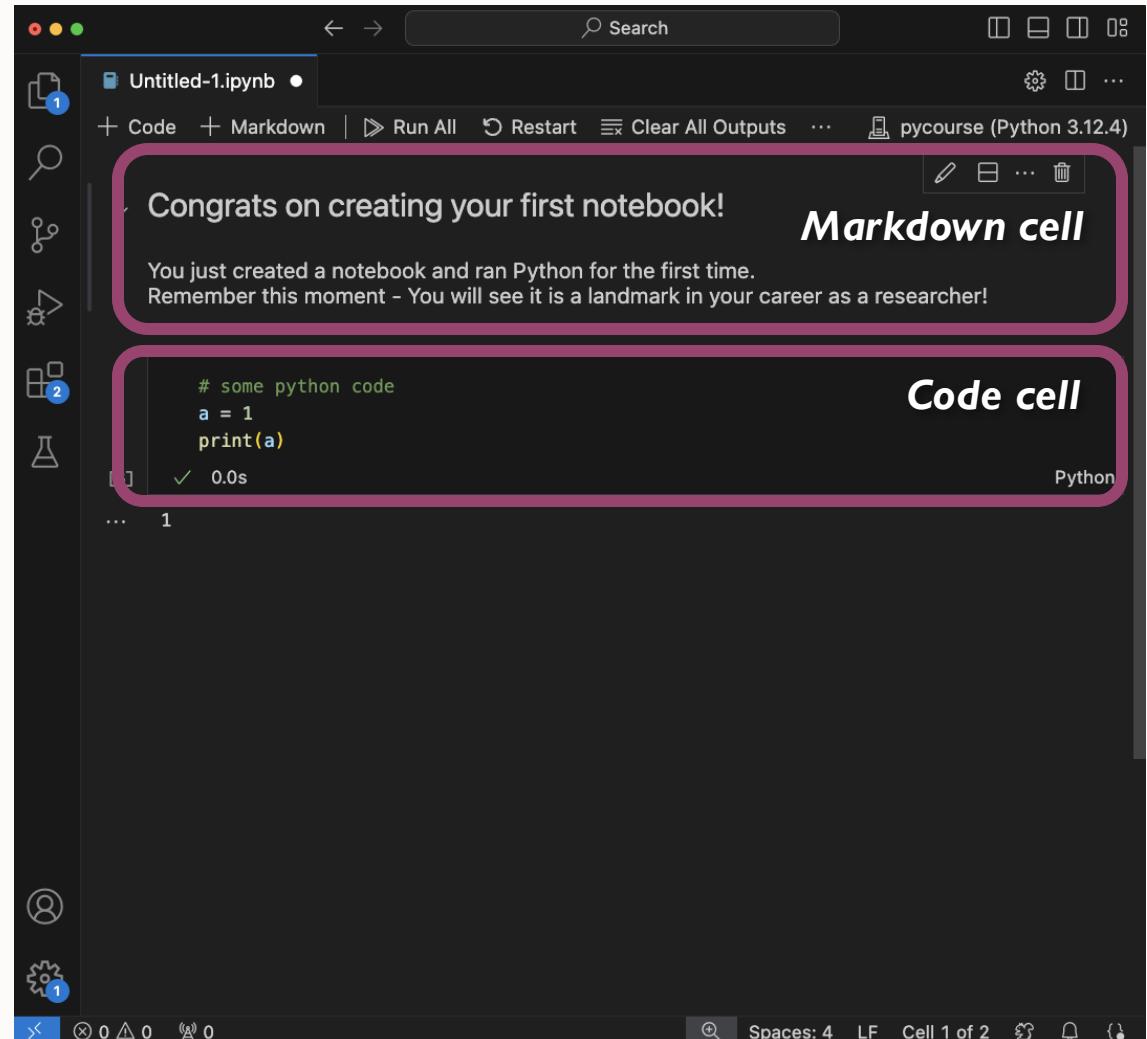
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4) Write formatted text

Notebooks allow adding text, embed media etc. via **Markdown Cells**.

This is extremely useful for organizing your notebook, adding documentation etc.

For an overview on **Markdown commands** click here (e.g., how to change font size):
<https://www.markdownguide.org/basic-syntax/>



The screenshot shows a Jupyter Notebook interface with a dark theme. At the top, there's a toolbar with icons for file operations, search, and help. Below the toolbar, the notebook title is "Untitled-1.ipynb". The menu bar includes "Code", "Markdown", "Run All", "Restart", "Clear All Outputs", and "pycourse (Python 3.12.4)". On the left, there's a sidebar with icons for file, search, and other notebook-related functions. The main area contains two cells:

- Markdown cell:** A cell containing the text "Congrats on creating your first notebook! You just created a notebook and ran Python for the first time. Remember this moment - You will see it is a landmark in your career as a researcher!"
- Code cell:** A cell containing the Python code "# some python code", "a = 1", and "print(a)". The output shows a green checkmark and "0.0s".

The status bar at the bottom indicates "Spaces: 4 LF Cell 1 of 2" and various keyboard shortcut icons.



That's a wrap!