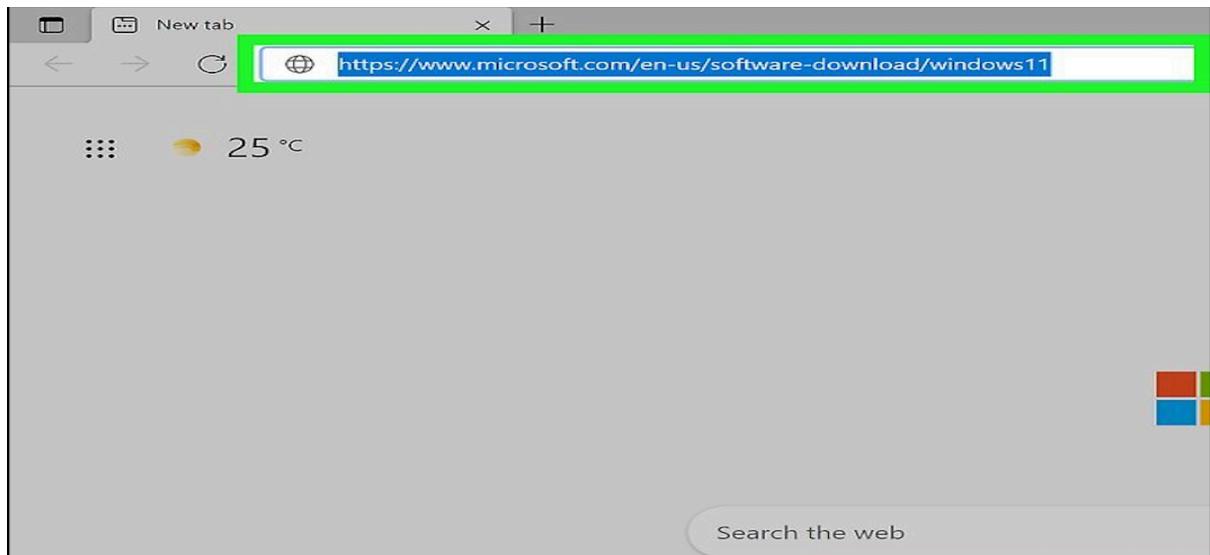


## 1. INSTALLATION OF WINDOWS 11 OPERATING SYSTEM.

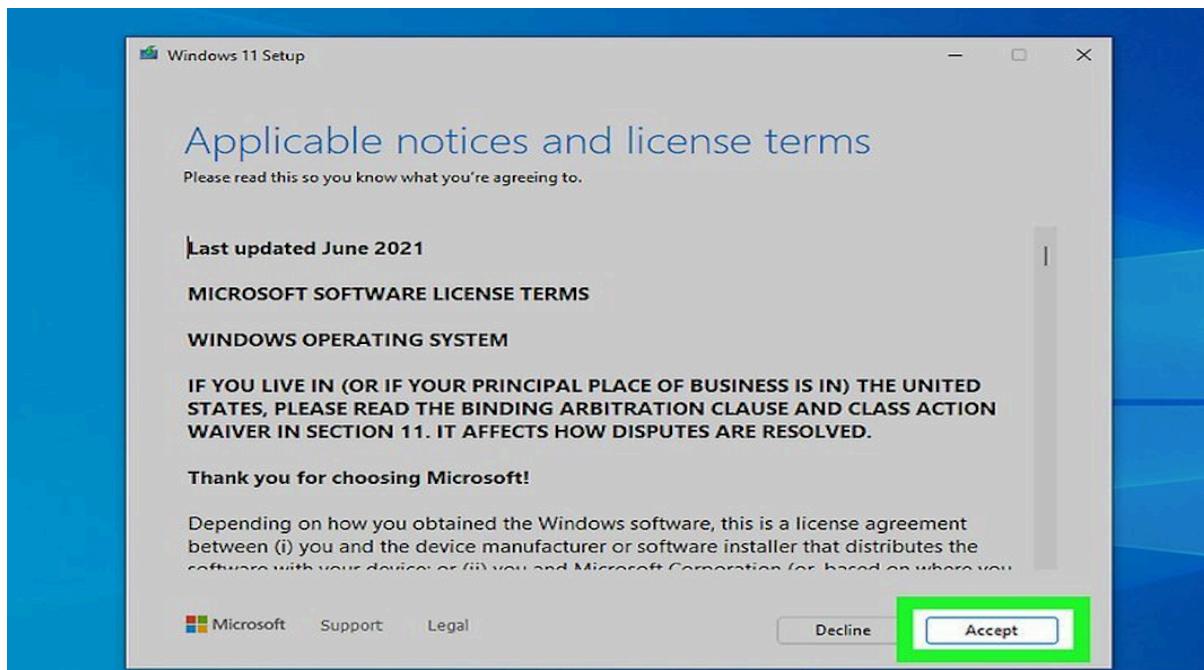
1. First and foremost visit the following website [official download website \(www.microsoft.com/en-us/software-download/windows11\)](https://www.microsoft.com/en-us/software-download/windows11).



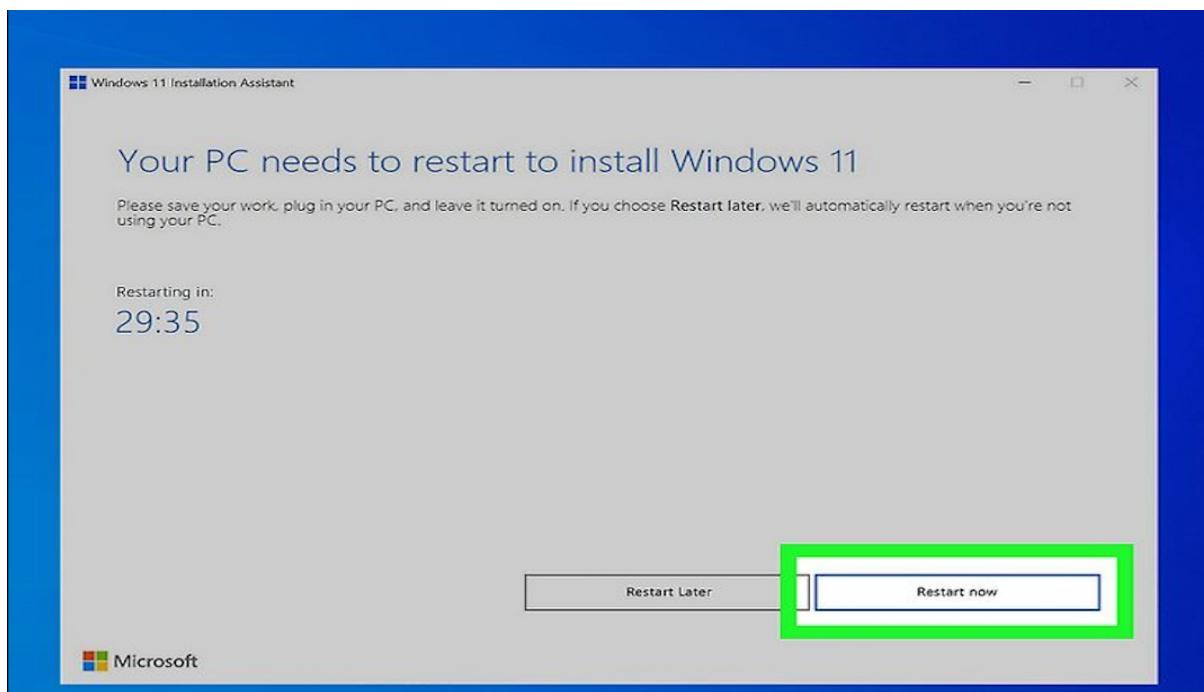
2. Select your download option. The recommended one is the Installation Assistant — this is the same as what you would use if you upgraded via Settings.
- The Installation Media is used if you want to clean install your PC, and the ISO is used as a virtual machine. The recommended and easiest option is the Installation Assistant.

A screenshot of the Microsoft website for downloading Windows 11. The main section is titled "Windows 11 Installation Assistant" with a sub-section "Before you begin" and a large blue "Download Now" button. To the right, there is a thumbnail image of a laptop displaying the Windows 11 desktop. Below this, there are two more download options: "Create Windows 11 Installation Media" and "Download Windows 11 Disk Image (ISO)". Each has its own "Before you begin" section and a "Download Now" button. A dropdown menu labeled "Select Download" is visible above the second section. The entire left panel is highlighted with a green border.

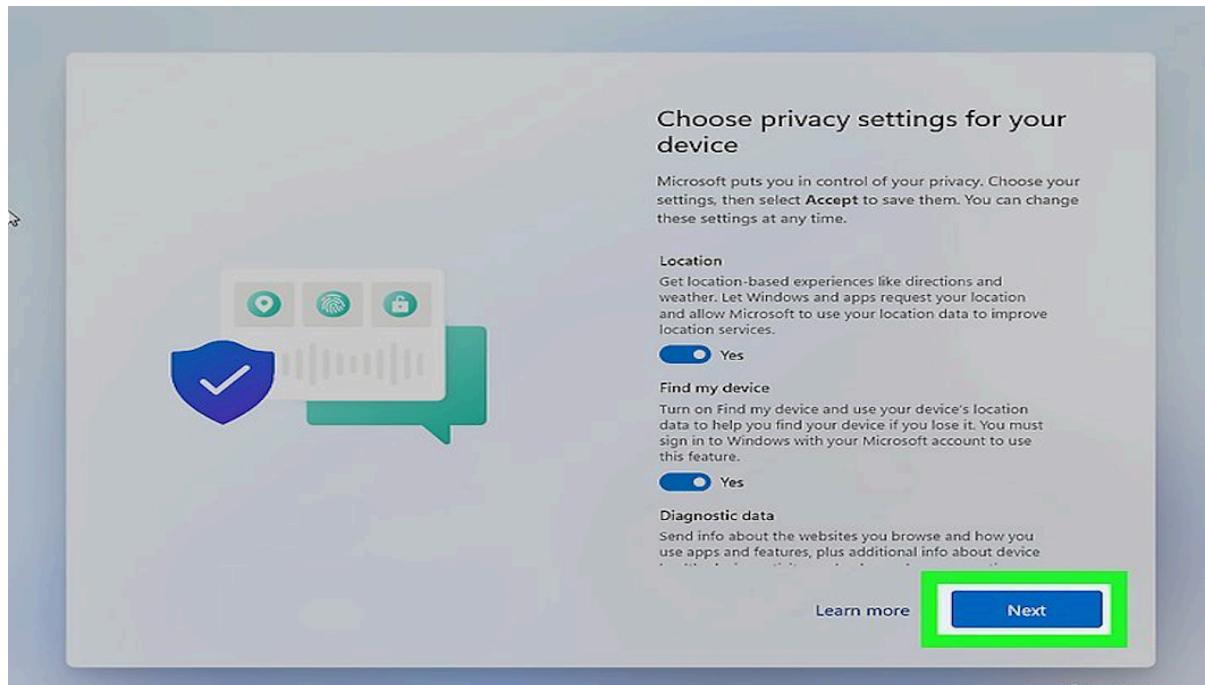
3. **Follow through with the process.** You'll be prompted with a license agreement, which you need to accept. Then, a window will pop up, in which the download will take place.
  - The three steps that will take place in the download window will be "Downloading," "Verifying Download," and lastly "Installing." This process can take up to a few hours depending on your PC.



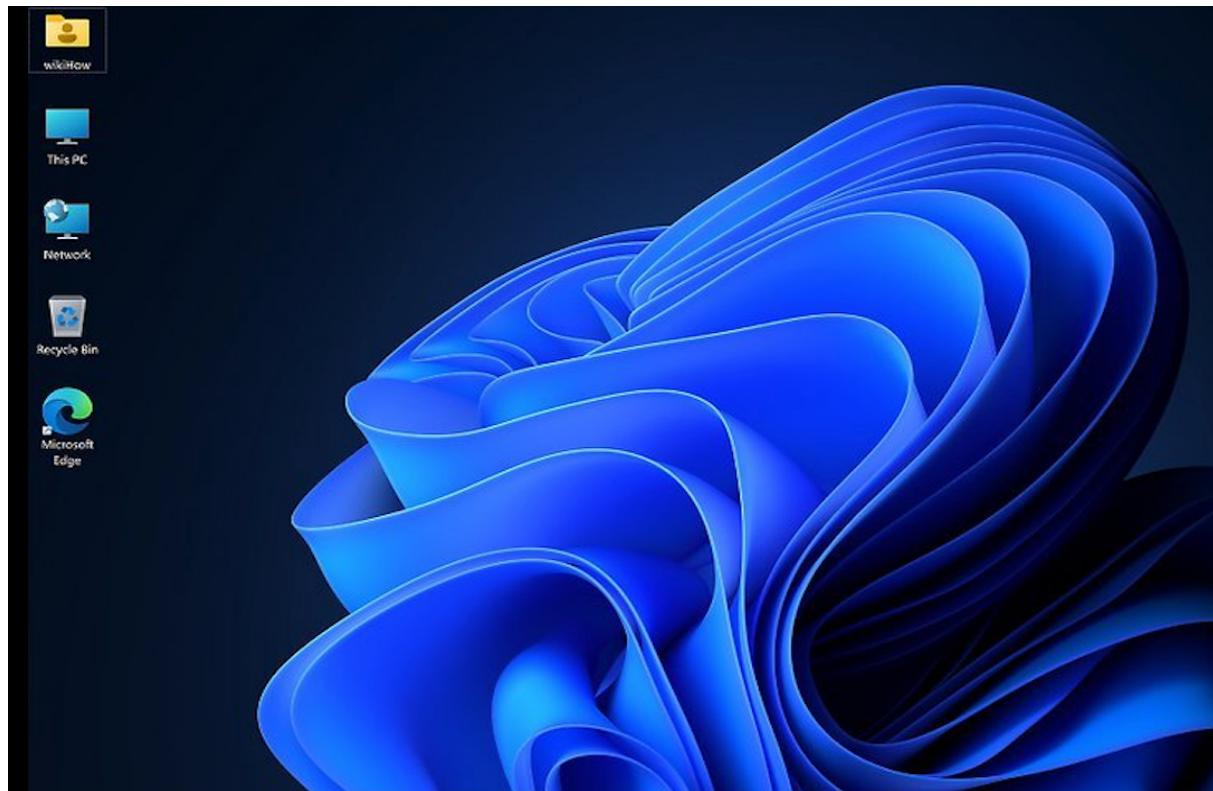
4. **Restart your PC.** After it is done installing, the window will prompt you to restart your PC and start a countdown of 30 minutes. Simply hit "Restart now."



5. **Let your PC install Windows 11.** Your computer will automatically run the installation process.
  - Do not shut down your computer, and be sure to keep it plugged in throughout the process.



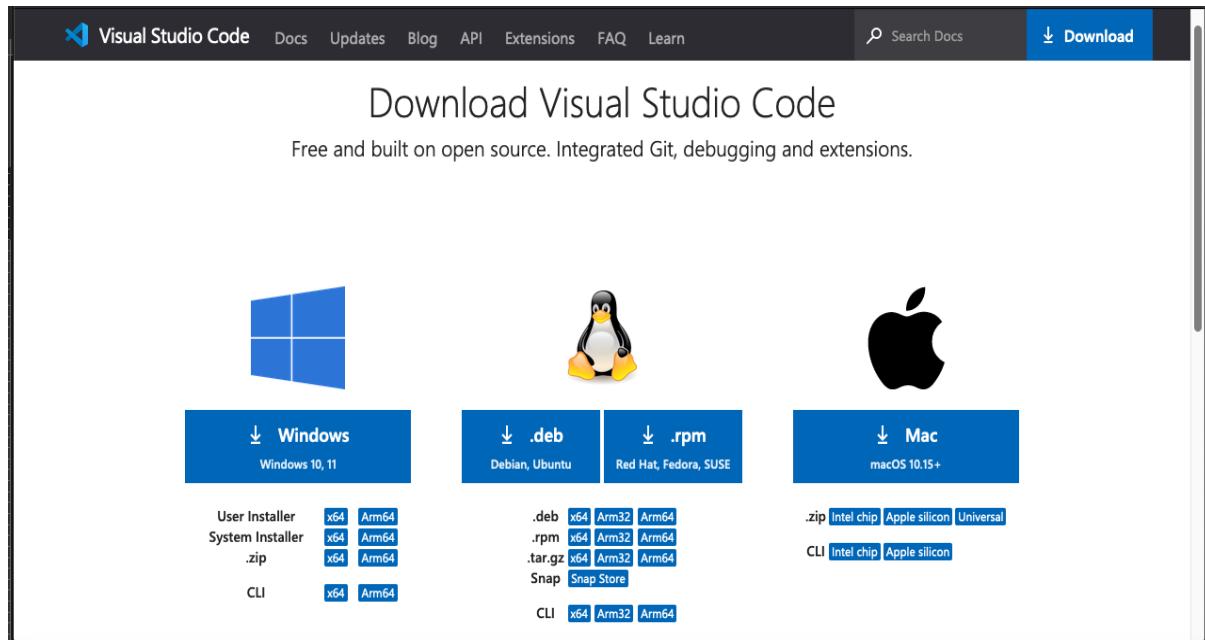
6. **Complete!** After installation, the Windows 11 start-up screen will appear. Log in as you normally would and start exploring the new features of Windows 11.



## 2. INSTALLATION OF VIRTUAL STUDIO CODE.

Go to the following link to download VS Code, <https://code.visualstudio.com/download>

1. Select your operating system then click on it.



2. Then download the VS Code.

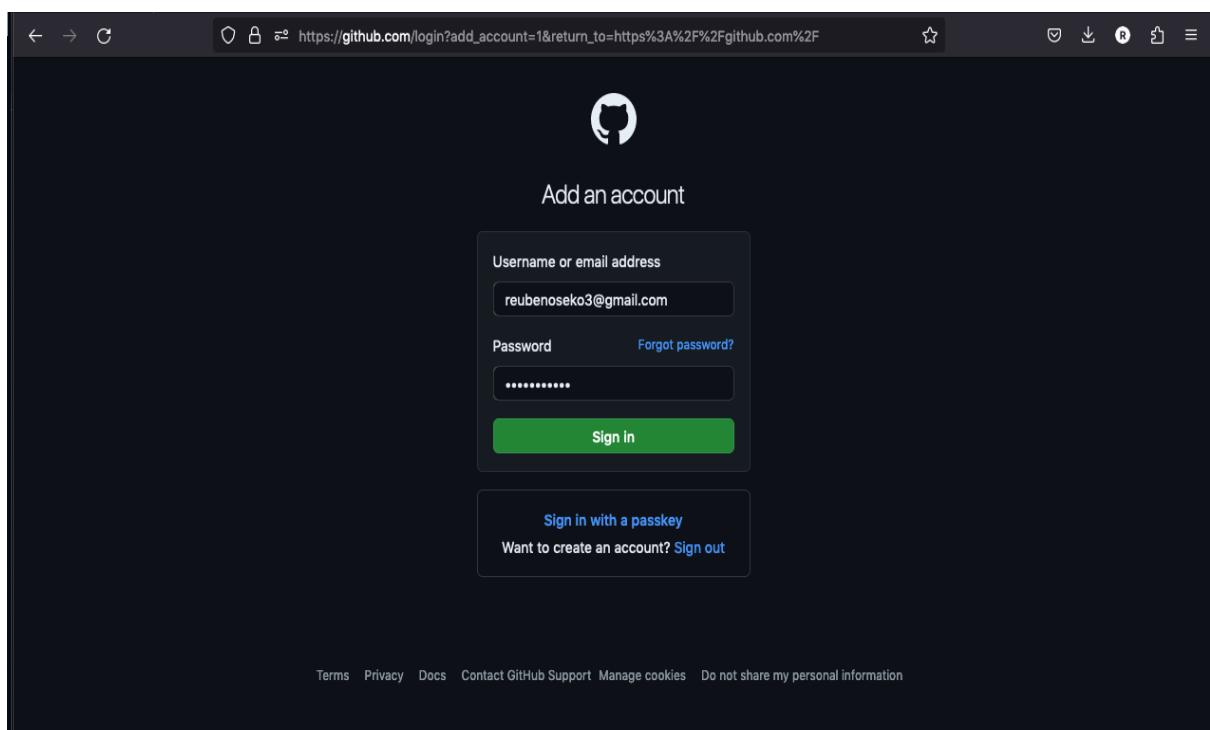
The screenshot shows the 'Getting Started' page for macOS. The URL in the browser is https://code.visualstudio.com/docs/?dv=osx. The page features a 'Thanks for downloading VS Code for Mac!' message, a 'Direct download link' for users experiencing issues, and a 'Survey' link. On the left, there's a sidebar with links for Overview, Setup, Get Started, User Guide, Source Control, Terminal, GitHub Copilot, Languages, Node.js / JavaScript, TypeScript, Python, Java, C++, C#, Docker, and Data Science. The main content area has a heading 'Getting Started' and a paragraph about VS Code being a lightweight, powerful source code editor. It also includes a 'Visual Studio Code in Action' section with a screenshot of the IDE interface showing code in server.js. On the right, there's a 'GETTING STARTED' sidebar with links for VS Code in Action, Top Extensions, First Steps, Keyboard Shortcuts, Downloads, Privacy, and social media links for Subscribe, Ask questions, Follow @code, Request features, Report issues, and Watch videos.

3. Finally open the VS Code.



### 3. INSTALLATION OF GIT.

1. Visit the following site to create a Git Hub account if you don't have or if you do, just Login in. <https://github.com>



2. Go to [git-scm.com](https://www.git-scm.com) and download homebrew then install sudo port to navigate to install gitbash.

The screenshot shows the official Git website at <https://www.git-scm.com/download/mac>. The main navigation menu includes links for About, Documentation, Downloads (selected), GUI Clients, Logos, and Community. A sidebar on the left contains a link to the Pro Git book. The central content area is titled "Download for macOS" and provides instructions for installing Git via Homebrew, MacPorts, Xcode, or a Binary installer. It also mentions the option to "Building from Source".

After installation is done just check the git version by opening the terminal and code the following: ***git --version***

Then After installing Git, configure your Git username and email:

```
git config --global user.name "Your Name"
git config --global user.email you@example.com
```

#### 4. INSTALLATION OF PYTHON

To start with, visit the <https://www.python.org/> then navigate to Download then go to the OS that you want to download Python in.

The screenshot shows the Python website at <https://www.python.org/>. The top navigation bar includes links for Python, PSF, Docs, PyPI, Jobs, and Community. The main content area features the Python logo and a search bar. Below the search bar is a navigation menu with tabs for About, Downloads (selected), Documentation, Community, Success Stories, News, and Events. On the left, there's a code snippet window showing a Python script. The right side of the page is dedicated to the "Download for macOS" section, featuring a prominent button for "Python 3.12.4". It also includes links for "All releases", "Source code", "Windows", "macOS", "Other Platforms", "License", and "Alternative Implementations". A note states that Python can be used on many operating systems and environments, with a link to "View the full list of downloads".

Then download Python. Then finally install it in the machine.

The screenshot shows the Python website's navigation bar with links for About, Downloads, Documentation, Community, Success Stories, News, and Events. Below the navigation bar, a breadcrumb trail reads "Python >> Downloads >> macOS". The main content area is titled "Python Releases for macOS" and contains two sections: "Stable Releases" and "Pre-releases".

**Stable Releases**

- [Latest Python 3 Release - Python 3.12.4](#)
  - [Python 3.12.4 - June 6, 2024](#)
    - Download macOS 64-bit universal2 installer
  - [Python 3.12.3 - April 9, 2024](#)
    - Download macOS 64-bit universal2 installer
  - [Python 3.11.9 - April 2, 2024](#)
    - Download macOS 64-bit universal2 installer
  - [Python 3.10.14 - March 19, 2024](#)
    - No files for this release.
  - [Python 3.9.19 - March 19, 2024](#)
    - No files for this release.
  - [Python 3.8.19 - March 19, 2024](#)
    - No files for this release.

#### Pre-releases

- [Python 3.13.0b2 - June 5, 2024](#)
  - Download macOS 64-bit universal2 installer
- [Python 3.13.0b1 - May 8, 2024](#)
  - Download macOS 64-bit universal2 installer
- [Python 3.13.0a6 - April 9, 2024](#)
  - Download macOS 64-bit universal2 installer
- [Python 3.13.0a5 - March 12, 2024](#)
  - Download macOS 64-bit universal2 installer
- [Python 3.13.0a4 - Feb. 15, 2024](#)
  - Download macOS 64-bit universal2 installer
- [Python 3.13.0a3 - Jan. 17, 2024](#)

Talking: Gerald Machereched..

To check if Python has been installed in the machine go to the Terminal, then type the following code. 'Python –version' if it gives you the version then the installation is good to work on.

## 5. INSTALLATION OF PACKAGE MANAGER 'PIP'

PIP is always installed in default when installing Python, but if it's not installed then follow the following procedure to install 'pip'

Go to the terminal then run the following code,

```
curl https://bootstrap.pypa.io/get-pip.py -o get-pip.py
```

then run the following

```
python3 get-pip.py
```

To check if pip has been installed, just run the following code to check the version of pip installed.

```
pip3 --version
```

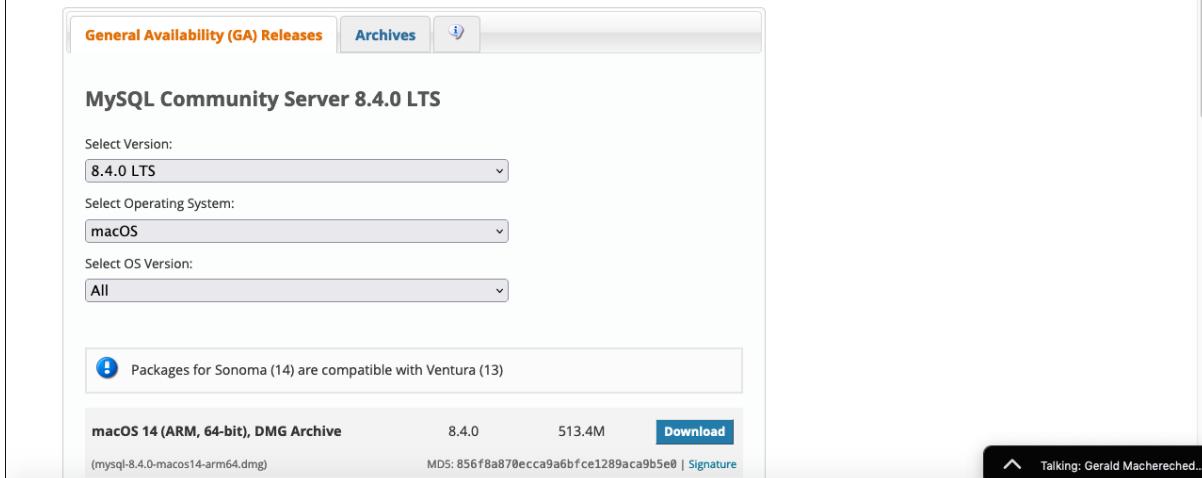
## 6. INSTALLATION OF MY SQL

Visit the following website to navigate to the download of MySQL

<https://dev.mysql.com/downloads/mysql/>

## ④ MySQL Community Downloads

◀ MySQL Community Server



The screenshot shows the MySQL Community Downloads page. At the top, there are tabs for "General Availability (GA) Releases" (which is selected), "Archives", and a third tab that is partially visible. Below the tabs, the title "MySQL Community Server 8.4.0 LTS" is displayed. Underneath the title, there are three dropdown menus: "Select Version" set to "8.4.0 LTS", "Select Operating System" set to "macOS", and "Select OS Version" set to "All". A note below the dropdowns states: "Packages for Sonoma (14) are compatible with Ventura (13)". At the bottom of the page, there is a download link for "macOS 14 (ARM, 64-bit), DMG Archive" which is version 8.4.0, 513.4M in size. The download button is labeled "Download". Below the download link, the file name "(mysql-8.4.0-macos14-arm64.dmg)" is shown, along with MD5 and Signature links.

Then download My SQL. Then install it.

Open Terminal and edit your shell profile (e.g., `.zshrc`, `.bash_profile`, etc.) to add MySQL to your PATH. For example, if you are using Gitbash:

```
echo 'export PATH="/usr/local/mysql/bin:$PATH"' >> ~/.bash_profile
source ~/.bash_profile
```

Then you can check the version of My SQL by running the following on the Terminal:  
`mysql --version`