

Hands-on Lab: Download & install Anaconda

Time efforts: 15 minutes

Objectives of exercise

- Download & install Anaconda
- Create Anaconda Environment for R and Python
- Install and run Jupyter Notebook

Overview of Anaconda

There are several cloud-based data science tools that can make team collaboration more accessible. At times it's useful to work directly on your desktop.

Anaconda Distribution is an Open Source distribution of Python and R languages. It comes with a repository of a large number of packages for data science and machine learning, with the most popular and commonly used ones pre-installed. It includes Anaconda Navigator, a graphical interface (GUI) that contains several tools, and IDEs such as Jupyter Notebooks and R Studio. It has binaries for major platforms, including Windows, Linux, and macOS. This lab includes instructions for downloading and installing Anaconda on Windows.

Exercise 1: Download & Install Anaconda Distribution

Step 1: Use the below link to download the Anaconda distribution:

Link for Download Anaconda Distribution: https://www.anaconda.com/products/distribution



Products w

Pricing

Solutions w

Resources -

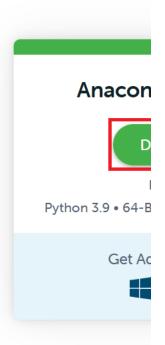
Partners -

Blog

Individual Edition is now

ANACONDA DISTRIBUTION

The world's most popular opensource Python distribution platform

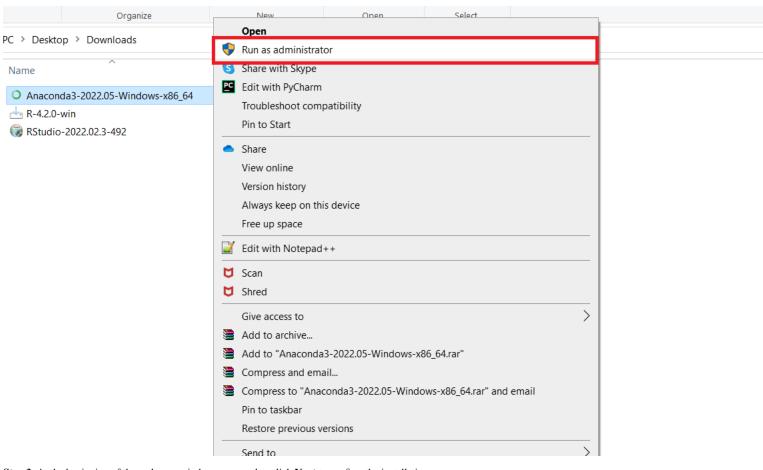




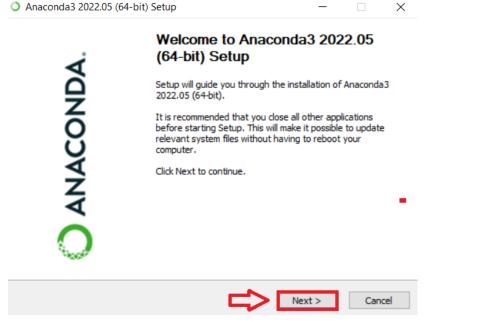


Note: Depending on your Operating system, it would show the download link specific to your OS. Click the Download button to download it to your local machine.

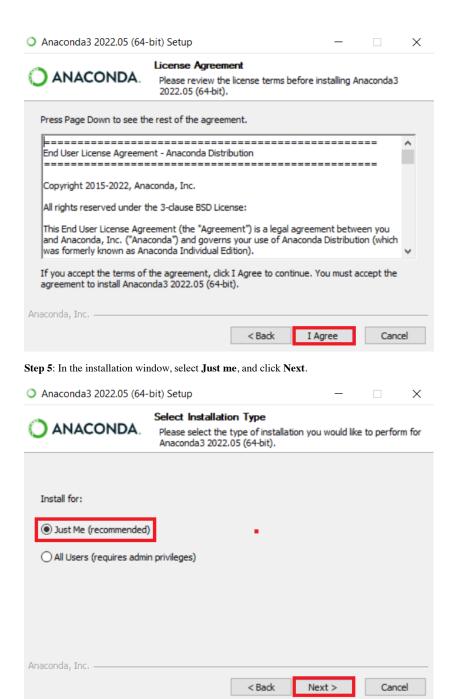
Step 2: Once the download completes, right-click the downloaded file and run it as Administrator.



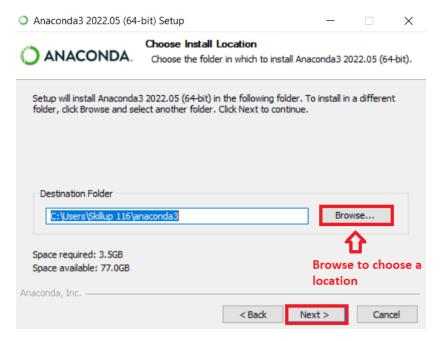
Step 3: At the beginning of the welcome window, you need to click Next to confirm the installation.



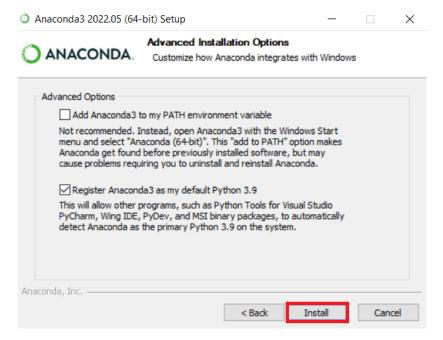
Step 4: Agree to the license.



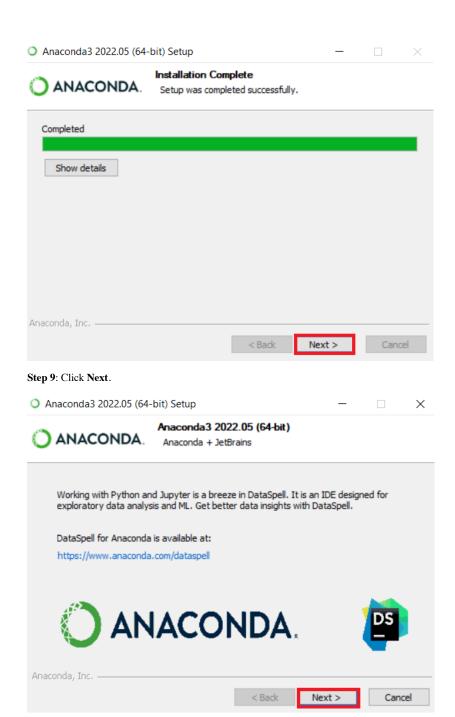
Step 6: Select the folder where you would like to Install Anaconda, or retain the Default installation location and click Next.



Step 7: In the Advanced Installation Options window, select Register Anaconda3 as the default Python 3.9 option, and click Install.



 $\textbf{Step 8}: \ \ \textbf{You need to wait for the installation to complete}. \ \ \textbf{Once installation completes}, \ \textbf{click Next}.$



Step 10: Click Finish to complete the installation of the Anaconda distribution.

Completing Anaconda3 2022.05 (64-bit) Setup

Thank you for installing Anaconda Distribution.

Here are some helpful tips and resources to get you started. We recommend you bookmark these links so you can refer back to them later.

Anaconda Distribution Tutorial

Getting Started with Anaconda

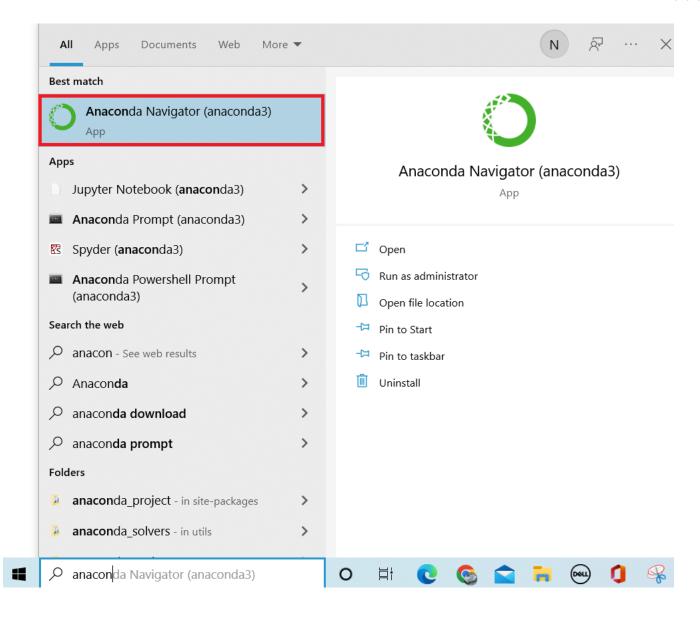


Exercise 2: Create Anaconda Environment

Anaconda environment is a directory containing a specific collection of conda packages you have installed. For example, you may have one environment with NumPy 1.7 and its dependencies and another environment with NumPy 1.6 for legacy testing.

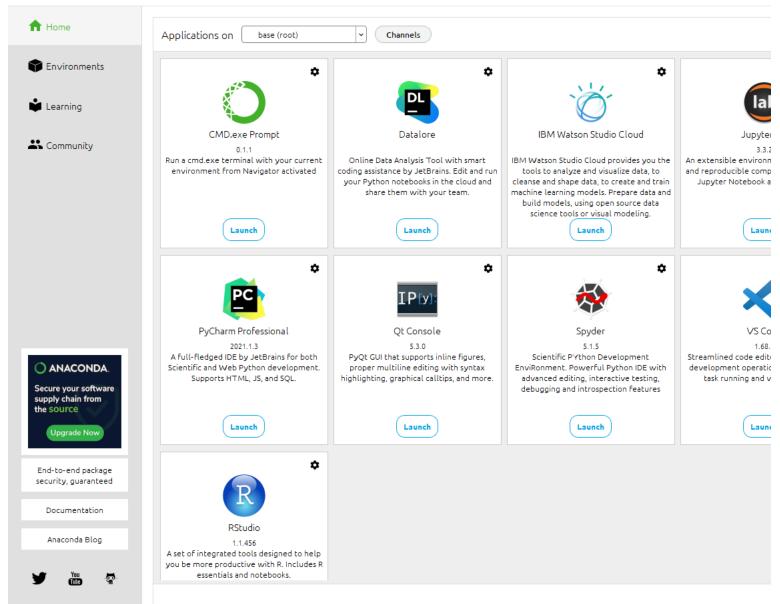
Ref: https://conda.io/projects/conda/en/latest/user-guide/concepts/environments.html

Step 1: Open the Anaconda Navigator from the Windows Start menu.



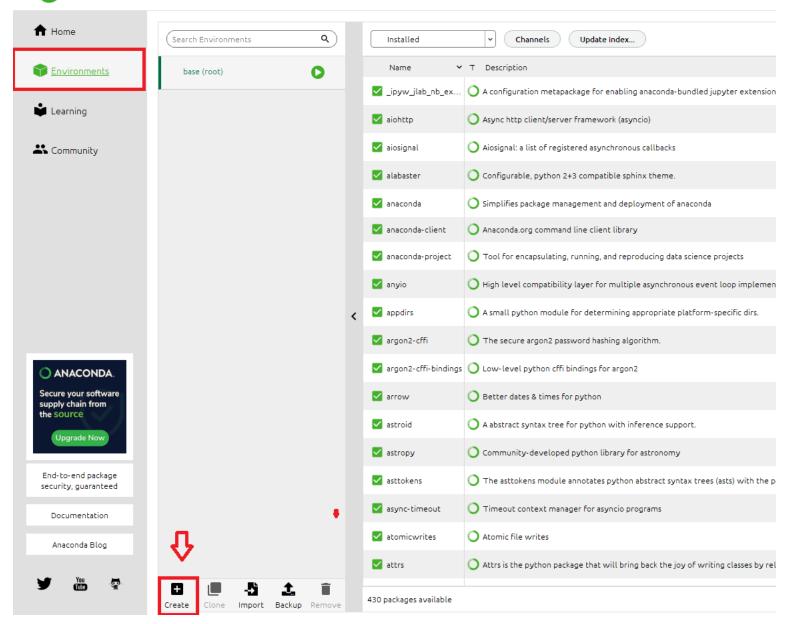
File Help





Step 2: Create an environment using Anaconda Navigator. Go to the Environments tab and click Create (at the bottom menu as highlighted below) to create an icon on the Anaconda environment.

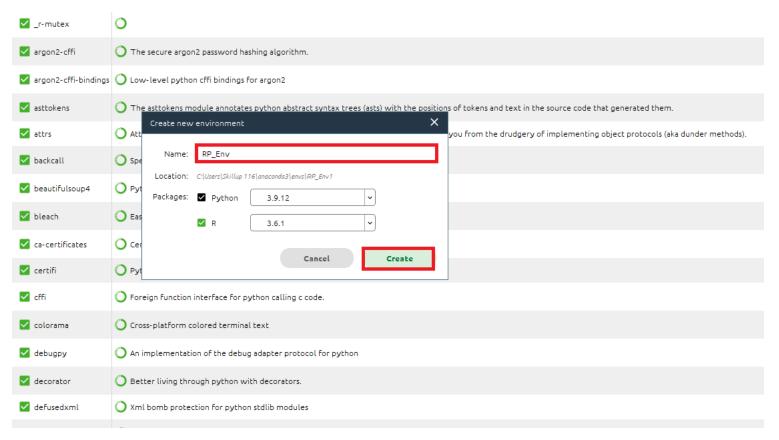
ANACONDA.NAVIGATOR



Note: All the macOS users, select Update index and all your packages will be updated.

Note: It is always helpful to create a separate environment because different projects require different packages.

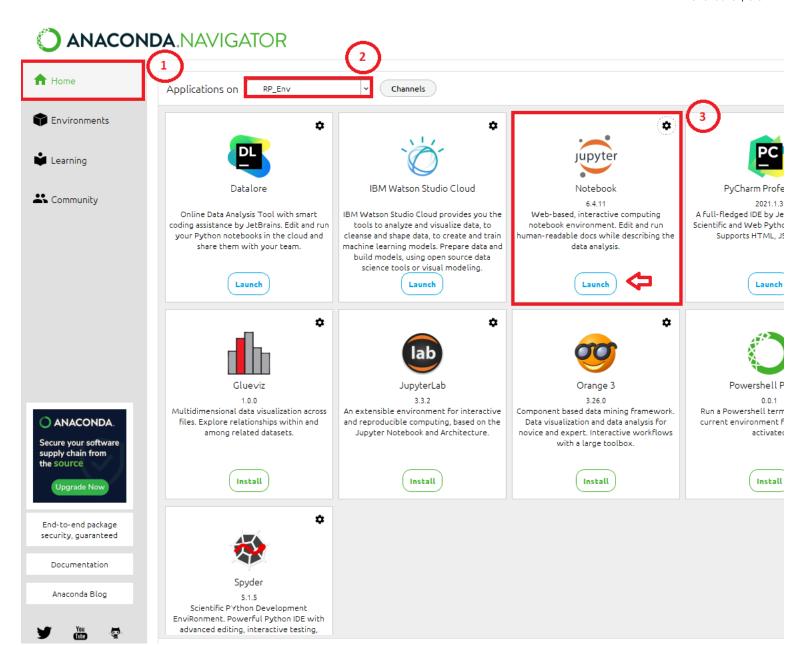
Step 3: Give a name for your environment, select the suitable version and language and click Create.



Note: The macOS users must uncheck Python and then create the environment.

Step 4: Once you create an Anaconda environment, go back to the Home Page and Launch Jupyter and create a Python Notebook (make sure to select the right environment).

Note: The macOS users need to restart their Anaconda prompt first and then launch their Jupyter Notebook.



Step 5: This opens Jupyter Notebook in the default browser, and now you can select the kernel and create a Notebook.

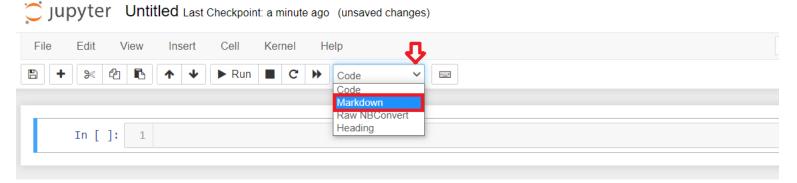


Exercise 3: Create and execute Python Jupyter Notebook

Step 1: Create markdown cells and add text

□ Favorites

In your notebook, **click any code cell**, and in the drop-down menu, change the cell type from Code to Markdown. You will notice that you cannot create Markdown cells without first creating and converting them from Code to Markdown.



In the Markdown cell, write some text like My First Program.

To render the Markdown text, make sure the cell is selected (by clicking within it), and press Play in the menu or Shift+Enter.

My First Program

Your Markdown cell should now be rendered!

▶ Output

Note: To edit your Markdown cell, double-click anywhere within the cell. Note you can use the keyboard shortcut: [m] - Convert Cell to Markdown.

Step 2: Create new cells.

- In your Jupyter Notebook, click any of the existing cells to select the cell.
- Click Insert Cell Above or Insert Cell Below to insert the cell from the Insert menu.

▶ Output

Note: You can use the keyboard shortcuts: [a] - Insert a Cell Above; [b] - Insert a Cell Below.

Step 3: Write and execute code.

• In your new empty notebook, click within the gray code cell and write some code, like.

1+1

- Execute the code by clicking the Play button in the menu above the notebook or pressing Shift+Enter on your notebook.
- You should see the output 2.
- ▶ Output

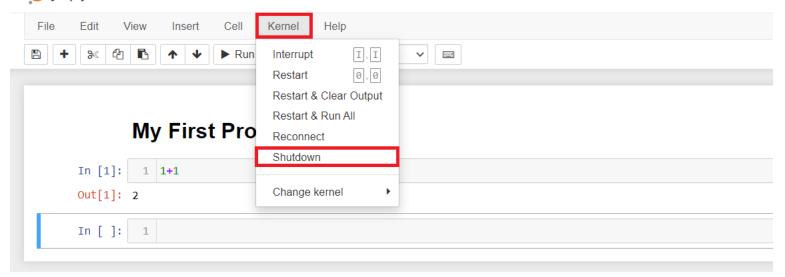
4. Rename, Shutdown kernel, and Save your Notebook

Step 1: Click Rename from the File menu to rename your notebook like My_Notebook.ipynb.

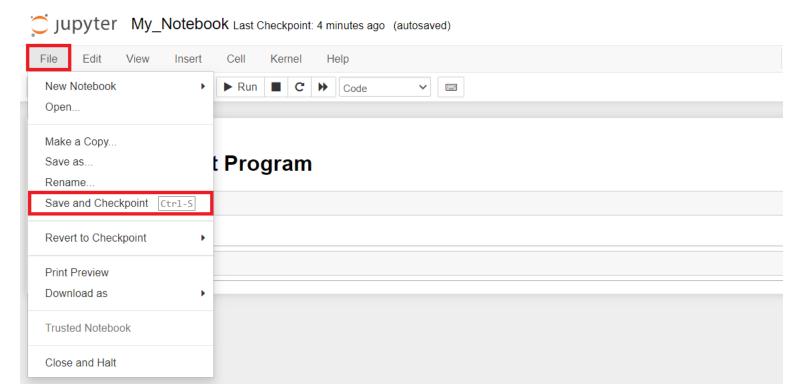
Jupyter Untitled Last Checkpoint: 7 minutes ago (unsaved changes) Edit File View Insert Cell Kernel Help ► Run New Notebook ==== Open... Make a Copy... Save as.. t Program Rename. Save and Checkpoint Ctrl-5 Revert to Checkpoint Print Preview Download as Trusted Notebook Close and Halt

 $\label{eq:Step 2: To shut down the kernel, click Shutdown from the Kernel menu.}$

Jupyter My_Notebook Last Checkpoint: 19 minutes ago (autosaved)

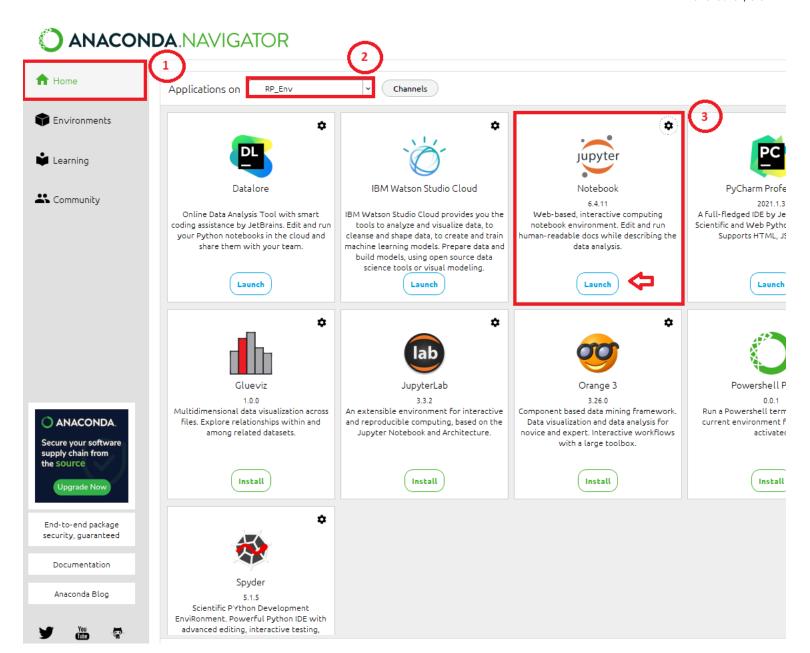


Step 3: Click Save Notebook or Save Notebook as to save the notebook from the File menu.



5. Open the recently created notebook.

Step 1: Open Anaconda Navigator from the Windows Start menu and launch Jupyter.



Step 2: Go to the directory where you saved your file and click to open it.

☐ IBMDeveloperSkillsNetwork-RP0321EN-SkillsNetwork
□ □ lax_to_jfk
□ □ Links
☐ ☐ Maps_with_R
□ □ Music
□ □ OneDrive
☐ OneDrive - Flexible Road LLC
□ □ PycharmProjects
□ □ Saved Games
□ □ seaborn-data
□ □ Searches
☐ ☐ Tracing
□ □ Videos
□ □ Week3
□ □ With_R

Practice Exercise

Let us try executing simple math operations

My_Notebook.ipynb

□ BullseyeCoverageError.txt

☐ -1.14-windows.xml

Problem 1: Find the minimum and maximum values.

```
x = min(5, 10, 25)
y = max(5, 10, 25)
print(x)
print(y)
```

► Output

Problem 2: Find the value of 4 to the power 3.

```
x = pow(4, 3)
print(x)
```

► Output

Exercise 4: Create and execute R Jupyter Notebook

Select the kernel and create a Notebook.



Problem 1: Find the Multiplication of 2 numbers.

2 * 3 # Multiplication

► Output

Problem 2: Find the Subtraction of 2 numbers.

4 - 1 # Subtraction

► Output

Problem 3: Add 2 to the given number.

```
a <- 1 \# Assigning 1 to the variable called "a" a + 2 \# Adding 2
```

► Output

Problem 4: Create a data frame

▶ Output

Congratulations! You have learned how to download and install Anaconda on your local machine and create a new environment. You have also created a Jupyter Notebook and saved it.

Author(s)

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