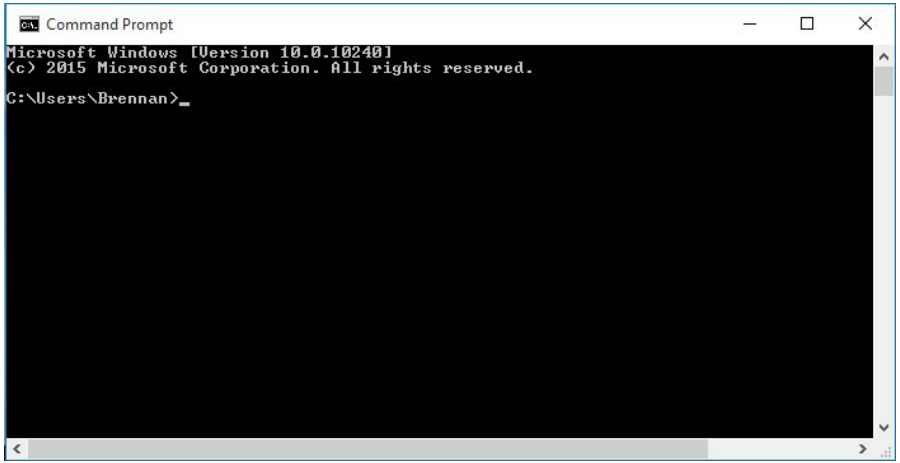
- Python Installation
- Script Execution
- Pip

Command Prompt (Console / Terminal)

1. Click on the Windows Start button (normally bottom-left corner of the screen).
2. Type `cmd` or `Command Prompt` into the search bar.
3. Click on the "Command Prompt" app in the search results.



Check if Python is already installed

1. Open a terminal or command prompt.
2. Type the following and press Enter:
    - `python --version`
3. If you see a version number, Python is installed.

Anaconda

1. A powerful Python and R distribution.
2. 1-click installation for R, Python, and hundreds of pre-installed libraries.
3. Compatible with Windows, macOS, and Linux.
4. Installation:
    - https://www.anaconda.com/download
    - Click on "Download”
    - Follow installation instructions
5. You may decide to skip the next slide if you installed Anaconda.

Download and Install Python (Windows)

If not installed:

- Visit the official Python website: https://www.python.org/downloads/
- Click on "Download Python" for the latest version (or a bit inferior).
- Run the downloaded installer.
- Ensure "Add Python to PATH" is checked before installing.

Writing Python in Terminal

1. Open a command prompt (or Anaconda prompt if you installed Anaconda).
2. Type the following and press Enter to open the Python interactive shell:
    - `python`
3. You can now write and execute Python code directly here.
    - E.g. `print("Hello World!")`

Writing Python in a File

1. Open a text editor (like Notepad).
2. Write your Python code.
    - E.g. `print(“Hello World!”)`
3. Save the file with a `.py` extension, like `myscript.py`

Running the Python Code

1. Open a command prompt (or Anaconda prompt if you installed Anaconda).
2. Navigate to the directory where your file is saved.
3. Write the following (tell python to run your file) and press Enter:
    - `python myscript.py`
4. Your code will execute and display results in the terminal.
5. You can run python scripts in any system that has `python` installed.

Introduction to pip

1. pip is Python's package manager.
2. Use it to install external libraries and tools.
3. For example for installing numpy (a very important library we will see soon):
    - `pip install numpy`
4. This installs the code of the numpy library so we can use it in our scripts.

If you installed Anaconda, most of the packages you may ever need are automatically installed.