**Set-up Python with MiniForge**

**(Pierre, 20/03/2025)**

Other useful documentation: **migration-to-miniforge.pdf** (DSI documentation)

## 1. If needed, uninstall Anaconda

## 2. Download and install MiniForge

<https://conda-forge.org/download/>

On mac OS, at the end of the install MiniForge will ask you if you want to make miniforge base as your “basic path”. Which you can undo easily if needed. You should accept as it will simplify your life in the future.

# Windows

## 3. Open MiniForge Prompt

à you should see (base) my\_path



If you don’t see it, enter “conda info”. The 1st line of the ouput should be “active environment : base”. If not, you can enter “conda init” to make the (base) environment already active when opening the MiniForge Prompt. You might need to enter it from this directory “%HOMEDRIVE%%HOMEPATH%\AppData\Local\miniforge3\condabin\” (%HOMEDRIVE%%HOMEPATH% must be changed according to your computer).

You can access the directory with “cd directory\_path”.

# Mac OS

## 3. On your terminal:

After installing everything, run:

Source /Users/{your\_username}/miniforge3/bin/activate

You should see a “(base)” popping on your terminal, similar to Pierre’s screenshot before.  
If you did not say “yes” to make miniforge as your basic path before, you will have to run the prior line every time you want to open spyder or work in your environments.

## 4. Create your environment with the necessary packages

Good practice in programming is to have virtual environments dedicated to specific projects. Those environments will contain the packages necessary to run your codes. Packages are mainly sets of functions written by developers to implement various behaviors in your code.

In this folder, we provide an environment.yml file that will allow you to create a virtual environment containing all the packages that are necessary to run the different tools.

In your terminal, go to your folder with: cd my\_folder\_path

Then, run: conda env create -f environment.yml

The newly created environment is called inspect\_edf (pre-defined in the environment.yml file)

If you get the error “CondaSSLError: Encountered an SSL error. Most likely a certificate verification issue.”:

- you can temporarily disable the SSL verification by running conda config --set ssl\_verify no

- then running conda env create -f environment.yml to create the environment

- finally reactivate SSL verification with conda config --set ssl\_verify yes

## 5. Activate your environment

Each time you want to use a tool from the folder, you will have to activate your virtual environment.

In your terminal, run: conda activate my\_env\_name

*(my\_env\_name is inspect\_edf in our specific case)*

* You should now see “(my\_env\_name)” instead of “(base)”
* Example with my\_env\_name = inspect\_edf:

Une image contenant texte, capture d’écran, Police, ligne

Le contenu généré par l’IA peut être incorrect.

## 6. Run a script or a jupyter notebook from the folder

Open your terminal, and go to the folder tools by running: cd my\_folder\_path/tools

(my\_folder\_path stands for the complete path that lead to your folder)

* Run jupyter notebook to open a notebook (an html page will open and select your file)
* Run voila inspect\_edf\_voila.ipynb to open the notebook with the hidden code
* Run python my\_script\_name to run a python script

## Bonus

## 7. Start Spyder

If you need at some point to use a code editor (to make your own modification in order to add behaviors or to debug the tools), we recommend to use spyder. Spyder was already installed in the environment so you just have to start it:

-Open a Miniforge prompt

-activate your environment (conda activate my\_env\_name)

-enter the command spyder

è that’s it !

## 8. Install additional packages

If during your specific analyses you need to install other packages (ex: autoreject, icalabel…):

-open a new Miniforge Prompt

-**activate your environment** (conda activate my\_env\_name)

à otherwise you will install the package somewhere else !

è your line must start by “(my\_env)” and not “(base)”

-use the command conda install –k my\_package\_to\_install

* if it does not work, use instead pip install my\_package\_to\_install