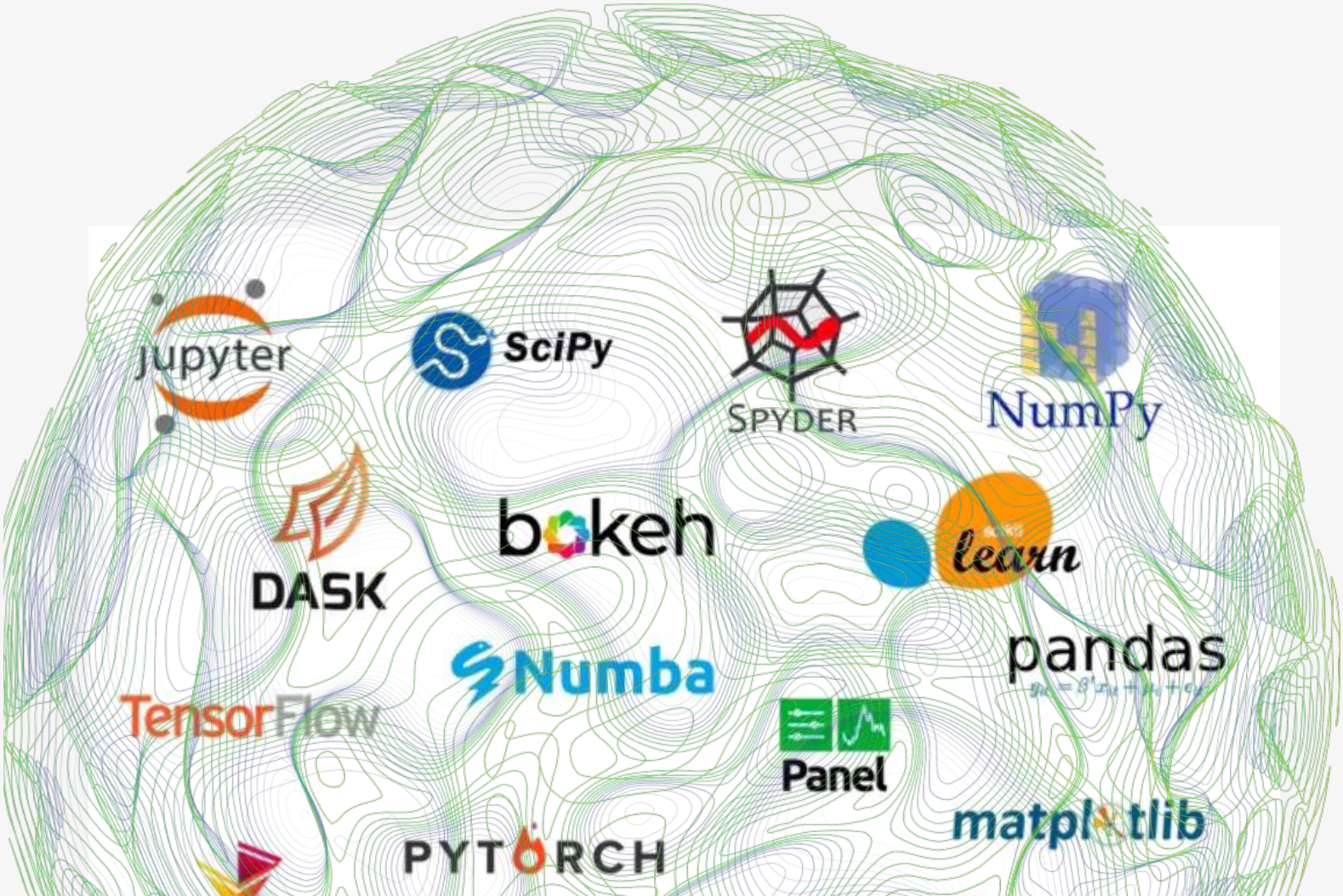
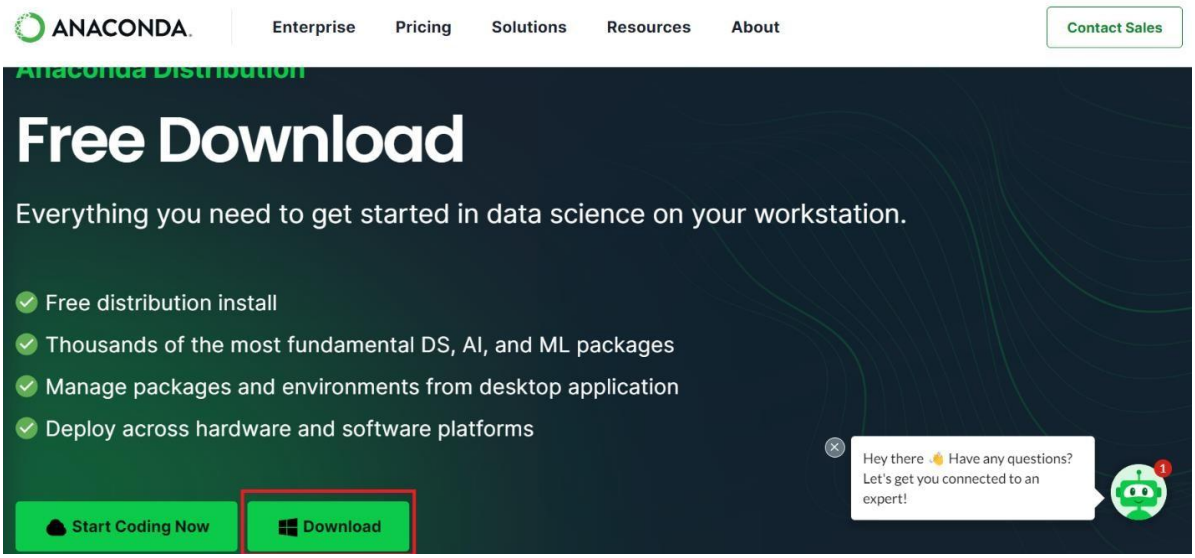
ANACONDA

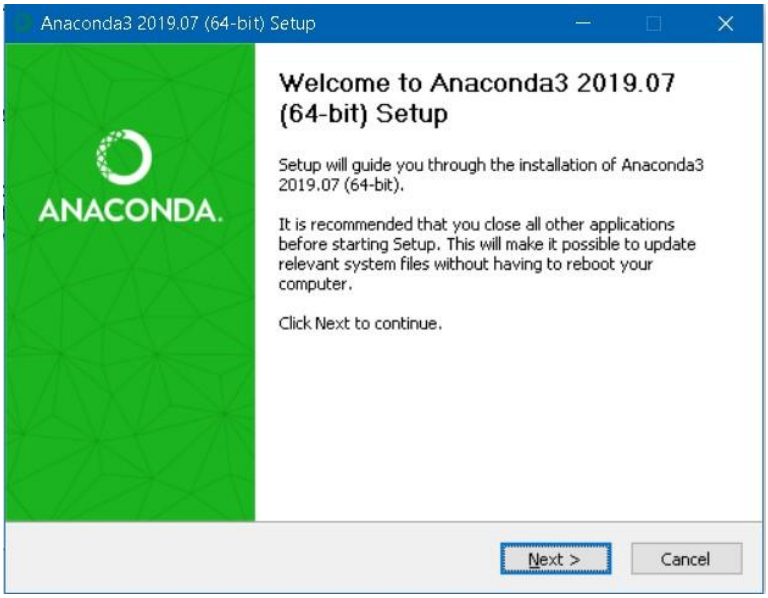

jupyter
SciPy
SPYDER
NumPy
DASK
bokeh
learn
Numba
pandas
TensorFlow
Panel
PYTORCH
matplotlib

Practical 1- Installing Anaconda on Windows

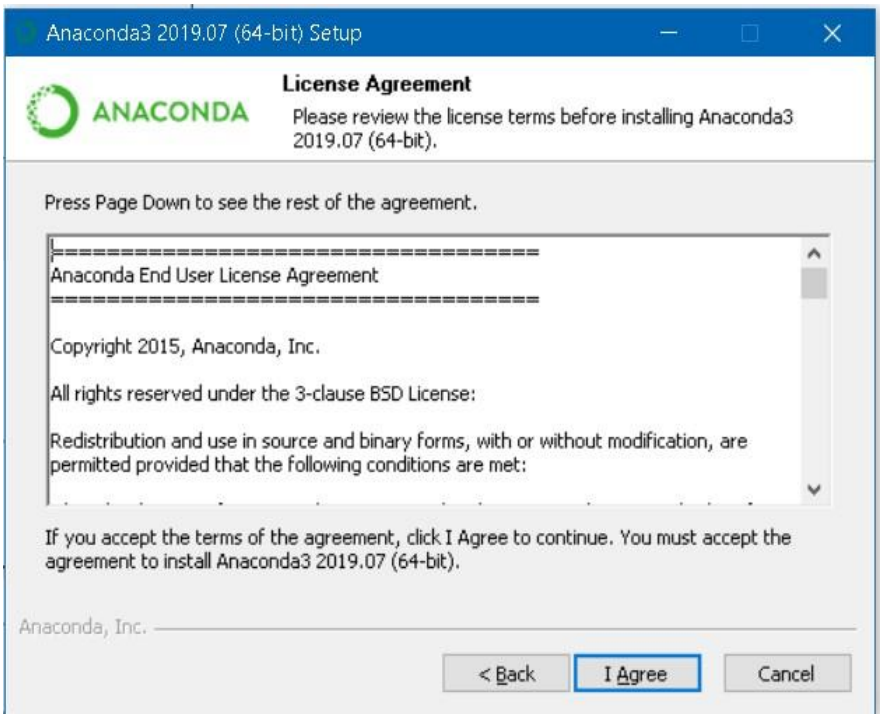
Step 1- At first, visit the following link: https://www.anaconda.com/download and the page will pop up like this, just click on Download.



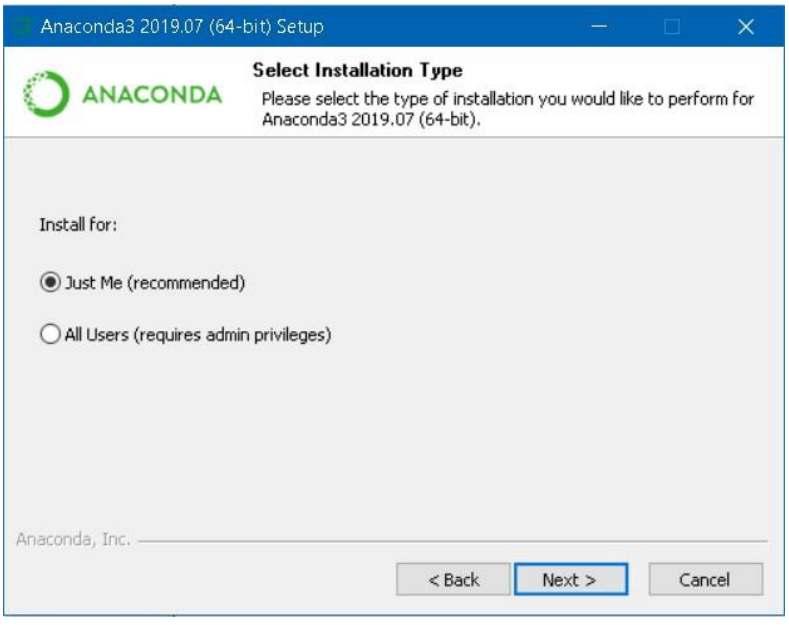
Step 2- After downloading the file, run the file. The file will open, Click **Next**



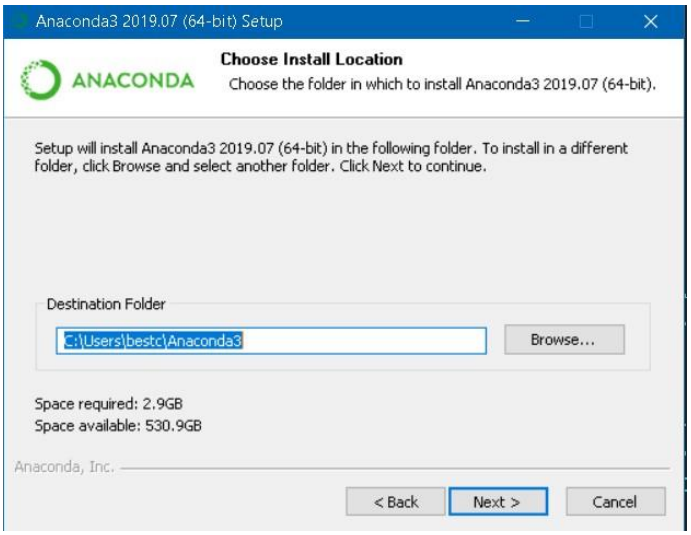
Step 3- And click **I Agree** to the license.



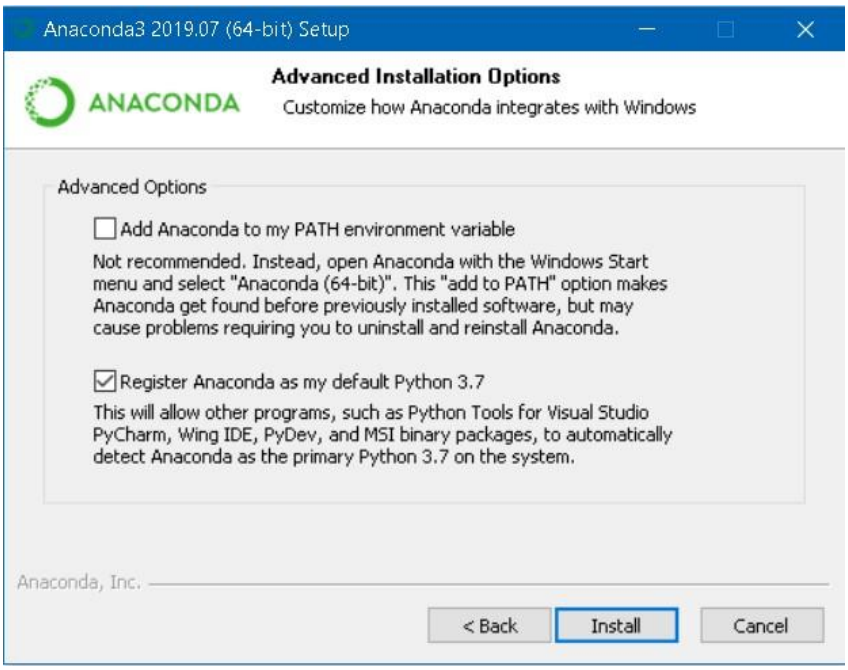
Step 4- Choose Just Me and click Next.



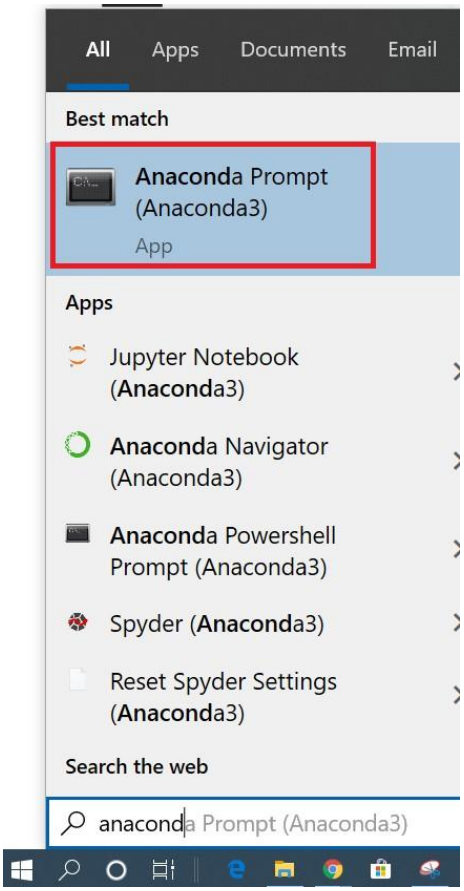
Step 5- Choose the installation location by clicking **Browse or** leave it as it is (default location) and continue to click **Next**.



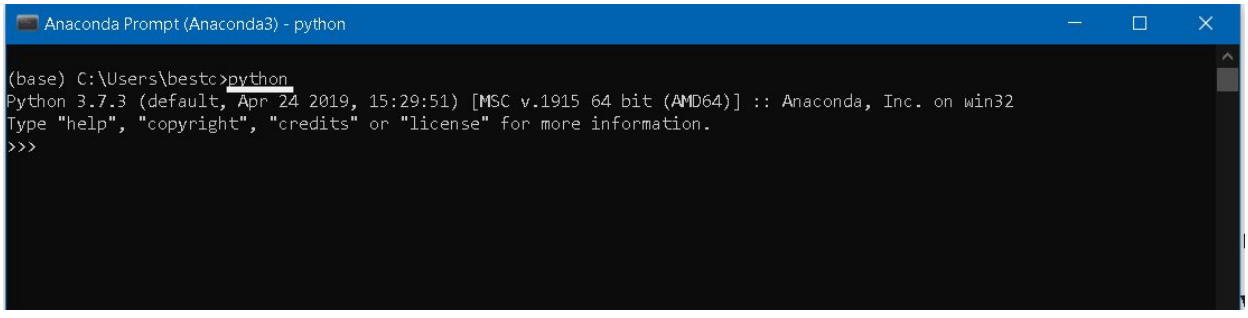
Step 6- Here, it is highly recommended to choose the second one "**Register Anaconda as my default Python 3.7**" and click **Install.**



Step 7- Once the installation is done, open the **Anaconda Prompt** from Windows start menu bar.

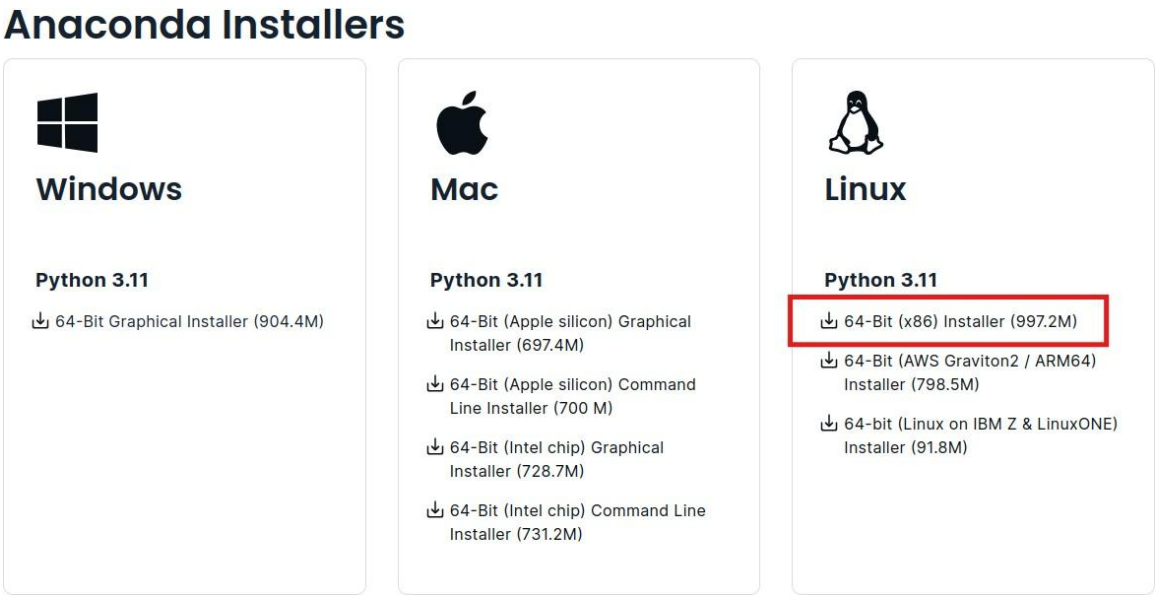


Step 8- Anaconda Prompt is shell similar to Windows Command Prompt (Windows Terminal) powered by Anaconda distribution. To check whether we have successfully installed Anaconda or not, type **python** command in the shell.



Practical 1- Installing Anaconda on Linux

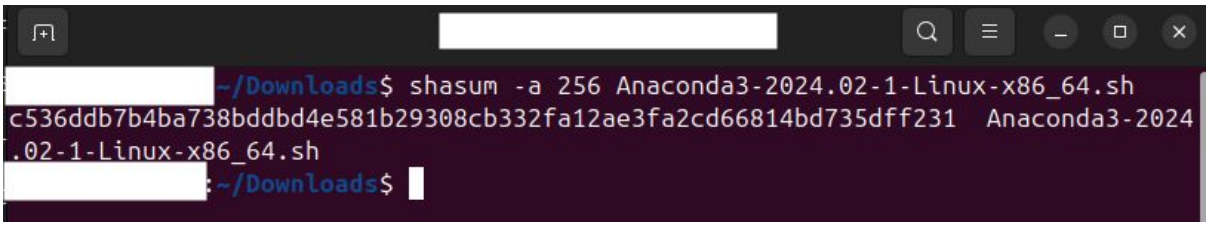
Step 1- At first, visit the following link: https://www.anaconda.com/download and select the 64-



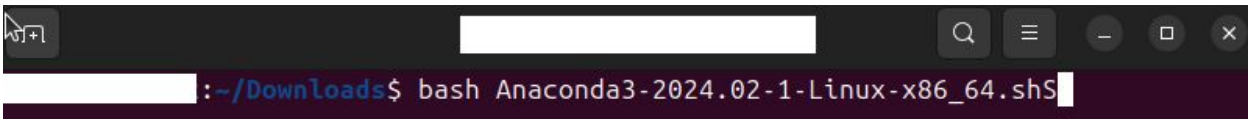
bit x86 download link as shown below.

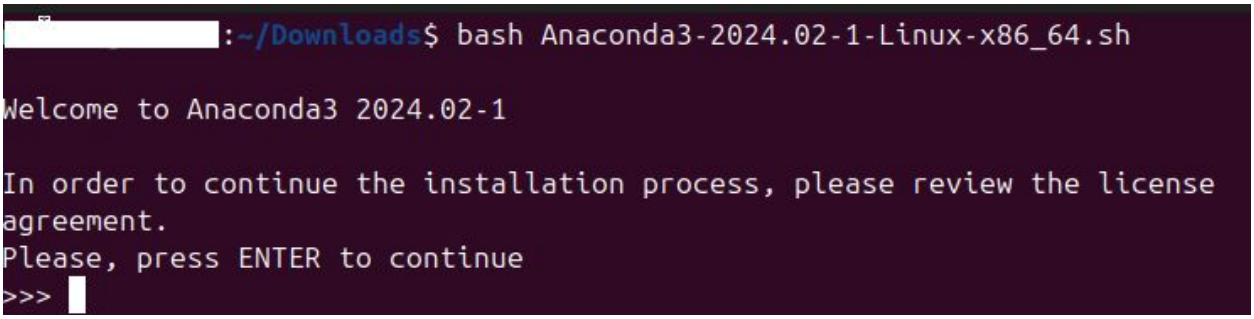
Step 2: Verify integrity of the files(Optional step)

shasum -a 256 /PATH/TO/INSTALLER-FILENAME



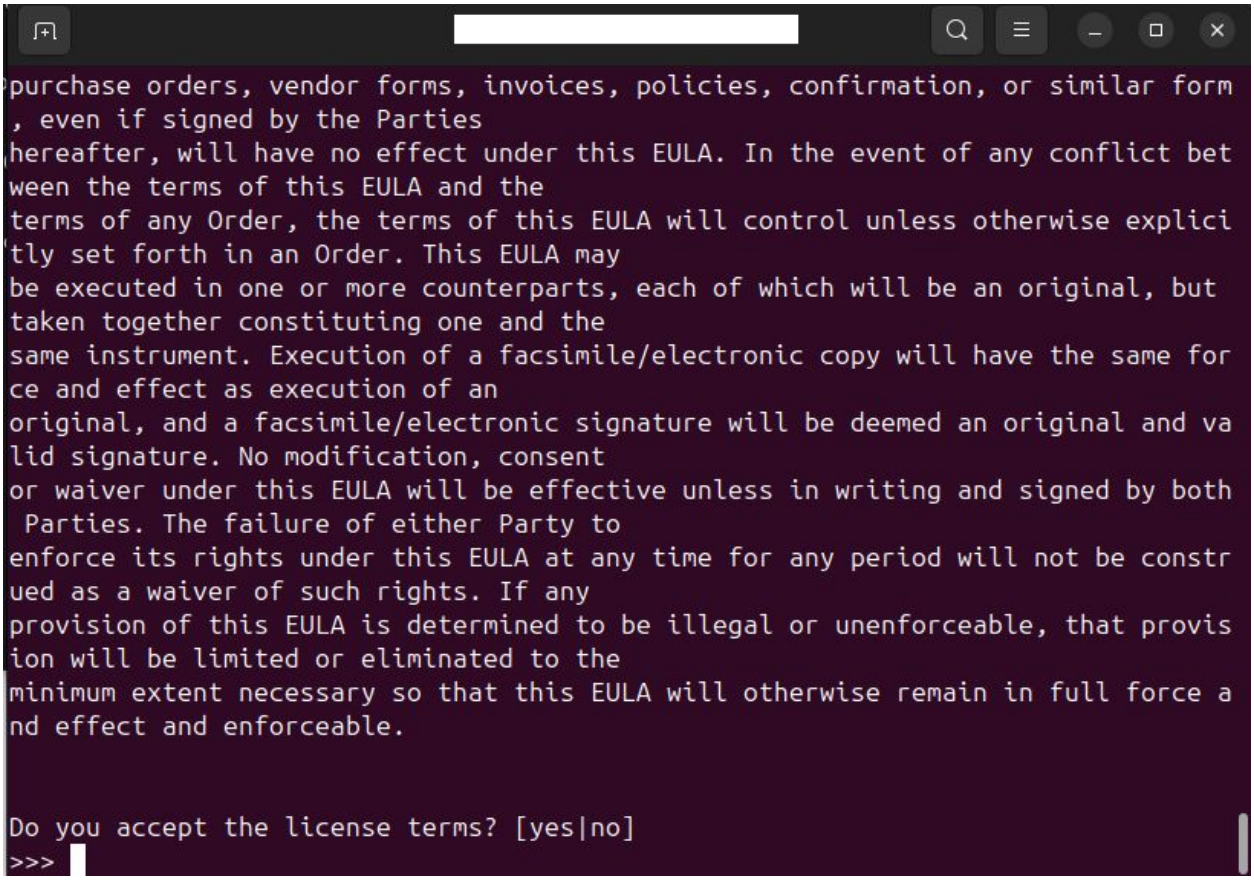
Step 3: Install anaconda on your system by navigating to the folder where the Anaconda.sh file was downloaded and opening the folder in terminal and typing the following command



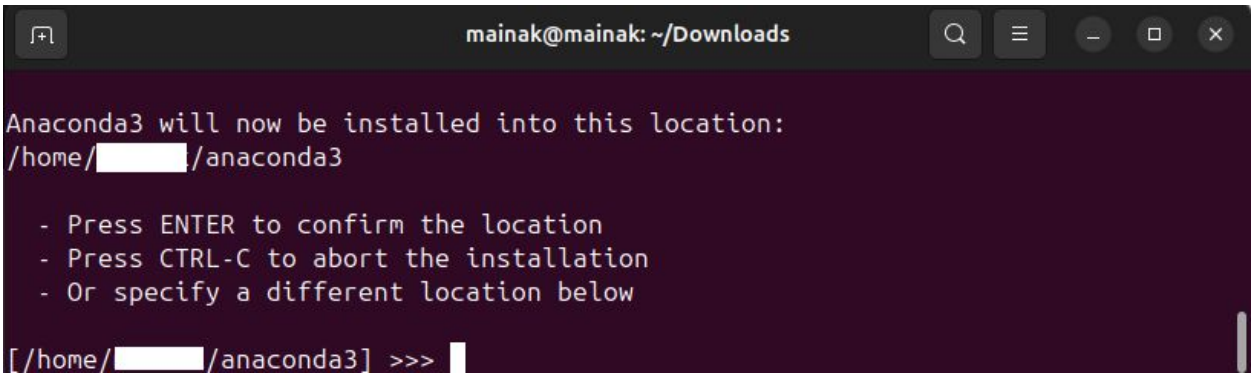


Step 4: Press enter to continue

Step 5: Scroll all the way down to accept the license agreement after carefully reading it by typing yes



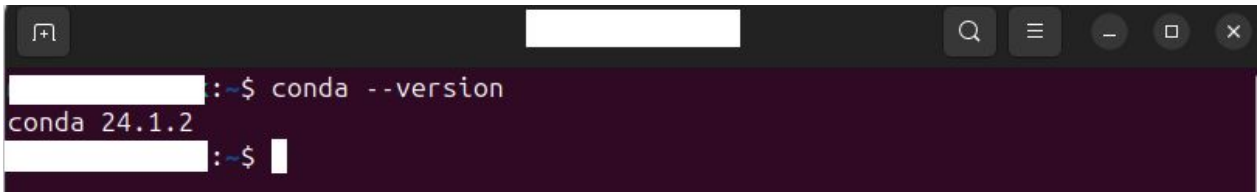
Step 6: Next**,** press enter to confirm the default location for Anaconda installation.



Wait for the installation to finish.

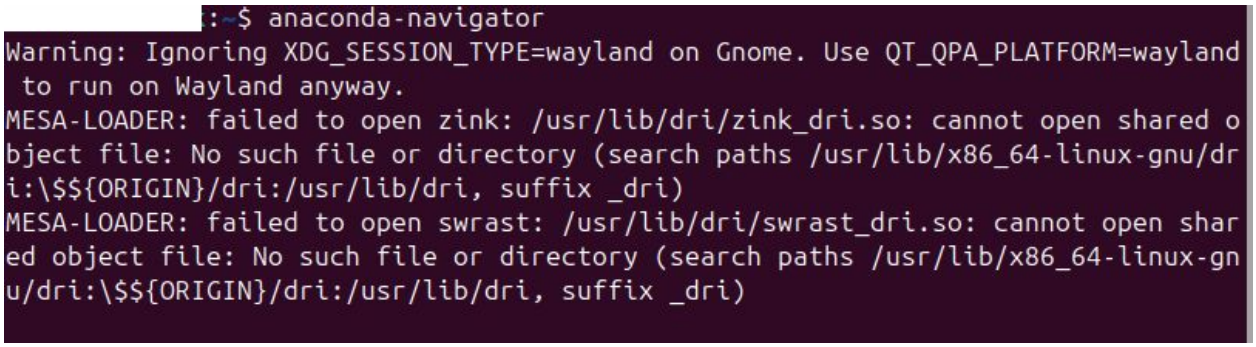
Step 7: The terminal will as whether we would like to update our shell profile on start. Type yes to add conda to our shell profile.

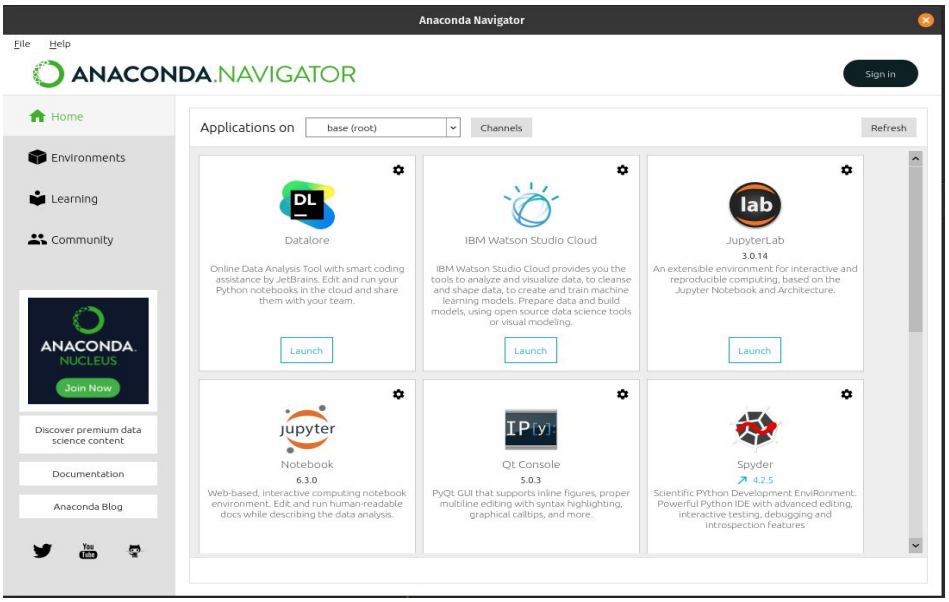
Step 8: Close the terminal and open a new terminal (ctrl+alt+t) to check if anaconda was installed properly.



Step 9: Open Anaconda Navigator by typing the following command in the terminal.

anaconda-navigator



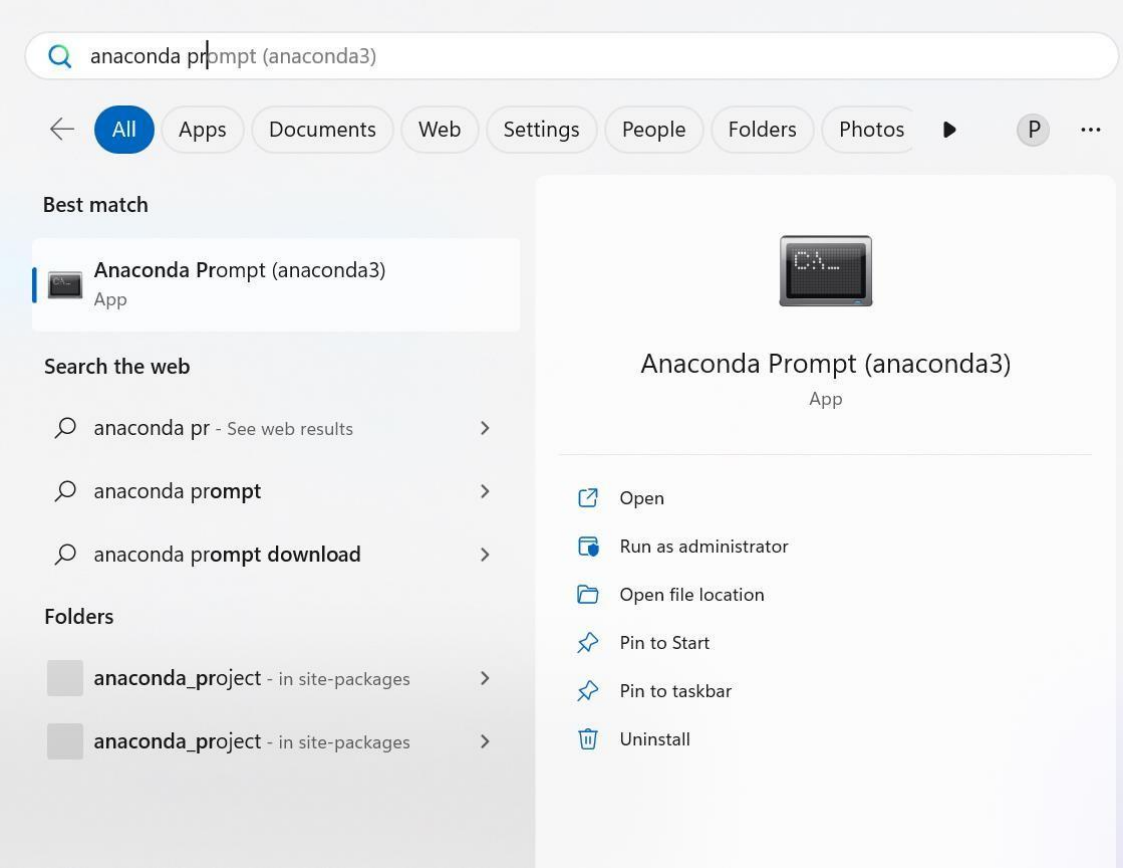


Practical 2– Getting Familiar with Jupyter Notebook

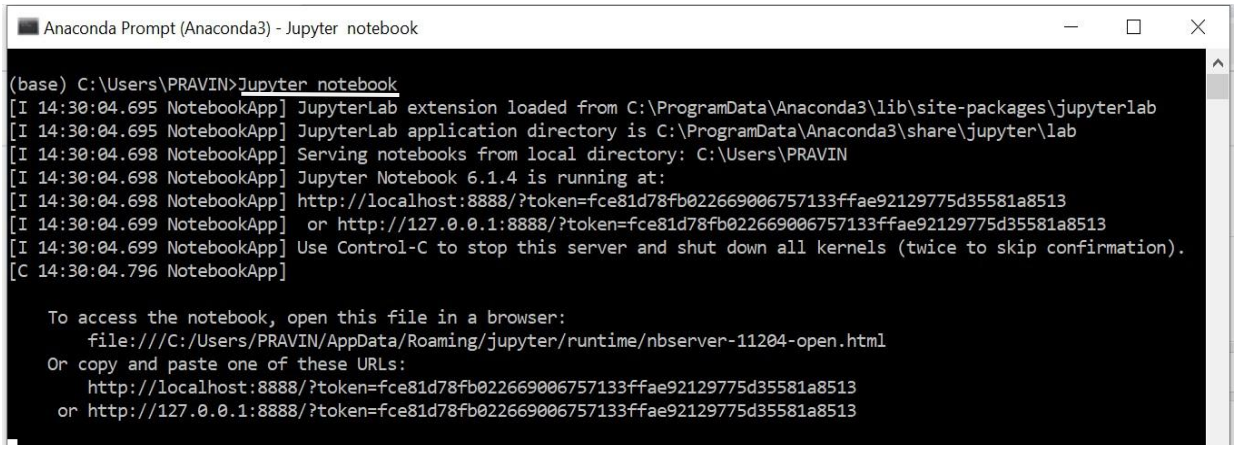
The Jupyter Notebook is an open-source web application that you can use to create and share documents that contain live code, equations, visualizations, and text. Jupyter Notebook is maintained by the people at [Project Jupyter.]

If you already installed Anaconda in your machine, then it's very easy to use Jupyter notebook

Step 1- Press window key and Just type anaconda prompt and open.

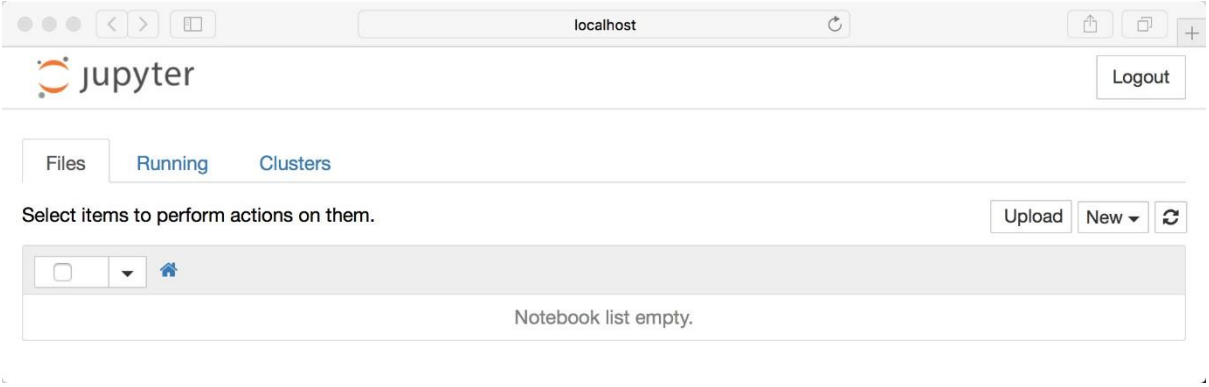


Step 2- Just Run command Jupyter notebook and hit enter



Jupyter notebook will open in your default browser, should start (or open a new tab) to the following URL: http://localhost:8888/tree

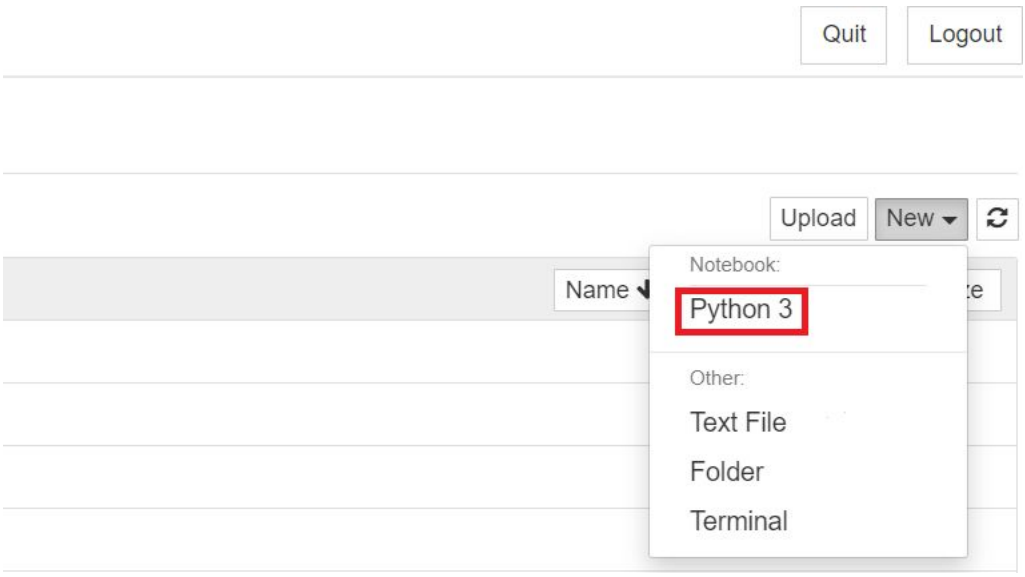
Your browser should now look something like this:



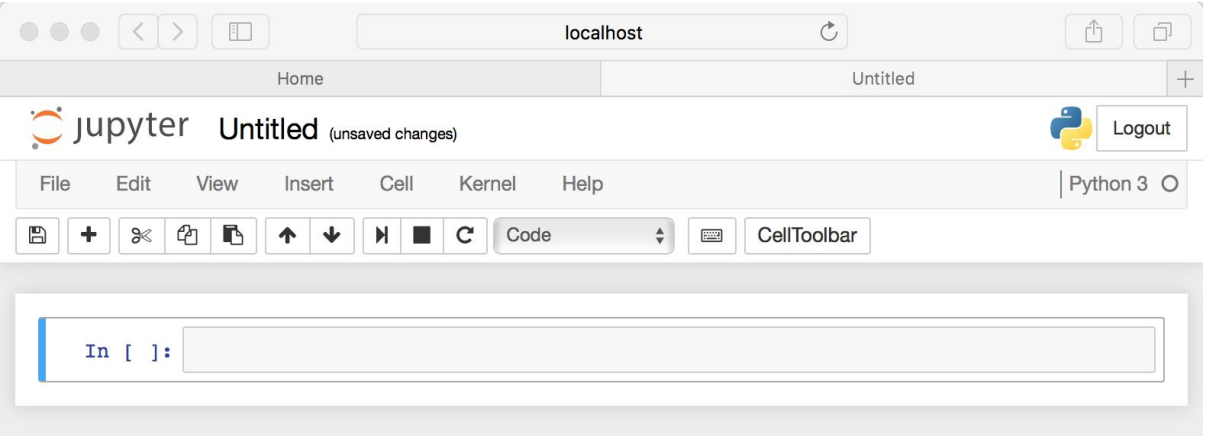
Step 3- To creating a notebook, Click on New and choose Python3

Now that you know how to start a Notebook server, you should probably learn how to create an actual Notebook document.

All you need to do is click on the *new* button (upper right), and it will open up a list of choices. Here choose python2 or Python 3, so we can create a Notebook that uses either of these. For simplicity's sake, let's choose Python 3.



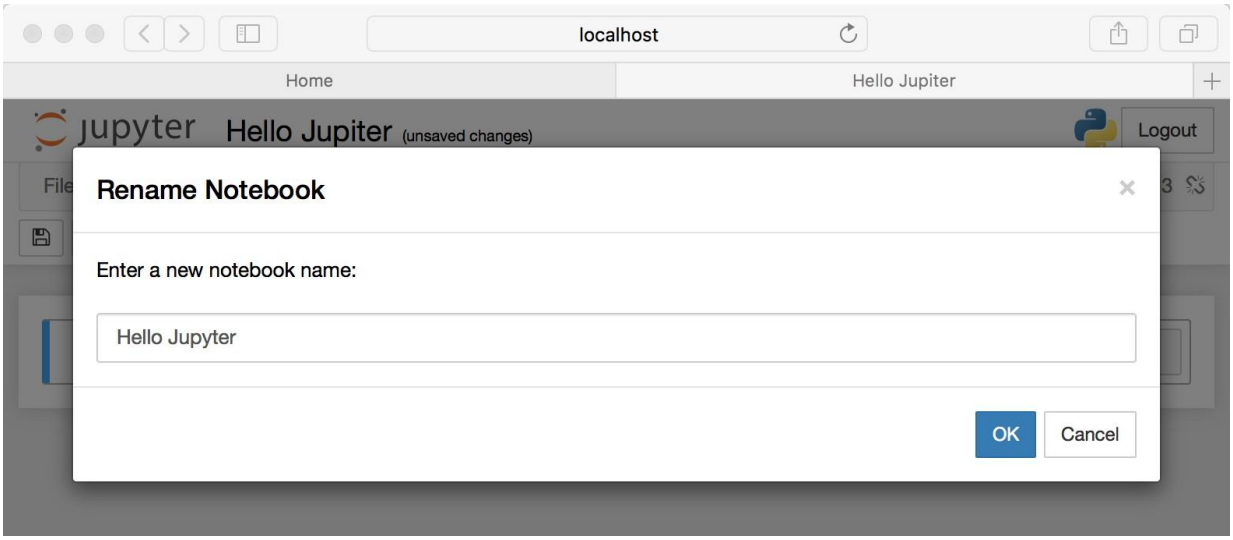
Your web page should now look like this:



Step 4- Naming

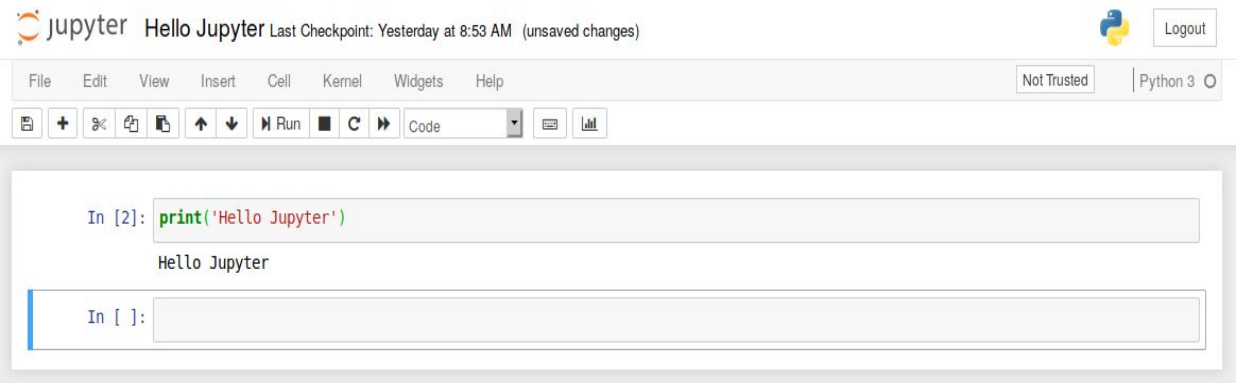
You will notice that at the top of the page is the word Untitled. This is the title for the page and the name of your Notebook. Since that isn't a very descriptive name, let's change it!

Just move your mouse over the word Untitled and click on the text. You should now see an in-browser dialog titled Rename Notebook. Let's rename this one to Hello Jupyter:



Step 5- Running Cells

Running a cell means that you will execute the cell's contents. To execute a cell, you can just select the cell and click the *Run* button that is in the row of buttons along the top. It's towards the middle. If you prefer using your keyboard, you can just **press** `Shift Enter .`



If you have multiple cells in your Notebook, and you run the cells in order, you can share your variables and imports across cells. This makes it easy to separate out your code into logical chunks without needing to reimport libraries or recreate variables or functions in every cell.