Python Installation and Configuration

First install, and then see the configuration instructions

1 Installation

Windows:

- Download
  - 32-bit version (check 32-bit vs 64-bit)
- Installation:
  - Select “Just Me” install
    - If install doesn’t work, try “All Users” (requires administrative privileges)
  - Install to path with no spaces and non-unicode characters.
  - Make sure to check “add to path”

Mac OS:

- Download
- Double-click file or type “bash filename” in terminal
- Select an install “For Me Only”
  - If your install doesn’t work, try “All Users” (requires administrative privileges)
- Make sure to check to “add to path”

Linux (Ubuntu VM Installation Tutorial):

- Download
  - 32-bit version
- Type “sh filename” in terminal
- Follow instructions; choose “yes” to add Anaconda to PATH.

2 Configuration

Copy-paste the following lines at the terminal (cmd for windows):
(if you didn’t add path, go to anaconda_dir/bin)

```
conda update -y conda
conda config --add channels conda-forge
conda install -y spyder ipython jupyter matplotlib numpy scipy nltk
pandas scikit-learn gensim spacy statsmodels wordcloud seaborn ggplot
unidecode xgboost tensorflow keras pydot graphviz googletrans
conda update -y --all
conda install -y spacy
python -m spacy download en
```

```
# for higher-quality pre-trained vectors
python -m spacy download en_core_web_lg
```

3 Running an Interpreter

- A good IDE for a lot of work is Spyder.
    - To run it, just run the “spyder” app.
- Your distribution might also come with IDLE, which should work fine.

4 Running a Jupyter Notebook

- Running a Jupyter Notebook Instructions
- Go to a terminal and type “jupyter notebook”.
    - In Windows, can run the “Jupyter Notebook” app
- Open up a web browser and navigate to http://localhost:8888/

5 Install NLTK packages

In the interpreter (spyder or idle), type and execute these commands:

```
import nltk
nltk.download('punkt')
nltk.download('vader_lexicon')
nltk.download('stopwords')
```