

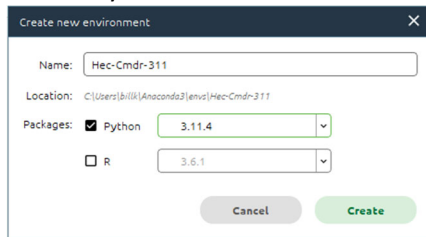
# Quick Start Guide for RAS-Commander

## Install Python using Anaconda Navigator

Download via <https://www.anaconda.com/>

Then, create a Python 3.11 Environment:

1. Open Anaconda Navigator
2. Environments > Create
3. Create Python 3.11 Environment

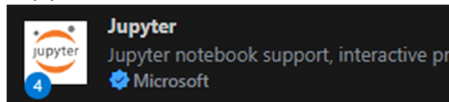


## Install Visual Studio Code (VSCode) + Jupyter and Python Extensions

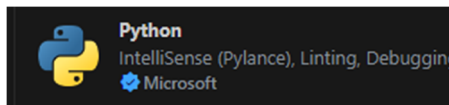
Download via <https://code.visualstudio.com/Download>

After installing, Install the following Visual Studio Code Extensions (Ctrl+Shift+X):

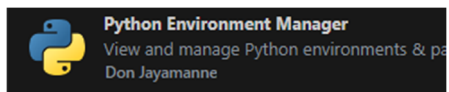
Jupyter:



Python:



Python Environment Manager:



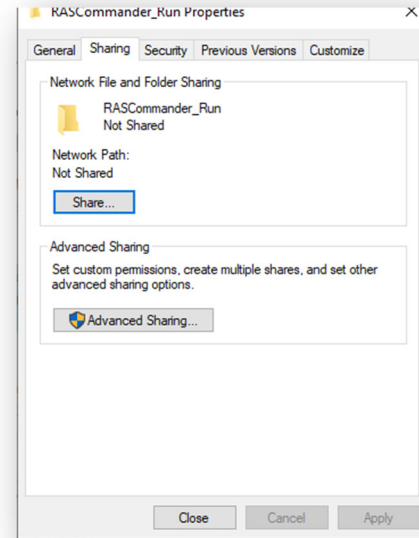
## Create Local Windows File Shares to Support Remote Execution

Assuming you have a local workstation for remote execution, which you have already established working Remote Desktop and administrative privileges:

1. Log into the remote machine
2. Create a folder (Example: `C:\RASCommander_Run`)
3. Right click folder and go to “Properties”
4. Navigate to “Sharing” tab and click “Share”
5. Add read/write user permissions for each user or user group that will be executing runs remotely

**Note:** When setting up multiple machines for remote execution, *ensure that each shared folder is placed at the same path on each machine, preferably outside of the user profile folders.*

Specific Windows Active Directory Security Policy and settings needed for Remote Desktop and PsExec is not within the scope of this document. It is suggested to set up a user group for HEC-RAS users that need elevated privileges on multiple machines to support this functionality.



## Open HEC-RAS to Accept Terms and Conditions of Use for Each HEC-RAS Version

This is a necessary step, to prevent the program from hanging at first execute with a terms and conditions prompt. For each version of HEC-RAS you want to automate on a remote machine, the Terms and Conditions to be opened by at least one user of the machine and accepted, and HEC-RAS subsequently closed to force recordation of that acceptance.

**Unfortunately, there is no direct command-line workaround for this step.**

