



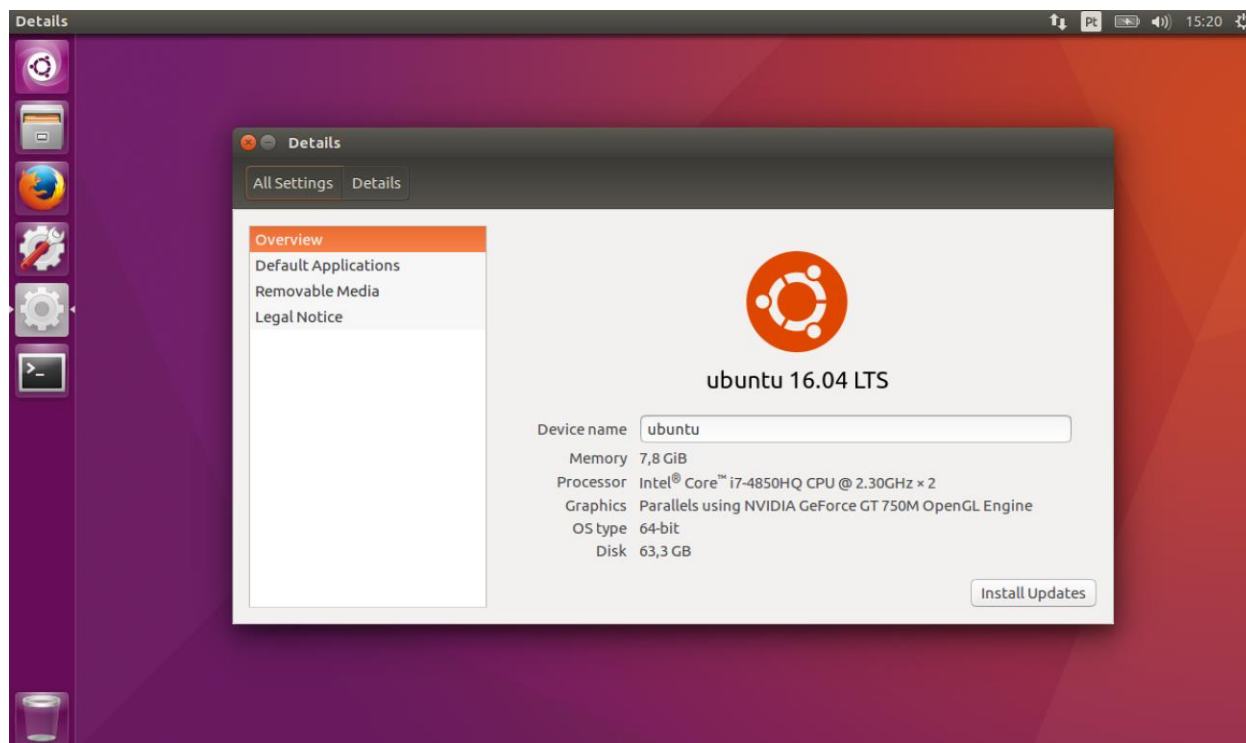
Data Science Academy

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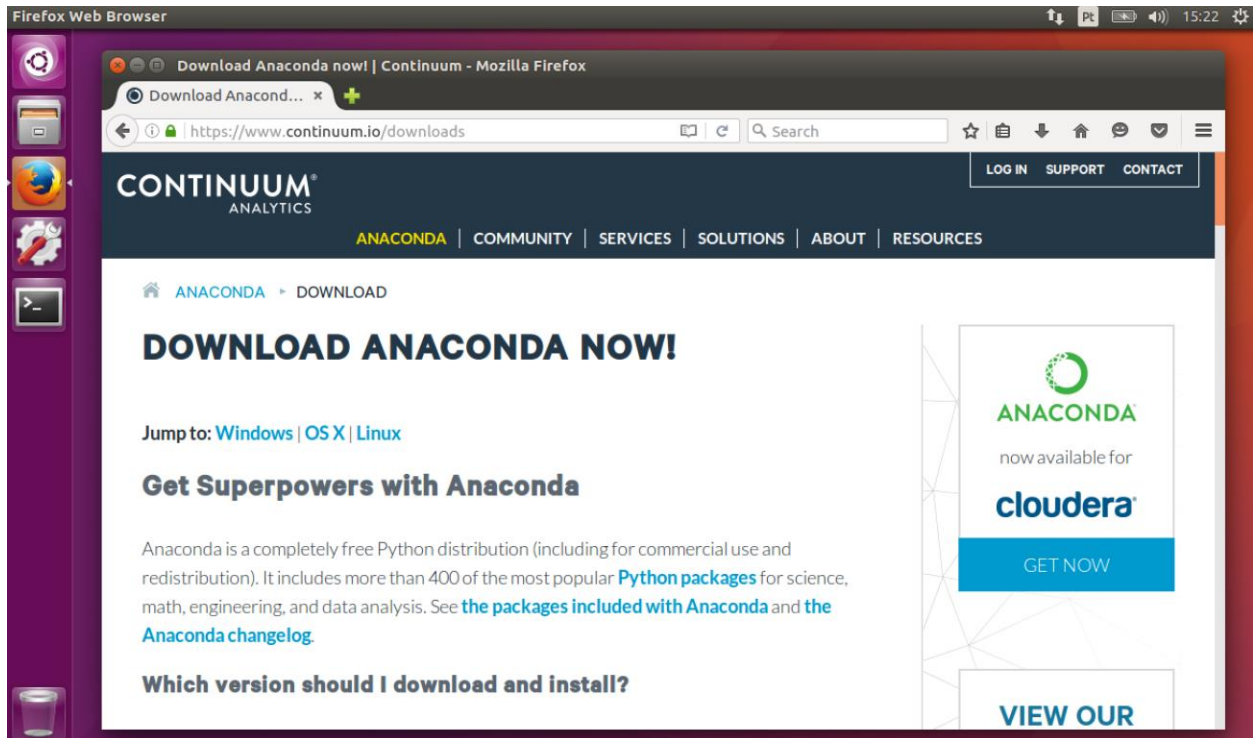
Python Fundamentos Para Análise de Dados

Instalando o Anaconda Python no Ubuntu
Linux 16.04 LTS

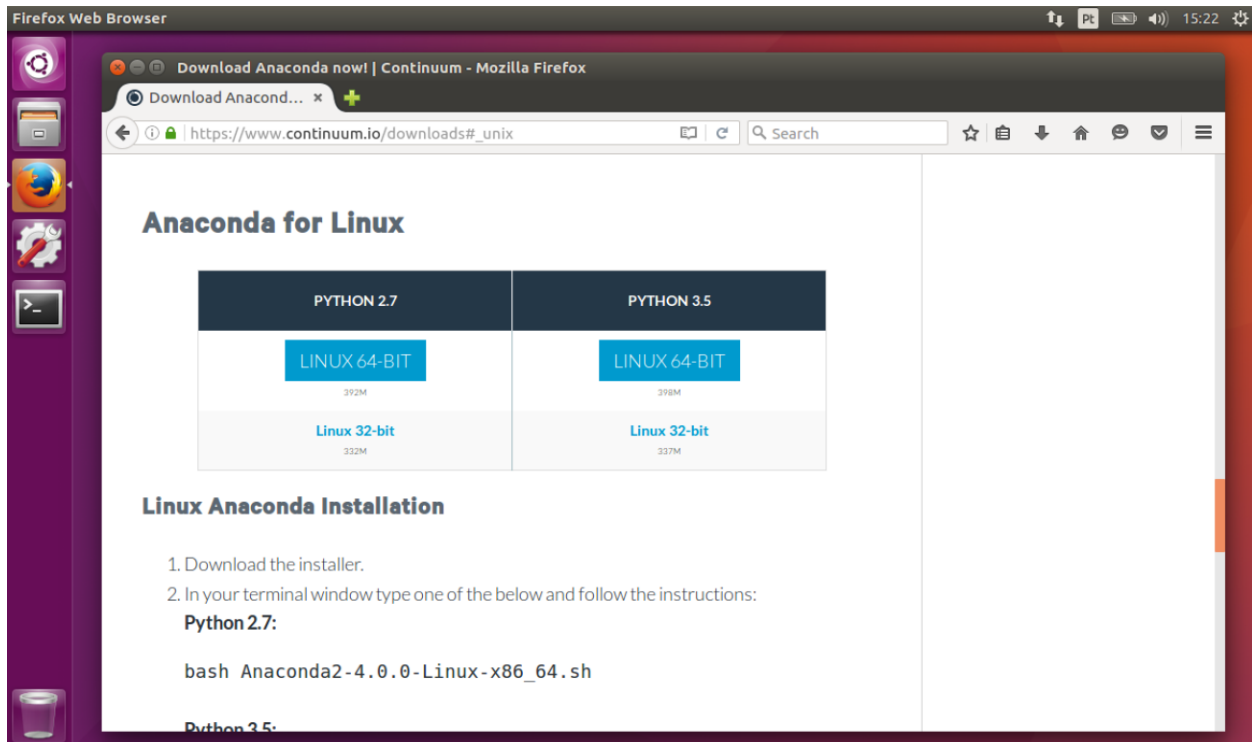
1. Instalação do Anaconda feita no Ubuntu Linux versão 16.04 LTS. Mas o Anaconda pode ser instalado em praticamente qualquer distribuição Linux.



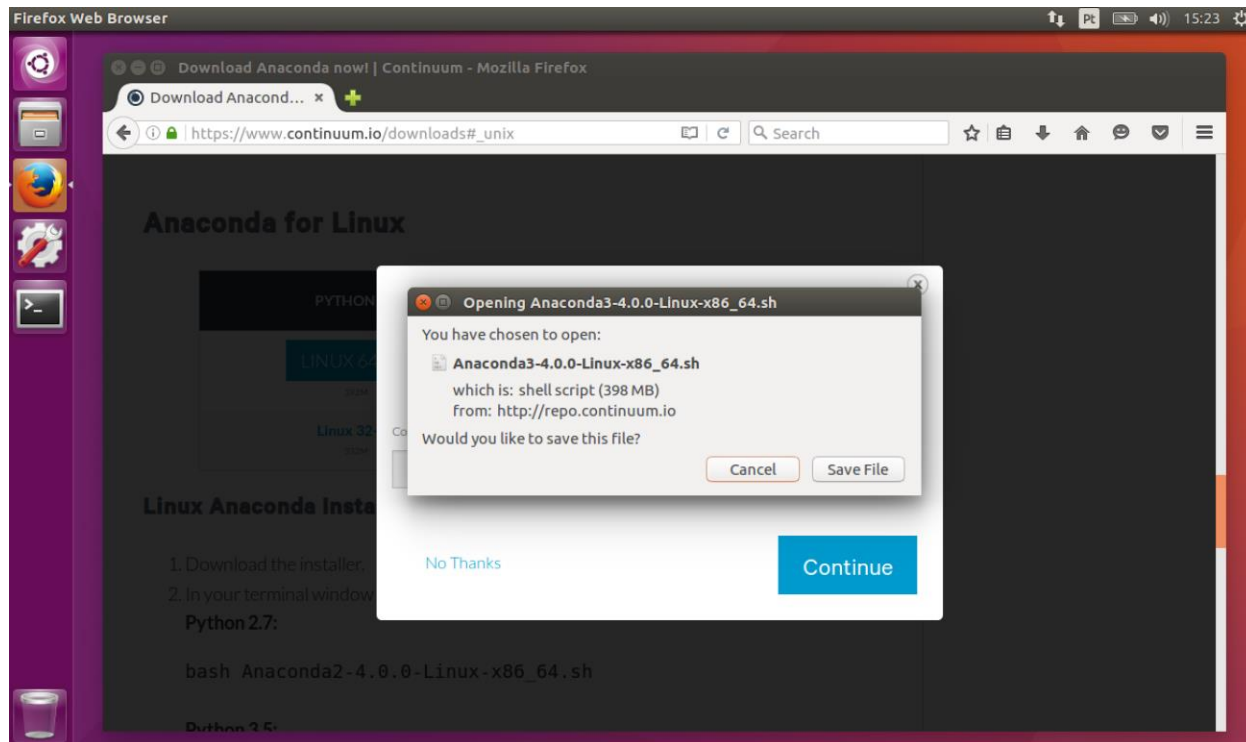
2. Acesse o site <https://www.continuum.io/downloads> para fazer o download do Anaconda.



3. Selecione a opção Linux e então faça o download da versão **3.5 do Python** e de acordo com a versão do seu computador, seja 32 ou 64 bits.

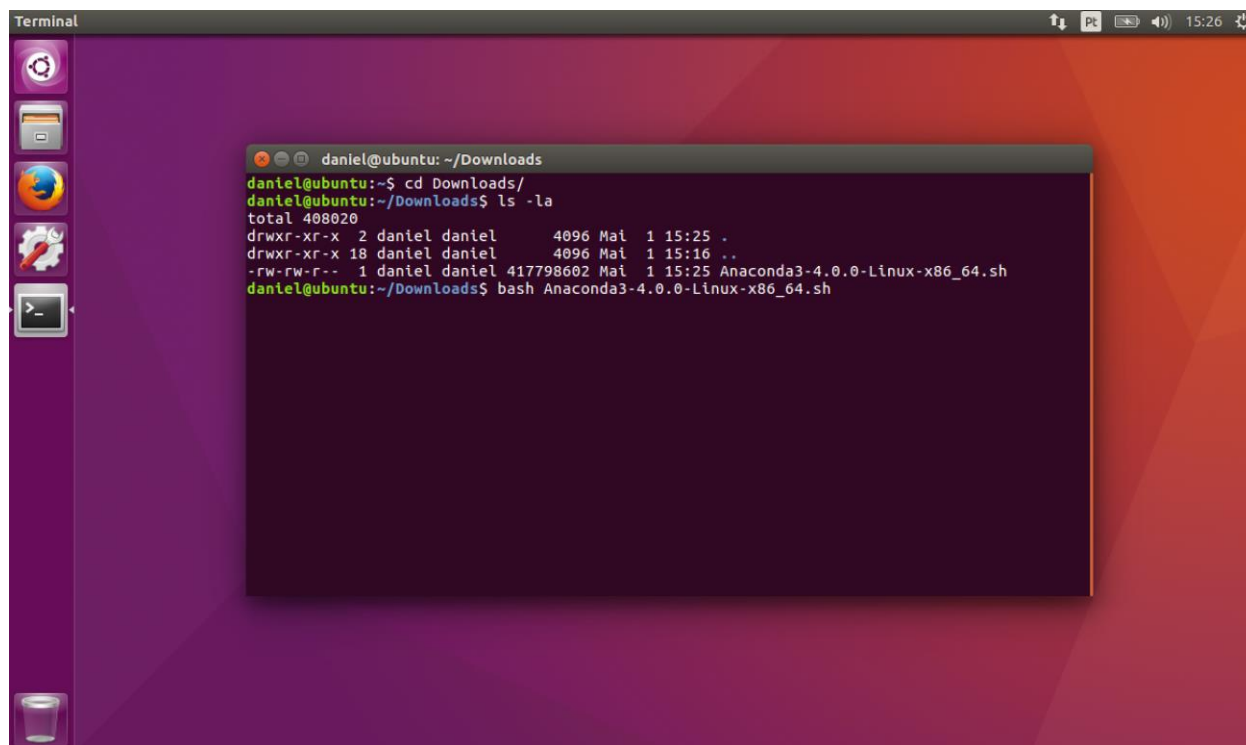


4. Será feito o download de um arquivo com extensão .sh.

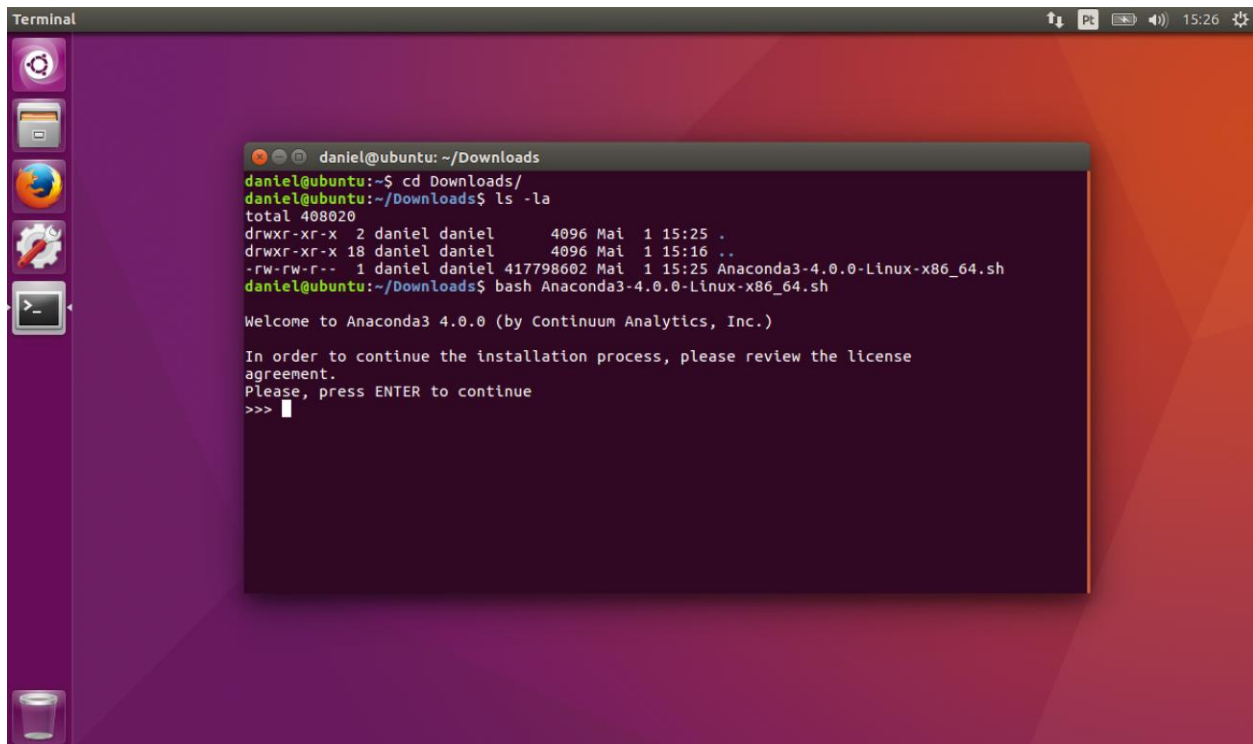


5. Concluído o download, acesse o terminal, navegue até o diretório Downloads e execute o comando:

```
bash Anaconda3-4.0.0-Linux-x86_64.sh
```



6. Pressione Enter para iniciar a instalação.

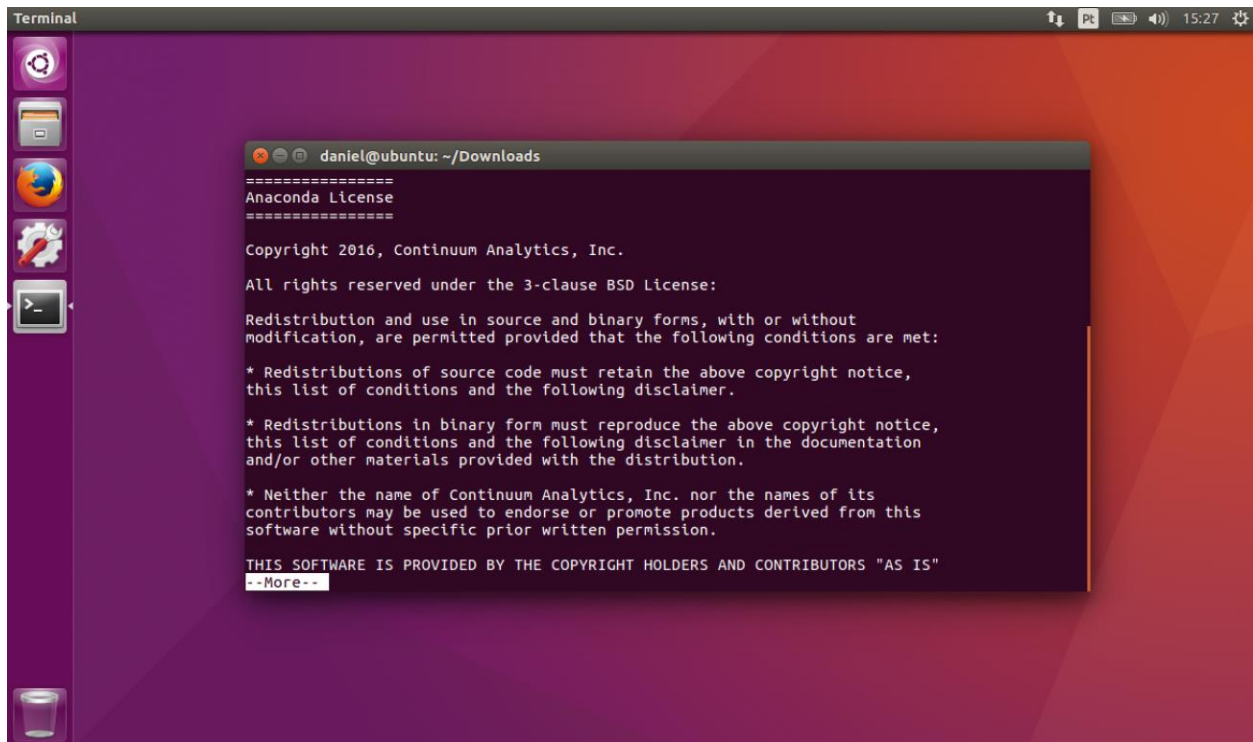
A screenshot of a Linux terminal window titled 'Terminal' with a purple and orange background. The terminal shows the user 'daniel' at 'ubuntu' in the directory '~/Downloads'. The user runs 'cd Downloads/' and 'ls -la', which shows a file 'Anaconda3-4.0.0-Linux-x86_64.sh'. Then, the user runs 'bash Anaconda3-4.0.0-Linux-x86_64.sh'. The terminal displays the Anaconda3 welcome message and the license agreement, ending with a prompt 'Please, press ENTER to continue' and a cursor on a new line.

```
daniel@ubuntu: ~/Downloads
daniel@ubuntu:~$ cd Downloads/
daniel@ubuntu:~/Downloads$ ls -la
total 408020
drwxr-xr-x  2 daniel daniel    4096 Mai  1 15:25 .
drwxr-xr-x 18 daniel daniel    4096 Mai  1 15:16 ..
-rw-rw-r--  1 daniel daniel 417798602 Mai  1 15:25 Anaconda3-4.0.0-Linux-x86_64.sh
daniel@ubuntu:~/Downloads$ bash Anaconda3-4.0.0-Linux-x86_64.sh

Welcome to Anaconda3 4.0.0 (by Continuum Analytics, Inc.)

In order to continue the installation process, please review the license
agreement.
Please, press ENTER to continue
>>> 
```

7. Termo de licença de uso. Pressione Enter até concluir a leitura.



The image shows a terminal window titled "Terminal" with a dark background. The prompt is "daniel@ubuntu: ~/Downloads". The text displayed is the Anaconda License, which includes the copyright notice for 2016, the BSD license type, and the redistribution conditions. The text is as follows:

```
=====
Anaconda License
=====

Copyright 2016, Continuum Analytics, Inc.

All rights reserved under the 3-clause BSD License:

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:

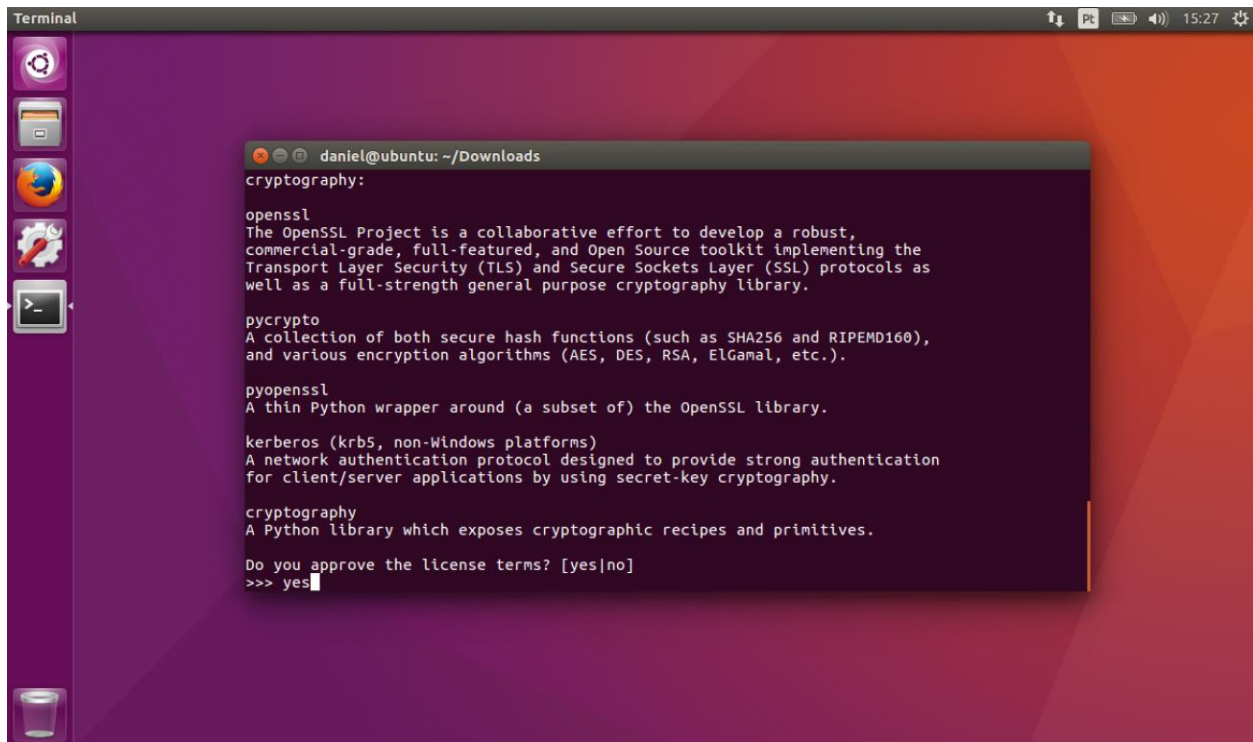
* Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice,
  this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

* Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice,
  this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the documentation
  and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

* Neither the name of Continuum Analytics, Inc. nor the names of its
  contributors may be used to endorse or promote products derived from this
  software without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS"
--More--
```


8. Aceite o termo de licença de uso, digitando yes e pressionando Enter.

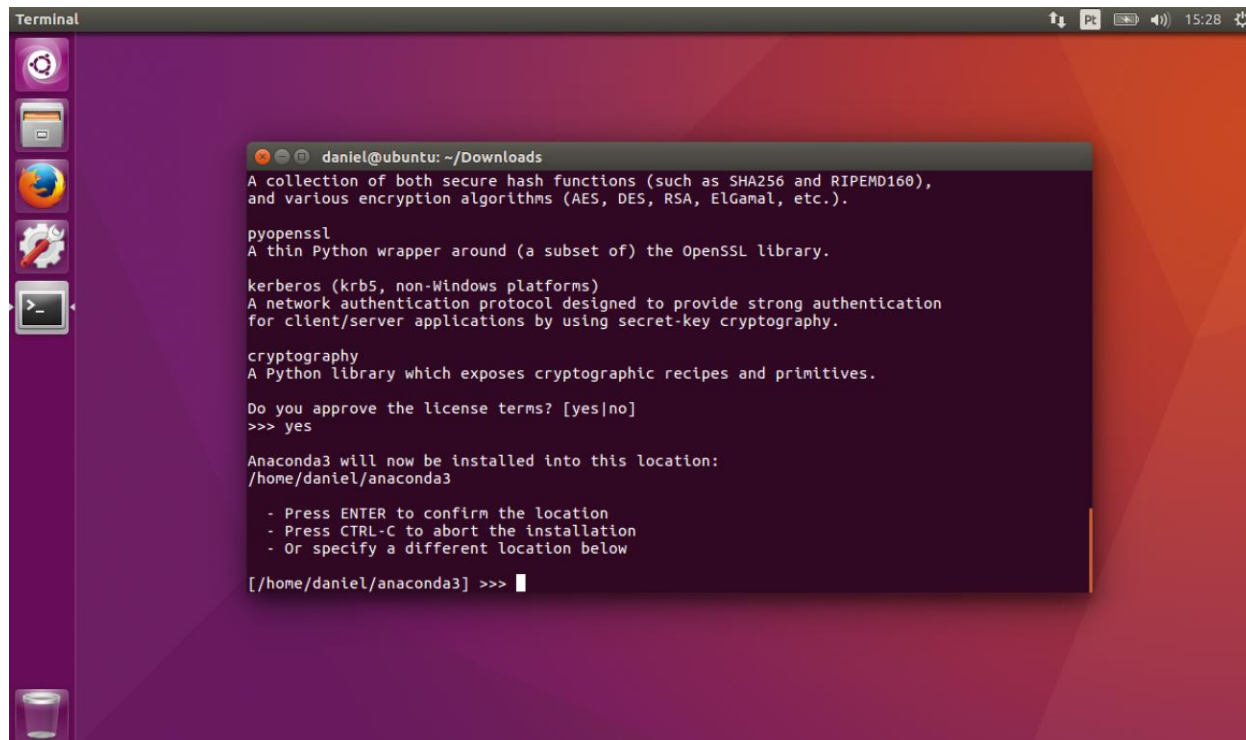


The screenshot shows a terminal window titled "Terminal" with a dark purple background. The prompt is "daniel@ubuntu: ~/Downloads". The user has entered "cryptography:", which has triggered a series of informational messages about various cryptography-related libraries. The messages are as follows:

- openssl**
The OpenSSL Project is a collaborative effort to develop a robust, commercial-grade, full-featured, and Open Source toolkit implementing the Transport Layer Security (TLS) and Secure Sockets Layer (SSL) protocols as well as a full-strength general purpose cryptography library.
- pycrypto**
A collection of both secure hash functions (such as SHA256 and RIPEMD160), and various encryption algorithms (AES, DES, RSA, ElGamal, etc.).
- pyopenssl**
A thin Python wrapper around (a subset of) the OpenSSL library.
- kerberos (krb5, non-Windows platforms)**
A network authentication protocol designed to provide strong authentication for client/server applications by using secret-key cryptography.
- cryptography**
A Python library which exposes cryptographic recipes and primitives.

At the bottom of the terminal, the prompt asks: "Do you approve the license terms? [yes|no]". The user has responded with ">>> yes" and the cursor is positioned at the end of the line.

9. Confirme o diretório onde o Anaconda será instalado.

A screenshot of a Linux terminal window titled 'Terminal' with a dark purple background. The terminal shows the installation progress of Anaconda3. It lists several Python libraries being installed: 'cryptography' (a collection of secure hash functions and encryption algorithms), 'pyopenssl' (a thin Python wrapper around OpenSSL), 'kerberos' (a network authentication protocol), and 'cryptography' (a Python library exposing cryptographic recipes). It then asks for approval of the license terms, which is confirmed with 'yes'. Finally, it states that Anaconda3 will be installed into '/home/daniel/anaconda3' and provides instructions: press ENTER to confirm, CTRL-C to abort, or specify a different location. The prompt is currently at '/home/daniel/anaconda3] >>>' with a cursor.

```
daniel@ubuntu: ~/Downloads
A collection of both secure hash functions (such as SHA256 and RIPEMD160),
and various encryption algorithms (AES, DES, RSA, ElGamal, etc.).

pyopenssl
A thin Python wrapper around (a subset of) the OpenSSL library.

kerberos (krb5, non-Windows platforms)
A network authentication protocol designed to provide strong authentication
for client/server applications by using secret-key cryptography.

cryptography
A Python library which exposes cryptographic recipes and primitives.

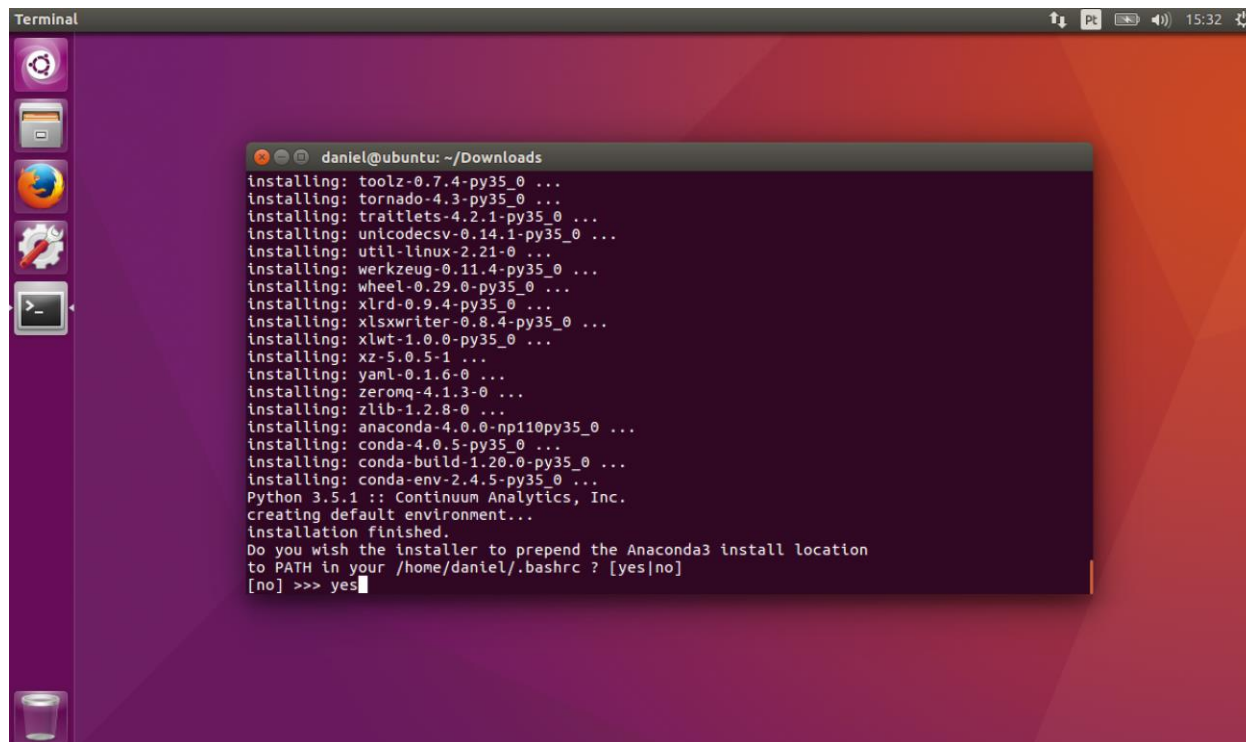
Do you approve the license terms? [yes|no]
>>> yes

Anaconda3 will now be installed into this location:
/home/daniel/anaconda3

- Press ENTER to confirm the location
- Press CTRL-C to abort the installation
- Or specify a different location below

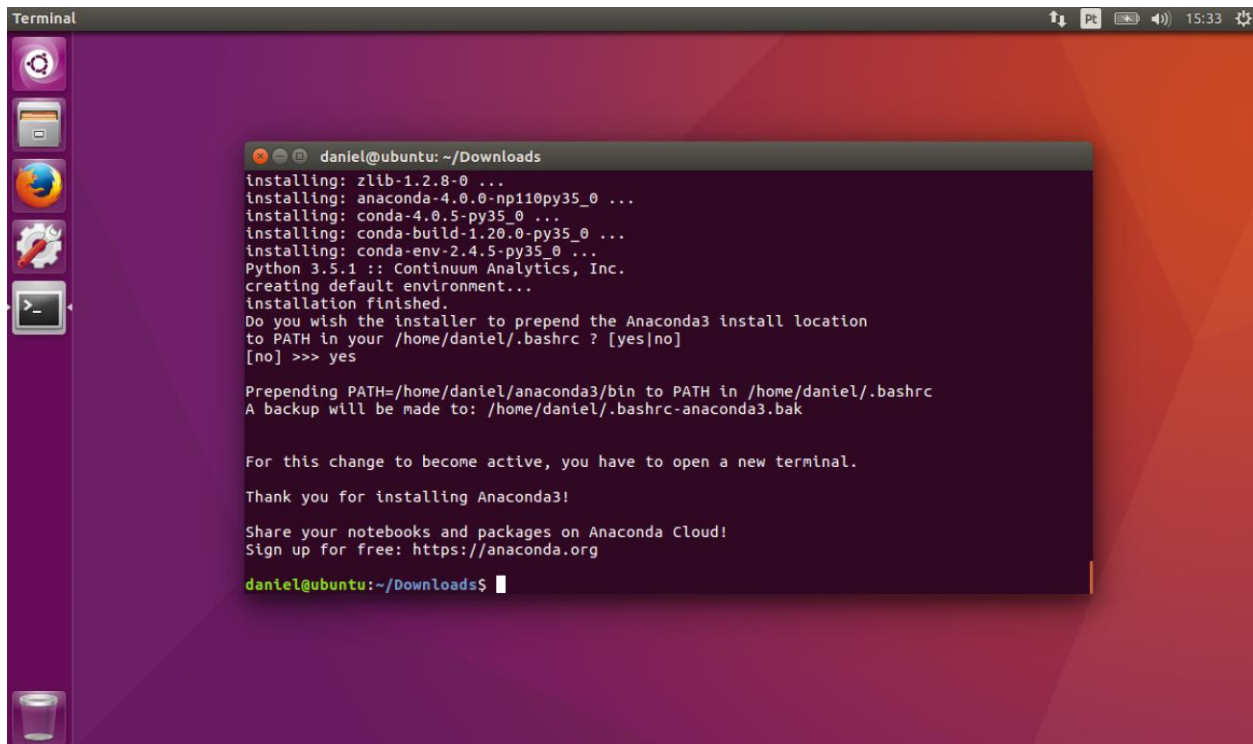
[/home/daniel/anaconda3] >>>
```

10. Ao fim da instalação, digite yes e pressione Enter. Com isso, as variáveis de ambiente serão configuradas automaticamente.



```
Terminal
daniel@ubuntu: ~/Downloads
installing: toolz-0.7.4-py35_0 ...
installing: tornado-4.3-py35_0 ...
installing: traitlets-4.2.1-py35_0 ...
installing: unicodcsv-0.14.1-py35_0 ...
installing: util-linux-2.21-0 ...
installing: werkzeug-0.11.4-py35_0 ...
installing: wheel-0.29.0-py35_0 ...
installing: xlrd-0.9.4-py35_0 ...
installing: xlswriter-0.8.4-py35_0 ...
installing: xlwt-1.0.0-py35_0 ...
installing: xz-5.0.5-1 ...
installing: yaml-0.1.6-0 ...
installing: zeromq-4.1.3-0 ...
installing: zlib-1.2.8-0 ...
installing: anaconda-4.0.0-np110py35_0 ...
installing: conda-4.0.5-py35_0 ...
installing: conda-build-1.20.0-py35_0 ...
installing: conda-env-2.4.5-py35_0 ...
Python 3.5.1 :: Continuum Analytics, Inc.
creating default environment...
installation finished.
Do you wish the installer to prepend the Anaconda3 install location
to PATH in your /home/daniel/.bashrc ? [yes|no]
[no] >>> yes
```

11. Anaconda instalado com sucesso.

A screenshot of a Linux terminal window titled 'Terminal' with a purple and red background. The terminal shows the output of an Anaconda installer. It lists the installation of several packages: zlib-1.2.8-0, anaconda-4.0.0-np110py35_0, conda-4.0.5-py35_0, conda-build-1.20.0-py35_0, and conda-env-2.4.5-py35_0. It identifies the Python version as 3.5.1 and mentions 'Continuum Analytics, Inc.'. After creating the default environment, it asks if the user wants to prepend the Anaconda3 install location to the PATH in their .bashrc file. The user responds 'yes'. The terminal then shows the PATH being updated and a backup of the .bashrc file being made. It informs the user that the changes will be active after opening a new terminal. Finally, it thanks the user for installing Anaconda3 and provides a link to sign up for free on Anaconda Cloud.

```
daniel@ubuntu: ~/Downloads
installing: zlib-1.2.8-0 ...
installing: anaconda-4.0.0-np110py35_0 ...
installing: conda-4.0.5-py35_0 ...
installing: conda-build-1.20.0-py35_0 ...
installing: conda-env-2.4.5-py35_0 ...
Python 3.5.1 :: Continuum Analytics, Inc.
creating default environment...
installation finished.
Do you wish the installer to prepend the Anaconda3 install location
to PATH in your /home/daniel/.bashrc ? [yes/no]
[no] >>> yes

Prepending PATH=/home/daniel/anaconda3/bin to PATH in /home/daniel/.bashrc
A backup will be made to: /home/daniel/.bashrc-anaconda3.bak

For this change to become active, you have to open a new terminal.

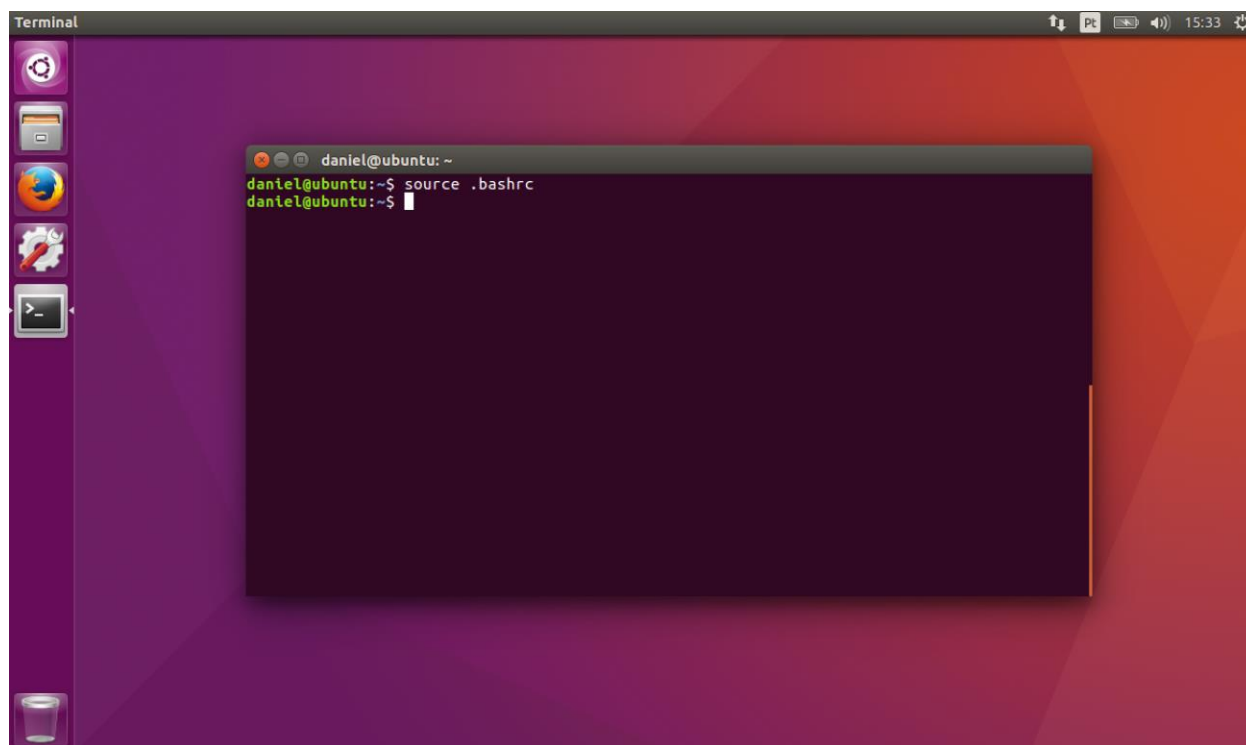
Thank you for installing Anaconda3!

Share your notebooks and packages on Anaconda Cloud!
Sign up for free: https://anaconda.org

daniel@ubuntu:~/Downloads$
```

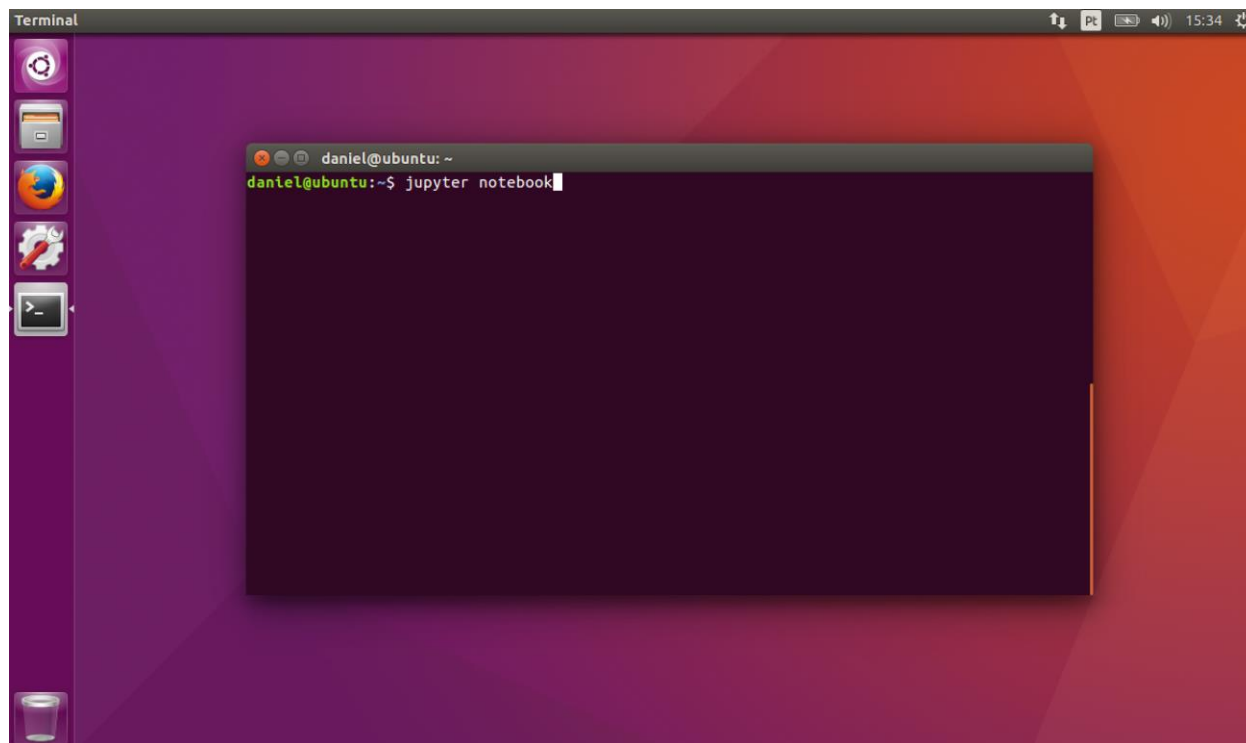
12. Digite o comando abaixo e pressione Enter, para atualizar as variáveis de ambiente,

`source .bashrc`

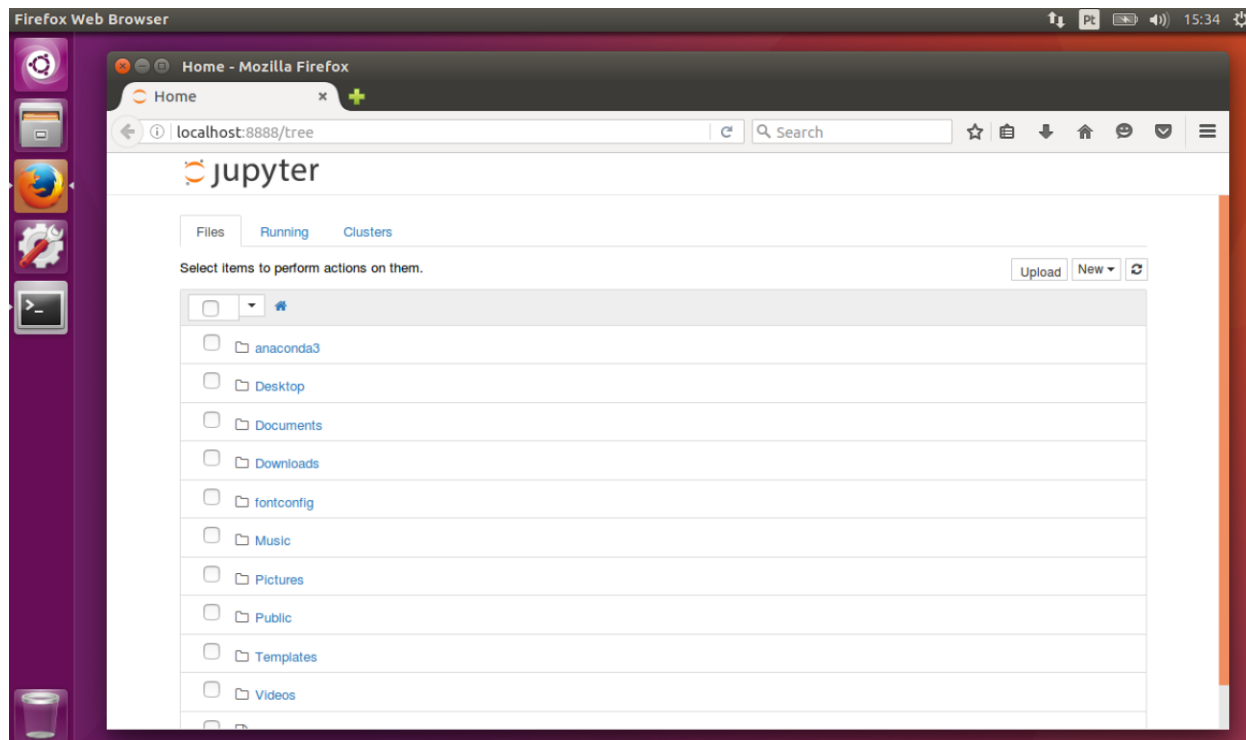


13. Execute o comando abaixo para iniciar o Jupyter Notebook

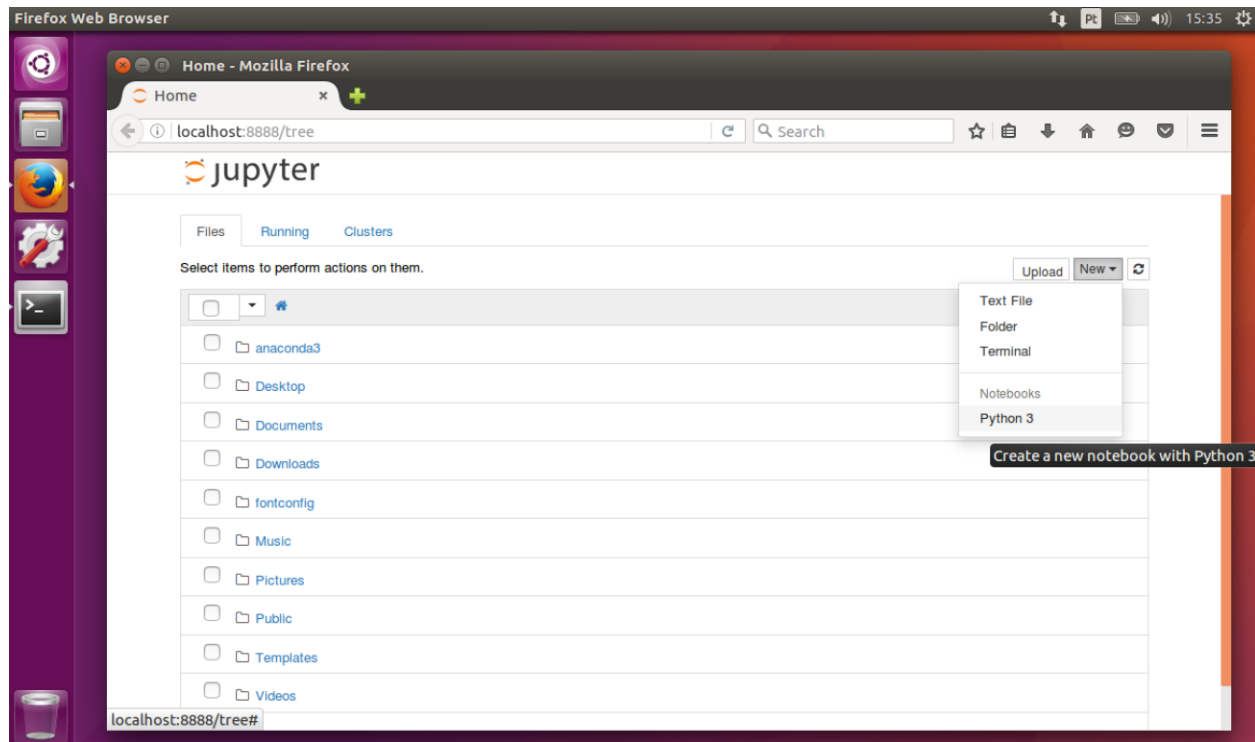
`jupyter notebook`



14. O Jupyter Notebook será inicializado no browser definido como padrão no seu computador.



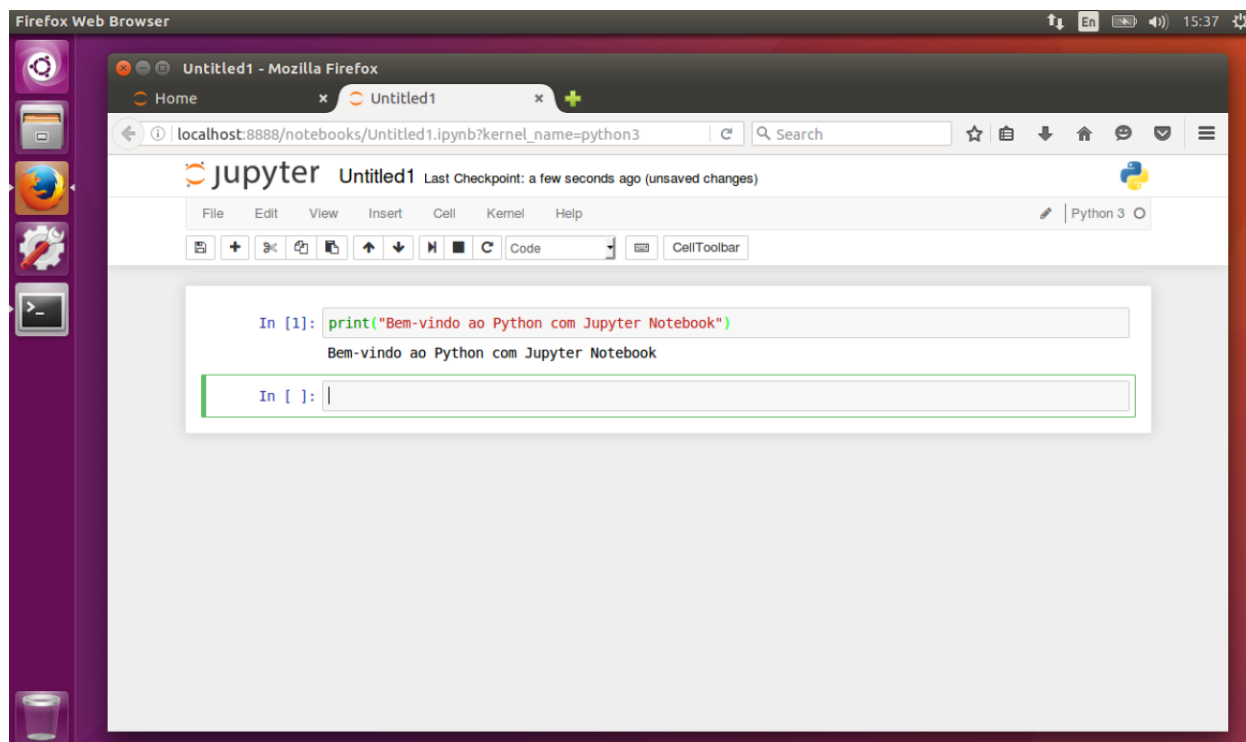
15. Crie um novo notebook. Clique em New e então em Python 3.



16. Digite o comando Python conforme abaixo e pressione as teclas Shift+Enter.

```
print("Bem-vindo ao Python com Jupyter Notebook")
```

Obs: Para evitar problemas, não Copie/Cole o comando acima. Digite-o diretamente no Jupyter Notebook. Podem ser usadas aspas simples ou duplas.



Parabéns.

Você já pode começar a criar seus Jupyter Notebooks em Python!

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<http://twitter.com/dsacademybr>

<http://github.com/dsacademybr>