Exercise 0-1: Python Tech Stack

The objective is to prepare a convenient Python development environment, needed for some part of our laboratory practice.

Development Environment

Our development environment consists of following components:

Anaconda

We use **Anaconda** as a main development environment.

Anaconda includes

- high-performance distribution of **Python**, as well as interactive **iPython** interpreter
- over 100 of the most popular Python, R and Scala packages developed for projects in data science

Anaconda comes with a suite of graphical interface tools called **Anaconda Navigator**.

Anaconda Navigator starts from the window of Anaconda application launcher.

Conda

Conda is the

- Anaconda environment management system
- installs and manages the packages installed in Anaconda
- also takes care of the environment management and the **dependencies** for different languages, available in Anaconda Python, R, Ruby, Lua, Scala, Java, JavaScript, C/ C++, FORTRAN

Conda is itself an open source package enabled to

- find and install the necessary external packages for a specific type of a project
- can create virtual environments for each individual project

Conda runs in a terminal mode control by CLI.

You can download or read about Conda at https://conda.io/docs/index.html.

Jupyter

Jupyter is a helper application

- special kind of editor
- browser based
- interactive

Jupyter files are called **notebooks.** A notebook can contain both *live code* and *document text* in the same file. Jupyter includes Python code interpreter with immediate result.

Python

Python is a powerful interpreted programming language

- open source from https://www.python.org/
- with easy to learn and elegant syntax
- runs on most known platforms

It combines

- dynamic typing
- efficient high-level data structures
- effective approach to object-oriented programming

Python programs are rapidly developed scripts.

Python interpreter is distributed with an extensive standard library of classes for various implementations.

There also exist huge number of free

- third party Python modules
- program examples
- tools
- additional documentation

Python interpreter can be extended with new functions and data types implemented in C or C++.

Python Popular Libraries

Pip - an installer and packaging system for Python

IPython - interactive Python

NumPy - numerical Python

Scipy - math and scientific computing

Pandas - high-performance data analysis

Scikit-learn - a popular and powerful machine learning library

Scrappy - web crawling framework

NLTK - natural language toolkit

Pattern - a web mining library

OpenCV - a computer vision library

Matplotlib - visualization library

Seaborn - statistical visualization

Install Anaconda

Download Anaconda https://www.anaconda.com/

- select your OS
- alternatively, take Miniconda, if you do not have enough space

Install Anaconda following the wizard.

Test the Installation

Open your **Terminal**

Type

python

it should show you Python version and metadata

Type

import numpy

If nothing happens, it is a sign that the package is already imported by Anaconda.

To exit python type

exit()

Try the installation with some other packages from the list above.

Test conda

Type

conda -V

to check if and which version is there

Type

conda --help

to see which commands it uses

Type

conda list

to see which packages it manages

Test Jupyter

Type

jupyter notebook

It opens in your default browser Alternatively, it runs from **Anaconda Navigator** Jupyter starts the **Jupyter server**

Update the Installation

Type

conda update conda

Type

conda update anaconda

Try the internal Python package manager **pip** Type

pip list

See what pip also knows about the installed packages

To update specific package, e.g. scikit-learn library, type

conda update scikit-learn

In addition to the tools provided by Anaconda's common data science environment, we will use some specialized frameworks, which we will install later.