

# **LAPORAN PRAKTIKUM**

## **Pertemuan 1**

### **Instalasi dan Pengenalan Anaconda Phtyon**



**Disusun Oleh :**

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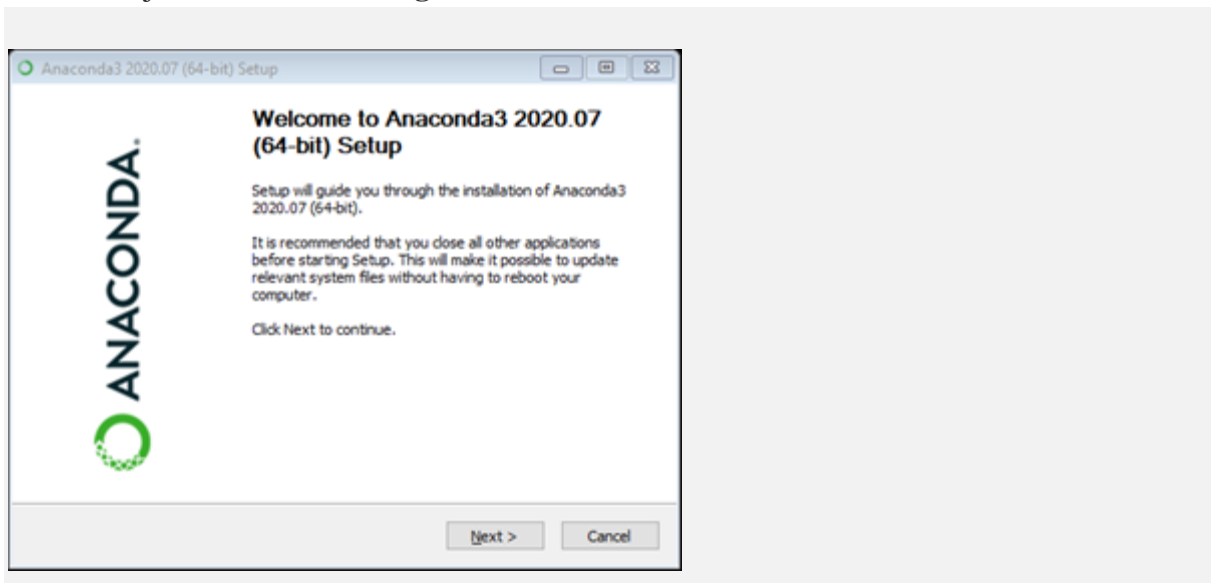
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**PROGRAM STUDI S1 REKAYASA PERANGKAT LUNAK  
FAKULTAS INFORMATIKA  
INSTITUT TEKNOLOGI TELKOM  
PURWOKERTO  
2021**

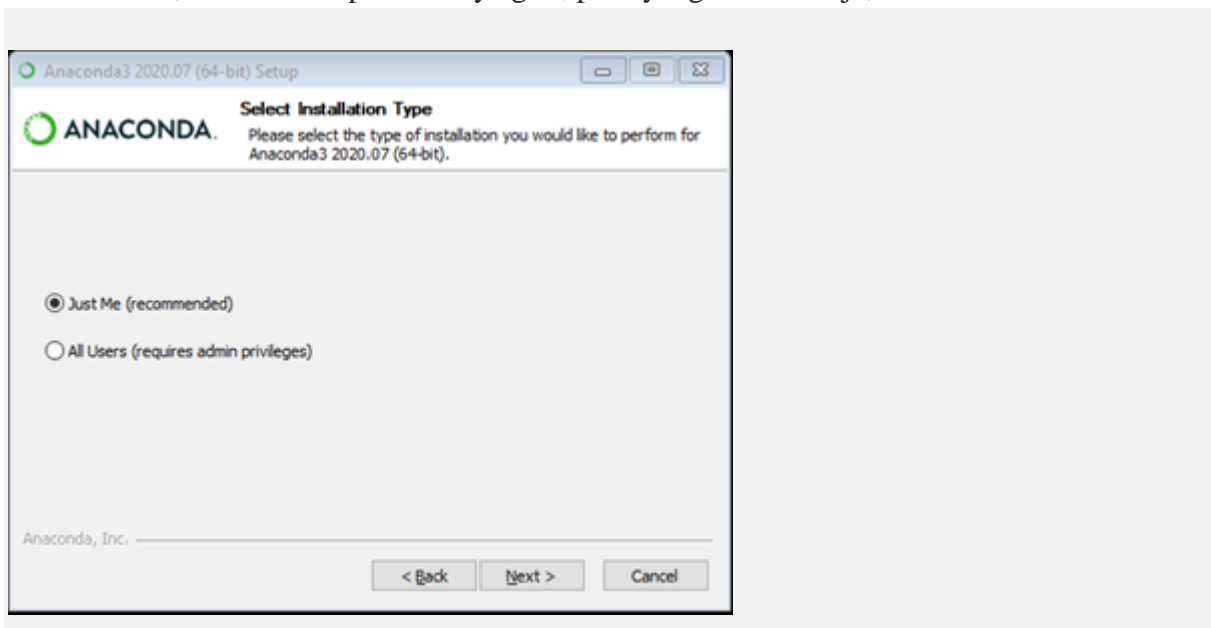
## BAB I

### INSTALASI ANACONDA PHYTON

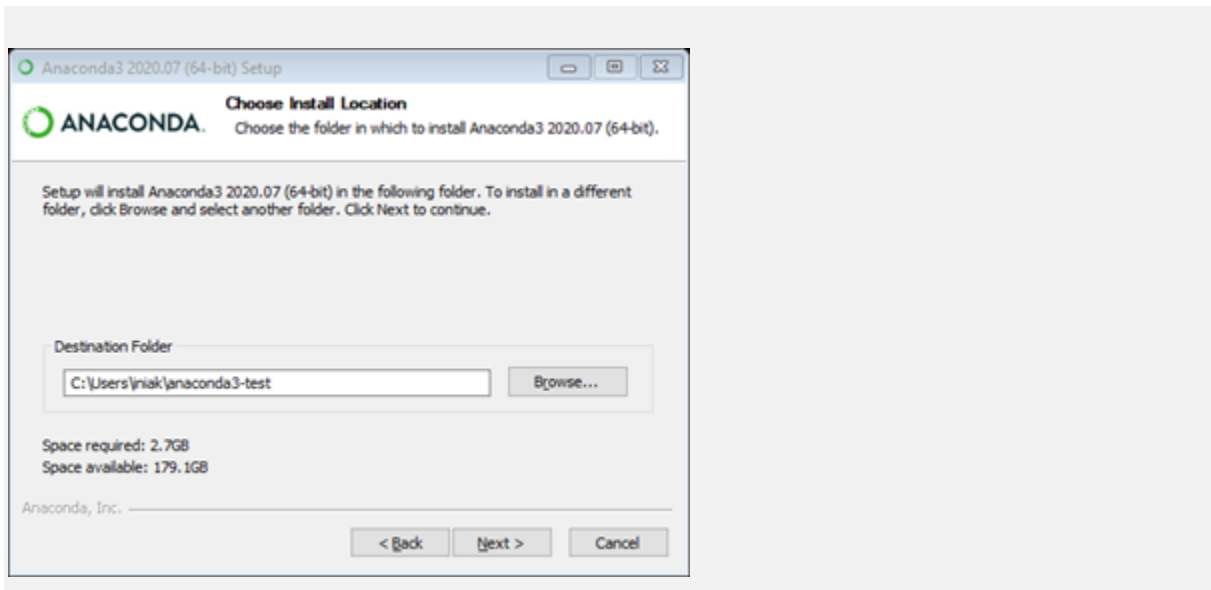
1. Download anaconda melalui link berikut, <https://www.anaconda.com/products/individual>
2. Pilih versi OS sesuai komputer kamu. Setelah itu tunggu, dan jalankan **run as administrator** di aplikasi anacondanya. Ntar bakalan muncul popup instalasi kaya gini, klik **next** aja, setelah itu klik **I agree**



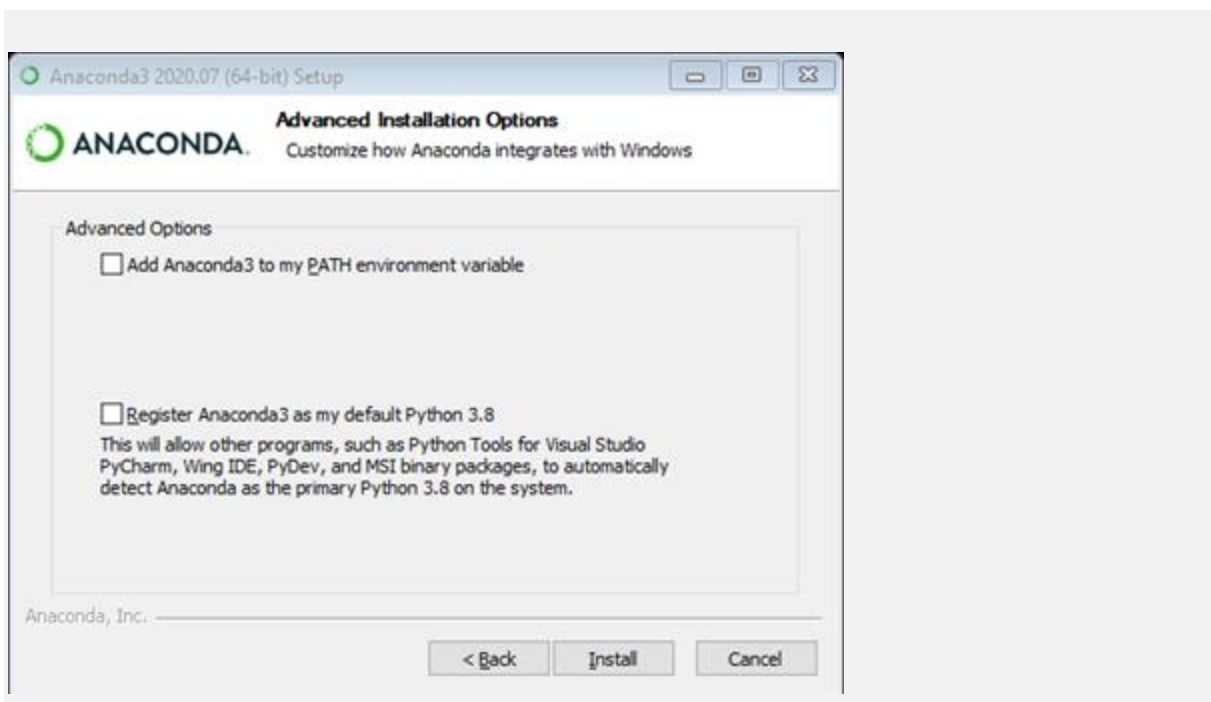
3. Setelah itu, bakalan ada pilihan kaya gini, pilih yang **Just Me** aja, terus klik next



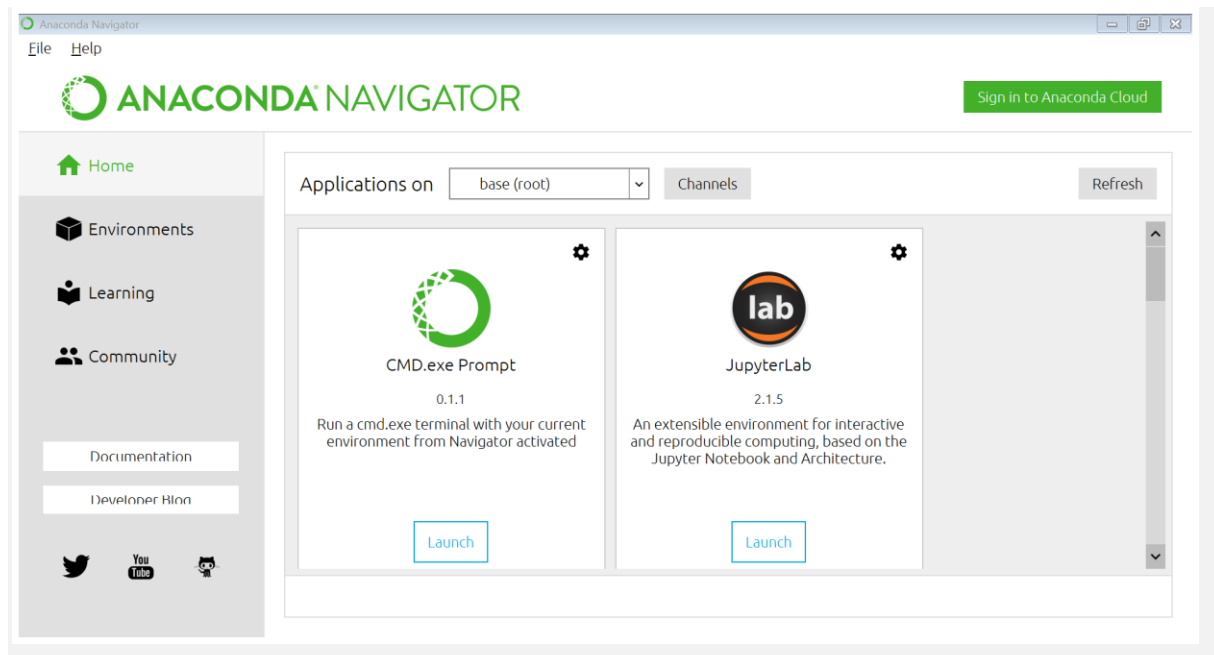
4. Pilih folder anaconda bakal diinstal, klik **next**



5. Opsi ini ga perlu dicheck untuk yg pertama, karena kalau kita mau nginstall anaconda baru, padahal versi sebelumnya udah dihapus, dia mungkin bakalan error. Opsi yang kedua ga dicheck juga ga masalah kalau di laptop kamu udah ada python terpisah dari python bawaan anaconda. Lalu klik install



6. Tunggu proses selesai. Setelah aplikasi berhasil diinstall, kita bisa search aplikasi anaconda di windows. Dan bakalan muncul Anaconda Navigator yg kaya gini tampilannya.

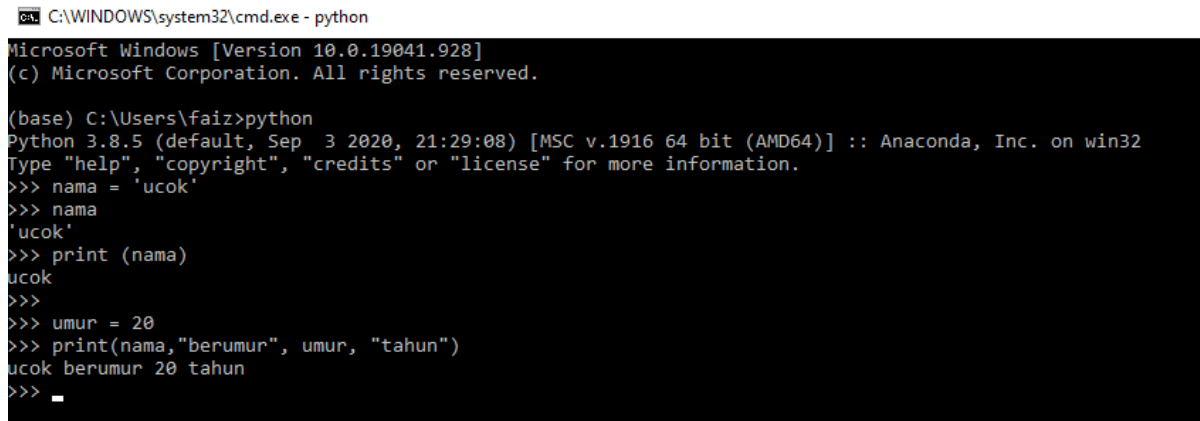


Oke kita bedah menunya satu-satu ya, jadi menu **Home** menyimpan berbagai tools keren yang bakal berguna banget buat ngoding, ada jupyterlab, jupyter notebook, qt console, spyder, vscode, glueviz, orange3, dan rstudio. Kalau kita ga pake anaconda, kita harus install satu — satu software tersebut. Cukup memakan waktu sih kalau kita pengen cepet juga.

## BAB II

### Praktikum

#### 1. Contoh 1

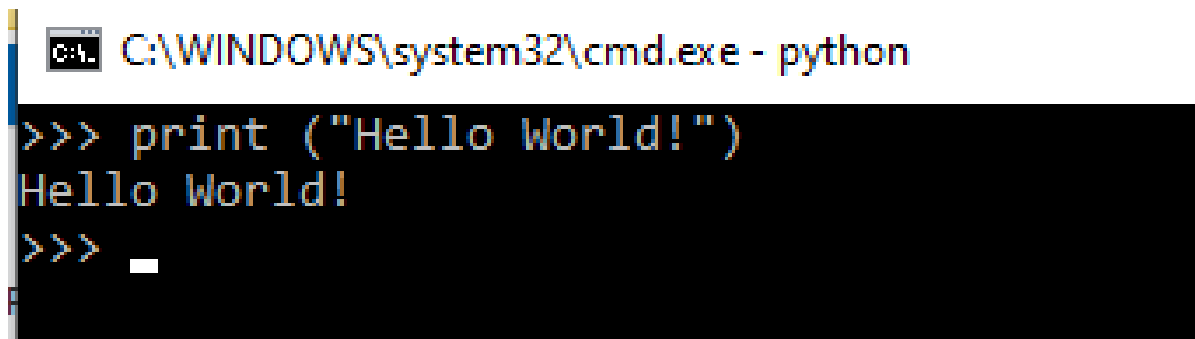
A screenshot of a Windows command prompt window. The title bar reads "C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe - python". The window content shows the output of running the Python interpreter. It starts with the standard Windows version and copyright information. Then, it shows the Python 3.8.5 environment (Anaconda) with its version and build information. The user enters several Python commands: assigning 'ucok' to 'nama', printing 'nama', assigning 20 to 'umur', and printing both 'nama' and 'umur' with descriptive text. The output shows 'ucok' and 'ucok berumur 20 tahun'.

```
C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe - python
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.19041.928]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

(base) C:\Users\faiz>python
Python 3.8.5 (default, Sep  3 2020, 21:29:08) [MSC v.1916 64 bit (AMD64)] :: Anaconda, Inc. on win32
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.
>>> nama = 'ucok'
>>> nama
'ucok'
>>> print (nama)
ucok
>>>
>>> umur = 20
>>> print(nama,"berumur", umur, "tahun")
ucok berumur 20 tahun
>>> _
```

Print nama dan umur

#### 2. Contoh 2

A screenshot of a Windows command prompt window. The title bar reads "C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe - python". The window content shows the user running a single Python command: print("Hello World!"). The output of the command is "Hello World!".

```
C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe - python
>>> print ("Hello World!")
Hello World!
>>> _
```

Print kalimat Hello World

#### 3. Contoh 3

C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe - python

```
>>> x = 9
>>> type(x)
<class 'int'>
>>> x = True
>>> type(x)
<class 'bool'>
>>> x = 'Contoh'
>>> type(x)
<class 'str'>
>>>
```

a)

Tipe-tipe jenis data

C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe - python

```
>>> x = 9
>>> id(x)
140712555653152
>>> y = 9
>>> id(y)
140712555653152
>>>
>>> del y
>>> y
Traceback (most recent call last):
  File "<stdin>", line 1, in <module>
NameError: name 'y' is not defined
>>> Y
Traceback (most recent call last):
  File "<stdin>", line 1, in <module>
NameError: name 'Y' is not defined
>>> x
9
>>> id(x)
140712555653152
>>>
```

b)