Hands-on Lab : Download & install Anaconda

Time efforts: **15** minutes

Objectives of exercise

- Download & install Anaconda
- Create Anaconda Environment for R and Python
- Install and run Jupyter Notebook

Overview of Anaconda

There are several cloud-based data science tools that can make team collaboration more accessible. At times it's useful to work directly on your desktop.

Anaconda Distribution is an open-source distribution of Python and R languages. It comes with a repository of a large number of packages for data science and machine learning, with the most popular and commonly used ones pre-installed. It includes Anaconda Navigator, a graphical interface (GUI) that contains several tools, and IDEs such as Jupyter Notebooks and R Studio. It has binaries for major platforms, including Windows, Linux, and macOS. This lab includes instructions for downloading and installing Anaconda on Windows.

Exercise 1: Download & Install Anaconda Distribution

Step 1: Use the below link to download the Anaconda distribution:

Link for Download Anaconda Distribution: https://www.anaconda.com/products/distribution

*Note: Depending on your **Operating system**, it would show the download link specific to your OS. Click the **Download** button to download it to your local machine.*

Step 2: Once the download completes, right-click the downloaded file and run it as **Administrator**.

Organize		New		Open		Select

Open

PC > Desktop > Downloads

🛡️ Run as administrator

Name

Ⓢ Share with Skype

⬤ Anaconda3-2022.05-Windows-x86_64

🅿️ Edit with PyCharm

⬇️ R-4.2.0-win

Troubleshoot compatibility

🌐 RStudio-2022.02.3-492

Pin to Start

☁️ Share

View online

Version history

Always keep on this device

Free up space

📝 Edit with Notepad++

🛡️ Scan

🛡️ Shred

Give access to   〉

🗃️ Add to archive...

🗃️ Add to "Anaconda3-2022.05-Windows-x86_64.rar"

🗃️ Compress and email...

🗃️ Compress to "Anaconda3-2022.05-Windows-x86_64.rar" and email

Pin to taskbar

Restore previous versions

Send to   〉

Step 3: At the beginning of the welcome window, you need to click **Next** to confirm the installation.
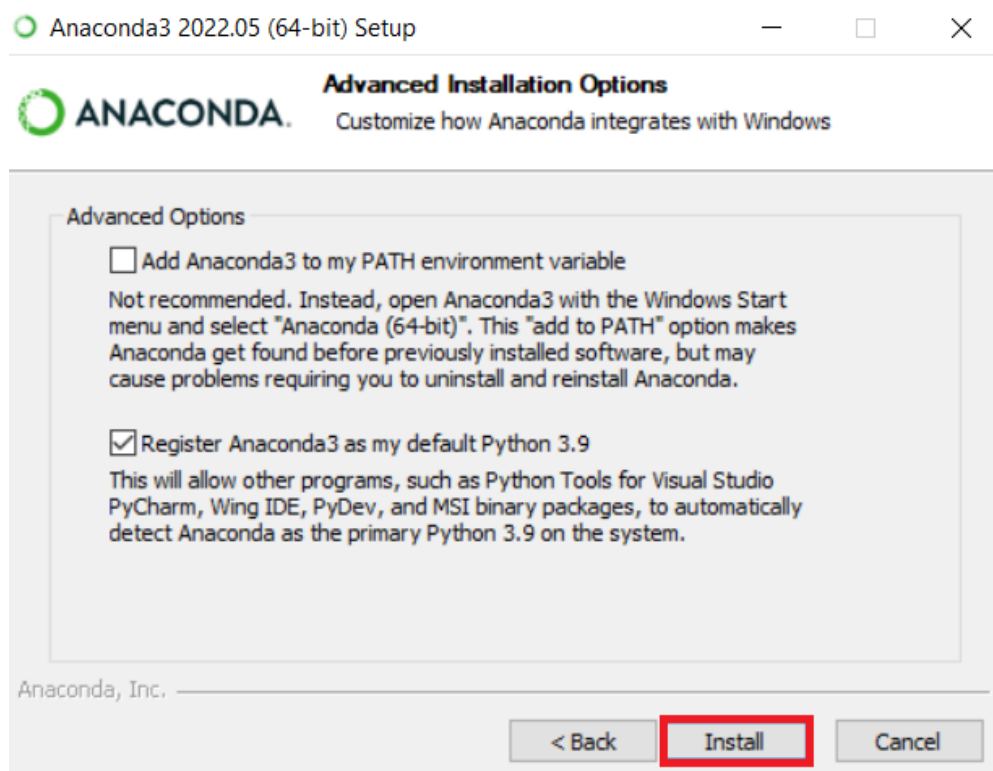
Step 4: Agree to the license.
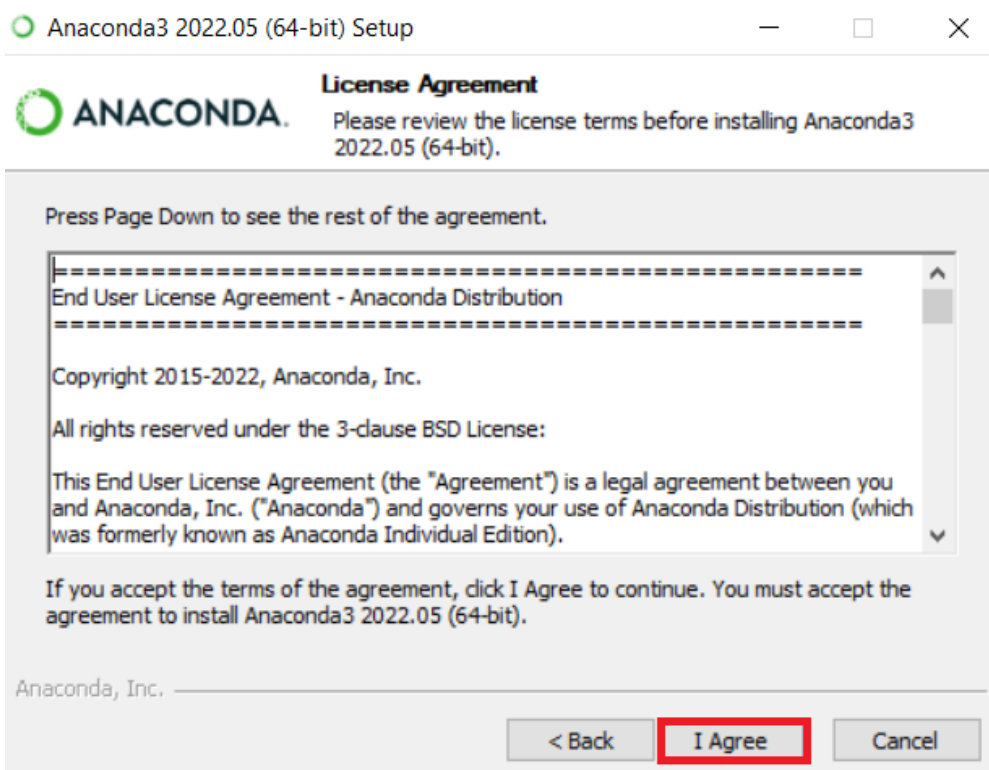
**Step 5**: In the installation window, select **Just me**, and click **Next**.
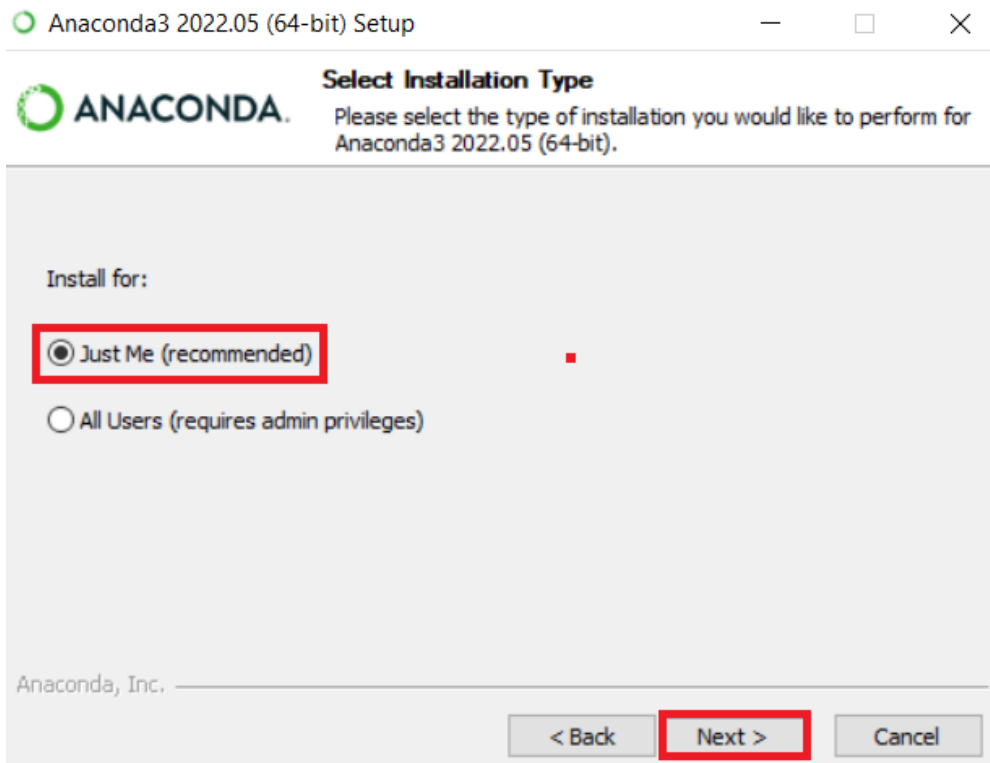
Step 6: Select the folder where you would like to **Install Anaconda**, or retain the **Default** installation location and click **Next**.
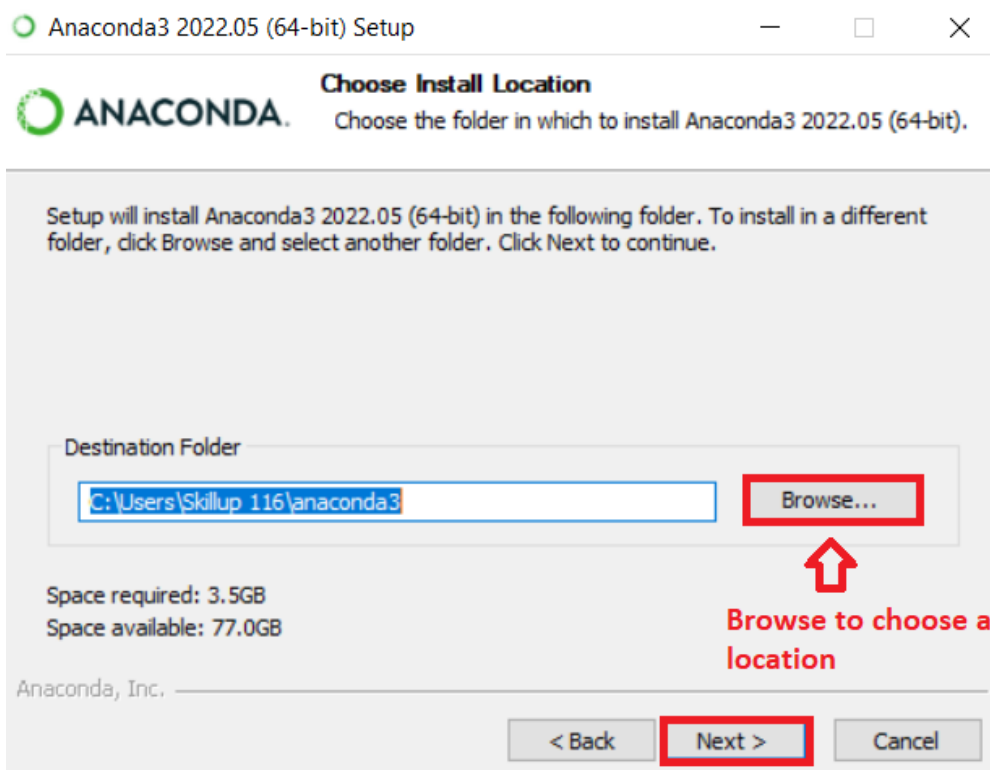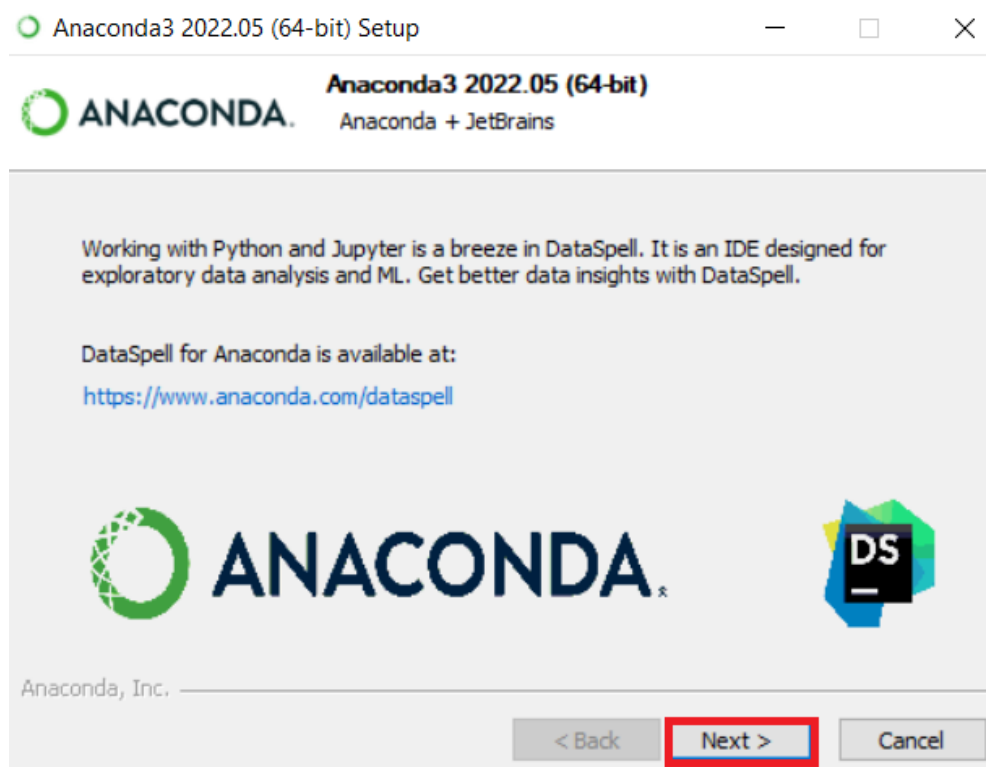

Step 7: In the **Advanced Installation Options** window, select **Register Anaconda3 as the default Python 3.9** option, and click **Install**.
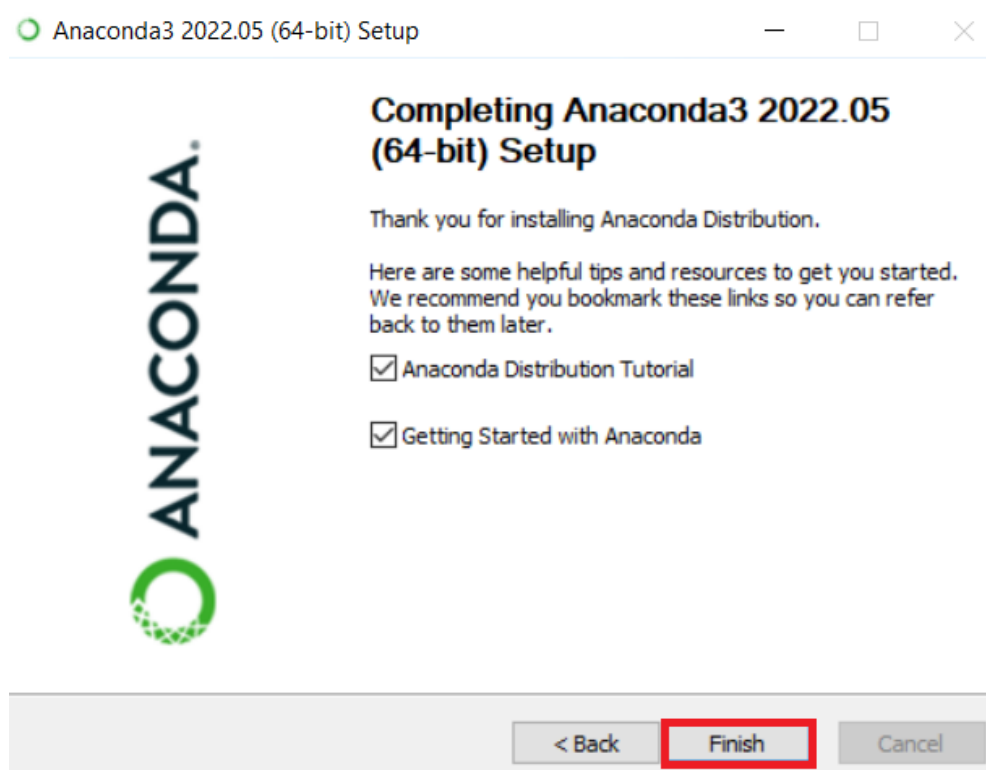
Step 8: You need to wait for the installation to complete. Once installation completes, click **Next**.
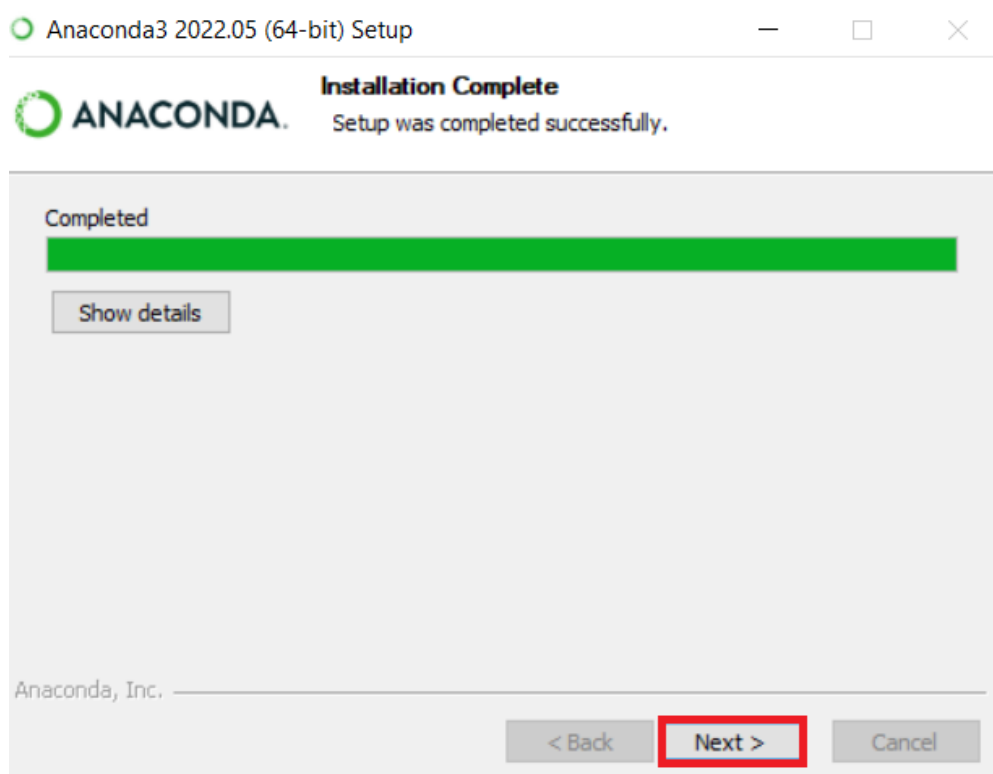
Step 9: Click **Next**.

Step 10: Click **Finish** to complete the installation of the Anaconda distribution.

Exercise 2: Create Anaconda Environment
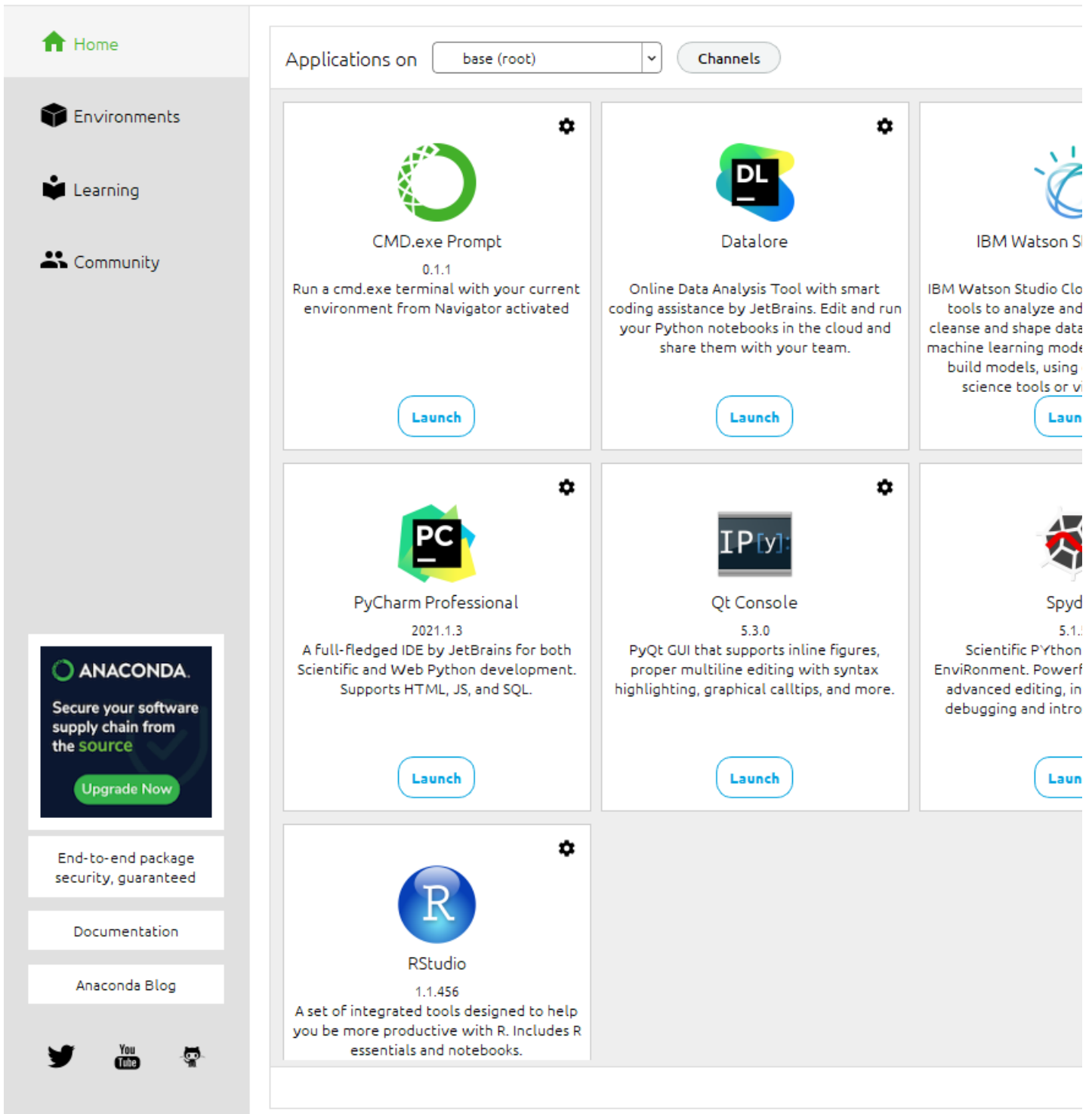
<q>Anaconda environment is a directory containing a specific collection of conda packages you have installed. For example, you may have one environment with NumPy 1.7 and its dependencies and another environment with NumPy 1.6 for legacy testing.</q>

Ref: https://conda.io/projects/conda/en/latest/user-guide/concepts/environments.html

Step 1: Open the **Anaconda Navigator** from the Windows Start menu.

All   Apps   Documents   Web   More ▼   N

Best match

◯ **Anacon**da Navigator (anaconda3)
   App

Apps

▢ Jupyter Notebook (**anacon**da3)   >

▣ **Anacon**da Prompt (anaconda3)   >

▧ Spyder (**anacon**da3)   >

▣ **Anacon**da Powershell Prompt
   (anaconda3)   >

Search the web

🔍 **anacon** - See web results   >

🔍 **Anacon**da   >

🔍 **anacon**da download   >

🔍 **anacon**da prompt   >

Folders

▨ **anacon**da_project - in site-packages   >

▨ **anacon**da_solvers - in utils   >

🔍 **anacon**da Navigator (anaconda3)

                                        Anaconda Navigator (anacon
                                                        App

                        ☐ʼ Open

                        ⬚ Run as administrator

                        ▯ Open file location

                        ⊢ Pin to Start

                        ⊢ Pin to taskbar

                        🗑 Uninstall

Step 2: Create an environment using Anaconda Navigator. Go to the **Environments** tab and click **Create** (at the bottom menu as highlighted below) to create an icon on the Anaconda environment.

Note: All the macOS users, select Update index and all your packages will be updated.

Note: It is always helpful to create a separate environment because different projects require different packages.

Step 3: **Give a name** for your environment, select the suitable version and language and click **Create**.

✅ _r-mutex	⟳
✅ argon2-cffi	⟳ The secure argon2 password hashing algorithm.
✅ argon2-cffi-bindings	⟳ Low-level python cffi bindings for argon2
✅ asttokens	⟳ The asttokens module annotates python abstract syntax trees (asts) with the positions of tokens and text in the source code th
✅ attrs	⟳ Att you from the drudgery of implementing
✅ backcall	⟳ Spe
✅ beautifulsoup4	⟳ Pyt
✅ bleach	⟳ Eas
✅ ca-certificates	⟳ Cer
✅ certifi	⟳ Pyt
✅ cffi	⟳ Foreign function interface for python calling c code.
✅ colorama	⟳ Cross-platform colored terminal text
✅ debugpy	⟳ An implementation of the debug adapter protocol for python
✅ decorator	⟳ Better living through python with decorators.
✅ defusedxml	⟳ Xml bomb protection for python stdlib modules

Create new environment   ✕

Name: RP_Env

Location: C:\Users\Skillup 116\anaconda3\envs\RP_Env1

Packages: ☑ Python   3.9.12 ⌄

☑ R   3.6.1 ⌄

Cancel   Create

Note: The macOS users must uncheck Python and then create the environment.

Step 4: Once you create an Anaconda environment, go back to the **Home Page** and **Launch Jupyter** and create a **Python Notebook** (make sure to select the right environment).

Note: The macOS users need to restart their Anaconda prompt first and then launch their Jupyter Notebook.

**Step 5**: This opens **Jupyter Notebook** in the default browser, and now you can select the **kernel** and create a **Notebook**.

Exercise 3: Create and execute Python Jupyter Notebook

1. Create markdown cells and add text

In your notebook, **click any code cell**, and in the drop-down menu, change the cell type from Code to Markdown. You will notice that you cannot create Markdown cells without first creating and converting them from Code to Markdown.
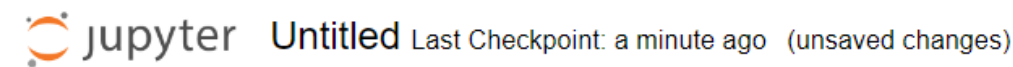
In the Markdown cell, write some text like **My First Program**.

To render the Markdown text, make sure the cell is selected (by clicking within it), and press **Play** in the menu or **Shift+Enter**.

1. 1

1. # My First Program

Copied!

Your Markdown cell should now be rendered!

▶ Output

> *Note: To edit your Markdown cell, double-click anywhere within the cell. Note you can use the keyboard shortcut: [m] - Convert Cell to Markdown.*

2. Create new cells.

- In your Jupyter Notebook, click any of the existing cells to select the cell.

- Click **Insert Cell Above** or **Insert Cell Below** to insert the cell from the Insert menu.

▶ Output

> *Note: You can use the keyboard shortcuts: [a] - Insert a Cell Above; [b] - Insert a Cell Below.*

3. Write and execute code.

- In your new empty notebook, click within the gray code cell and write some code, like.
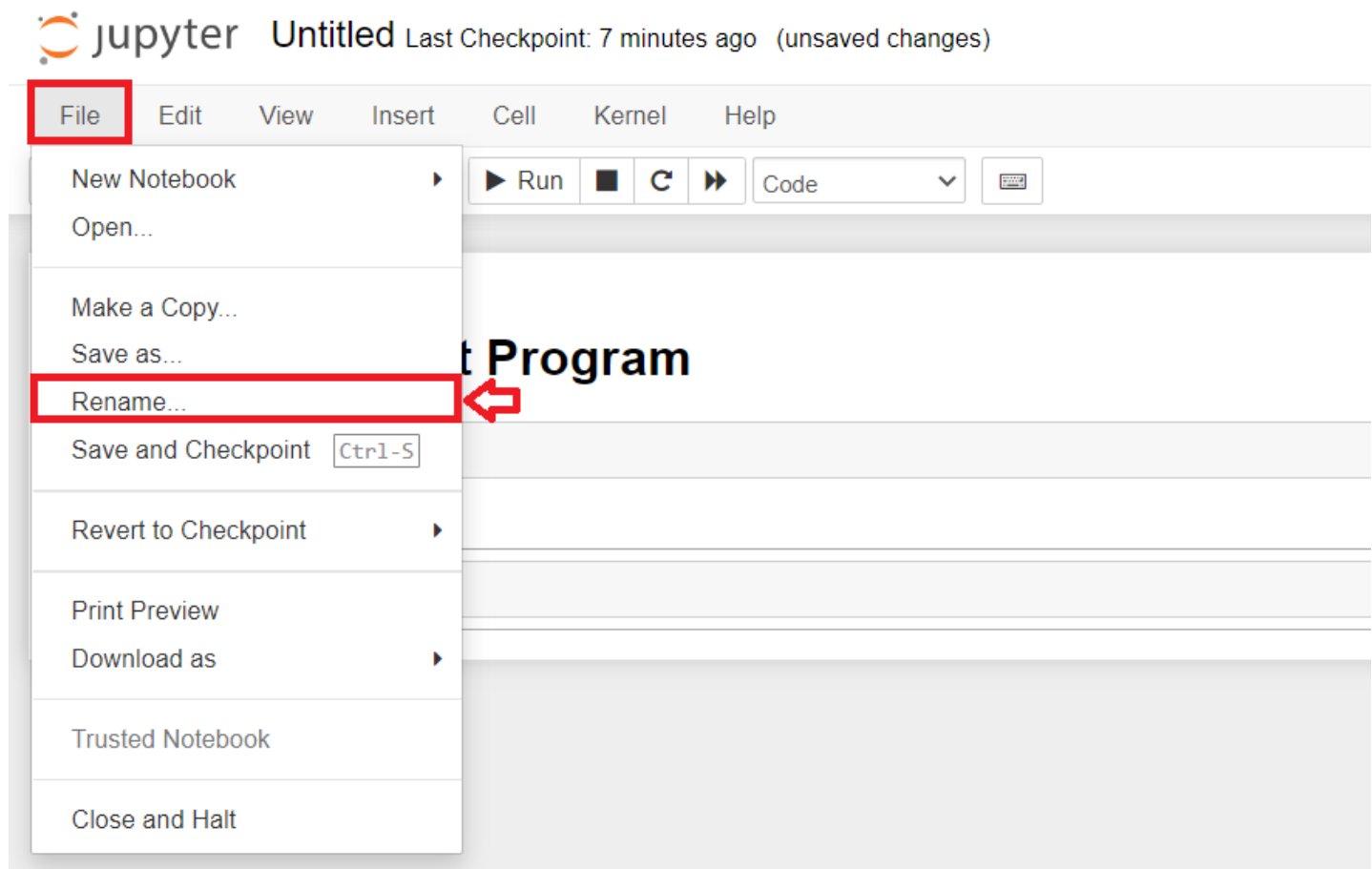
1. 1

1. 1+1

Copied!

- Execute the code by clicking the **Play** button in the menu above the notebook or pressing **Shift+Enter** on your notebook.
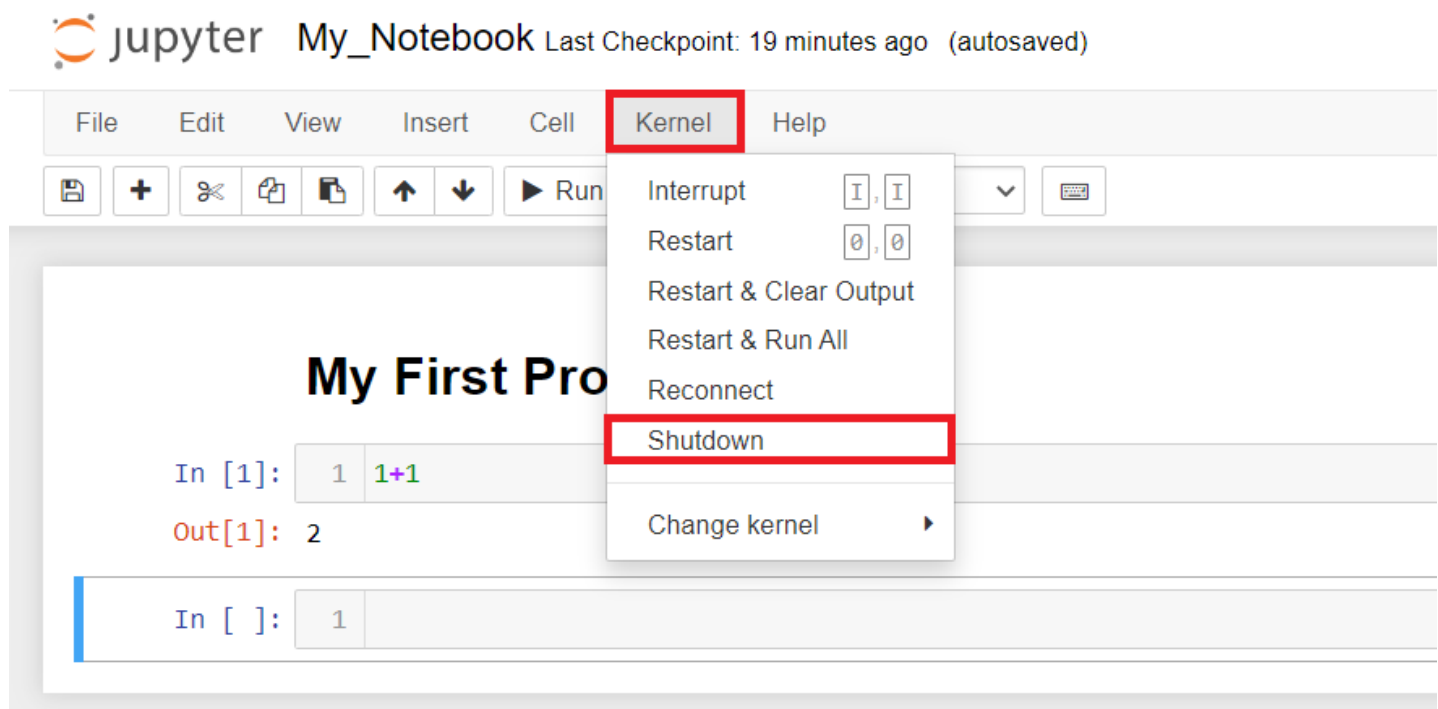
- You should see the output 2.

▶ Output
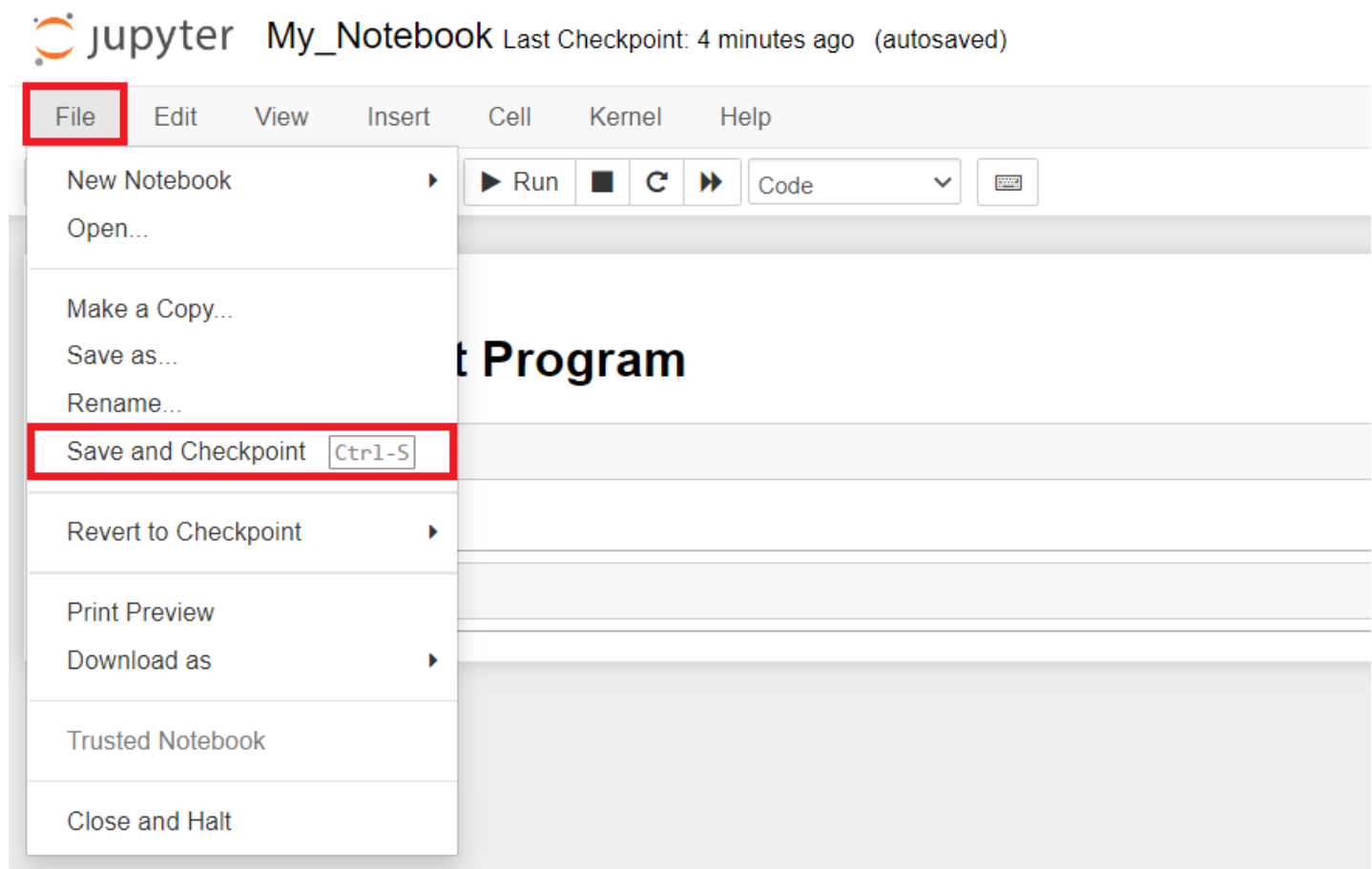
4. Rename, Shutdown kernel, and Save your Notebook

Step 1: Click **Rename** from the **File** menu to rename your notebook like *My_Notebook.ipynb*.

Step 2: To shut down the kernel, click **Shutdown** from the **Kernel** menu.

Step 3: Click **Save Notebook** or **Save Notebook as** to save the notebook from the **File** menu.

5. Open the recently created notebook.

Step 1: Open **Anaconda Navigator** from the Windows **Start** menu and **launch Jupyter**.

Step 2: Go to the **directory** where you **saved** your file and **click** to open it.

![Jupyter logo]

☐	📁	IBMDeveloperSkillsNetwork-RP0321EN-SkillsNetwork
☐	📁	lax_to_jfk
☐	📁	Links
☐	📁	Maps_with_R
☐	📁	Music
☐	📁	OneDrive
☐	📁	OneDrive - Flexible Road LLC
☐	📁	PycharmProjects
☐	📁	Saved Games
☐	📁	seaborn-data
☐	📁	Searches
☐	📁	Tracing
☐	📁	Videos
☐	📁	Week3
☐	📁	With_R
☐	📔	My_Notebook.ipynb
☐	📄	-1.14-windows.xml
☐	📄	BullseyeCoverageError.txt

Practice Exercise

Let us try executing simple math operations

Problem 1: Find the minimum and maximum values.

```
1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4
5. 5

1. x = min(5, 10, 25)
2. y = max(5, 10, 25)
3.
4. print(x)
5. print(y)
```

Copied!

▶ Output

Problem 2: Find the value of 4 to the power 3.

```
1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
```

```
1. x = pow(4, 3)
2.
3. print(x)
```

Copied!

▶ Output

Exercise 4: Create and execute R Jupyter Notebook

Select the kernel and create a Notebook.

Problem 1: Find the Multiplication of 2 numbers.

```
1. 1
```

```
1. 2 * 3 # Multiplication
```

Copied!

▶ Output

Problem 2: Find the Subtraction of 2 numbers.

```
1. 1
```

```
1. 4 – 1 # Subtraction
```

Copied!

▶ Output

Problem 3: Add 2 to the given number.

```
1. 1
2. 2

1. a <- 1 # Assigning 1 to the variable called "a"
2. a + 2 # Adding 2
```

Copied!

► Output

Problem 4: Create a data frame

```
1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4
5. 5

1. df = data.frame(Emp_Name = c("Jai", "David", "Michael"),
2.                  Job_role = c("Manager", "Team Lead", "Developer" )
3.                  )
4.
5. print(df)
```

Copied!

► Output

Congratulations! You have learned how to download and install Anaconda on your local machine and create a new environment. You have also created a Jupyter Notebook and saved it.

Author(s)

D.M.Naidu

Change Log

Date (YYYY-MM-DD)	Version	Changed By	Change Description
2023-01-03	0.2	Steve Hord	QA pass with edits
2022-06-22	0.1	D.M.N	Created Initial Version