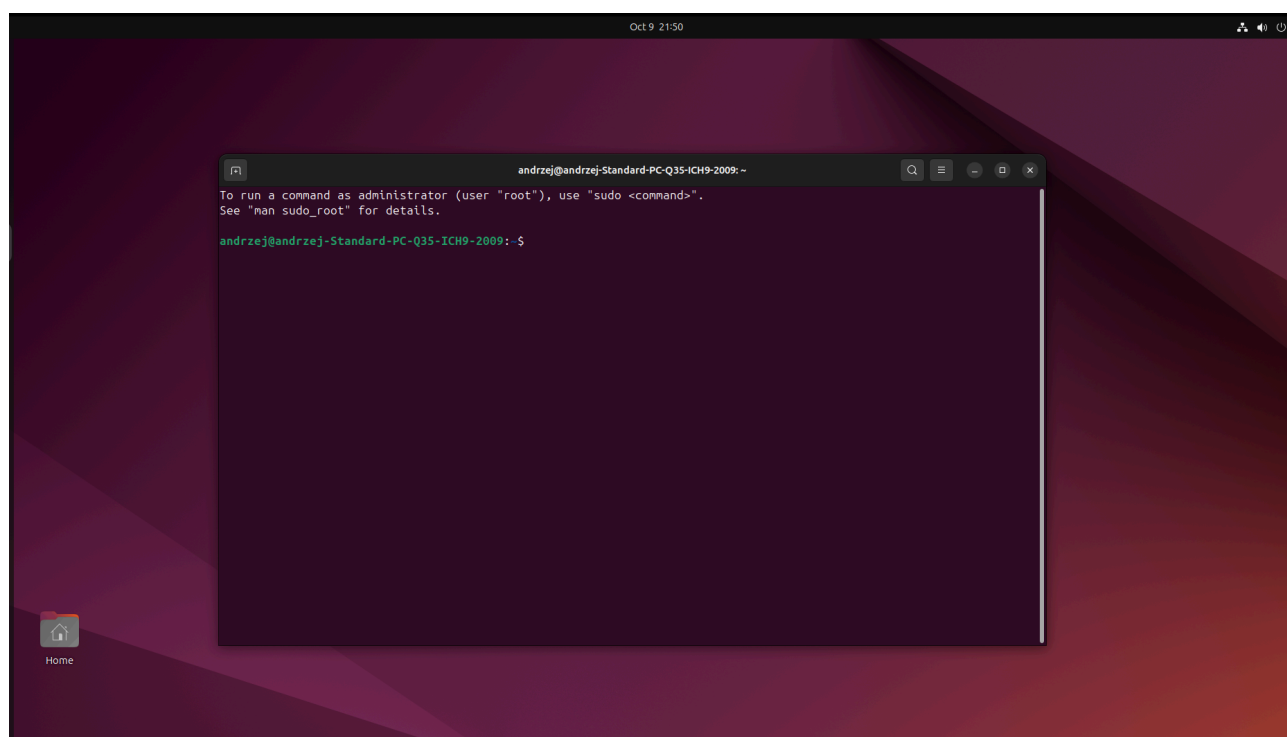
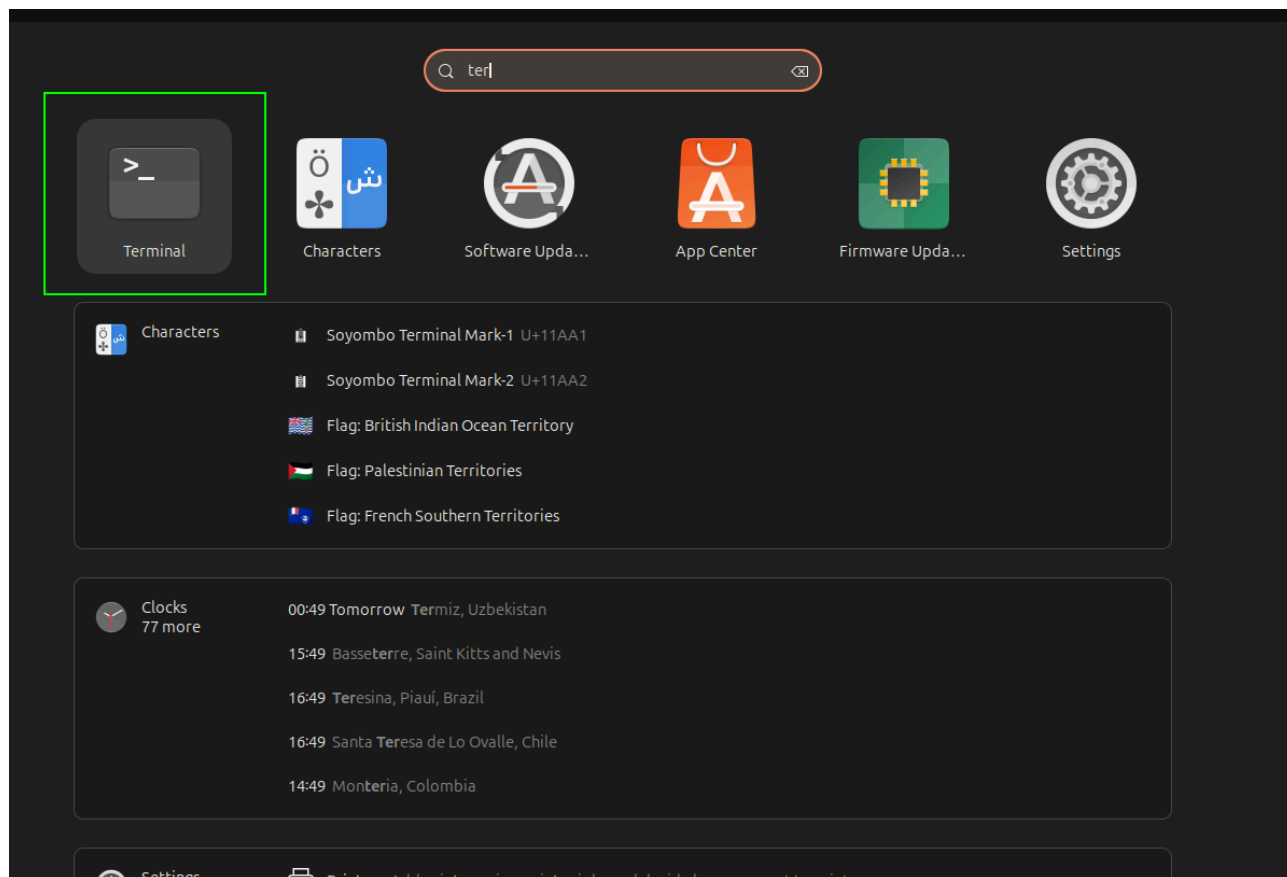
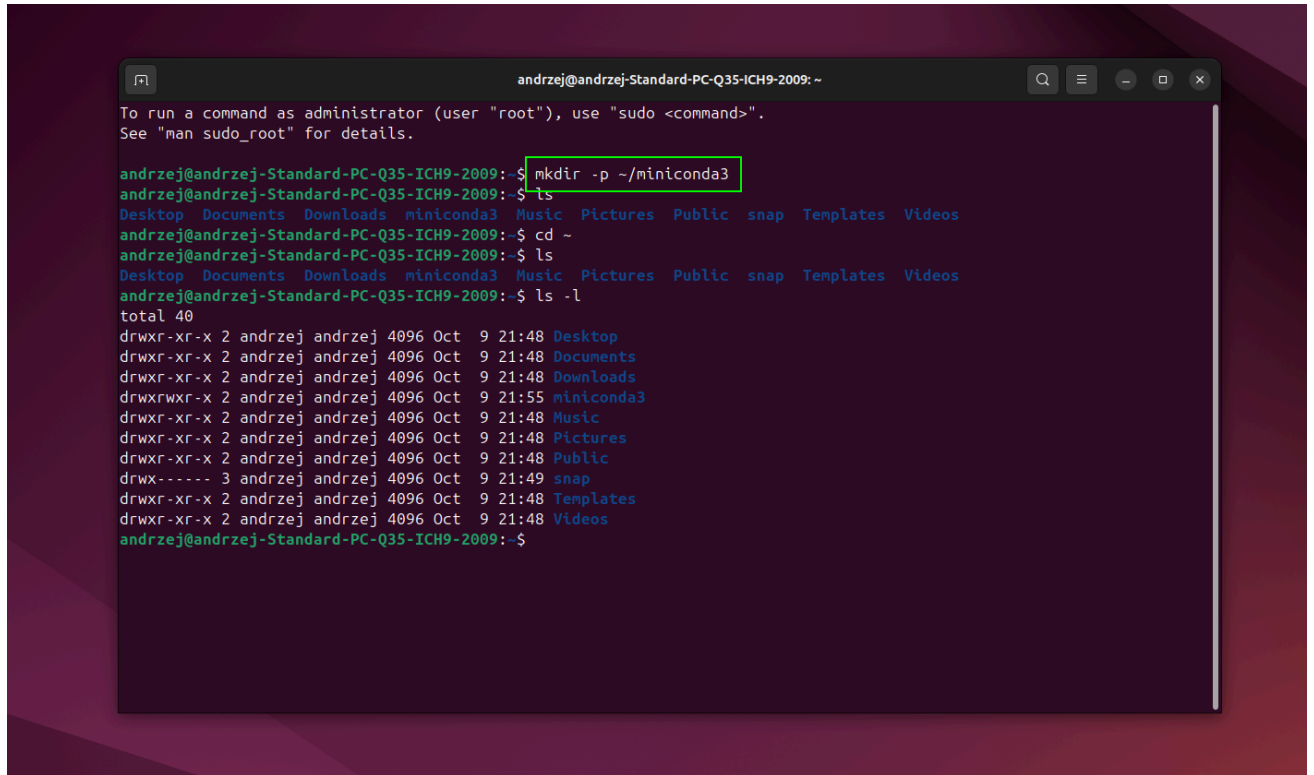


## 1. Otwórz terminal



2. Utwórz folder **miniconda3** w katalogu domowym home



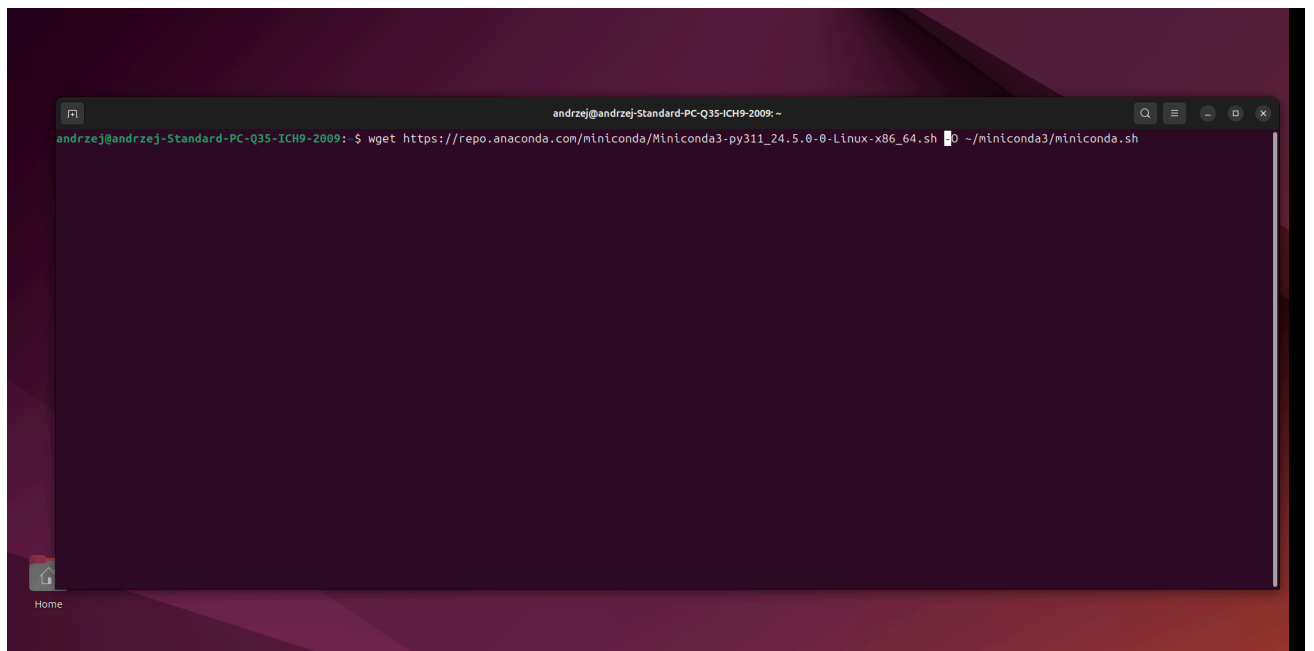
A terminal window titled 'andrzej@andrzej-Standard-PC-Q35-ICH9-2009: ~' showing the execution of the 'mkdir -p ~/miniconda3' command. The command is highlighted with a green box. Below it, the user runs 'ls' and 'ls -l' to verify the directory's creation. The 'ls -l' output shows the new directory 'miniconda3' with permissions 'drwxrwxr-x' and ownership 'andrzej andrzej'.

```
andrzej@andrzej-Standard-PC-Q35-ICH9-2009: ~  
To run a command as administrator (user "root"), use "sudo <command>".  
See "man sudo_root" for details.  
  
andrzej@andrzej-Standard-PC-Q35-ICH9-2009:~$ mkdir -p ~/miniconda3  
andrzej@andrzej-Standard-PC-Q35-ICH9-2009:~$ ls  
Desktop Documents Downloads miniconda3 Music Pictures Public snap Templates Videos  
andrzej@andrzej-Standard-PC-Q35-ICH9-2009:~$ cd ~  
andrzej@andrzej-Standard-PC-Q35-ICH9-2009:~$ ls  
Desktop Documents Downloads miniconda3 Music Pictures Public snap Templates Videos  
andrzej@andrzej-Standard-PC-Q35-ICH9-2009:~$ ls -l  
total 40  
drwxr-xr-x 2 andrzej andrzej 4096 Oct 9 21:48 Desktop  
drwxr-xr-x 2 andrzej andrzej 4096 Oct 9 21:48 Documents  
drwxr-xr-x 2 andrzej andrzej 4096 Oct 9 21:48 Downloads  
drwxrwxr-x 2 andrzej andrzej 4096 Oct 9 21:55 miniconda3  
drwxr-xr-x 2 andrzej andrzej 4096 Oct 9 21:48 Music  
drwxr-xr-x 2 andrzej andrzej 4096 Oct 9 21:48 Pictures  
drwxr-xr-x 2 andrzej andrzej 4096 Oct 9 21:48 Public  
drwx----- 3 andrzej andrzej 4096 Oct 9 21:49 snap  
drwxr-xr-x 2 andrzej andrzej 4096 Oct 9 21:48 Templates  
drwxr-xr-x 2 andrzej andrzej 4096 Oct 9 21:48 Videos  
andrzej@andrzej-Standard-PC-Q35-ICH9-2009:~$
```

3. Skopiuj poniższą komendę i wklej w terminal. Dzięki niej pobierzesz skrypt instalujący odpowiednią wersję conda do katalogu **miniconda3**

komenda:

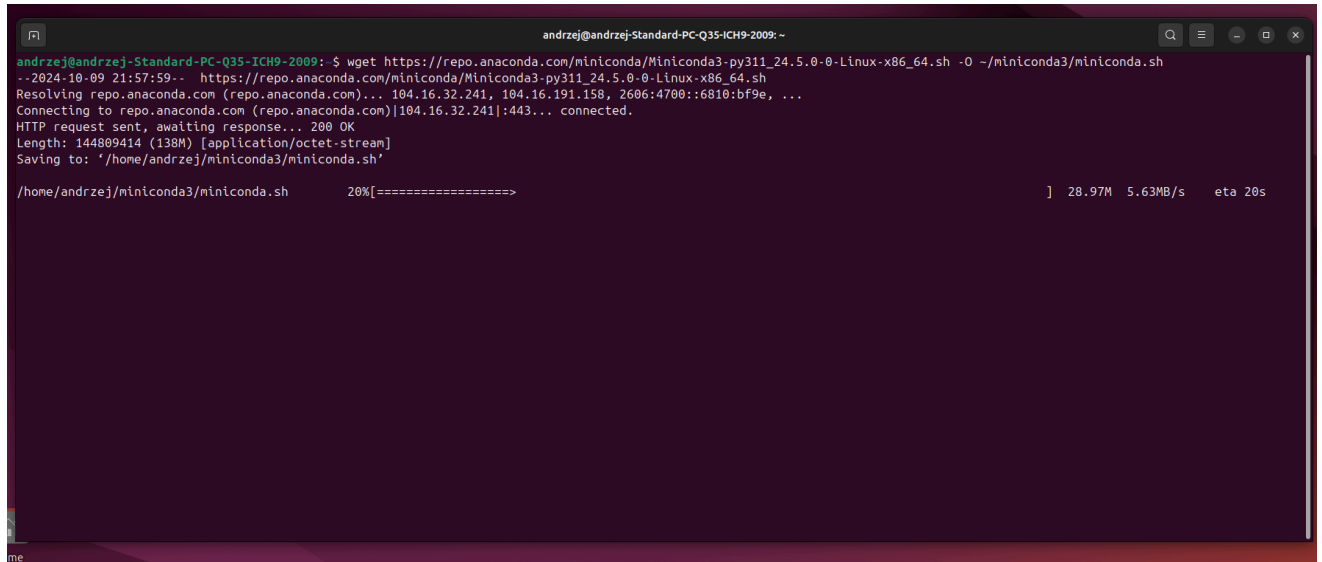
**wget https://repo.anaconda.com/miniconda/Miniconda3-py311\_24.5.0-0-Linux-x86\_64.sh -O ~/miniconda3/miniconda.sh**



A terminal window showing the execution of the 'wget' command to download the Miniconda3 installer script. The command is entered at the prompt and the terminal shows the start of the download process.

```
andrzej@andrzej-Standard-PC-Q35-ICH9-2009:~$ wget https://repo.anaconda.com/miniconda/Miniconda3-py311_24.5.0-0-Linux-x86_64.sh -O ~/miniconda3/miniconda.sh
```

4. Po wklejeniu potwierdź **Enterem** i rozpocznie się pobieranie

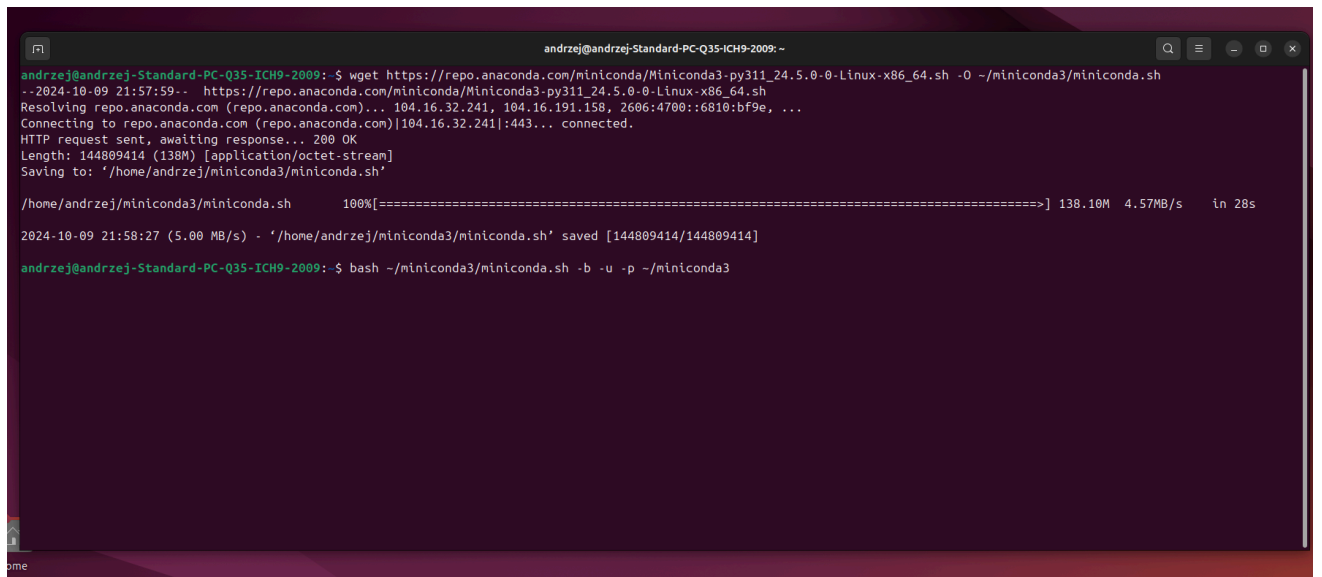


```
andrzej@andrzej-Standard-PC-Q35-ICH9-2009: ~  
andrzej@andrzej-Standard-PC-Q35-ICH9-2009:~$ wget https://repo.anaconda.com/miniconda/Miniconda3-py311_24.5.0-0-Linux-x86_64.sh -O ~/miniconda3/miniconda.sh  
--2024-10-09 21:57:59-- https://repo.anaconda.com/miniconda/Miniconda3-py311_24.5.0-0-Linux-x86_64.sh  
Resolving repo.anaconda.com (repo.anaconda.com)... 104.16.32.241, 104.16.191.158, 2606:4700::6810:bf9e, ...  
Connecting to repo.anaconda.com (repo.anaconda.com)|104.16.32.241|:443... connected.  
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 200 OK  
Length: 144809414 (138M) [application/octet-stream]  
Saving to: '/home/andrzej/miniconda3/miniconda.sh'  
  
/home/andrzej/miniconda3/miniconda.sh      20%[=====>] 28.97M  5.63MB/s   eta 20s
```

5. Następnie uruchom pobrany skrypt. Żeby to zrobić skopiuj poniższą komendę i wklej w terminal

Komenda:

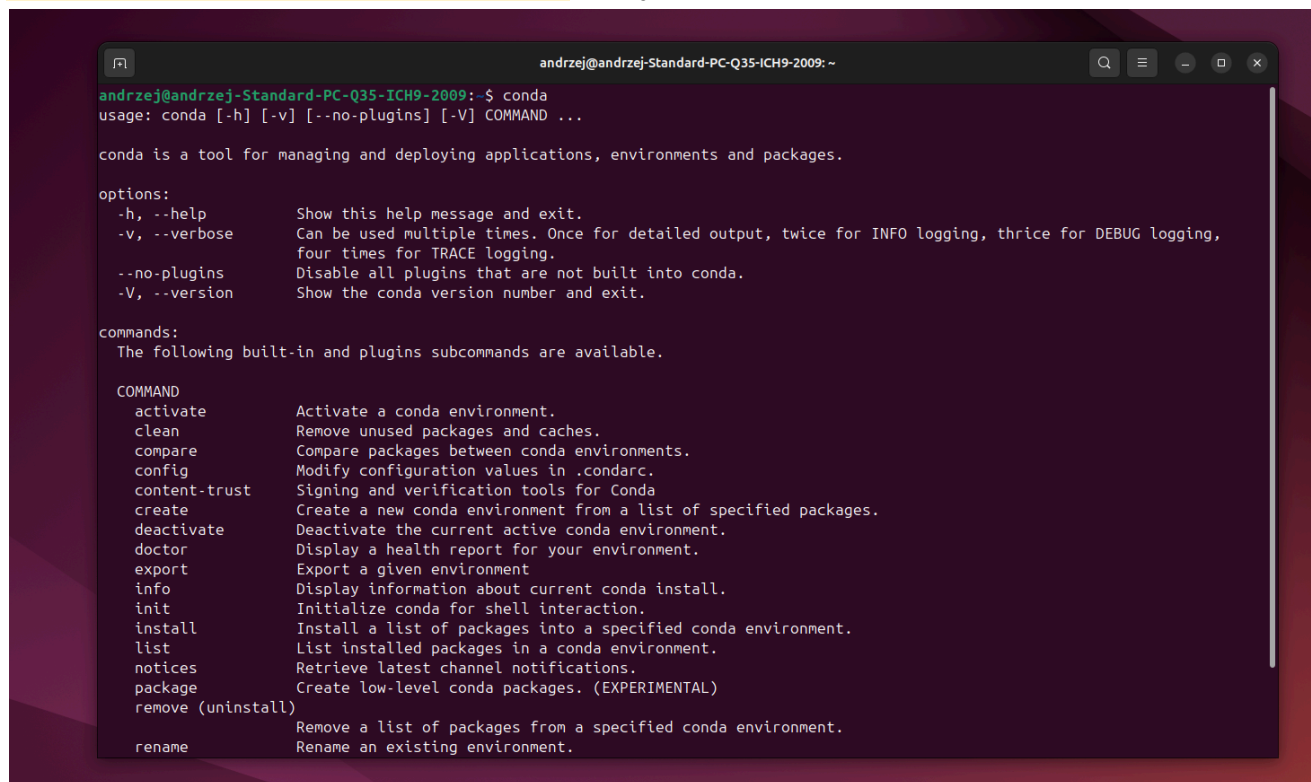
**bash ~/miniconda3/miniconda.sh -b -u -p ~/miniconda3**



```
andrzej@andrzej-Standard-PC-Q35-ICH9-2009: ~  
andrzej@andrzej-Standard-PC-Q35-ICH9-2009:~$ wget https://repo.anaconda.com/miniconda/Miniconda3-py311_24.5.0-0-Linux-x86_64.sh -O ~/miniconda3/miniconda.sh  
--2024-10-09 21:57:59-- https://repo.anaconda.com/miniconda/Miniconda3-py311_24.5.0-0-Linux-x86_64.sh  
Resolving repo.anaconda.com (repo.anaconda.com)... 104.16.32.241, 104.16.191.158, 2606:4700::6810:bf9e, ...  
Connecting to repo.anaconda.com (repo.anaconda.com)|104.16.32.241|:443... connected.  
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 200 OK  
Length: 144809414 (138M) [application/octet-stream]  
Saving to: '/home/andrzej/miniconda3/miniconda.sh'  
  
/home/andrzej/miniconda3/miniconda.sh      100%[=====] 138.10M  4.57MB/s   in 28s  
  
2024-10-09 21:58:27 (5.00 MB/s) - '/home/andrzej/miniconda3/miniconda.sh' saved [144809414/144809414]  
  
andrzej@andrzej-Standard-PC-Q35-ICH9-2009:~$ bash ~/miniconda3/miniconda.sh -b -u -p ~/miniconda3
```

6. Wpisz w terminal **conda** i potwierdź **Enterem**.  
Jeśli zobaczysz instrukcję użytkowania condy, to znaczy że wszystko działa i możesz tutaj zakończyć

Jeśli widzisz **conda: command not found**, przejdź do kroku 7

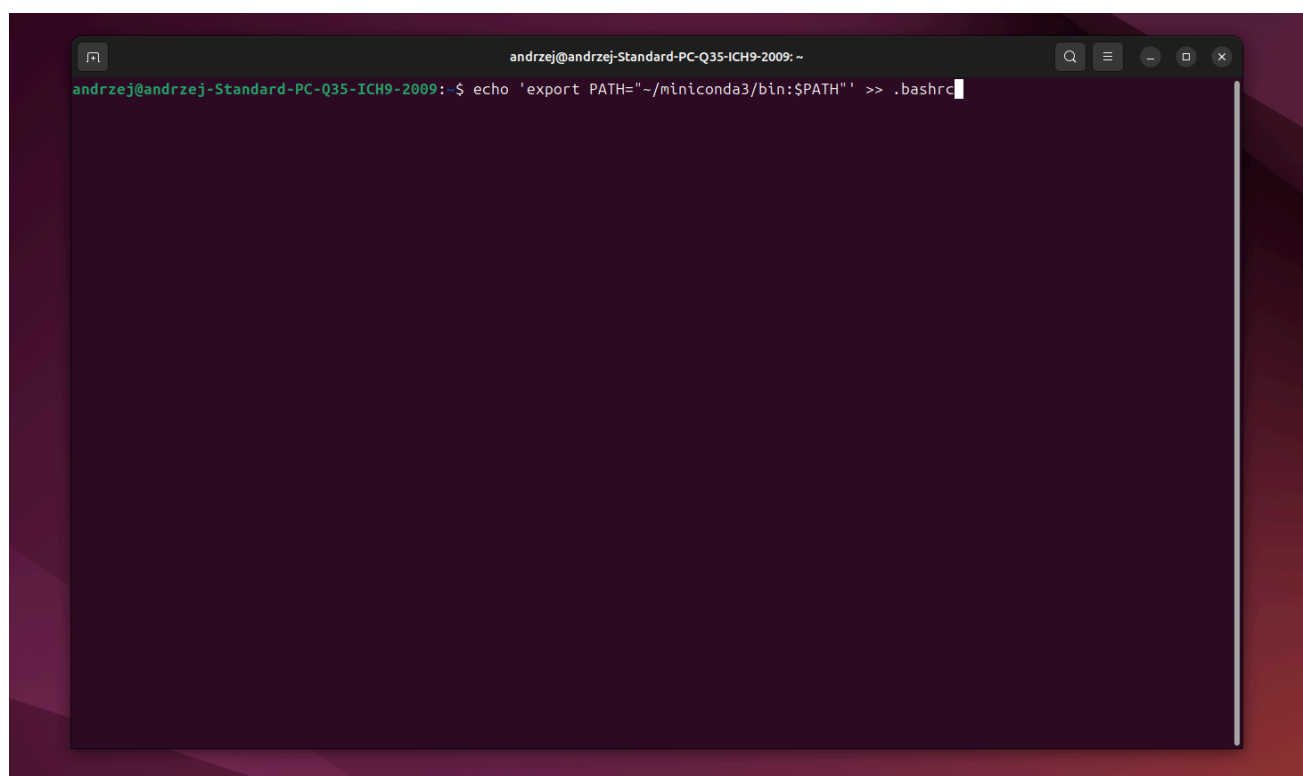


```
andrzej@andrzej-Standard-PC-Q35-ICH9-2009: ~  
andrzej@andrzej-Standard-PC-Q35-ICH9-2009:~$ conda  
usage: conda [-h] [-v] [--no-plugins] [-V] COMMAND ...  
  
conda is a tool for managing and deploying applications, environments and packages.  
  
options:  
-h, --help            Show this help message and exit.  
-v, --verbose          Can be used multiple times. Once for detailed output, twice for INFO logging, thrice for DEBUG logging,  
                        four times for TRACE logging.  
--no-plugins           Disable all plugins that are not built into conda.  
-V, --version          Show the conda version number and exit.  
  
commands:  
The following built-in and plugins subcommands are available.  
  
COMMAND  
activate              Activate a conda environment.  
clean                 Remove unused packages and caches.  
compare               Compare packages between conda environments.  
config                Modify configuration values in .condarc.  
content-trust         Signing and verification tools for Conda  
create                Create a new conda environment from a list of specified packages.  
deactivate            Deactivate the current active conda environment.  
doctor                Display a health report for your environment.  
export                Export a given environment  
info                  Display information about current conda install.  
init                  Initialize conda for shell interaction.  
install               Install a list of packages into a specified conda environment.  
list                  List installed packages in a conda environment.  
notices               Retrieve latest channel notifications.  
package               Create low-level conda packages. (EXPERIMENTAL)  
remove (uninstall)    Remove a list of packages from a specified conda environment.  
rename                Rename an existing environment.
```

7. Skopiuj poniższą komendę i wklej w terminal a następnie potwierdź **Enterem**

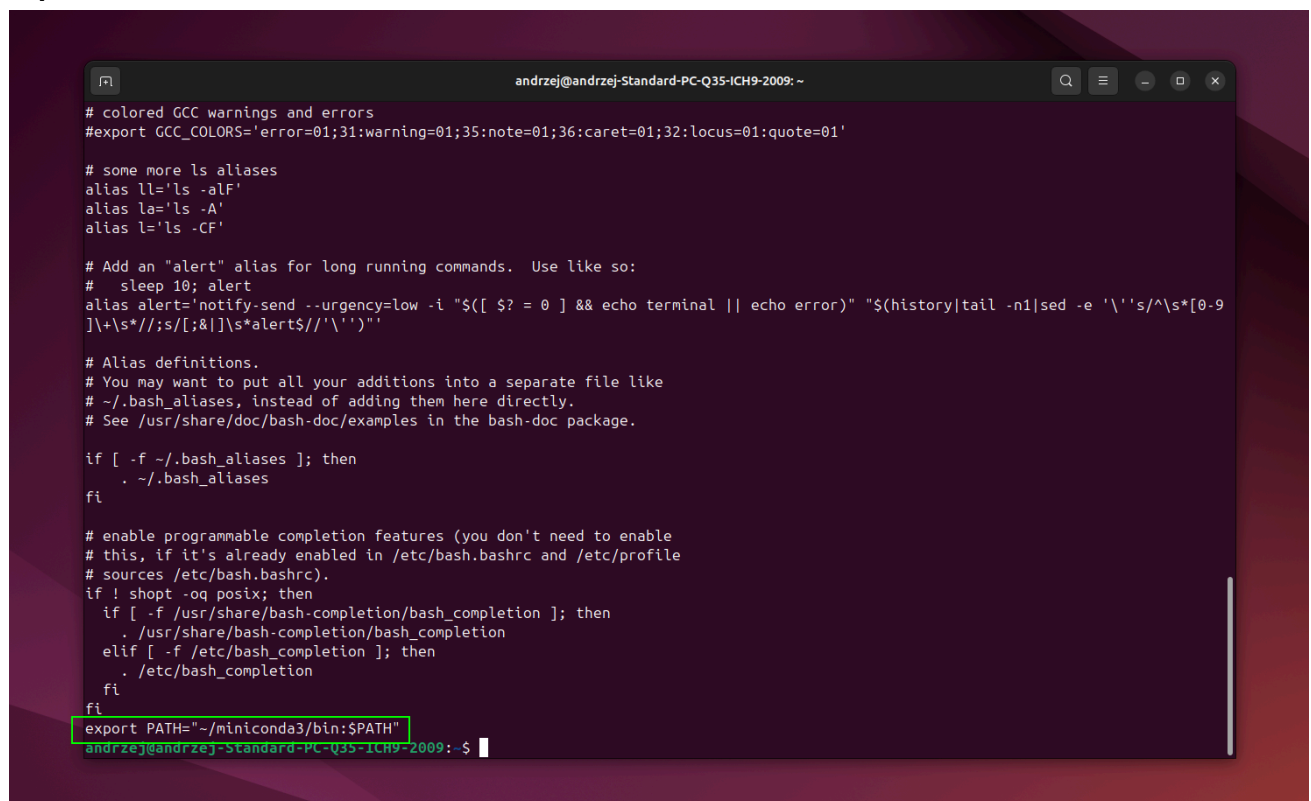
Komenda:

**echo 'export PATH="/miniconda3/bin:\$PATH"' >> .bashrc**



```
andrzej@andrzej-Standard-PC-Q35-ICH9-2009: ~  
andrzej@andrzej-Standard-PC-Q35-ICH9-2009:~$ echo 'export PATH="/miniconda3/bin:$PATH"' >> .bashrc
```

8. Wpisz w terminal **cat .bashrc** i kliknij **Enter**. I sprawdź czy na końcu jest **export PATH="~/miniconda3/bin:\$PATH"**

A terminal window titled 'andrzej@andrzej-Standard-PC-Q35-ICH9-2009: ~' showing the contents of the .bashrc file. The file contains various aliases, completion settings, and environment variables. The last line, 'export PATH="~/miniconda3/bin:\$PATH"', is highlighted with a green box. The prompt 'andrzej@andrzej-Standard-PC-Q35-ICH9-2009: ~\$' is visible at the bottom.

```
# colored GCC warnings and errors
#export GCC_COLORS='error=01;31:warning=01;35:note=01;36:caret=01;32:locus=01:quote=01'

# some more ls aliases
alias ll='ls -alF'
alias la='ls -A'
alias l='ls -CF'

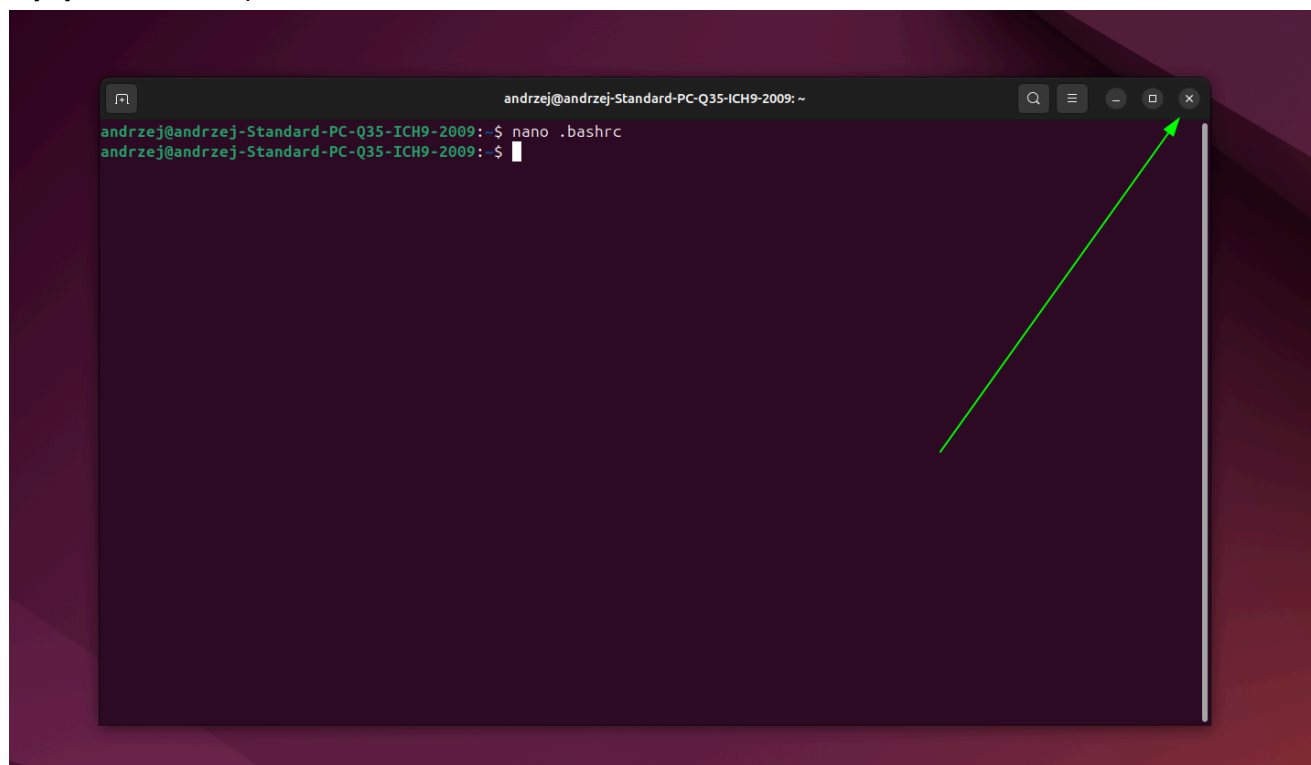
# Add an "alert" alias for long running commands.  Use like so:
#  sleep 10; alert
alias alert='notify-send --urgency=low -i "${[ $? = 0 ]} && echo terminal || echo error)" "$(history|tail -n1|sed -e '\''s/^s\[0-9]\+\s*///;s/[:&|]\s*alert$/\['\''\]'")'

# Alias definitions.
# You may want to put all your additions into a separate file like
# ~/.bash_aliases, instead of adding them here directly.
# See /usr/share/doc/bash-doc/examples in the bash-doc package.

if [ -f ~/.bash_aliases ]; then
    . ~/.bash_aliases
fi

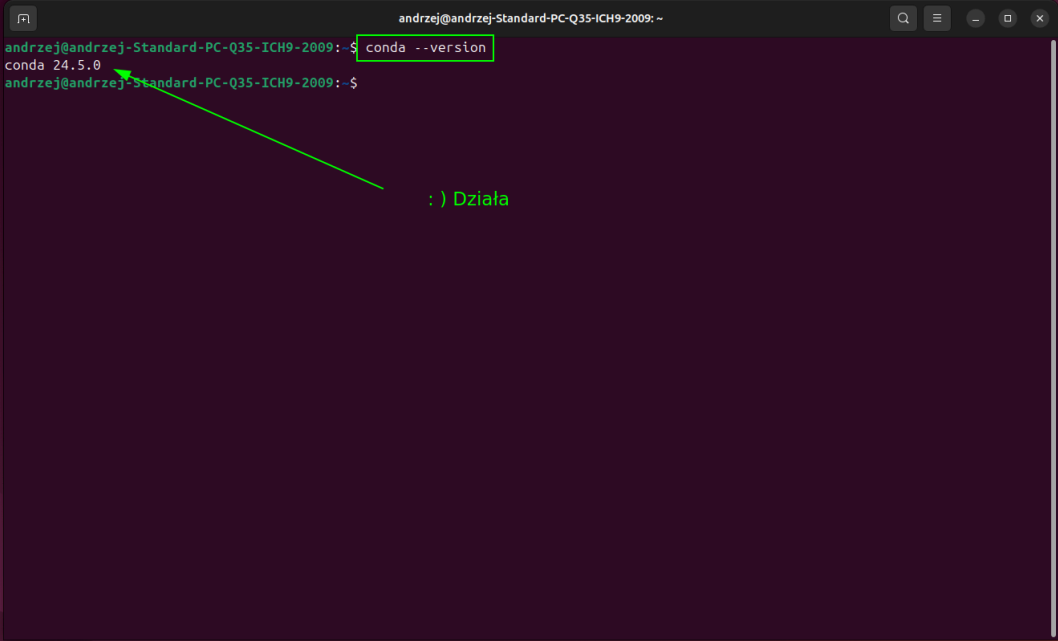
# enable programmable completion features (you don't need to enable
# this, if it's already enabled in /etc/bash.bashrc and /etc/profile
# sources /etc/bash.bashrc).
if ! shopt -oq posix; then
    if [ -f /usr/share/bash-completion/bash_completion ]; then
        . /usr/share/bash-completion/bash_completion
    elif [ -f /etc/bash_completion ]; then
        . /etc/bash_completion
    fi
fi
export PATH="~/miniconda3/bin:$PATH"
andrzej@andrzej-Standard-PC-Q35-ICH9-2009: ~$
```

9. Wyłącz i uruchom ponownie terminal

A terminal window titled 'andrzej@andrzej-Standard-PC-Q35-ICH9-2009: ~' showing the command 'nano .bashrc' being entered. The prompt 'andrzej@andrzej-Standard-PC-Q35-ICH9-2009: ~\$' is visible at the bottom. A green arrow points from the bottom right towards the window's title bar, indicating the next step in the process.

```
andrzej@andrzej-Standard-PC-Q35-ICH9-2009: ~$ nano .bashrc
andrzej@andrzej-Standard-PC-Q35-ICH9-2009: ~$
```

10. Następnie wpisz w terminal **conda --version** i sprawdź czy wyświetla Ci się wersja conda. Jeśli tak to instalacja przebiegła pomyślnie



```
andrzej@andrzej-Standard-PC-Q35-ICH9-2009: ~  
andrzej@andrzej-Standard-PC-Q35-ICH9-2009:~$ conda --version  
conda 24.5.0  
andrzej@andrzej-Standard-PC-Q35-ICH9-2009:~$
```

: ) Działa