



Welcome to this session: Setting up your Environment

The session will start shortly...

Questions? Drop them in the chat.
We'll have dedicated moderators
answering questions.



Cyber Security Session Housekeeping

- The use of disrespectful language is prohibited in the questions, this is a supportive, learning environment for all - please engage accordingly. **(Fundamental British Values: Mutual Respect and Tolerance)**
- No question is daft or silly - **ask them!**
- There are **Q&A sessions** midway and at the end of the session, should you wish to ask any follow-up questions. Moderators are going to be answering questions as the session progresses as well.
- If you have any questions outside of this lecture, or that are not answered during this lecture, please do submit these for upcoming Academic Sessions. You can submit these questions here: **Questions**

Cyber Security Session Housekeeping

- For all **non-academic questions**, please submit a query:
www.hyperiondev.com/support
- **Report a safeguarding incident:** **www.hyperiondev.com/safeguardreporting**
- We would love your feedback on lectures: Feedback on Lectures

Safeguarding & Welfare

We are committed to all our students and staff feeling safe and happy; we want to make sure there is always someone you can turn to if you are worried about anything.

If you are feeling upset or unsafe, are worried about a friend, student or family member, or you feel like something isn't right, speak to our safeguarding team:



Ian Wyles
Designated Safeguarding
Lead



Simone Botes



Rafiq Manan



Charlotte Witcher



Nurhaan Snyman



Ronald Munodawafa



Tevin Pitts

Scan to report a
safeguarding concern



or email the Designated
Safeguarding Lead:
Ian Wyles
safeguarding@hyperiondev.com

Objectives



1. GitHub

- Define what GitHub is.
- Describe how to access content and submit tasks using GitHub.

2. VSCode

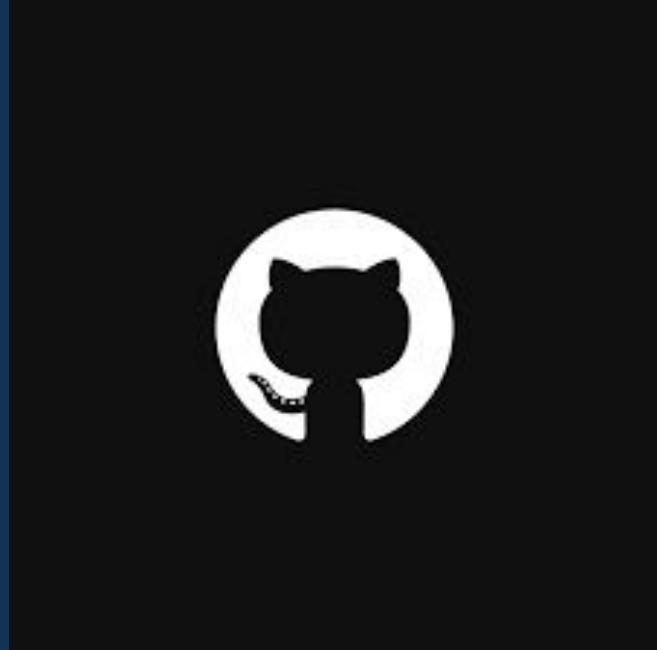
- Identify what Visual Studio Code is.
- Demonstrate the steps to install Visual Studio Code.

3. Package managers

- List the package managers (Chocolatey, Homebrew).
- Install Python using a package manager for the appropriate operating system (Windows or MacOS/Linux).

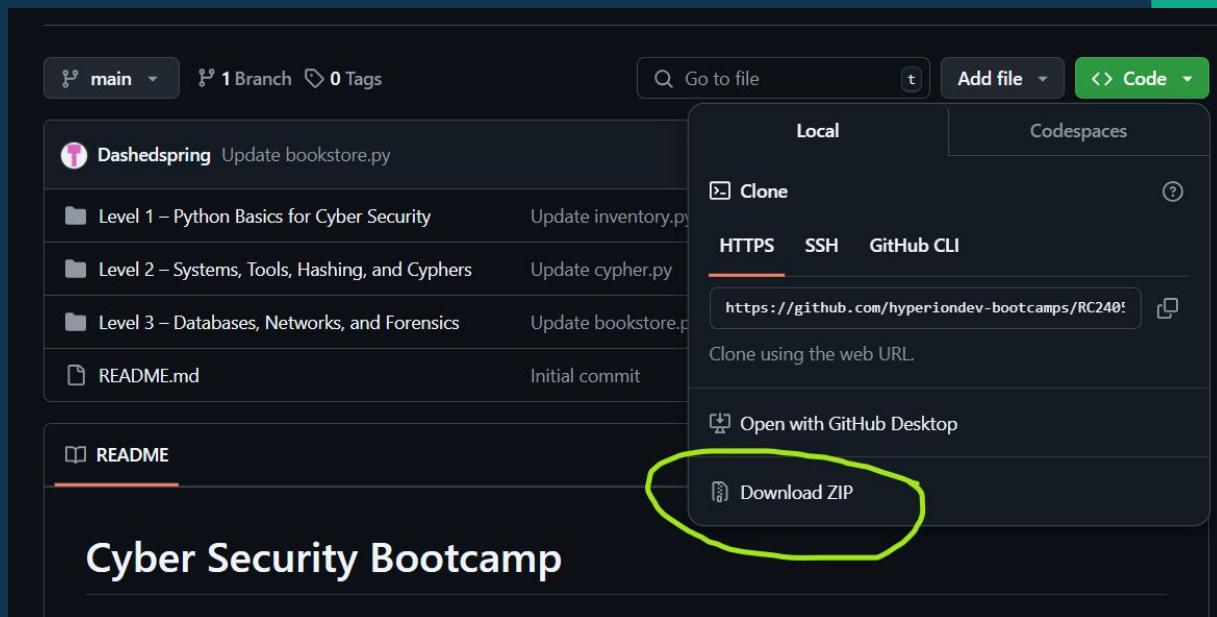
What is GitHub?

- <https://github.com/>
- <https://docs.github.com/en>
- Access notes and content
- Upload answer files



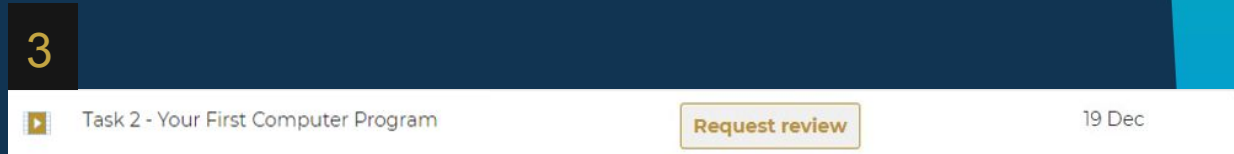
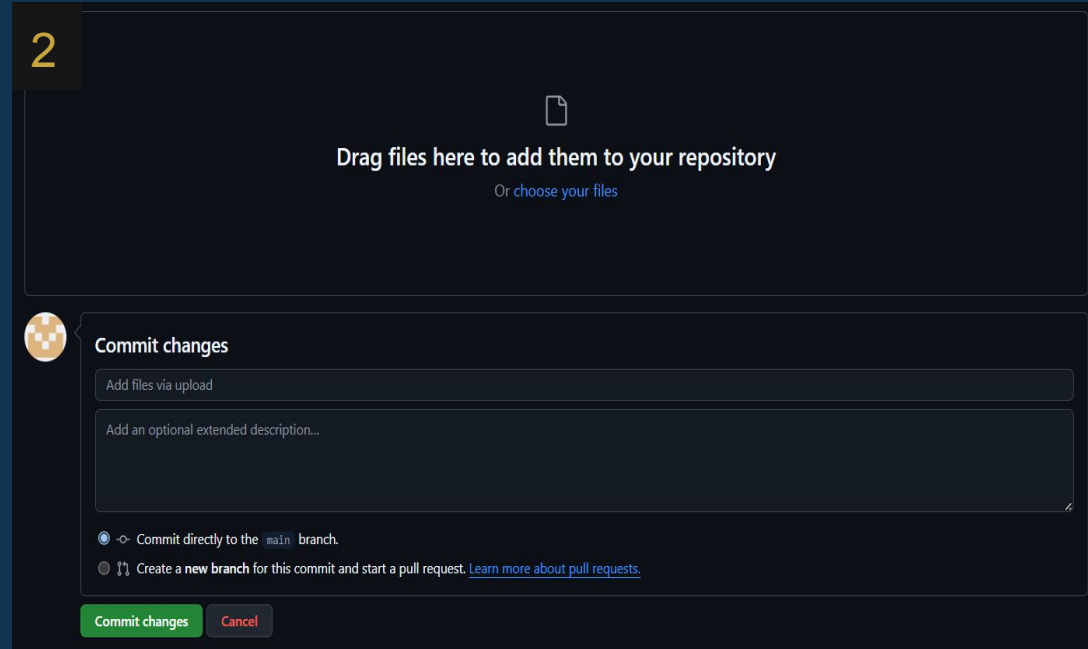
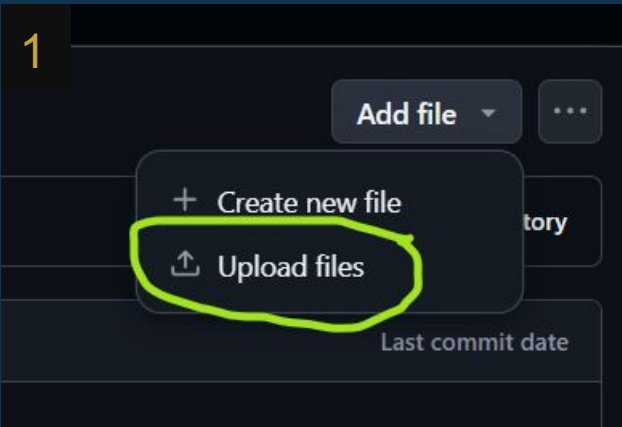
Accessing Your Content

- Content is available on GitHub
- Download your files
- Skim
- Read
- Study
- Practice



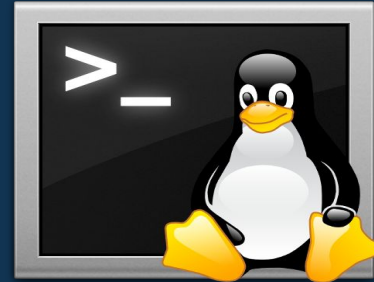
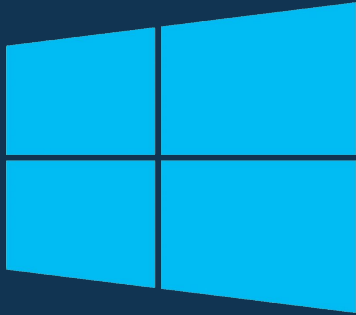
Submitting Your Answers for Review

- Navigate to the task
- Click on “Add file”
- Upload your answer



Operating Systems

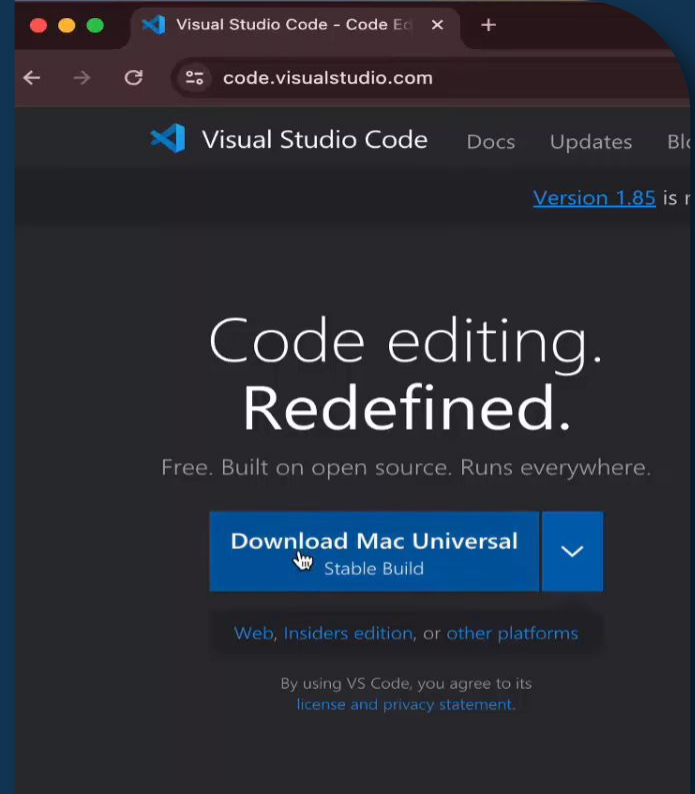
Which operating system do you use?





Installing VSCode

- <https://code.visualstudio.com/>
- <https://code.visualstudio.com/docs>
 - Intro Videos
 - Setup
 - User Interface



VSCode > Docs

code.visualstudio.com/docs

Visual Studio Code Docs Updates Blog API Extensions FAQ



Search

[Version 1.93](#) is now available! Read about the new features and fixes from August.

Overview

SETUP

GET STARTED

USER GUIDE

SOURCE CONTROL

TERMINAL

GITHUB COPILOT

LANGUAGES

NODE.JS /
JAVASCRIPT

TYPESCRIPT

PYTHON

Getting Started

Visual Studio Code is a lightweight but powerful source code editor which runs on your desktop and is available for Windows, macOS and Linux. It comes with built-in support for JavaScript, TypeScript and Node.js and has a rich ecosystem of extensions for other languages and runtimes (such as C++, C#, Java, Python, PHP, Go, .NET). Begin your journey with VS Code with these [introductory videos](#).

First Steps

To get the most out of Visual Studio Code, start by reviewing a few introductory topics:

[Intro Videos](#) - Begin your journey with VS Code through these introductory videos.

[Setup](#) - Install VS Code for your platform and configure the tool set for your development needs.

[User Interface](#) - Introduction to the basic UI, commands, and features of the VS Code editor.

VSCode > Windows

code.visualstudio.com/docs/setup/windows#_user-setup-versus-system-setup



Visual Studio Code

Docs

Updates

Blog

API

Extensions

FAQ



Search

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Raspberry Pi

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Components

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LANGUAGES

User setup versus system setup

VS Code provides both Windows **user** and **system** level setups.

The [user setup](#) does not require Administrator privileges to run as the location will be under your user Local AppData (`LOCALAPPDATA`) folder. Since it requires no elevation, the user setup is able to provide a smoother background update experience. This is the preferred way to install VS Code on Windows.

Note: When running VS Code as Administrator in a user setup installation, updates will be disabled.

The [system setup](#) requires elevation to Administrator privileges to run and will place the installation under the system's Program Files. The in-product update flow will also require elevation, making it less streamlined than the user setup. On the other hand, installing VS Code using the system setup means that it will be available to all users in the system.

See the [Download Visual Studio Code](#) page for a complete list of available installation options.

VSCode > MacOS

The screenshot shows the Visual Studio Code documentation website. The address bar at the top displays the URL `code.visualstudio.com/docs/setup/mac#_launching-from-the-command-line`, with a blue arrow pointing to it. The navigation bar includes links for Visual Studio Code, Docs, Updates, Blog, API, Extensions, and FAQ. On the left sidebar, the 'macOS' link is highlighted with a blue arrow. The main content area is titled 'Launching from the command line' and contains instructions on how to run VS Code from the terminal. A terminal window is shown with a dropdown menu for shell commands, highlighting 'Install 'code' command in PATH'. Below the terminal, there is a list of steps and a note about removing old aliases.

code.visualstudio.com/docs/setup/mac#_launching-from-the-command-line

Visual Studio Code Docs Updates Blog API Extensions FAQ

Overview

SETUP

Overview

Linux

macOS

Windows

Raspberry Pi

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Launching from the command line

You can also run VS Code from the terminal by typing 'code' after adding it to the path:

- Launch VS Code.
- Open the Command Palette (`Cmd+Shift+P`) and type 'shell command' to find the Shell Command: Install 'code' command in PATH command.

```
>shell command
```

Shell Command: Install 'code' command in PATH

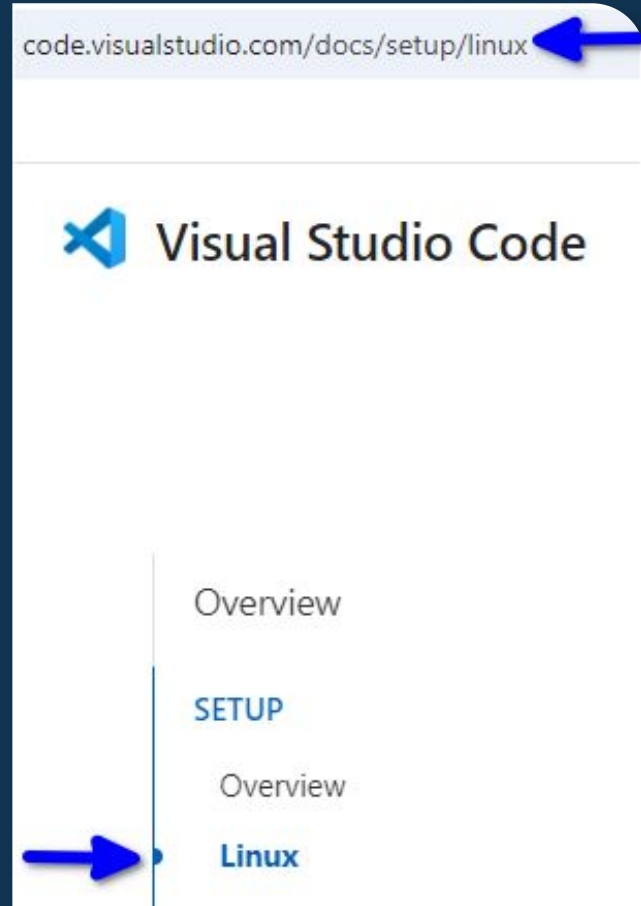
Shell Command: Uninstall 'code' command from PATH

- Restart the terminal for the new `$PATH` value to take effect. You'll be able to type 'code .' in any folder to start editing files in that folder.

Note: If you still have the old `code` alias in your `.bash_profile` (or equivalent) from an early VS Code version, remove it and replace it by executing the Shell Command: Install 'code' command in PATH command.

VSCode > Linux

- **Docs > Setup > Linux**
 - Debian & Ubuntu
 - RHEL, Fedora & CentOS
 - openSUSE
 - Arch



Stay Safe Series:

Mastering Online Safety One week at a Time

While the digital world can be a wonderful place to make education and learning accessible to all, it is unfortunately also a space where harmful threats like online radicalization, extremist propaganda, phishing scams, online blackmail and hackers can flourish.

As a component of this BootCamp the ***Stay Safe Series*** will guide you through essential measures in order to protect yourself & your community from online dangers, whether they target your privacy, personal information or even attempt to manipulate your beliefs.

Keep it Secret, Keep it Safe: Why Passwords Should Stay Private

- Use a password with 15 to 20 characters including letters and numbers.
- Do **not** share your password with other people.
- Use a password manager.
- Use multi-factor authentication.

Package Managers



Package Managers

- **Windows** ↔ Chocolatey
<https://chocolatey.org/install>
- **MacOS** (and **Linux**) ↔ Homebrew
- <https://brew.sh/>



Package Managers



Install Chocolatey for Individual Use:

1. First, ensure that you are using an *administrative shell* - you can also install as a non-admin, check out Non-Administrative Installation.
2. Install with powershell.exe

NOTE

Please inspect <https://community.chocolatey.org/install.ps1> prior to running any of these scripts to ensure safety. We already know it's safe, but you should verify the security and contents of *any* script from the internet you are not familiar with. All of these scripts download a remote PowerShell script and execute it on your machine. We take security very seriously. [Learn more about our security protocols.](#)

With PowerShell, you must ensure Get-ExecutionPolicy is not Restricted. We suggest using **Bypass** to bypass the policy to get things installed or **AllSigned** for quite a bit more security.

- Run **Get-ExecutionPolicy**. If it returns **Restricted**, then run **Set-ExecutionPolicy AllSigned** or **Set-ExecutionPolicy Bypass -Scope Process**.

Now run the following command:

```
> Set-ExecutionPolicy Bypass -Scope Process -Force; [System.Net.ServicePointManager]::SecurityProtocol = [System.Net.ServicePointManager]::SecurityProtocol -bor 3072; ie
```

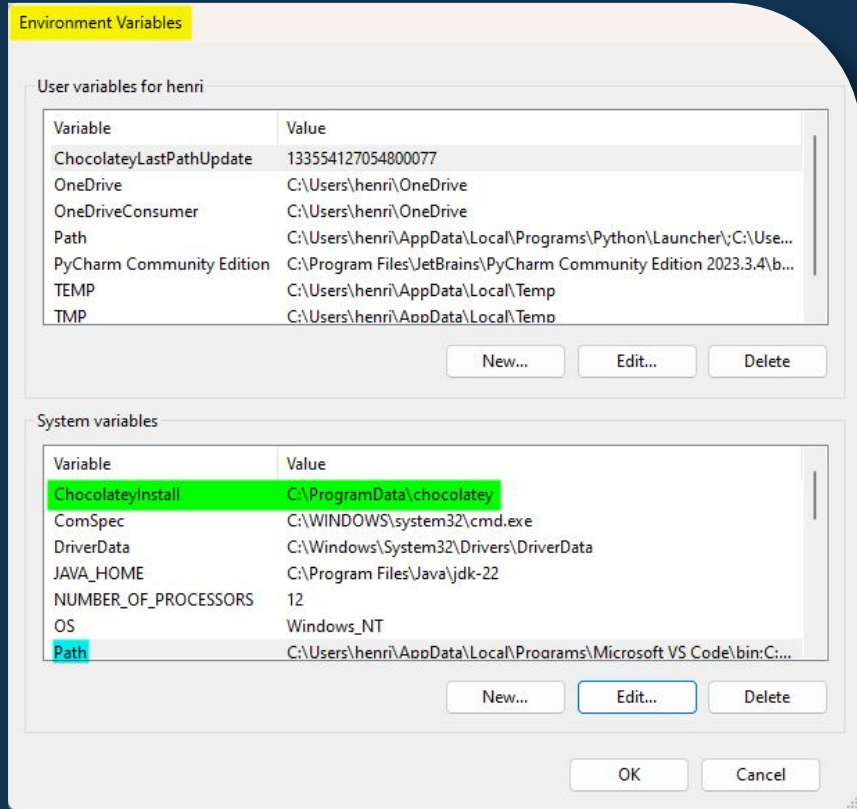
3. Paste the copied text into your shell and press Enter.
4. Wait a few seconds for the command to complete.
5. If you don't see any errors, you are ready to use Chocolatey! Type **choco** or **choco -?** now, or see [Getting Started](#) for usage instructions.


```
Administrator: Windows PowerShell
tem.Net.ServicePointManager]::SecurityProtocol -bor 3072; iex ((New-Object System.Net.WebClient).DownloadString('https://community.
chocolatey.org/install.ps1'))
v1.2 (Required for requests to Chocolatey.org)
kage for download.
Not using proxy.
Getting Chocolatey from https://community.chocolatey.org/api/v2/pa
Downloading https://community.chocolatey.org/api/v2/package/chocolatey/2.3.0
ckage/chocolatey/2.3.0.
to C:\Users\kayle\AppData\Local\Temp\chocolatey\chocoInstall\chocolatey.zip
Not using proxy.
Extracting C:\Users\kayle\AppData\Local\Temp\chocolatey\chocoInstall\chocolatey.zip to C:\Users\kayle\AppData\Local\Temp\chocolatey
\chocoInstall
Installing Chocolatey on the local machine
Creating ChocolateyInstall as an environment variable (targeting 'Machine')
Setting ChocolateyInstall to 'C:\ProgramData\chocolatey'
WARNING: It's very likely you will need to close and reopen your shell
before you can use choco.
Restricting write permissions to Administrators
We are setting up the Chocolatey package repository.
The packages themselves go to 'C:\ProgramData\chocolatey\lib'
(i.e. C:\ProgramData\chocolatey\lib\yourPackageName).
A shim file for the command line goes to 'C:\ProgramData\chocolatey\bin'
and points to an executable in 'C:\ProgramData\chocolatey\lib\yourPackageName'.

Creating Chocolatey CLI folders if they do not already exist.

chocolatey.nupkg file not installed in lib.
Attempting to locate it from bootstrapper.
PATH environment variable does not have C:\ProgramData\chocolatey\bin in it. Adding...
WARNING: Not setting tab completion: Profile file does not exist at 'C:\Users\kayle\OneDrive\Documents\WindowsPowerShell\Microsoft.
PowerShell_profile.ps1'.
Chocolatey CLI (choco.exe) is now ready.
You can call choco from anywhere, command line or powershell by typing choco.
Run choco /? for a list of functions.
You may need to shut down and restart powershell and/or consoles
first prior to using choco.
Ensuring Chocolatey commands are on the path
Ensuring chocolatey.nupkg is in the lib folder
PS C:\Windows\system32> choco
Chocolatey v2.3.0
Please run 'choco -?' or 'choco <command> -?' for help menu.
```


Windows > Chocolatey



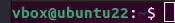
YouTube Video: 

How to Check Environment Variables in Windows 11 (Royal Technology)






Homebrew

The missing package manager
for macOS (or Linux)



Fork me on GitHub

 Search
 


Install Homebrew



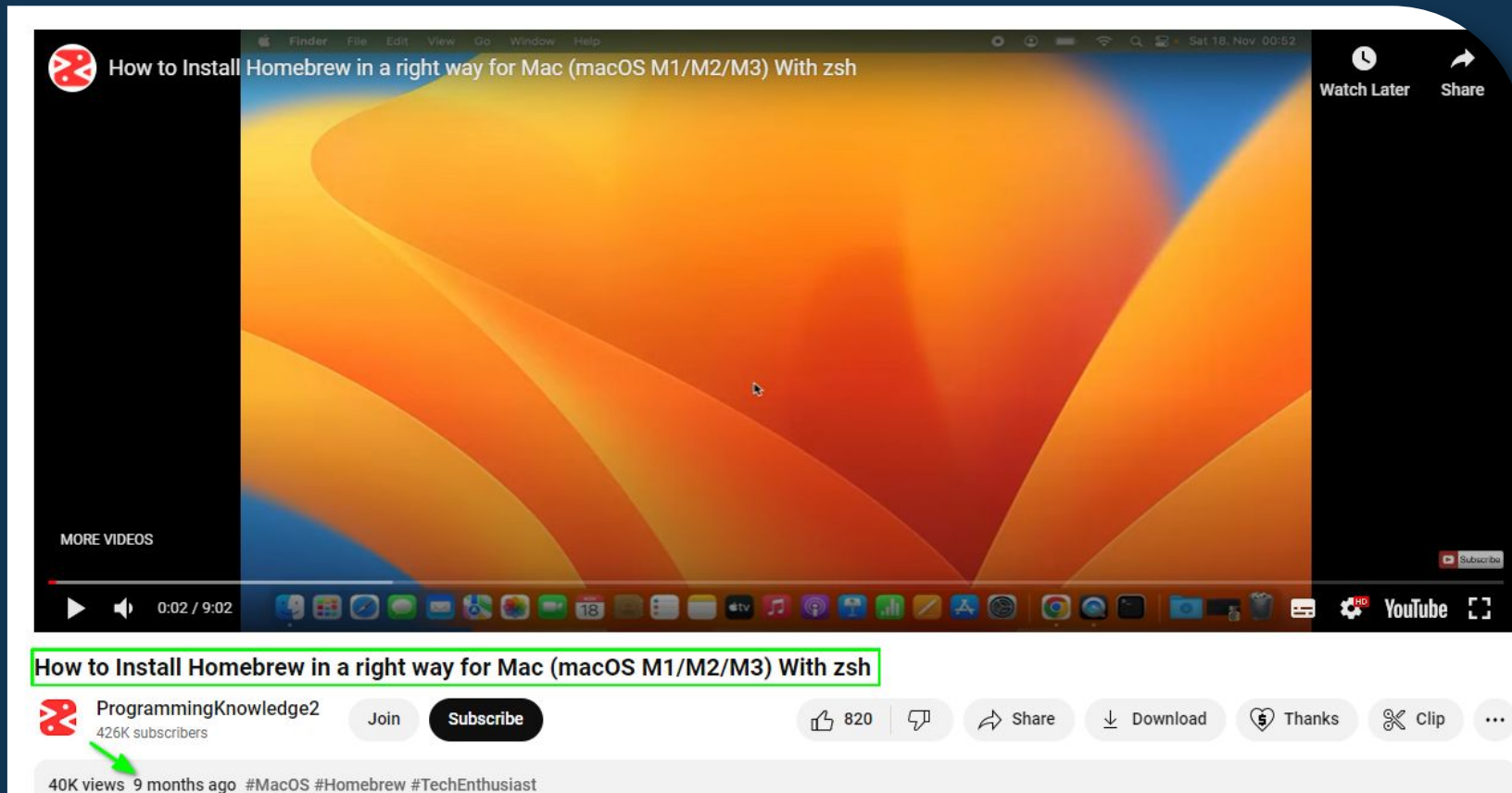
The script explains what it will do and then pauses before it does it. Read about other **installation options**.

Download it from [Homebrew's latest GitHub release](#).

Homebrew installs **the stuff you need** that Apple (or your Linux system) didn't.

```
$ brew install wget
```

MacOS > Brew Install



The image shows a YouTube video player interface. The video title is "How to Install Homebrew in a right way for Mac (macOS M1/M2/M3) With zsh". The video is from the channel "ProgrammingKnowledge2", which has 426K subscribers. The video has 40K views and was uploaded 9 months ago. The video player shows a Mac desktop with a colorful abstract wallpaper and a dock with various application icons. The video progress bar is at 0:02 / 9:02. The video player includes standard YouTube controls like play, volume, and a "Watch Later" button. The video description area is highlighted with a green box.

How to Install Homebrew in a right way for Mac (macOS M1/M2/M3) With zsh

ProgrammingKnowledge2
426K subscribers

Join Subscribe

820

Share

Download

Thanks

Clip

40K views 9 months ago #MacOS #Homebrew #TechEnthusiast

Try it out!

Chocolatey (Windows)

Let's install notepadplusplus using Chocolatey.

1. Open PowerShell as administrator.
2. Please run the following command:

```
choco install notepadplusplus
```

3. Wait for the installation to complete
4. Once installed, verify by opening Notepad++ from the start menu.

Homebrew (MacOS and Linux)

Let's install Firefox using Homebrew.

1. Use Cmd + Space, type "Terminal," and press Enter.
2. Please run the following command:

```
brew install --cask firefox
```

3. Wait for the installation to complete
4. Once installed, verify by running Firefox in the Terminal.

Python 3



Python 3 > Official Website



Python 3 (Chocolatey)

community.chocolatey.org/packages/python312

Deployment Method: Individual Install, Upgrade, & Uninstall

Install

Upgrade

Uninstall

To install Python 3.12, run the following command from the command line or from PowerShell:

```
> choco install python312
```

Python 3 (Chocolatey) > Summary

- Open **Powershell** as **Administrator**
- `choco install python312`
- `python --version` OR `python3 --version`
- `which python3`

Python 3 (brew)

- Open the **Terminal**
- brew install python
- python --version OR python3 --version
- which python3

Useful Bookmarks

- Student Dashboard
- GitHub profile
- Calendar invites – Lectures
- VS Code documentation

Hyperiondev

Q&A Section

Please use this time to ask any questions relating to the topic explained, should you have any

Thank you for attending



CoGrammar



Department
for Education