A Flock of Birds...



A Heard of Cows...



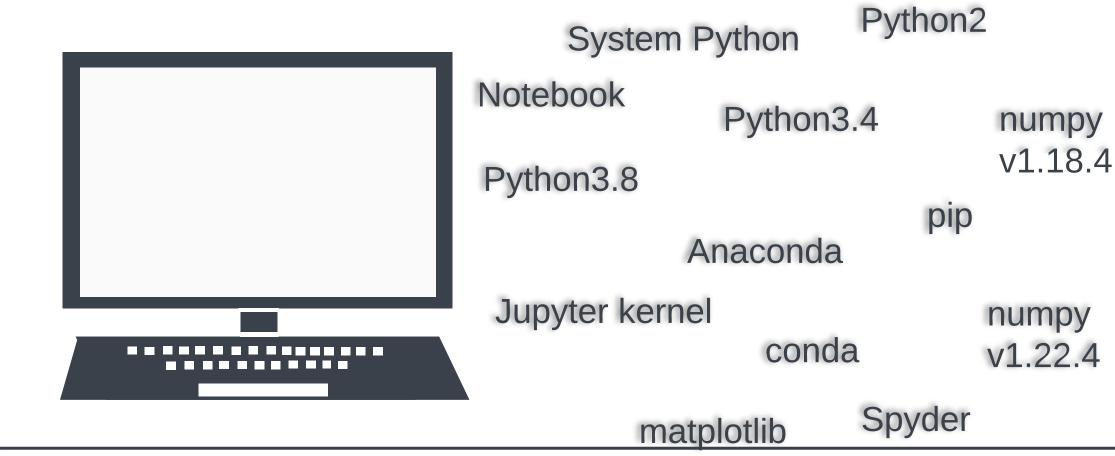


# A Huge Mess of Pythons...

A quick look at why nothing ever works on your machine

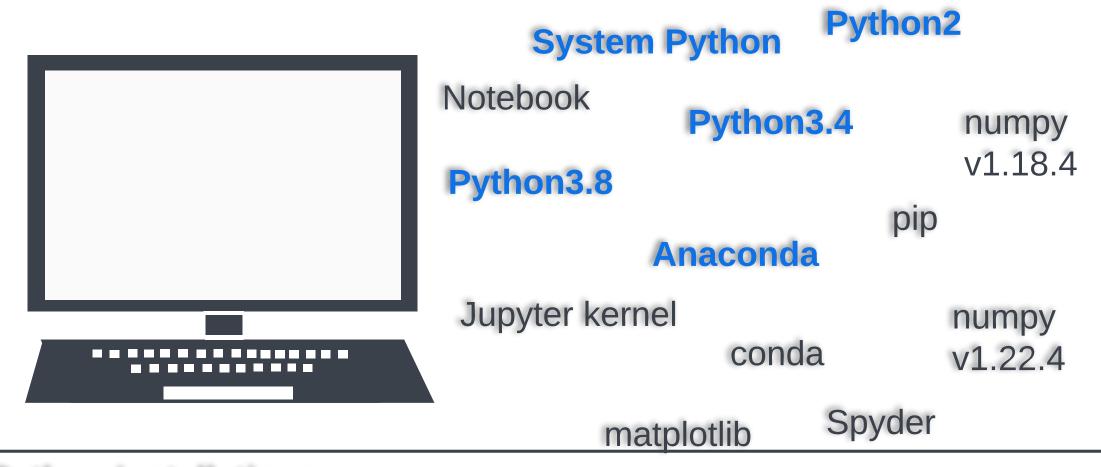
Pycharm

IDE



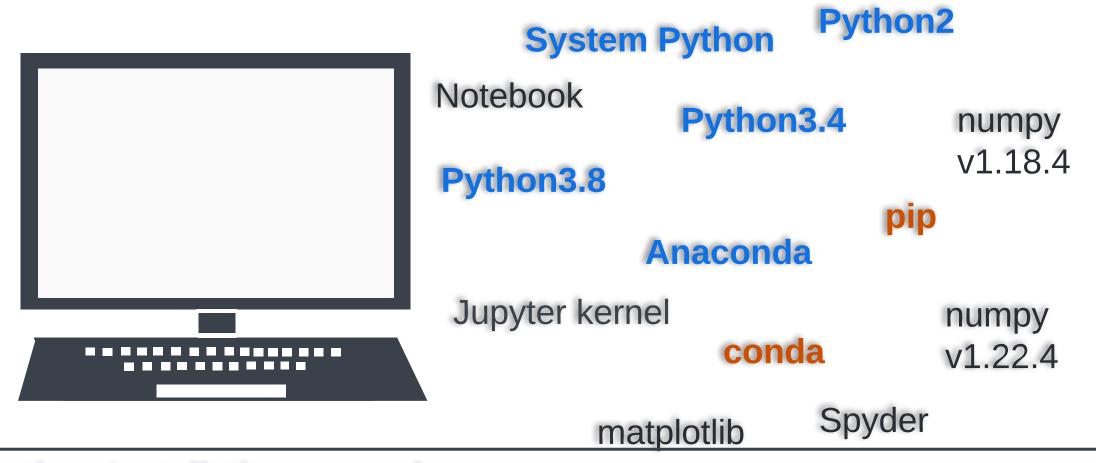
Pycharm

IDE



**Pycharm** 

IDE

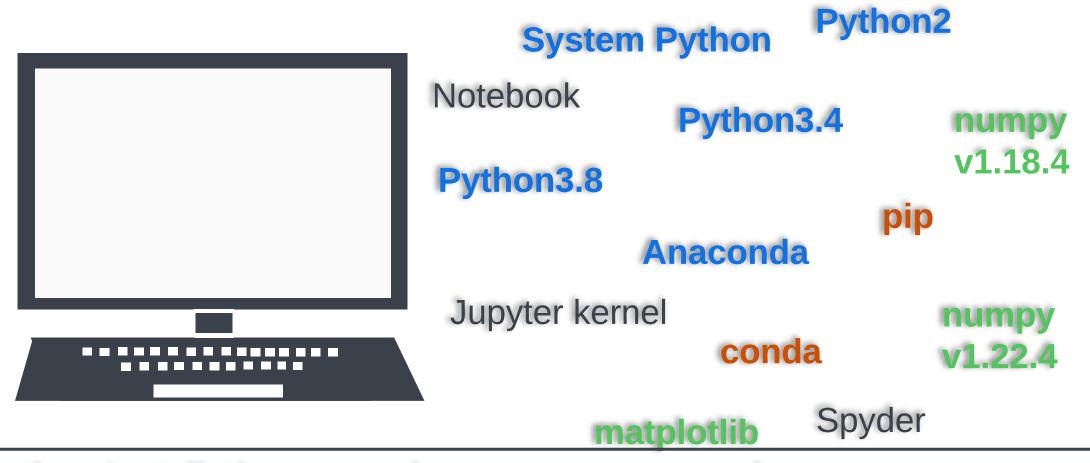


**Python Installations** 

package managers

**Pycharm** 

IDE



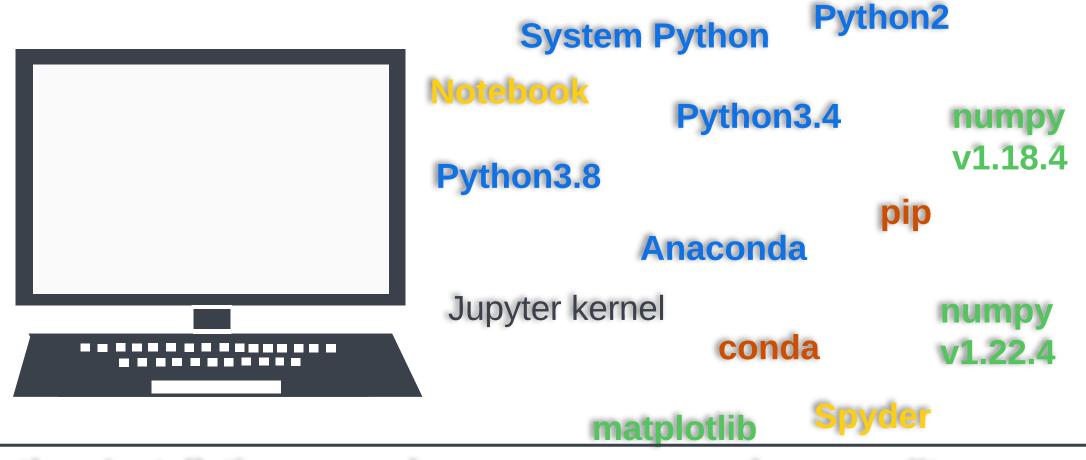
**Python Installations** 

package managers

packages

**Pycharm** 

IDE



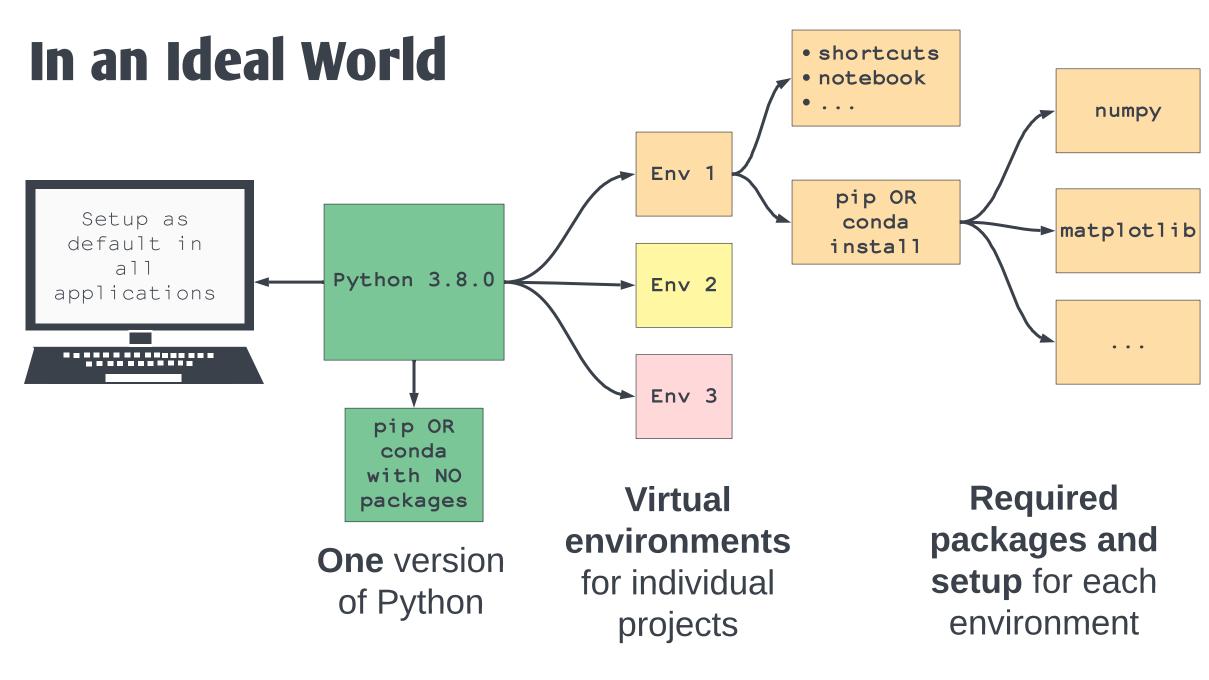
Python Installations	package managers	packages	editors
<b>System Python</b>	conda	numpy v1.18.4	IDE
Python2	pip	numpy v1.22.4	Pycharm
Python3.4		matplotlib	Spyder
Python3.8 Anaconda			Notebook Jupyter kernel



- Python is not like R or Matlab; your computer may actually be running Python to do it's own thing sometimes (e.g. MacOS System Python)
- You may have (inadvertently) installed **multiple versions of Python** and Python related tools.
- Having a mixed bunch or Pythons makes for hard to solve, highly individual problems



- Python is not like R or Matlab; your computer may actually be running Python to do it's own thing sometimes (e.g. MacOS System Python)
- You may have (inadvertently) installed multiple versions of Python and Python related tools.
- Having a mixed bunch or Pythons makes for hard to solve, highly individual problems
- The only way to fix it is to wipe your entire hard drive,
   burn your computer, and start from scratch
- well, maybe not...



# **Python installations**

- Ideally you have one Python, that you have chosen
- Installing tools will sometimes install its own version of Python
- It's also fine to have multiple Pythons, if you know and keep track
- Anaconda is a Software bundle that makes the install (slightly) easier
  - It includes Python, a bunch of preinstalled packages, and their own package manager conda



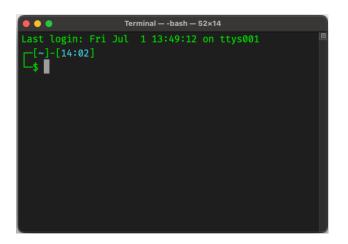


# **Package Managers**



- Typically pip and conda
- Don't mix and match using pip and conda. It will work. But each package manager doesn't know what the other has done and you may end up with a huge mess.
  - **Except:** sometimes you have to mix and match! If things are not available in conda you have to use pip. But then only use pip for individual problematic cases.

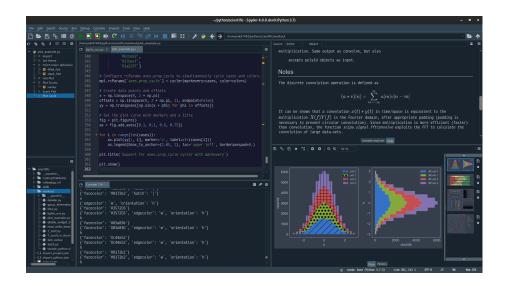
### But how do I WORK with it?



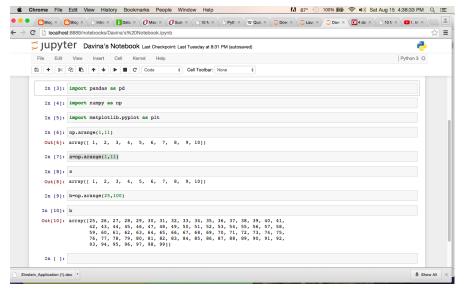
Back to the roots: Terminal

```
import numpy as np
   # from numba import jit
   np.seterr(under='warn', over='warn', divide="warn")
2 ∨ class saw model():
       def init (self, parameters, seed=None):
           if seed is None:
               self.seed = np.random.randint(10000)
              self.seed = seed
           self.RS = np.random.RandomState(self.seed)
           self.initialize = 2000 # number of steps to take for initiali
           self. ri = None
           self._rj = None
           self.eta = None # transition probs
           self.delav = None
           self.TSIZE = None # width of ellipse
           self._VMAX = None
           self._vrad = None
```

Basic code editor

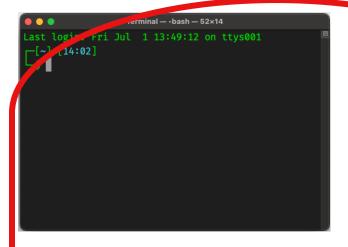


IDE



Notebook

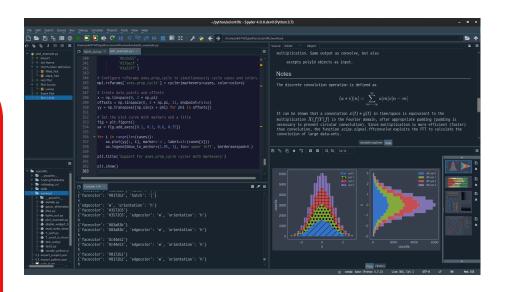
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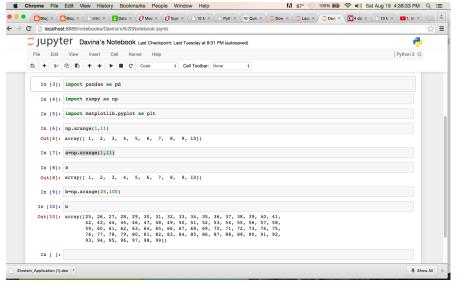
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Basic code editor



IDE



Notebook

```
example.py 2 X
Users > lisa > Desktop > 2022_BCCN_python > example_folder > ♠ example.py > ...
      import numpy as np
      print("hello world")
```

```
Terminal — -bash — 80×24
--[example_env]-[~/Desktop/2022_BCCN_python/example_folder]-[15:48]
L$ pwd
/Users/lisa/Desktop/2022_BCCN_python/example_folder
-[example_env]-[~/Desktop/2022_BCCN_python/example_folder]-[15:48]
└$ which python
/Users/lisa/Documents/virtual_envs/example_env/bin/python
--[example_env]-[~/Desktop/2022_BCCN_python/example_folder]-[15:48]
└$ python example.py
hello world
-[example_env]-[~/Desktop/2022_BCCN_python/example_folder]-[15:49]
```

**Terminal** 

- Let's say you're running python from the Terminal
- You can find out what program is called when you type "python"

```
Lisas-MBP-4:~ root# which python /usr/local/bin/python
```

- You can find out what program is called when you type "pip"
- Those should be in the same directory

```
Lisas-MBP-4:~ root# which pip /usr/local/bin/pip
```

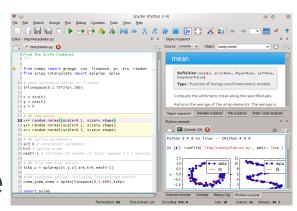
• If you are inside an environment instead it will look like this

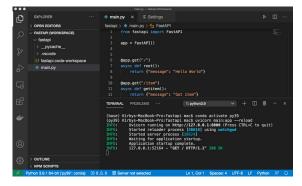
- In the terminal (and in all other programs) you can and should deliberately set up which version it uses
  - i.e. which Python the terminal calls when you type python
- depending on which Terminal shell you are using it may be set up in
  - bashprofile
  - .bashrc
  - .zshprofile
  - .profile
  - 0

### **Editors**

- There are any number of editors you might use. Notably
  - VScode
  - pycharm
  - Spyder
- Most have IDE capabilities
  - set it up to run your code directly from the editor
  - tell the IDE which version of python you want to use (usually which path to use)

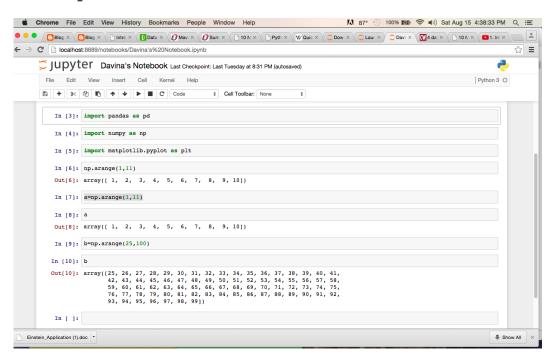






### **Notebooks**

- Ipython/Jupyter Notebooks are really nice for data exploration
  - start it from inside the environment you want to use
    - pip install jupyter
    - jupyter notebook
  - (OR set up a kernel)



# How to stay sane

- Pick one system and stick with it!
  - conda OR pip
- Identify which is your base Python
  - Do not install any packages directly there!
  - Do set up the base Python version as the default in the terminal and other programs like IDEs
- Whenever you want to start a project, make a virtual environment using the base Python
- In that environment install all your dependencies

# Now let's get started!



### **Other Problems**

- But I NEED Multiple pythons!
  - You could get really familiar with using the terminal and defining your own commands
  - Look into using pyenv or something similar