

Introduction to Python Programming Installation Guide

2022-2023

This guide explains how to install the required tools (Python, Jupyter, and Anaconda) for the course. Moreover, this guide also shows how to use Jupyter notebooks within VS Code.

1 Introduction

In this course we will be using **Python 3** as programming language. In addition, all the tools that we will require along the course are part of the **Anaconda** distribution. Anaconda is a distribution of Python and R, and it is mostly used for data science tasks. It also eases package management and deployment processes. The distribution is available for *Windows*, *Linux*, and *MacOS*.

Moreover, Anaconda comes with the **Anaconda Navigator**, which is a Graphical User Interface (GUI) that includes a set of tools such as:

1. **Jupyter (Notebook and JupyterLab)**: web platforms that support the interaction with computational notebooks. For the course, you can use either of them.
2. **Spyder** and **PyCharm**: Integrated Development Environments (IDEs) to interact with Python scripts and projects.
3. **Conda**: language-agnostic package manager.



2 Required Tools

Use the installer for **Anaconda3 2021-05** with **Python 3.8**. Installers are available for **Windows**, **MacOS**, **Linux**.

2.1 Download Anaconda Installer

Download the Individual Edition of Anaconda. Choose the Python 3.8 version installer for your platform [here](#).

If you have trouble downloading or finding the specific installer, you can download yours from the following links:

- [Windows 32-bit](#)
- [Windows 64-bit](#)
- [MacOS](#)

- Linux (x86)
- Linux (Power8 and Power9)

See Section 6.2 at the end of these instructions.

2.2 Install Anaconda

Follow the installation guidelines for your platform:

- Windows
- MacOS
- Linux
- Linux (Power)
- Other platforms.

3 Create Virtual Environment

Anaconda allows us to create *virtual environments* easily. A virtual environment is an isolated, working copy of Python with its files, directories, and libraries so that you can work with specific versions of libraries without affecting other Python projects or installations.

To create a new virtual environment, please follow the next steps:

1. Launch the Anaconda navigator.
2. Click on *Environments* (top left pane of the window), and then click on the *create* button (bottom left part of the screen) (see Figure 2).
3. Then, you can assign a name to the new virtual environment (e.g., JBI010) and choose the correct Python version. During the course, we will work with Python 3.8 (see Figure 3).
4. Now we will select the virtual environment we want to use. To do so, click on the *Home* button (left pane of the Anaconda navigator) and click on the dropdown list next to the channels button (see Figure 4).
5. To install Jupyter, you have to look for the Jupyter logo and click on the *install* button (see Figure 5). This process might take some minutes.

4 Verify Tools Installation

After installing the tools, you should verify them. To do so:

1. Download from **Canvas** the notebook of the week 0 assignment (i.e. [Assignment-0-template.zip](#)).
2. Launch the Anaconda-Navigator (see Figure 6).
3. In it, select Jupyter Notebook (or JupyterLab if you prefer) and click on the *launch* button.

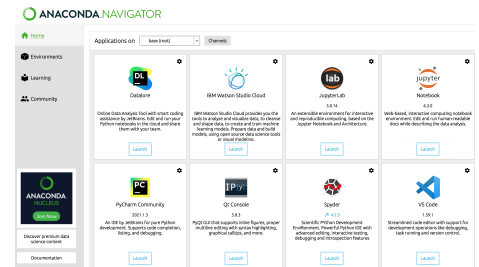


Figure 1: Anaconda navigator.

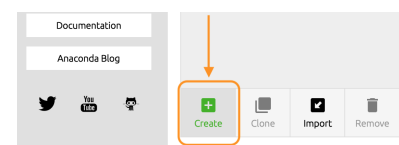


Figure 2: Create virtual environment.

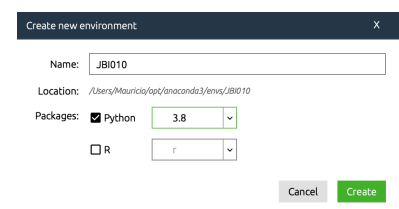


Figure 3: Choose Python version.

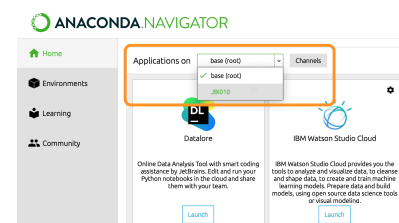


Figure 4: Choose the virtual environment created in the previous step.

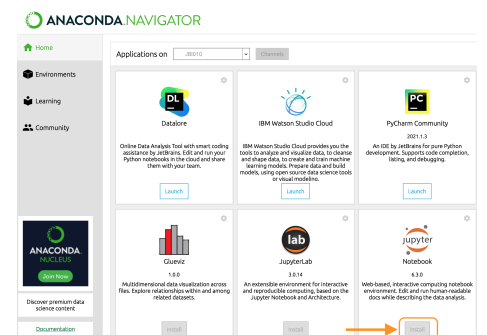


Figure 5: Installing Jupyter notebook.

4. Navigate to the downloaded notebook and open it (Figure 7).
5. Follow the instructions in the notebook.
6. Save the executed notebook: File > Save and Checkpoint.

5 Notebooks on VS Code

Visual Studio Code (**VS Code**) is a lightweight but powerful Integrated Development Environment (IDE) for popular programming languages such as C, Java, and JavaScript. Moreover, it also comes with support for creating and editing Jupyter notebooks. This section briefly explains how to use a Jupyter notebook within VS Code.

To open and edit your Jupyter notebooks on VS Code, please follow the next steps:

1. Download VS Code for your platform [here](#).
2. Open VS Code. Click on file > open folder and navigate to your target folder. All the files in the target folder will be listed on the left side panel (Figure 8).
3. Select an environment for your project. Open Command Palette (Ctrl+Shift+P) (Figure 9) and choose Python: Select Interpreter command to choose your Python environment.
4. Click the Jupyter notebook you want to open in left side bar in your folder (trust the workspace if a pop-up window appears) (see Figure 10).
5. For more instructions, please refer to this [page](#).

6 Additional Notes

6.1 Notes on Versions

- Using an older version than **Python 3.8**, in particular any version of Python 2, will be problematic, because it lacks support for some important features.
- Using an older version than **Jupyter 6.0** will be problematic, because it lacks support for some important features.
- Using an older version than **Anaconda 2021-05** will be problematic, because it has a different set of libraries.
- Using newer versions should not be an issue, but we cannot guarantee that you won't experience issues. Do keep in mind that some features may not work as expected.

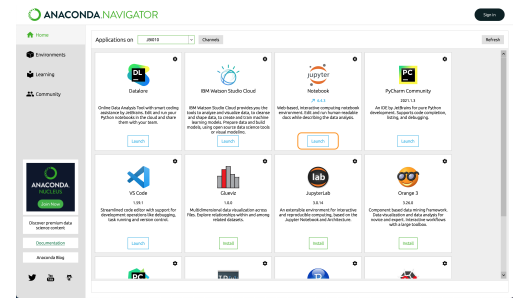


Figure 6: Anaconda navigator.

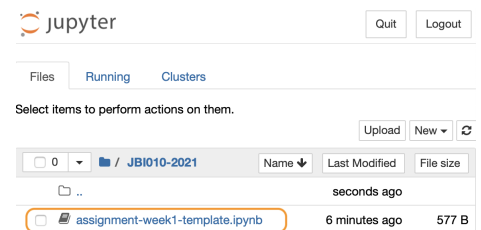


Figure 7: Jupyter notebook of the assignment of week 0.

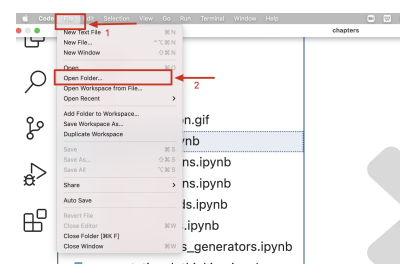


Figure 8: VS Code navigator.

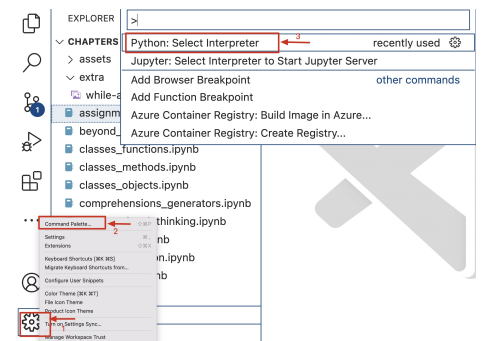


Figure 9: Choose environment in VS Code.

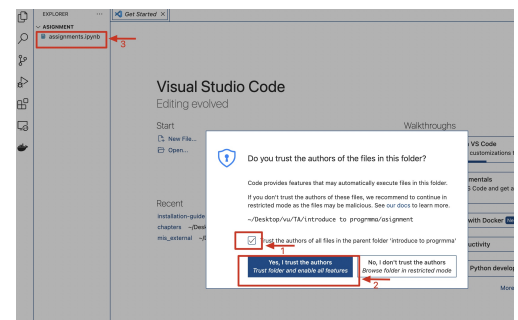


Figure 10: Trust workspace and open notebook.

6.2 *Notes on Updating*

- Unless we specifically indicate otherwise, it is recommended to not update your installation.
 - Stick with the installed version of Anaconda, Jupyter, Python, and additional libraries.
 - We advise against updating individual parts of your installation. It is all too easy to end up with a combination that does not work satisfactorily.
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7 *Uninstalling*

To uninstall Anaconda, please follow the guidelines provided [here](#).
