

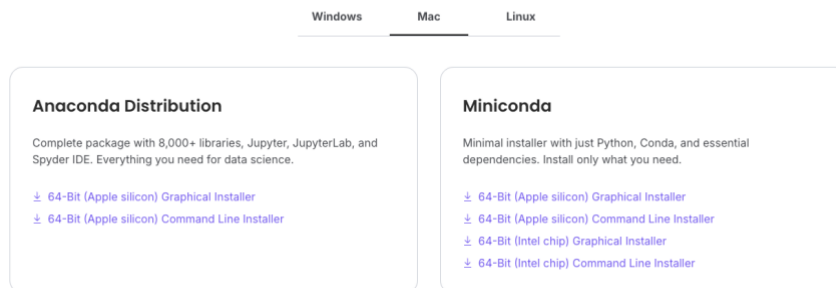
Installing Python Using Anaconda

- **Anaconda** is the company in charge of **Conda**, a package and environment management system that runs on Windows, macOS, and Linux.
- In this class, we will use *Conda* to install *Python* and manage the packages we will use throughout the semester (if you prefer any other management system, feel free to use it, but all the class material will use Conda)
- Conda quickly installs, runs, and updates packages and their dependencies.
- Conda easily creates, saves, loads, and switches between environments on your local computer (we will cover what environments are and how to use them during this class).
- Conda was created for Python programs, but it can package and distribute software for any language (think for example R or Java).

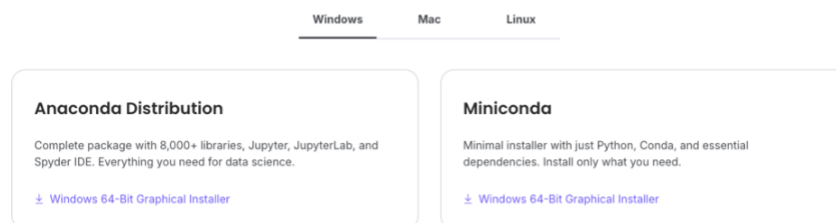
Installation process

1. Go to the [Anaconda Website](#). Click the “Get Started” and then create a free account, and sign in.
2. Depending on if you have a Windows or Mac, you will see one of the following two screens:

Choose Your Download

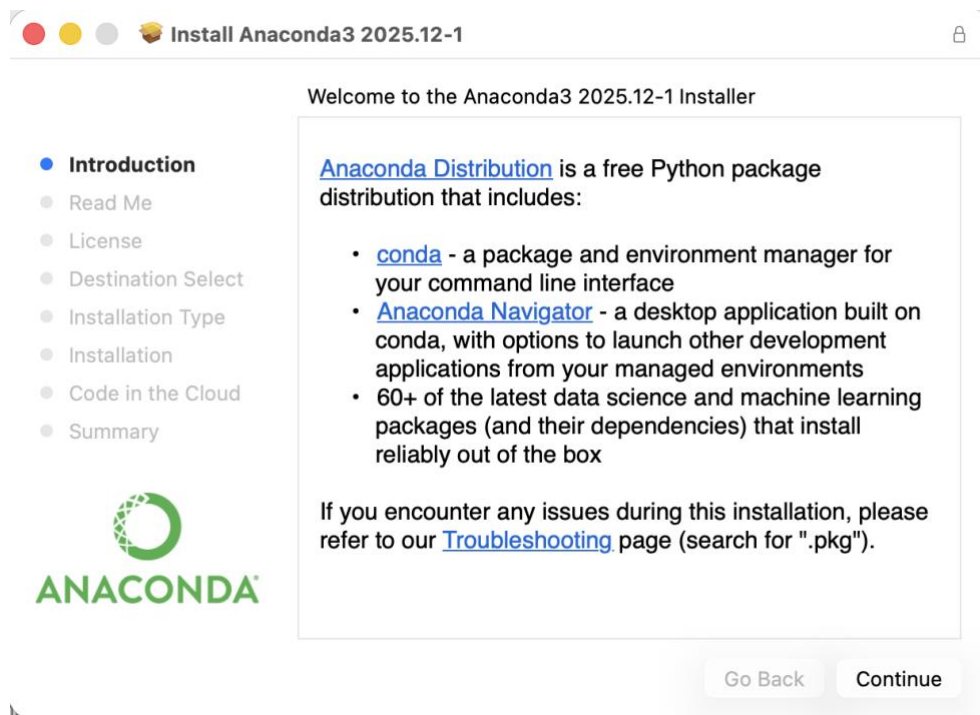


Choose Your Download



In either case, download an **Anaconda Distribution**, not a Miniconda distribution. For Windows users, there is only one choice. For Mac users, I would recommend the Graphical Installer. (For any Linux users, reach out to me directly).

- Follow the installation process prompted by the executer you downloaded in the previous step.



I recommend you use all the default options in the installation process.

- Check that the installation was successful. Anaconda installs a graphical user interface (application) called Anaconda Navigator. If your installation was successful, you should have access to Anaconda Navigator, which should look similar to the following picture.

