
Installation Party

Install all that is needed.

1. Install Python 3
2. Install Pycharm or VSCode
3. Get the code from github





Installation Party

1. Install Python 3.11
 - a. Windows
 - b. MacOS
 - c. Linux
2. Install IDE (PyCharm or VsCode)
3. Get the code from Github



Windows

Install Python 3.11 for Windows

Download Python 3.11

1. Go to <https://www.python.org/downloads/windows/>
2. Download **Windows installer (64-bit)***

* **64-bit vs 32-bit:** For most people, 64-bit Windows is today's standard and you should use it to take advantage of security features, better performance, and increased RAM capability. The only rare reasons you'd want to stick with 32-bit Windows are: Your computer has a 32-bit processor.

* **Source:** <https://phoenixnap.com/kb/how-to-install-python-3-windows>

Python » Downloads » Windows

Python Releases for Windows

- Latest Python 3 Release - Python 3.12.2

Stable Releases

- Python 3.11.8 - Feb. 6, 2024
 - Download Windows embeddable package (32-bit)
 - Download Windows embeddable package (64-bit)
 - Download Windows embeddable package (ARM64)
 - Download Windows installer (32-bit)
 - Download Windows installer (64-bit)
 - Download Windows installer (ARM64)
- Python 3.12.2 - Feb. 6, 2024
 - Download Windows embeddable package (32-bit)
 - Download Windows embeddable package (64-bit)
 - Download Windows embeddable package (ARM64)
 - Download Windows installer (32-bit)

Note that Python 3.11.8 cannot be used on Windows 7 or earlier.

Note that Python 3.12.2 cannot be used on Windows 7 or earlier.

Pre-releases

- Python 3.13.0a4 - Feb. 15, 2024
 - Download Windows embeddable package (32-bit)
 - Download Windows embeddable package (64-bit)
 - Download Windows embeddable package (ARM64)
 - Download Windows installer (32-bit)
 - Download Windows installer (64-bit)
 - Download Windows installer (ARM64)
- Python 3.13.0a3 - Jan. 17, 2024
 - Download Windows embeddable package (32-bit)
 - Download Windows embeddable package (64-bit)
 - Download Windows embeddable package (ARM64)
 - Download Windows installer (32-bit)
 - Download Windows installer (64-bit)
 - Download Windows installer (ARM64)
- Python 3.13.0a2 - Nov. 21, 2023
 - Download Windows embeddable package (32-bit)
 - Download Windows embeddable package (64-bit)
 - Download Windows embeddable package (ARM64)
 - Download Windows installer (32-bit)
 - Download Windows installer (64-bit)
 - Download Windows installer (ARM64)

Install Python 3.11 for Windows

Install Python 3.11

1. Run the downloaded **Python Installer**
2. Check both:
 - ☒ Use admin privileges when installing py.exe
 - ☒ Add python.exe to PATH
3. Click on **Install Now**
4. Wait till installation finishes & click **Close**



* Source: <https://phoenixnap.com/kb/how-to-install-python-3-windows>

Install Python 3.11 for Windows

Verify if Python3 & pip3 were installed

1. Run `python --version` in terminal

```
C:\Users\lucyg>python --version
Python 3.11.8
```

2. Run `pip --version` in terminal

```
C:\Users\lucyg>pip --version
pip 24.0 from C:\Users\lucyg\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python311\Lib\site-packages\pip (python 3.11)
```

- In both cases, the installed Python version shows on the screen, and the editor is ready for use
- If you see message “... is not recognized as an internal or external command ...”, follow the next section **Add Python to PATH**

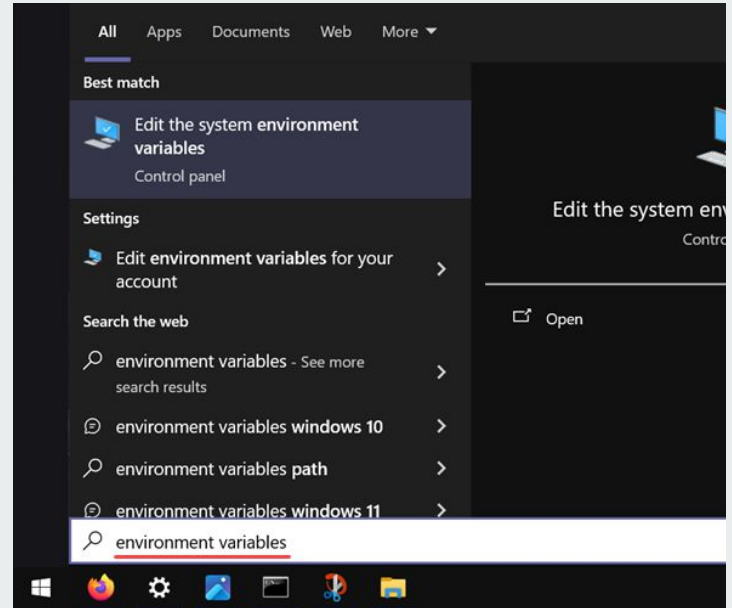
* **Pip** is a package-management system written in Python and is used to install and manage software packages.

* **Source:** <https://phoenixnap.com/kb/how-to-install-python-3-windows>

Install Python 3.11 for Windows

Add Python to PATH

1. In the **Start** menu, search for **Environment Variables** and press **Enter**
2. Click **Environment Variables** to open the overview screen



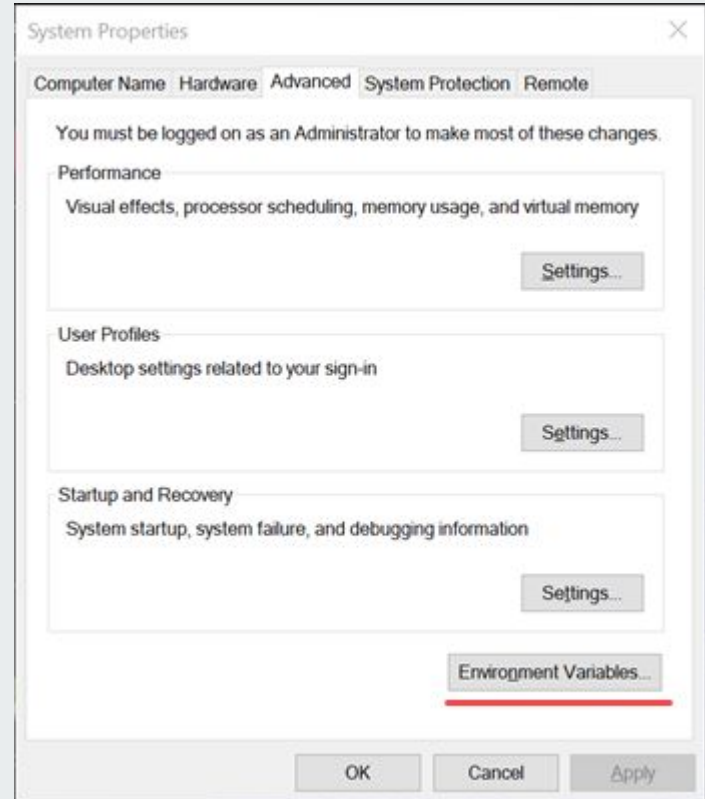
* Source: <https://phoenixnap.com/kb/how-to-install-python-3-windows>

Install Python 3.11 for Windows

Add Python to PATH

1. Click **Environment Variables** to open the overview screen

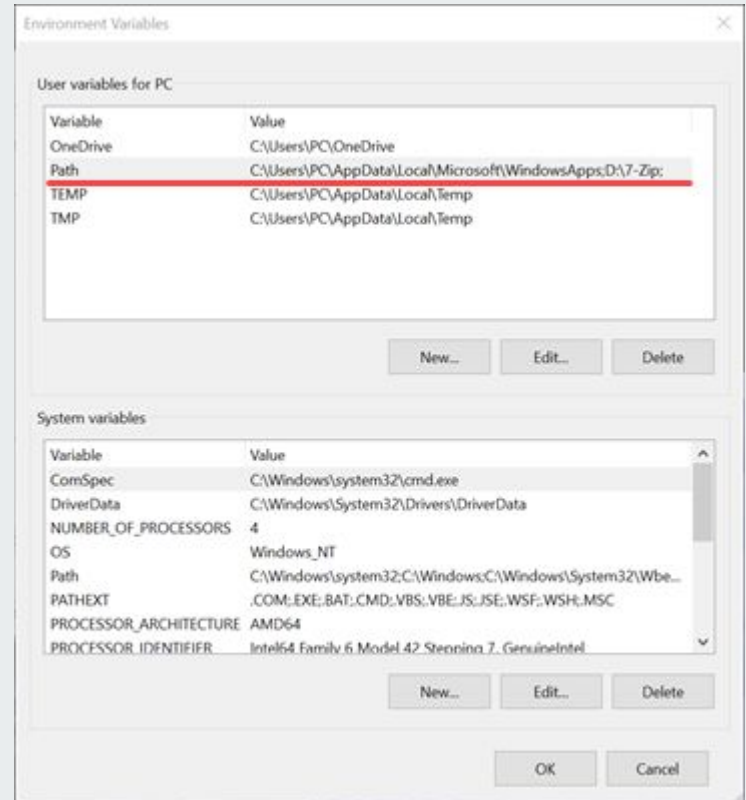
* Source: <https://phoenixnap.com/kb/how-to-install-python-3-windows>



Install Python 3.11 for Windows

Add Python to PATH

1. Double-click **Path** on the list to edit it.

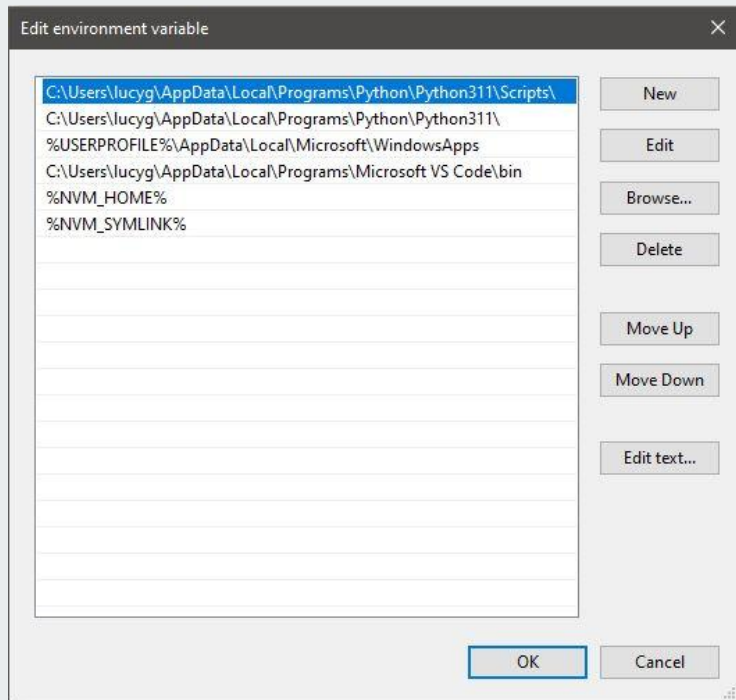


* Source: <https://phoenixnap.com/kb/how-to-install-python-3-windows>

Install Python 3.11 for Windows

Add Python to PATH

1. If you do not see any path to Python in the list, double-click the first empty field and paste the Python installation folder path (*to find the installation folder run **where python** in terminal*)
2. Click **OK** to save the changes. If the command prompt is open, restart it for the following step



* Source: <https://phoenixnap.com/kb/how-to-install-python-3-windows>



MacOS

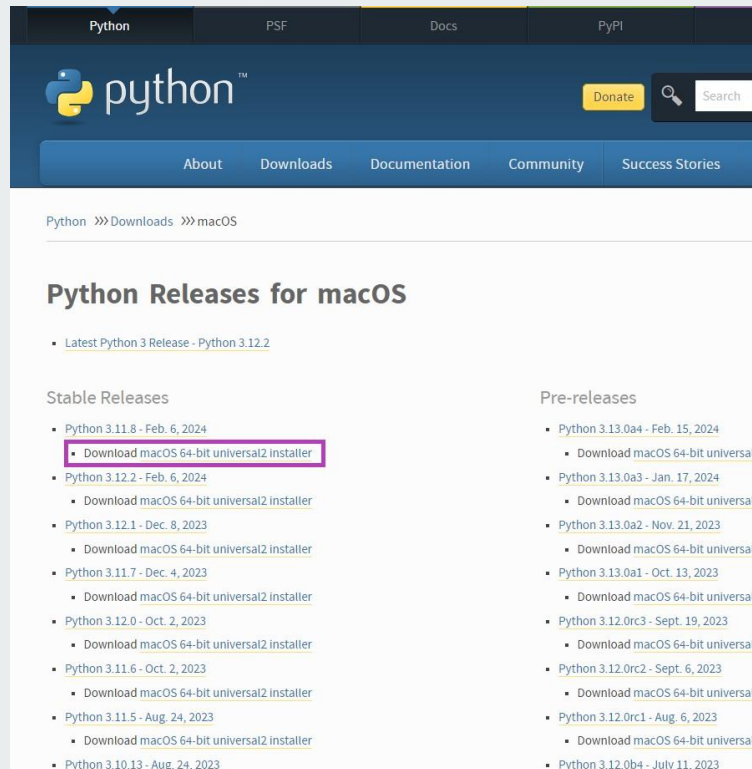
Install Python 3.11 for MacOS

Download Python 3.11

1. Go to <https://www.python.org/downloads/macos/>
2. Download **macOS 64-bit universal2 installer**

* *MacOS comes with a pre-installed version of Python, it's usually an older version (Python 2.x) that's no longer supported.*

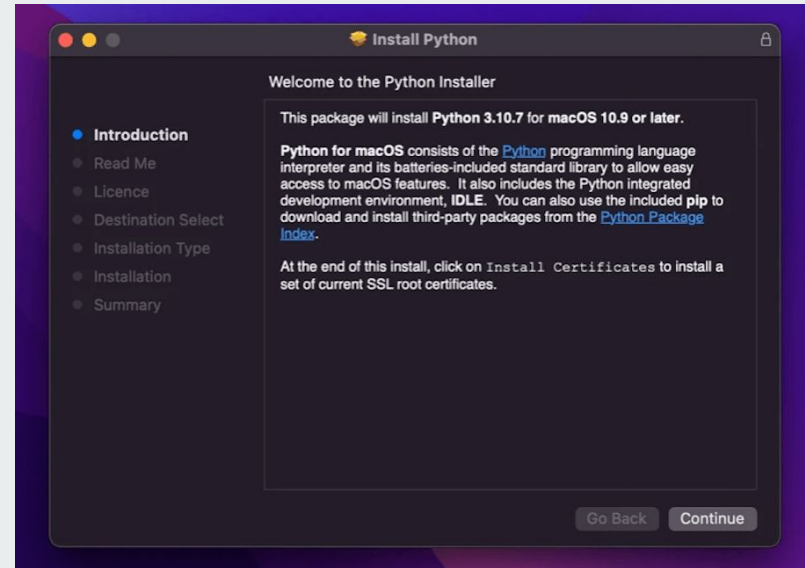
* **Source:** <https://kinsta.com/knowledgebase/install-python/#mac>



Install Python 3.11 for MacOS

Install Python 3.11

1. Run the downloaded **Python Installer**
2. Proceed through the installation steps
3. Click on **Install**
4. Wait till installation finishes & click **Close**



* Source: <https://kinsta.com/knowledgebase/install-python/#mac>

Install Python 3.11 for MacOS

Verify if Python3 & pip3 were installed

1. Run `python3 --version` in terminal

```
C:\Users\lucyg>python --version
Python 3.11.8
```

2. Run `pip3 --version` in terminal

```
C:\Users\lucyg>pip --version
pip 24.0 from C:\Users\lucyg\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python311\Lib\site-packages\pip (python 3.11)
```

- In both cases, the installed Python version shows on the screen, and the editor is ready for use
- If you see message “... is not recognized as an internal or external command ...”, follow the next section **Add Python to PATH**

* **Pip** is a package-management system written in Python and is used to install and manage software packages.

* **Source:** <https://kinsta.com/knowledgebase/install-python/#mac>

Install Python 3.11 for MacOS

Add Python to PATH

1. Usually the Python3 is installed in this path `usr/bin/python3`
2. In terminal, navigate to your home folder by running `cd ~`
3. To add the Python to path run `echo export PATH="usr/bin/python3:$PATH" >> ~/.profile`
4. Restart you terminal and run `python --version`

```
C:\Users\lucyg>python --version
Python 3.11.8
```

5. Run `pip3 --version` in terminal

```
C:\Users\lucyg>pip --version
pip 24.0 from C:\Users\lucyg\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python311\Lib\site-packages\pip (python 3.11)
```


- In both cases, the installed Python version shows on the screen, and the editor is ready for use

* Source: <https://realpython.com/add-python-to-path/#how-to-add-python-to-path-on-linux-and-macos>



Linux

Install Python 3.11 for Linux



Install Python 3.11 via package manager

1. Open terminal
2. **Fedora:** Run `sudo dnf install python3`
3. **Ubuntu/Debian:** Run `sudo apt-get install python3`

* Source: <https://kinsta.com/knowledgebase/install-python/#linux>

Install Python 3.11 for Linux

Verify if Python3 & pip3 were installed

1. Run `python3 --version` in terminal

```
C:\Users\lucyg>python --version
Python 3.11.8
```

2. Run `pip3 --version` in terminal

```
C:\Users\lucyg>pip --version
pip 24.0 from C:\Users\lucyg\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python311\Lib\site-packages\pip (python 3.11)
```

- In both cases, the installed Python version shows on the screen, and the editor is ready for use
- If you see message “... is not recognized as an internal or external command ...”, follow the next section **Add Python to PATH**

* **Pip** is a package-management system written in Python and is used to install and manage software packages.

* **Source:** <https://kinsta.com/knowledgebase/install-python/#linux>

Install Python 3.11 for Linux

Add Python to PATH

1. Usually the Python3 is installed in this path `usr/bin/python3`
2. In terminal, navigate to your home folder by running `cd ~`
3. To add the Python to path run `echo export PATH="usr/bin/python3:$PATH" >> ~/.profile`
4. Restart you terminal and run `python --version`

```
C:\Users\lucyg>python --version
Python 3.11.8
```

5. Run `pip3 --version` in terminal

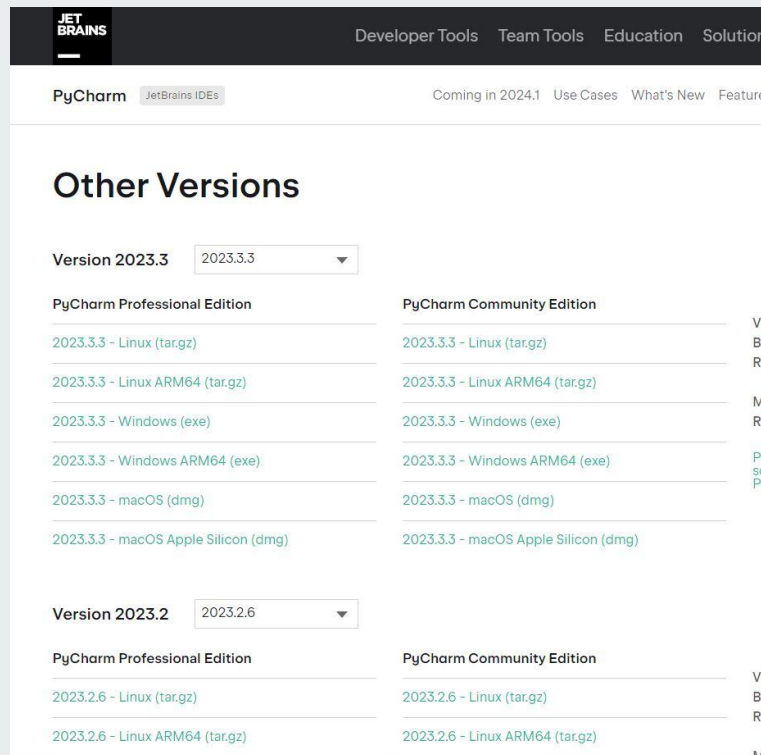
```
C:\Users\lucyg>pip --version
pip 24.0 from C:\Users\lucyg\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python311\Lib\site-packages\pip (python 3.11)
```

- In both cases, the installed Python version shows on the screen, and the editor is ready for use

* Source: <https://realpython.com/add-python-to-path/#how-to-add-python-to-path-on-linux-and-macos>

Install IDE (PyCharm or VsCode)

1. PyCharm Community Edition [Downloads](#)



The screenshot shows the PyCharm Downloads page for version 2023.3.3. The page is divided into two main sections: 'Other Versions' and 'Downloads'. The 'Other Versions' section is currently selected, showing a dropdown menu for 'Version 2023.3' with '2023.3.3' selected. Below this, there are two columns of download links for 'PyCharm Professional Edition' and 'PyCharm Community Edition'. The 'PyCharm Community Edition' column is highlighted with a yellow background. The download links are for Linux (tar.gz), Linux ARM64 (tar.gz), Windows (exe), Windows ARM64 (exe), macOS (dmg), and macOS Apple Silicon (dmg). The 'Downloads' section is partially visible at the bottom, showing a dropdown menu for 'Version 2023.2' with '2023.2.6' selected. Below this, there are two columns of download links for 'PyCharm Professional Edition' and 'PyCharm Community Edition'. The 'PyCharm Community Edition' column is highlighted with a yellow background. The download links are for Linux (tar.gz) and Linux ARM64 (tar.gz).

PyCharm JetBrains IDEs Coming in 2024.1 Use Cases What's New Features

Other Versions

Version 2023.3 2023.3.3 ▼

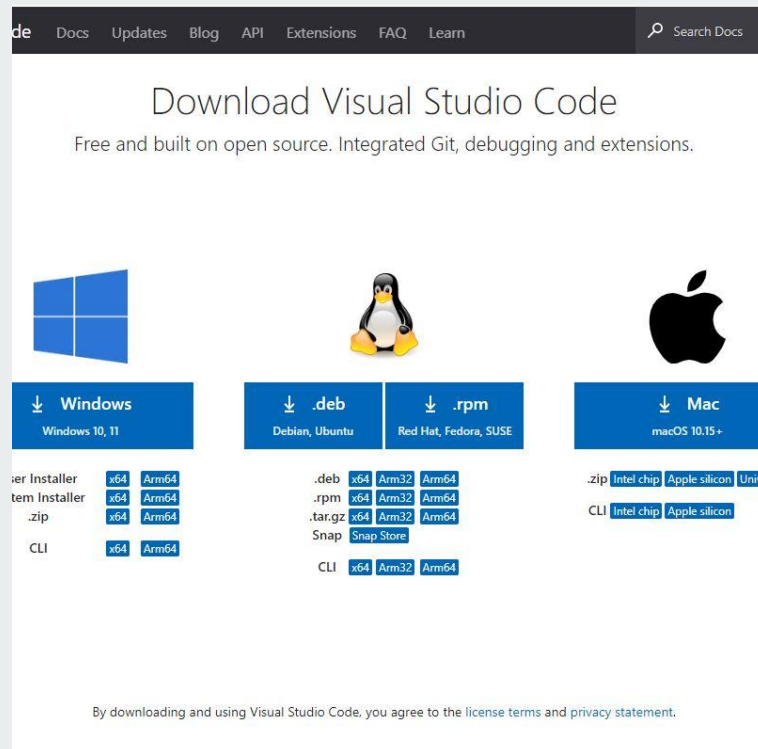
PyCharm Professional Edition	PyCharm Community Edition
2023.3.3 - Linux (tar.gz)	2023.3.3 - Linux (tar.gz)
2023.3.3 - Linux ARM64 (tar.gz)	2023.3.3 - Linux ARM64 (tar.gz)
2023.3.3 - Windows (exe)	2023.3.3 - Windows (exe)
2023.3.3 - Windows ARM64 (exe)	2023.3.3 - Windows ARM64 (exe)
2023.3.3 - macOS (dmg)	2023.3.3 - macOS (dmg)
2023.3.3 - macOS Apple Silicon (dmg)	2023.3.3 - macOS Apple Silicon (dmg)

Version 2023.2 2023.2.6 ▼

PyCharm Professional Edition	PyCharm Community Edition
2023.2.6 - Linux (tar.gz)	2023.2.6 - Linux (tar.gz)
2023.2.6 - Linux ARM64 (tar.gz)	2023.2.6 - Linux ARM64 (tar.gz)

Install IDE (PyCharm or VsCode)

1. VsCode [Downloads](#)



The screenshot shows the Visual Studio Code download page. At the top, there is a navigation bar with links: de, Docs, Updates, Blog, API, Extensions, FAQ, Learn, and a search bar labeled 'Search Docs'. The main heading is 'Download Visual Studio Code' with the subtitle 'Free and built on open source. Integrated Git, debugging and extensions.' Below this, there are three main sections for operating systems: Windows, Linux (represented by a penguin icon), and Mac (represented by an Apple logo). Each section has a download button and a list of available download methods and architectures.

Windows
Windows 10, 11

Linux
Debian, Ubuntu
Red Hat, Fedora, SUSE

Mac
macOS 10.15+

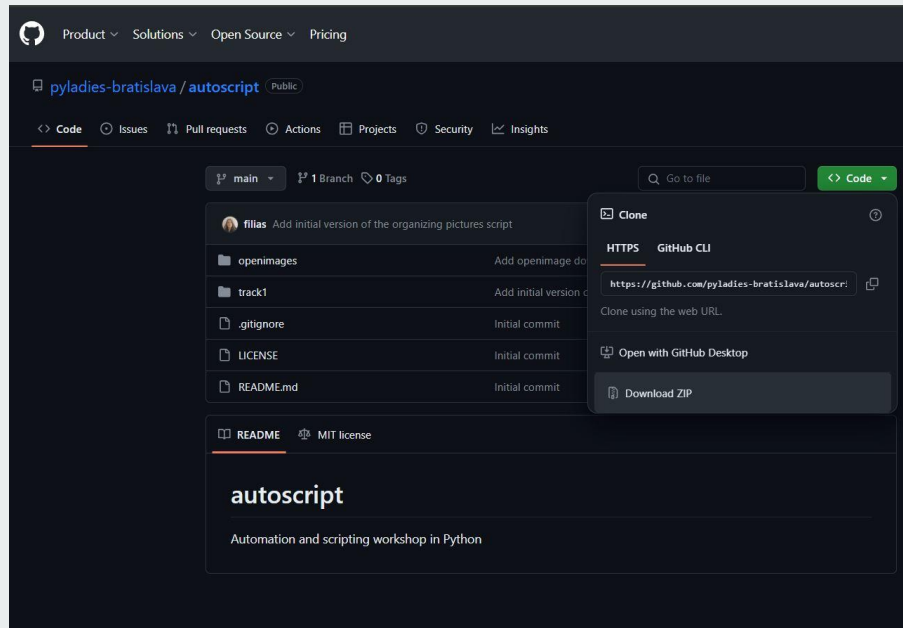
Download Methods and Architectures:

- Windows:** .exe, .msi, .zip, .tar.gz, .dmg, .rpm, .deb, .snap, .cli
- Linux:** .deb, .rpm, .tar.gz, .snap, .cli
- Mac:** .zip, .dmg, .tar.gz, .cli

By downloading and using Visual Studio Code, you agree to the [license terms](#) and [privacy statement](#).

Get the code from Github

1. Go to [workshop github repo](#)
2. Click on the green “<> Code” button
 - a. Download ZIP
3. (Optional) If you HAVE Github account:
 - a. [Clone the repo](#)



Create Github account (Optional)

1. Follow the [Configuring your Github account](#)
 - a. Create an account
 - b. Choose you Github product (**Github Free**)
 - c. Verify an email address



* Image Source: <https://octodex.github.com/>