# Assignment 1-1: Installing Anaconda (Python)

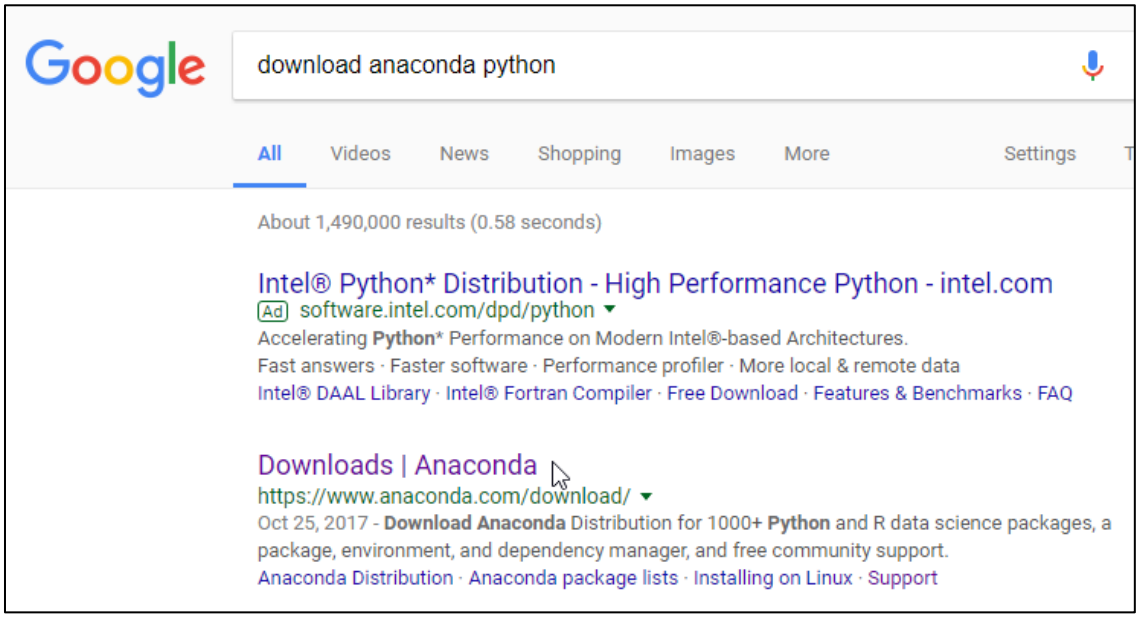
Name: _____

## Objective

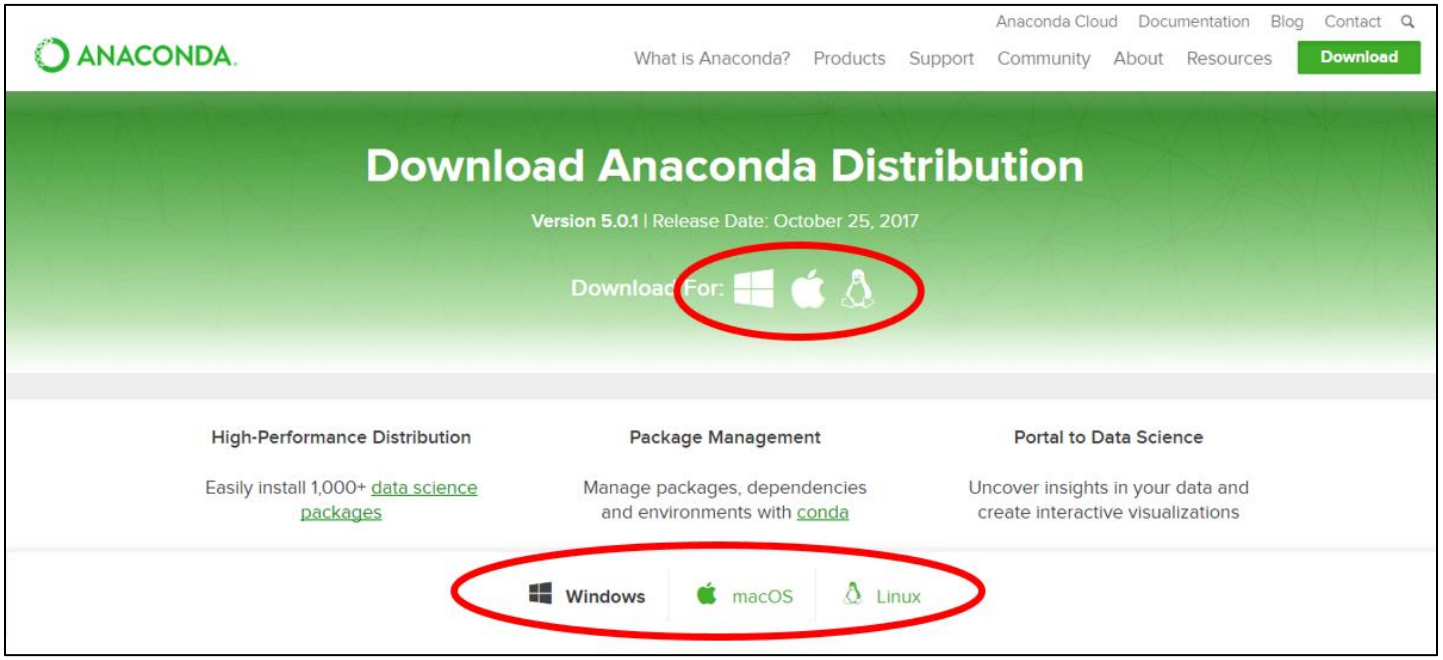
Anaconda is a freemium open source distribution of the **Python** and **R** programming languages for large-scale data processing, predictive analytics, and scientific computing, that aims to simplify package management and deployment. This install contains many libraries for additional functionality. Package versions are managed by the package management system **conda**.

## Task 1

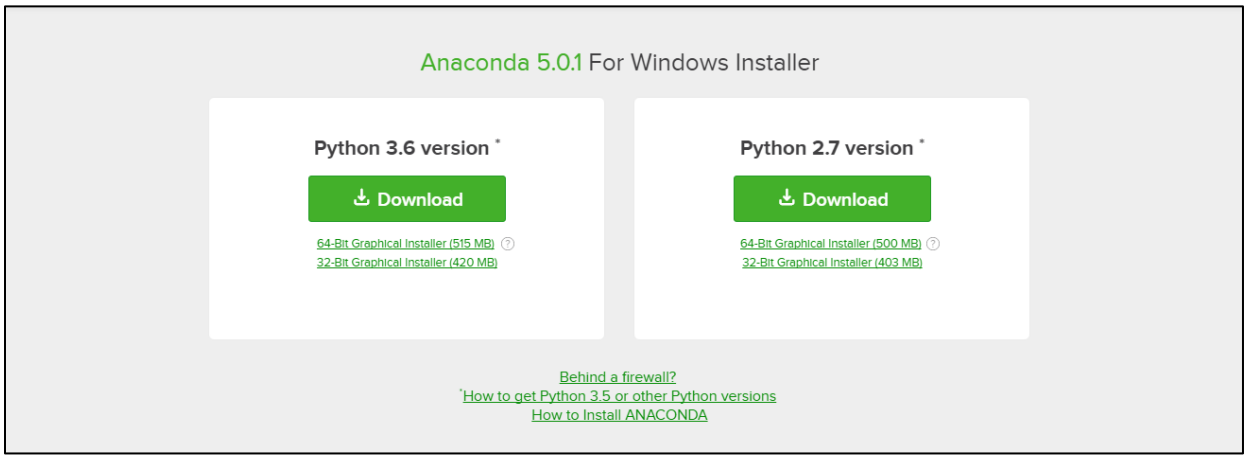
Do a Google search for **download anaconda python** and choose shown below – usually the first non-Ad listing.



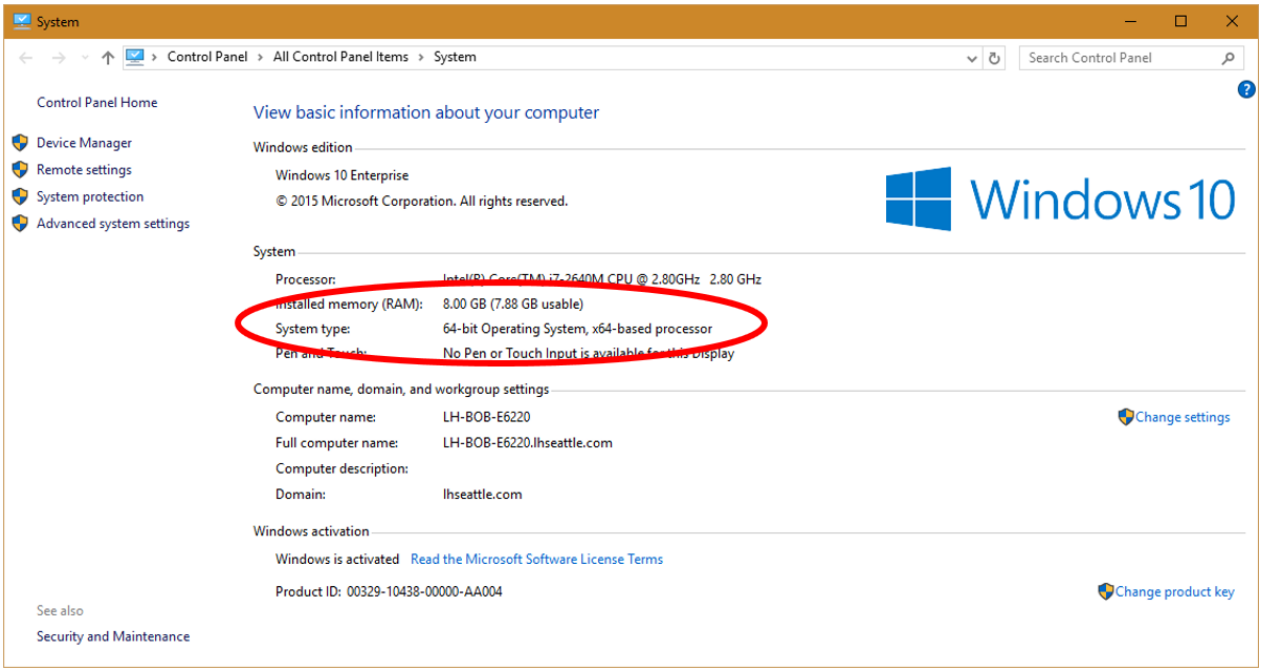

Note screens change, but it will look something like this. You could choose your OS in red circles or scroll down, and if it can detect your system, it will offer the following.



Before making a choice, you might want to scroll down and see the resources available at this site. Versions change, don't worry about it. For our purposes choose the 3.x version on the left. Clicking download will download 64-Bit (a measure of your CPU). See below if not sure.




If you have a newer computer, it is probably 64-Bit. Otherwise, in Windows, right-click on the Start button and choose System.

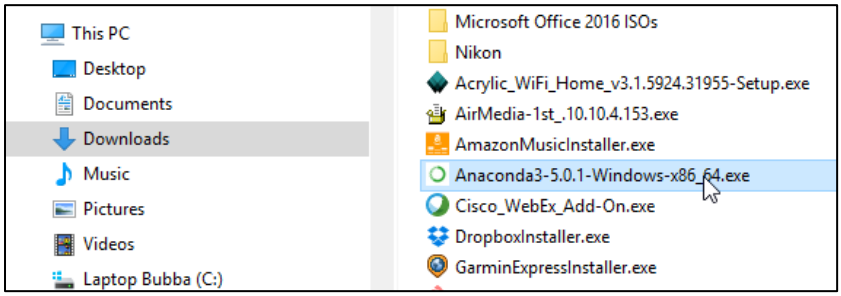



When asked where to put the file, it can go anywhere. **Downloads** makes sense, but many people also put it on the Desktop, so it is easy to find and delete when you are through with it.

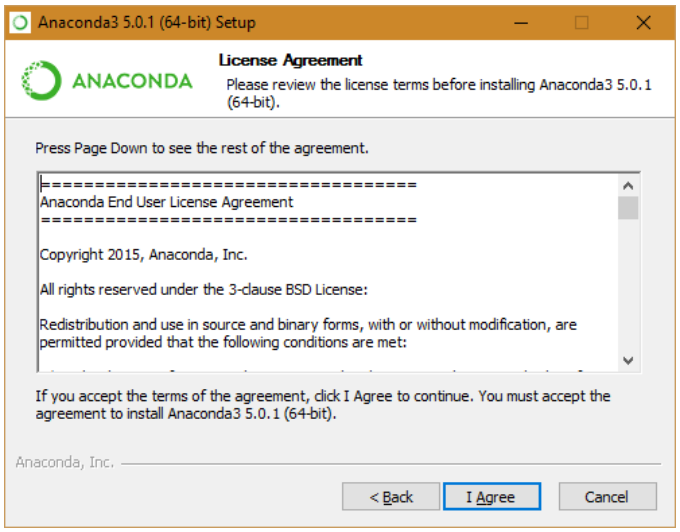
It is time to take a break; the download will take a couple of minutes even on a fast connection.

## Task 2

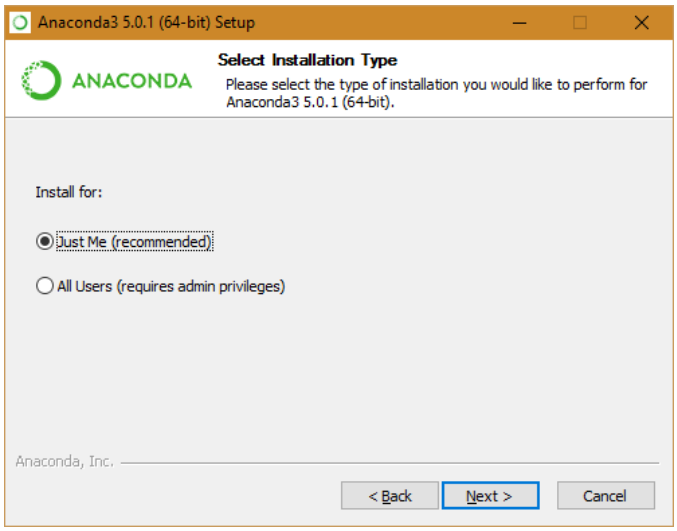
1. When it has finished downloading, find and open (Run) the file. About 10-12 minutes.

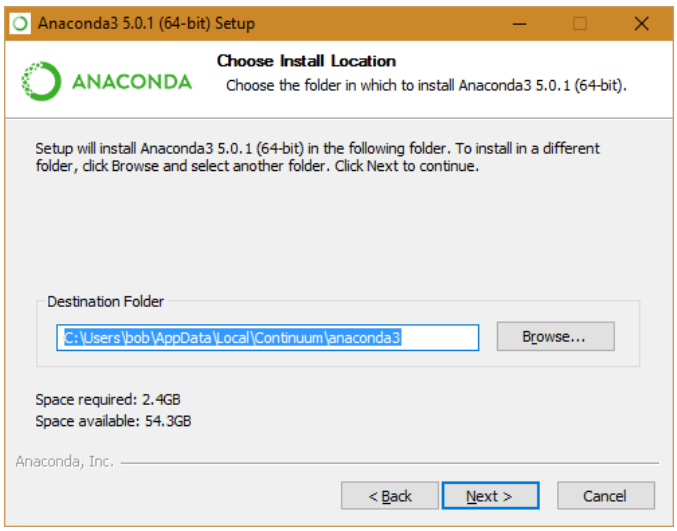


2. Click on Next.
3. Agree to the license – like you have a choice.

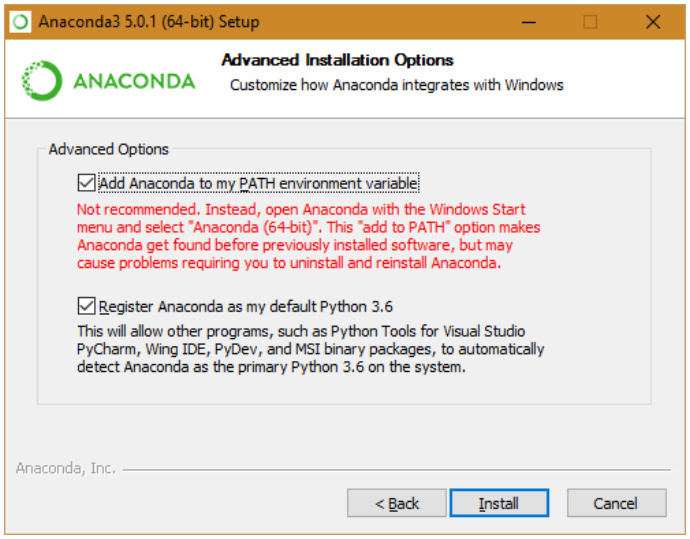




4. Accept the Just me option. Otherwise you will need administrator privileges to enable it on a shared computer. Click on Next.
5. Accept the default installation folder, unless you need to change it. Click on Next




6. Check the upper box – the scary red note applies only if you have another Python running




Now you wait. It took eleven minutes on my laptop. You shouldn't be prompted for anything until it is done.

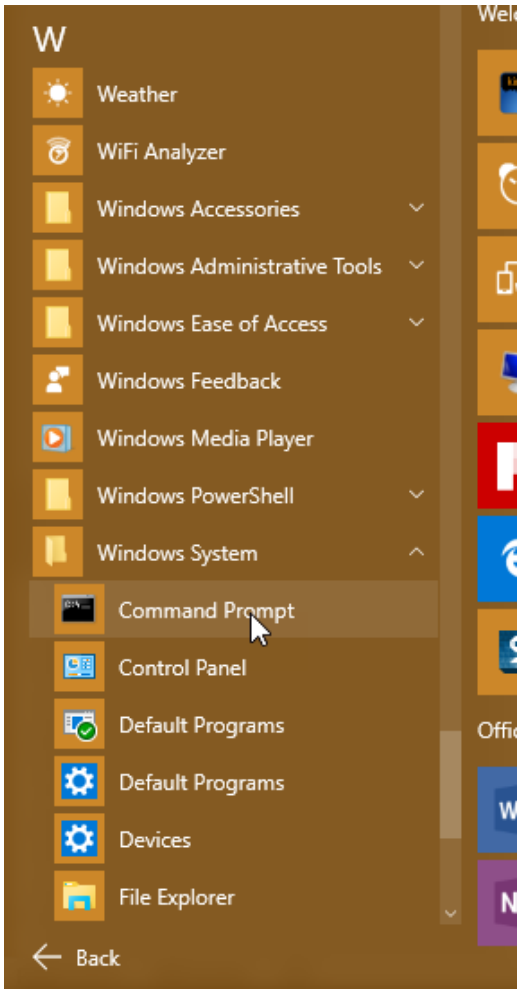
You can work on the computer, just don't close any of the installation windows until you are asked to finish.

Towards the end, you will see some black windows open and close. It is part of the script and not an indication of anything else.

When it is finished, I'd remove the two checks and choose Finish.

You've done it. Now let's test it.

## Task 3




**Windows Users**: On the **Start** menu scroll down to the **W** applications.

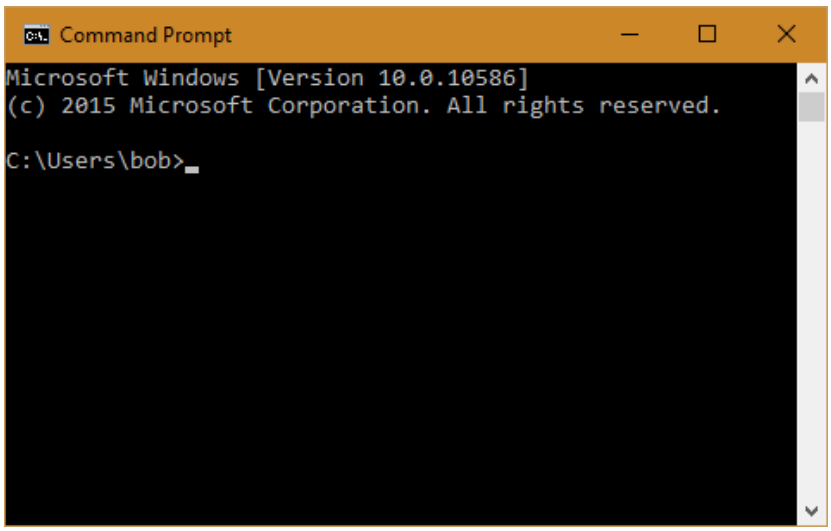
Open **Windows System**.

Right-click on the **Command Prompt** and choose **Pin to Start**. You will use this quite a bit for a while.

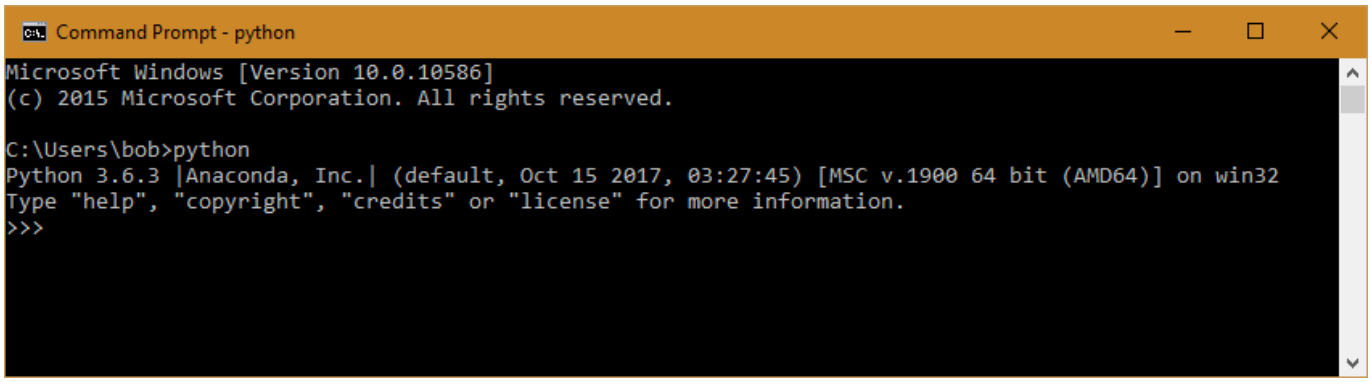
Click on the Command Prompt to open a terminal window (see below).

**Mac Users:** Start a Terminal session.

A window like this will open. Be not afraid – it may frustrate you, but it can't hurt you.




At the prompt, type **python** and press **[Enter]**. The case doesn't matter at this point.




The message confirms that Python is running. On Windows machines, this wouldn't happen if you hadn't checked the box that turned the text red.

If you read the message, it tells us the version of Python and note Anaconda is mentioned,

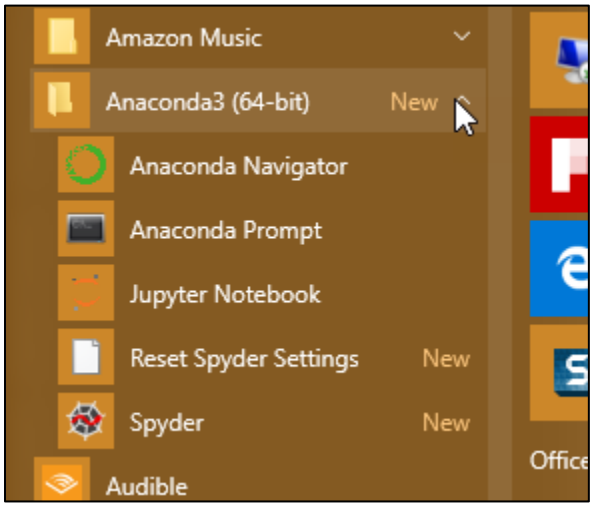
The three chevrons **>>>** are the Python prompt. We will use this in Module 2. For now, to exit out, you have two choices. **[Ctrl]+z** or **exit()** and press **[Enter]**. Close the window (X).

If it didn't bring up Python, we have another option.

## Task 4

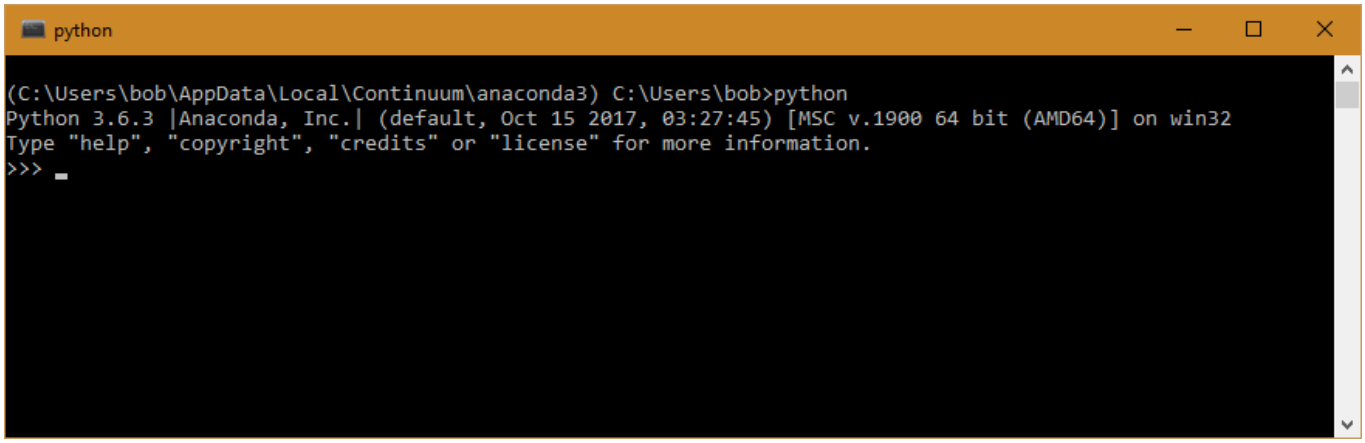
Using the **Start** button again, scroll down until you come to Anaconda and click on it.

You should see the applications Anaconda brought with Python. We will look at these in later exercises, but for now, click on **Anaconda Prompt**.




You will get an Anaconda version of the Command Prompt window. It may take a moment to give you a prompt. Note the prompt is much longer. First, it showed us the PATH to Anaconda and then it showed us the same prompt as before.

Repeat the earlier steps – type **python** and press **[enter]**.




Command Prompt windows can be resized by dragging edges and corners to keep lines from wrapping unnecessarily.

Use **exit()** or **[Ctrl]+z** and **[Enter]** to exit. Close the window (X).

This is the window we would need to use if Windows users had checked that box to add it to the PATH. We will talk about the path in later exercises, but for now, it is the path the computer had to follow to find our program.

## Task 5 – Documenting your success

If the Windows Command Prompt ran Python use it. Otherwise, use the Anaconda Prompt and start Python again.

Capture an image similar to the ones above and same it to a file for your iPeer report.

Close down, and this exercise is complete.