```
object to mirror
 peration == "MIRROR_X":
mirror_mod.use_x = True
mirror_mod.use_y = False
mirror_mod.use_z = False
 _operation == "MIRROR_Y"
lrror_mod.use_x = False
 lrror_mod.use_y = True
 irror_mod.use_z = False
  operation == "MIRROR_Z";
  rror_mod.use_x = False
  rror_mod.use_y = False
 rror_mod.use_z = True
 melection at the end -add
  _ob.select= 1
   DG233: Setup Instructions
   irror_ob.select = 0
  bpy.context.selected_obj
  lata.objects[one.name].sel
  int("please select exaction
  -- OPERATOR CLASSES ----
   vpes.Operator):
   X mirror to the selected
  ject.mirror_mirror_x"
```

. . . not

#### Installation Steps

#### Setting up development environment:

- •Step 0: Chromebook users pre-setup
- Step 1: Download and install VS Code
- Step 2: Install Python Extension
- Step 3: Install Python
- •Step 4: Set Default Terminal to Command Prompt or Bash
- Step 5: Select Python Interpreter
- Step 6: Setup Working Directory
- •Step 7: Create Virtual Environment and activate virtual environment

#### Step 0: Chromebook users only

#### **Enabling Linux Development environment:**

- 1. Open settings
- 2. Locate Linux Beta option (you can use the search settings field in the top and type in Linux to find it)
- 3. Turn on Linux Beta and follow the installation steps

#### Step 0: Chromebook users only

#### Know your device hardware:

- 1. Open Chrome browser
- 2. Type this in the navigation bar Chrome://system
- 3. Scroll down to cpuinfo and press expand
- 4. Locate the model name info
  - Look up your processor model online to know if it is an ARM processor or not

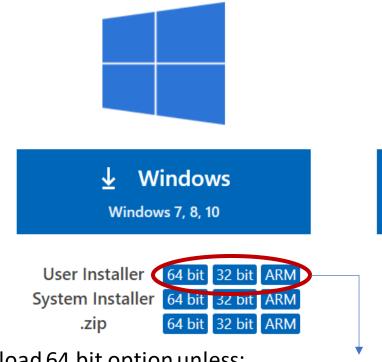
This will come in handy in Step 1

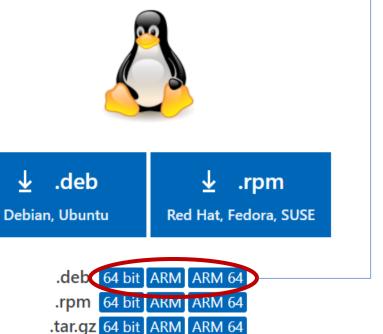
# Step 1: Download VS Code and install

Go to https://code.visualstudio.com/download

Linux and Chromebook users download the 64 bit unless:

Processor is ARM then download ARM for 32 bit systems or ARM 64 or 64 bit systems





**Snap Store** 

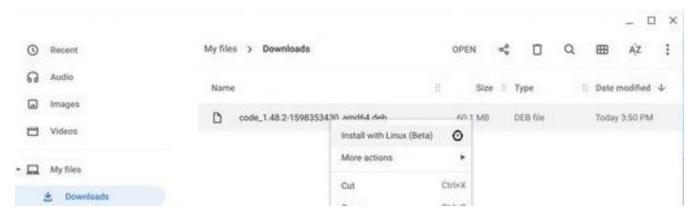


#### Download 64 bit option unless:

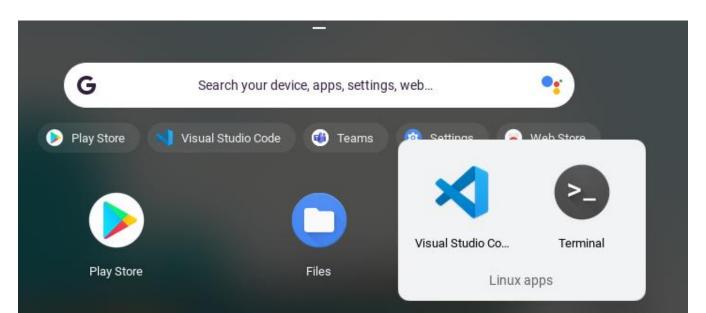
- Windows version on your device is 32 bit
- Surface X users (ARM processors) download ARM option

Step 1: Install VS code special instructions for Chromebooks

Right-click the downloaded installer and select install with Linux Beta



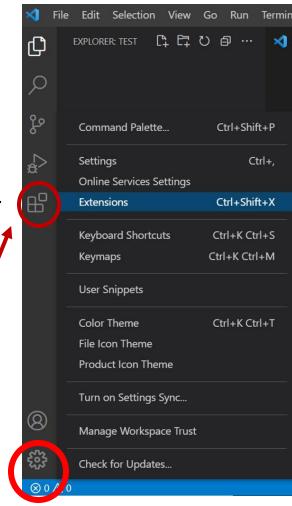
2. To launch VS Code, you can find it in your app folder inside the Linux apps



## Step 2: Install Python Extensions

- Open Visual Studio code
- Go to **Settings** (gear symbol) -
  - > Extensions (Crtl+Shift+X)

• or, use the quick access icon



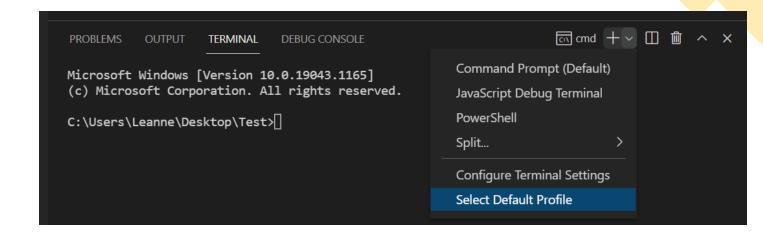
### Step 2 (continued)

 Search python -> select one from the Microsoft publisher -> click Install



#### Step 3: Set Default Terminal to Command Prompt

- Go to Terminal menu -> New Terminal
- [Windows]- Click on the down arrow next to the plus symbol -> click on Select Default Profile -> pick the Command Prompt option from the drop-down menu.
- [Mac/Linux] Click on the down arrow next to the plus symbol -> click on Select Default Profile -> pick the Bash option from the drop-down menu.





## Step 3 (continued)

- Double-check when you open VS Code that the correct terminal is used
- If a different terminal pops up, click the trash can button to kill the terminal, then use the Terminal menu to open a new terminal

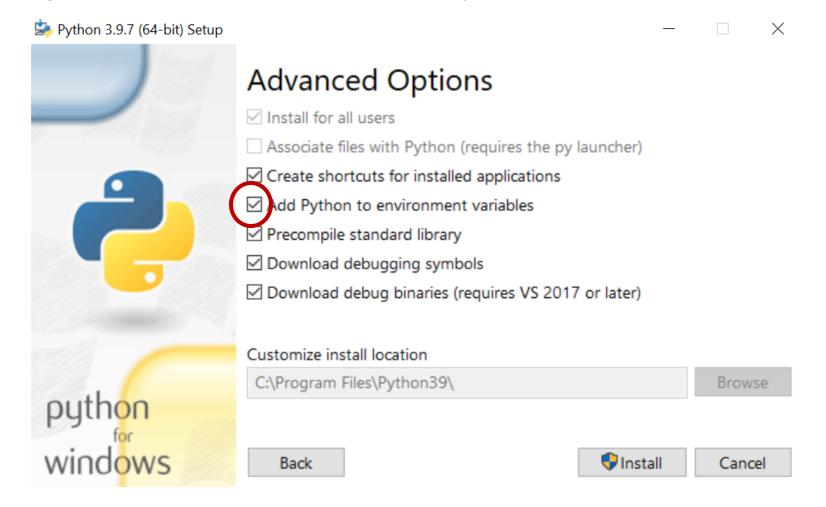
## Step 4: Install Python

- Go to the Microsoft store (will open if you type python in terminal)
- Or Go to <a href="https://www.python.org/">https://www.python.org/</a>
- You will need version 3.9 or higher
- Do not use default Python installation included with Mac computers

#### NOTE

 Make sure to check the Add to environment variables (PATH) option checkbox in the advanced options window, and restart your device after installation is

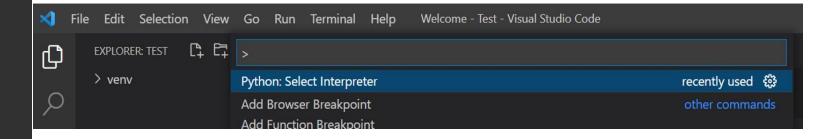
complete



# Step 4: Install Python (Linux and Chromebooks)

- 1. Launch terminal
  - For Chromebook users, it should be on your app list under linux apps
- 2. Update your Linux package installer
  - sudo apt-get update
  - sudo apt-get install –y gnome-keyring
  - sudo apt-get install build-essential
- Install python and supporting packages that we will need
  - sudo apt-get install python3
  - sudo apt-get install python3-pip
  - sudo apt-get install python3-venv

#### Step 5: Select Python Interpreter



- Access the Command Palette (Ctrl+Shift+p) or (Command+Shift+p) for Mac users or
- Click on settings ( (gear symbol) and select Command Palette
- Search for Python: Select Interpreter
- Select the Python version you installed (or enter in the file path for the python.exe file)
- Interpreter should show up at the bottom-left corner of the VS Code program (purple/blue bar)
- Use command python --version or py --version to check the python version (python3 --version for Mac users)

# Step 6: Setup Working Directory

- Create a course project folder anywhere on your computer
  - Ex. **ENDG233**
- Create a test folder
  - Ex. Week 1
- Note: it is good practice to have a separate folder for each project

#### Step 7: Create Virtual Environment

- Navigate to test folder (ex. Week 1) using File menu -> Open Folder
- Open a new terminal
- Create virtual environment folder named venv using terminal command:

```
python -m venv venv or
py -m venv venv or
python3 -m venv venv (Mac/Linux/Chromebook)
```

Activate virtual environment:

```
venv\Scripts\activate
Or source venv/bin/activate for (Mac/Linux/Chromebook)
```

- Double-check: (venv) should be added to the front of the text line or (venv) for window users
- When finished, you can deactivate the virtual environment with command deactivate

```
(base) C:\Users\Leanne\Desktop\Test>venv\Scripts\activate.bat
(venv) (base) C:\Users\Leanne\Desktop\Test>
```

```
The default interactive shell is now zsh.
To update your account to use zsh, please run `chsh -s /bin/zsh`.
For more details, please visit https://support.apple.com/kb/HT208050.
(base) Reetas-MacBook-Pro:ENDG-233 rsuman$ source venv/bin/activate
(venv) (base) Reetas-MacBook-Pro:ENDG-233 rsuman$ [
```

## Step 7 (continued)

- You will need a virtual environment for each project (creation instruction is only done once for a project, activation is whenever we want to use the virtual environment)
- Your code files will NOT be saved inside the venv folder, they will be inside your project folder, the venv folder should not be tampered with directly by user
- Using a virtual environment protects the rest of your files from being impacted from changes to your code
- You can save all your projects in the same virtual environment, but in industry, typically a separate venv for each project is used so that issues in one project do not impact another