# Installation of Miniconda3, Berryconda3 and Jupyter for RPi

#### Conda

Conda is an open source package management system and environment management system that runs on Windows, macOS and Linux. Conda quickly installs, runs and updates packages and their dependencies. Conda easily creates, saves, loads and switches between environments on your local computer. It was created for Python programs, but it can package and distribute software for any language.

Conda as a package manager helps you find and install packages. The conda package and environment manager is included in all versions of Anaconda and Miniconda.

### Anaconda

Anaconda is a full distribution of the central software in the PyData ecosystem, and includes Python itself along with the binaries for several hundred third-party open-source projects. Miniconda is essentially an installer for an empty conda environment, containing only Conda, its dependencies, and Python

#### Miniconda

Miniconda is a free minimal installer for conda. It is a small, bootstrap version of Anaconda that includes only conda, Python, the packages they depend on, and a small number of other useful packages, including pip, zlib and a few others.

#### **Installation Procedure:**

\$wget http://repo.continuum.io/miniconda/Miniconda3-latest-Linux-armv7l.sh \$sudo md5sum Miniconda3-latest-Linux-armv7l.sh \$sudo /bin/bash Miniconda3-latest-Linux-armv7l.sh

Accept the license agreement with yes

When asked, change the install location: /home/pi/miniconda3

Do you wish the installer to prepend the Miniconda3 install location to PATH in your /root/.bashrc? No

Now add the install path to the PATH variable:

sudo nano /home/pi/.bashrc

Go to the end of the file .bashrc and add the following line:

export PATH="/home/pi/miniconda3/bin:\$PATH"

Save the file and exit.

To test if the installation was successful, open a new terminal and enter

\$conda

If you see a list with commands you are ready to go

## Berryconda3

Berryconda is a conda based Python distribution for the Raspberry Pi. With it, you can install and manage a scientific or Pydata stack on your Raspberry Pi using conda, a package and environment management system.

## **Installation Procedure:**

Then download berryconda

https://github.com/jjhelmus/berryconda

The download file look like

Berryconda3-2.0.0-Linux-armv7l.sh

\$sudo chmod -R 777 Berryconda3-2.0.0-Linux-armv7l.sh

\$sudo ./Berryconda3-2.0.0-Linux-armv7l.sh

\$conda config --add channels rpi

Only now I was able to install Python 3.5 or 3.6 without the need for compiling it myself:

\$conda install python=3.5

\$conda install python=3.6

This commands are opational

(Afterwards I was able to create environments with the added Python version, e.g. with Python 3.5:

\$conda create --name py35 python=3.5

The new environment "py35" can now be activated:

\$source activate py35)

we need to install Python Libraries

## **NumPy**

Top-most:array,arange,reshape,shape

#### **Pandas**

Top-most:DataFrame,groupby,apply,loc,reset\_index

## Matplotlib

Top-most:plot,show,figure,subplots

## Seaborn

Top-most:show,DataFrame,plots,subplots

## Scikit-Learn

Top-most:fit,fit\_transform,predict,array

#### Libaries installation:

conda install pandas conda install numpy conda install matplotlib conda install scikit-learn conda install seaborn

# Jupyter-notebook:

What is Jupyter in Python?

The Jupyter Notebook is an open-source web application that allows you to create and share documents that contain live code, equations, visualizations and narrative text. Uses include: data cleaning and transformation, numerical simulation, statistical modeling, data visualization, machine learning, and much more

## **Installation Procedure:**

\$conda install jupyter

To start a web application ,open the terminal type jupyter-notebook

\$jupyter-notebook

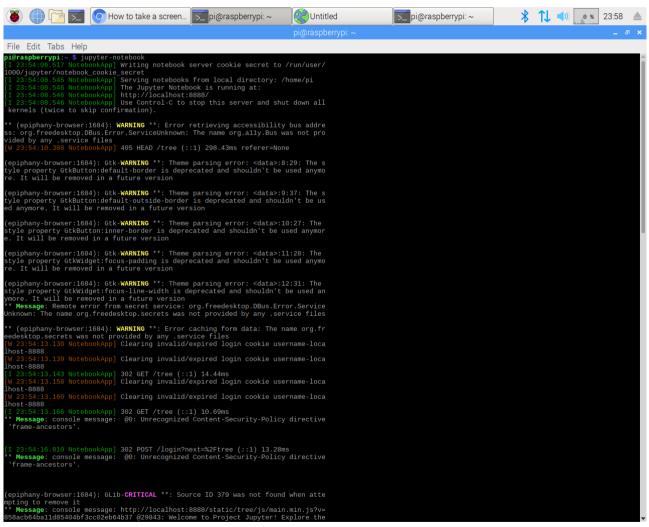
if ask for the password or token (copy the first token generated in server in terminal)

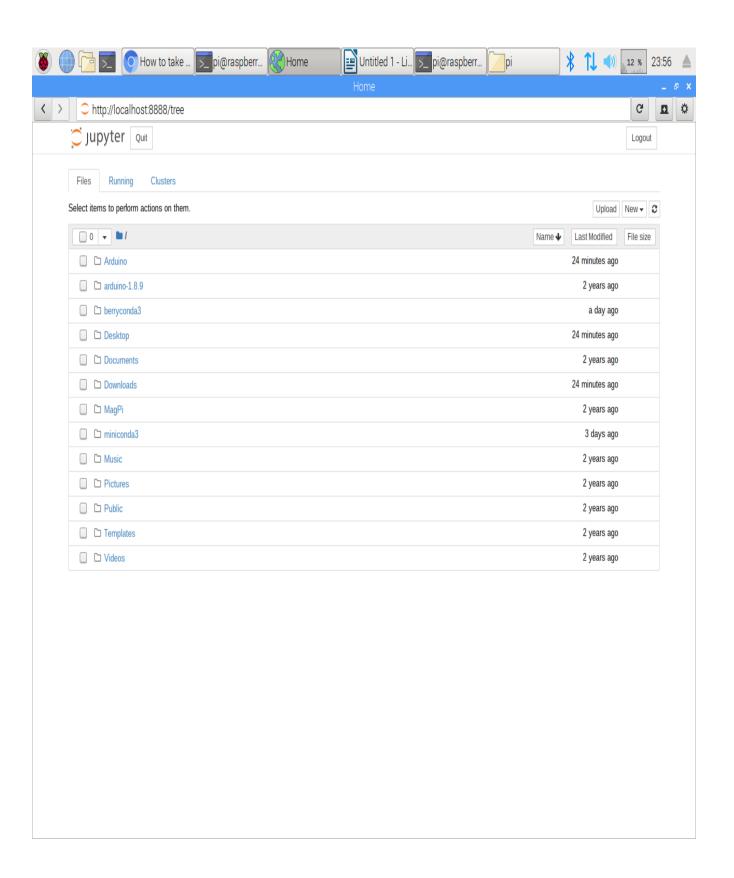
or

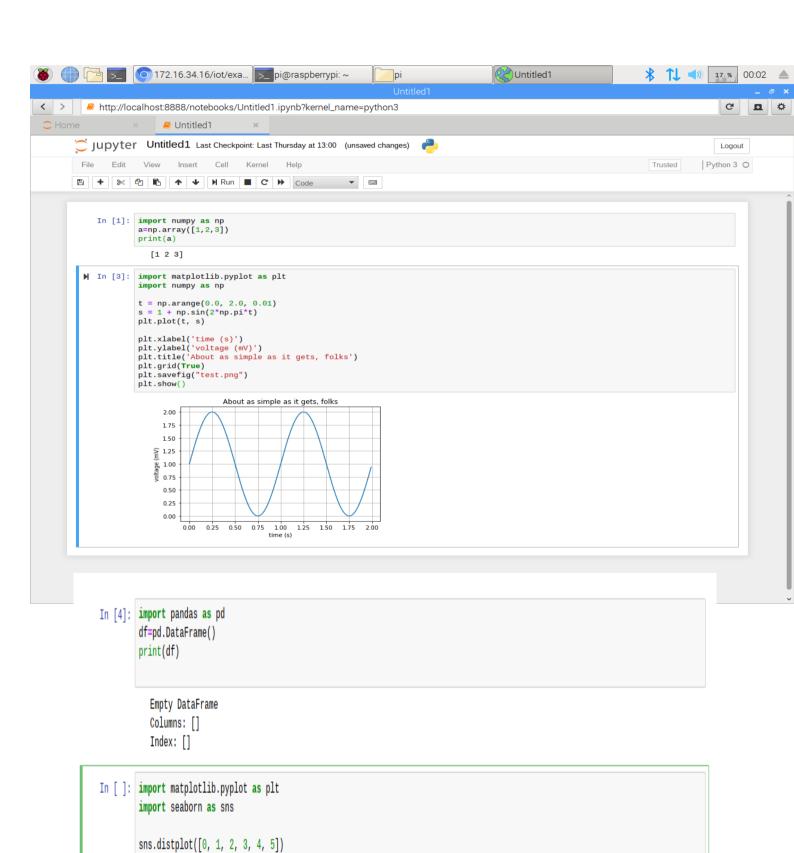
follow the comands to reset jupyter password

\$jupyter notebook --generate-config

\$jupyter notebook password







plt.show()