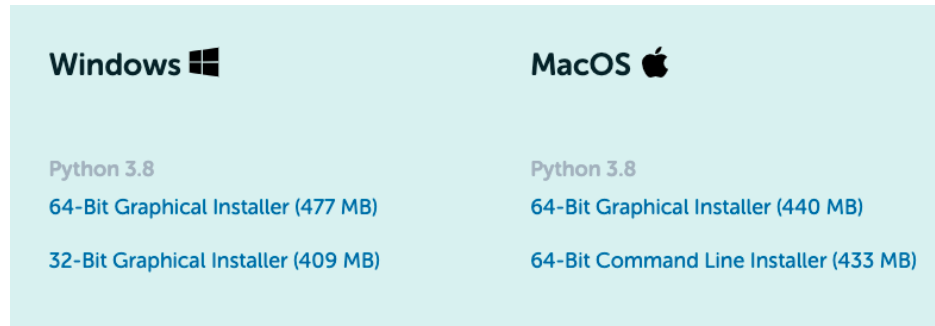


PYTHON FOR MBAS

Python Installation Guide

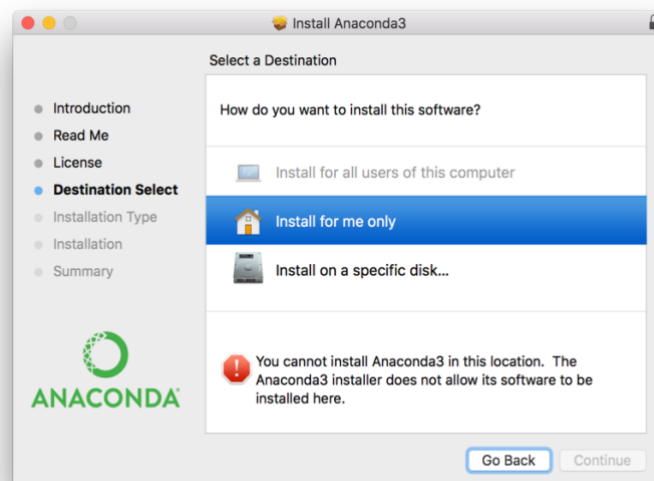
Before class, carry out the following steps for installing Python so that we can make sure we're working with the latest version. There are many ways of installing Python on your computer, but we'll be using a Python installer called Anaconda.

1. Go to anaconda.com/download and download the 64-Bit Graphical Installer for Windows or MacOS, depending on your laptop.



You can accept most of the defaults during installation (Just click "Continue" or "Next" the whole way).

2. For MacOS users: If you run into the following error, click "Install for me only" again and you should be able to continue:



3. Once the installation has finished, you may need to restart your computer.

Next, we'll check whether you've installed Python correctly. First, you'll need to launch the command line. The method you'll use to do this is different on a Windows and a MacOS.

MacOS

The Mac version of the command line is a program called Terminal that comes with your computer. To find it:

1. Click on the magnifying glass in the top, right-hand corner of your screen (or just hold the command key and hit the spacebar). A search bar should pop up.
2. Type "Terminal".
3. Click on the Terminal application that looks like a black box. This should open the Terminal.

Windows

On Windows, we're going to use a program called Anaconda PowerShell Prompt that comes included with the Anaconda installer.

1. Click Start.
2. Type "Anaconda Powershell Prompt"
3. Click on the Anaconda Powershell Prompt application that looks like a black box. This should open Anaconda Powershell Prompt. It will look like a black window with white text, see a screenshot of it below. (Major warning: Windows comes with other similar-looking but different applications — e.g. Anaconda Prompt, Windows PowerShell, Windows PowerShell ISE. Make sure you don't use those by accident.)

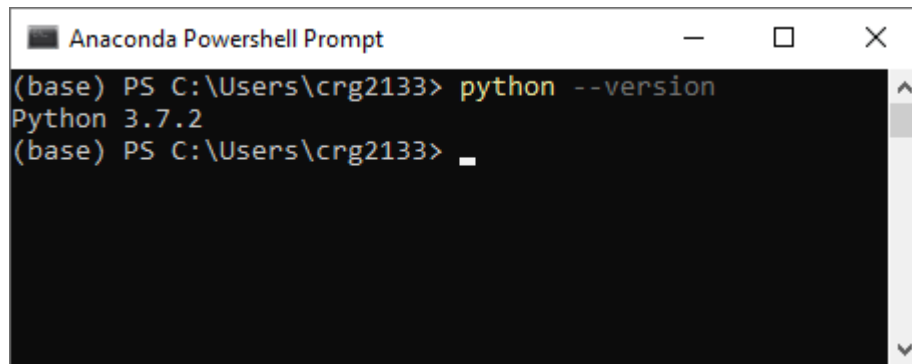
Both Systems

Once you have successfully launched the command line either on MacOS or Windows, type the following line exactly after the ">" symbol, and then press enter:

```
python --version
```

(That's the word "python" is lowercase, followed by a space, followed by two minus signs, followed by the word "version" in lowercase).

A line should appear below the line you typed that says "Python 3.7.2" (or any other number that starts with a 3). The whole thing should look something like this on Windows:



```
Anaconda Powershell Prompt
(base) PS C:\Users\crg2133> python --version
Python 3.7.2
(base) PS C:\Users\crg2133> _
```

And like this on a Mac:



```
sheila — -bash — 80x24
Last login: Sun Sep 19 15:46:55 on ttys000

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) sheilas-mac:~ sheila$ python --version
Python 3.8.8
```

If it does, congratulations, you're done! If not, please email me (Sheila) at sheila.teo@columbia.edu if you need any extra help so that we can get your Python environment set up correctly before the start of the workshop.

Thank you and see you soon!