# Intro to Python — SMM692

## Getting Started with Python

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MSc Pre-Course Series

# Outline

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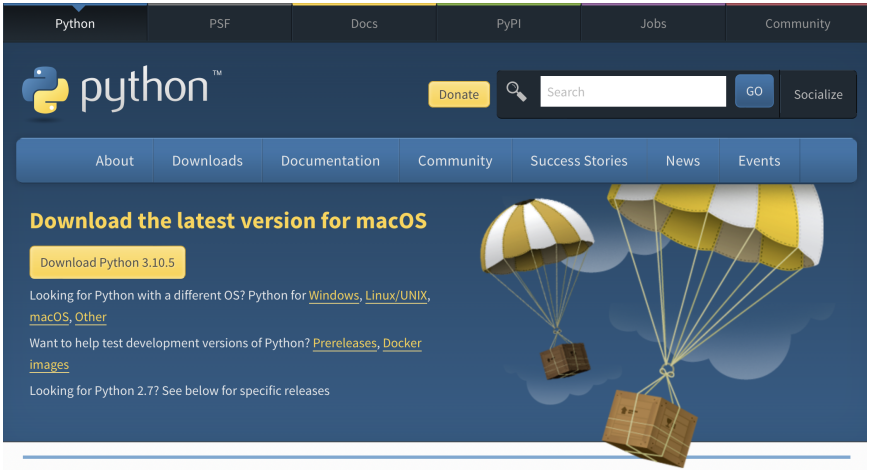
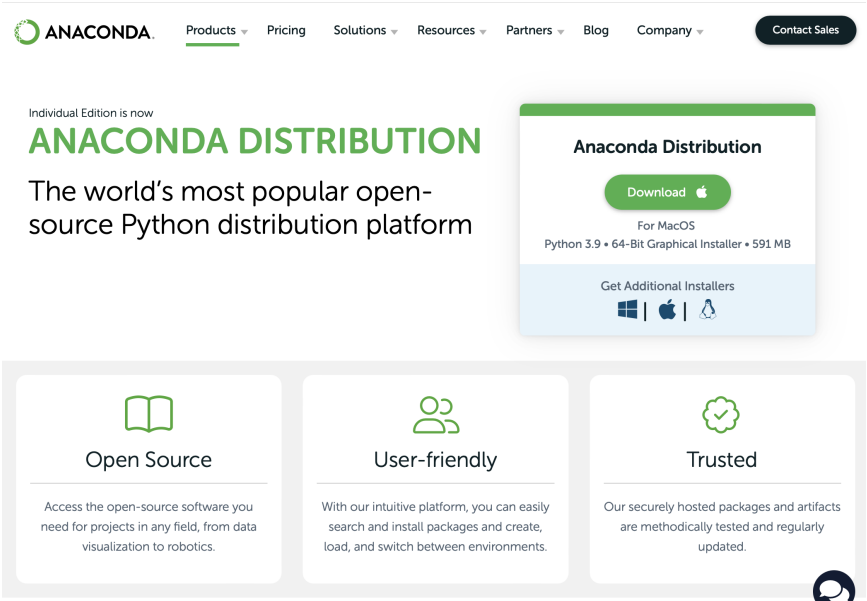
# Option 1: Official Installer



# Option 2: Anaconda Distro (Preffered Way)



# Outline

# Steps

1. Downaload the installer for your operating system (unless you have a very old machine running Win, go for the 64-Bit version)
2. Run the installer
   - For Linux: navigate to the folder where you have downloaded the installer as per step 1, open a shell session, then run `$ bash ./Anaconda3-XXXX.XX-Linux-x86-64.sh`
   - For Win and Mac OS: just run the graphical installer downloaded in step 1
3. Accept the terms proposed by the Anaconda people to use their software, comprising Python, the `conda` package manager, and a bundle of modules for data science
4. That's it!
   - For Linux users: if you accepted the default installation options, an environmental variable has been created either in your `.bashrc` or `.zshrc`. That means you can access the various pieces of software included in the Anaconda installation (e.g., Anaconda Navigator) from a shell session
   - For Win and Mac OS users: the various pieces of software included in the Anaconda installation are available from the menu of your system

# Outline

# Script Preparation → Script Run

**Step 1: script preparation**

The below displayed Python code achieves two things:i) it prints the string object "Bazinga!", and ii) it prints the resul of the algebraic operation $4 + 2$. Note that all lines starting with # are not considered Python code — instead, they are comments that illustrate/explain the logic of the script.

```
# This prints a string object
print("Bazinga")
# This prints the result of an algebraic operation
print(2 + 4)
```

**Step 2: script run**

# Outline

# Running a Python Shell in the Terminal

```
(base) ➜  ~ python
Python 3.9.7 (default, Sep 16 2021, 08:50:36)
[Clang 10.0.0 ] :: Anaconda, Inc. on darwin
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license" for more information.
>>> print("Bazinga")
Bazinga
>>> print(2 + 4)
6
>>>
```

# Running an IPython Shell in the Terminal

```
(base) ➜  ~ ipython
Python 3.9.7 (default, Sep 16 2021, 08:50:36)
Type 'copyright', 'credits' or 'license' for more information
IPython 7.29.0 -- An enhanced Interactive Python. Type '?' for help.

In [1]: print("Bazinga")
Bazinga

In [2]: print(2 + 4)
6

In [3]:
```

# Running a Python IDE

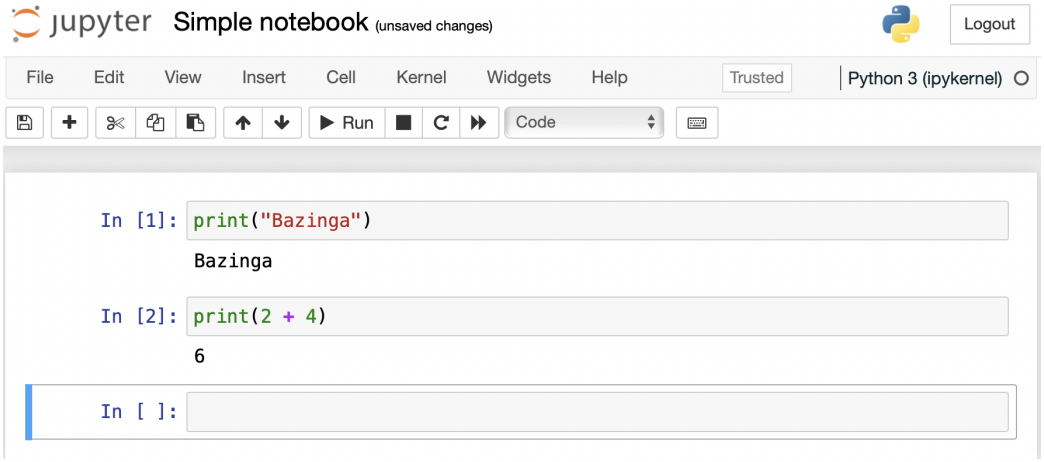
There are plenty of Python IDEs in the market, including:

- Colab (online)
- IDLE
- Datalore (online)
- Jupyter/Jupyterlab
- PyCharm
- Spyder
- Thonny
- Wing

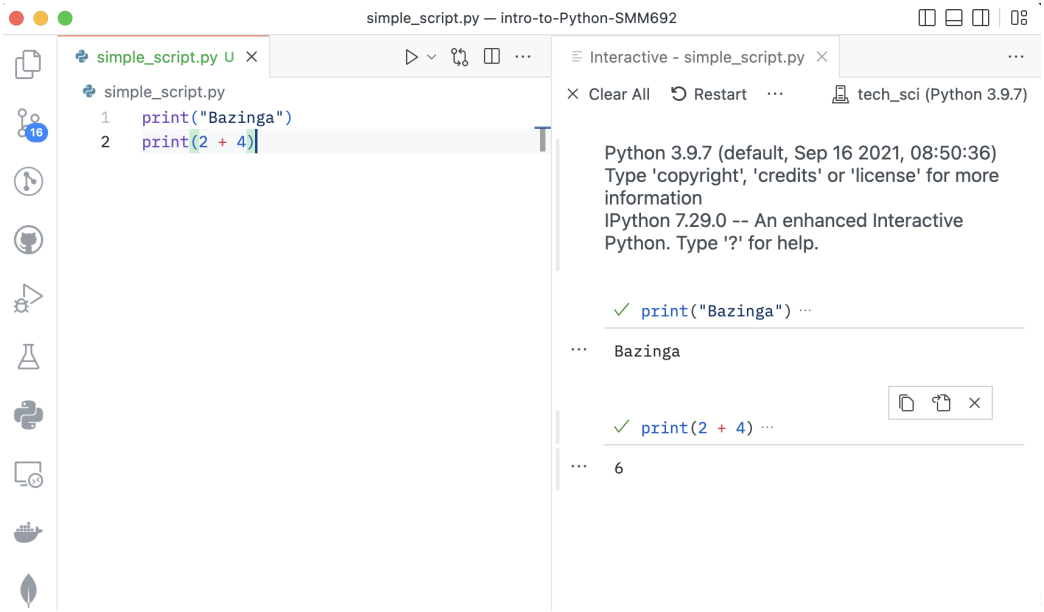
By installing a couple of plugins, the following (advanced) text editors can turn into Python IDEs:

- Emacs
- Vim/Neovim
- VSCode

# Interactive Python Coding with Jupyter



# Interactive Python Coding with VSCode



# Interactive Python Coding in Jupyter with VSCode