

Installation of Python

Installation via Anaconda

- Download [miniconda](#) for Python 3 (64 bits)
- Advice: use a Unix based environment (Linux, MacOS, ou WSL for Windows 10)
- From the Terminal (download file in ~/Downloads for example)
 - `bash ~/Downloads/Miniconda3-latest-...-x86_64.sh`
- Follow the installation instructions (type **yes** several times)
- If after restarting the terminal the command `conda` is not working, follow this procedure:
 - `cd ~/miniconda3/bin`
 - `conda init`
 - Restart the terminal
- It is then recommended to create an environment to install all the required packages for the class (environment named `isd2` for example)
 - Update conda: `conda update conda`
 - `conda create --name isd2 python=3`
 - `conda activate isd2`
 - `conda config --env --add channels conda-forge`
- After activating the environment, you can install the packages, via:
 - `conda install numpy scipy pandas matplotlib jupyterlab scikit-learn seaborn`
 - To update all installed packages: `conda update --all`
 - It takes a few hundred MB to install Miniconda and some environments, if the `miniconda3` folder becomes too large, you can clean the installation files via: `conda clean --all`

Launching JupyterLab

- JupyterLab can be launched via the `jupyter lab` command in the Terminal with the `isd2` environment enabled
- A local server starts and your default web browser opens with the application
- The folder from which the command is launched sets the root folder in the JupyterLab file manager
- You can read the [official documentation](#) or there are several tutorials accessible on the web.