

1. Click on the link below to open the download page

<https://www.anaconda.com/download/#windows>



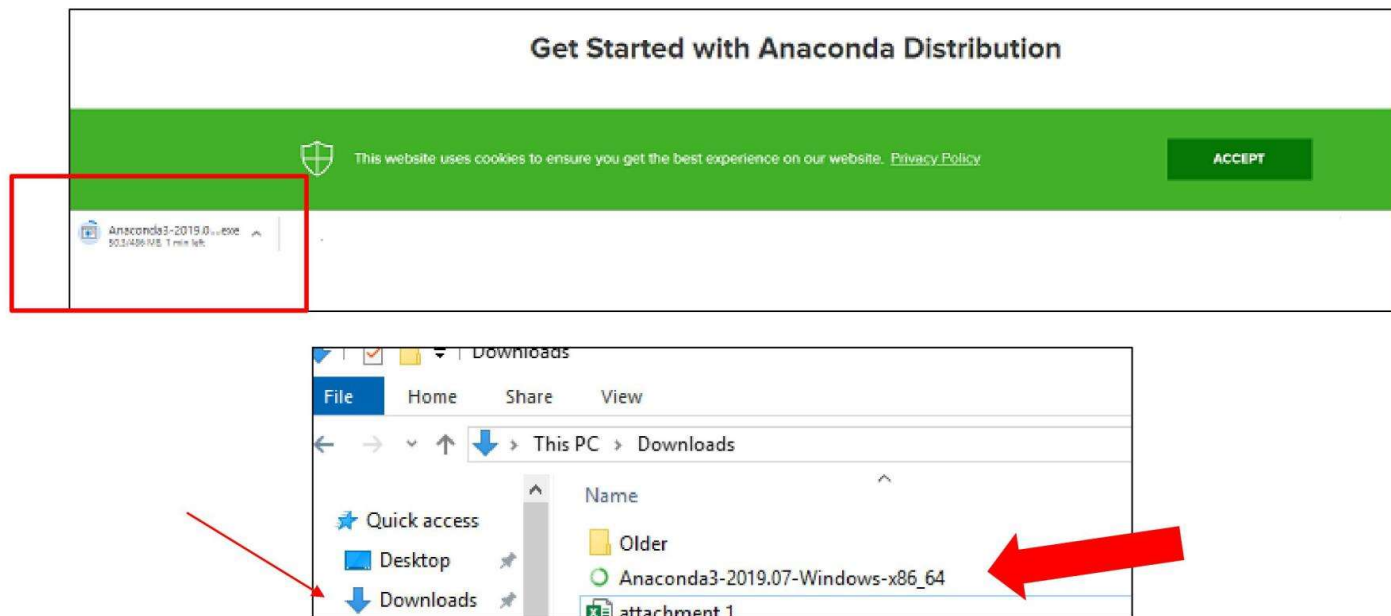
2. Click on the **Download** button and check for the compatibility of your system. Then, it will start downloading.



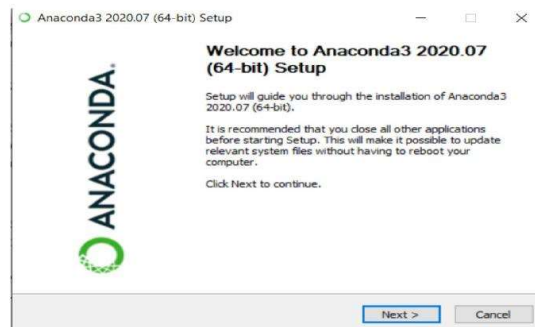
3. **Double click** the installer to launch.

Anaconda File Download - continued

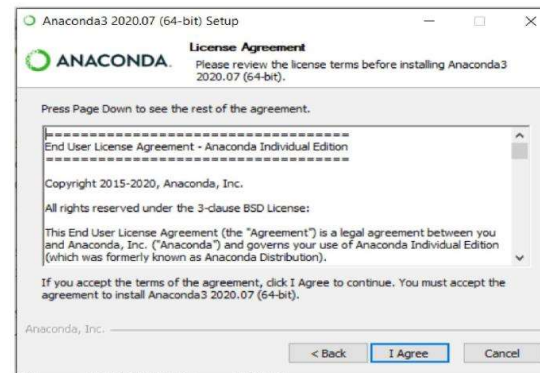
Once you select download you will see the following appear in your browser, bottom left. This is your Anaconda executable file and it will download to your **Downloads** folder.



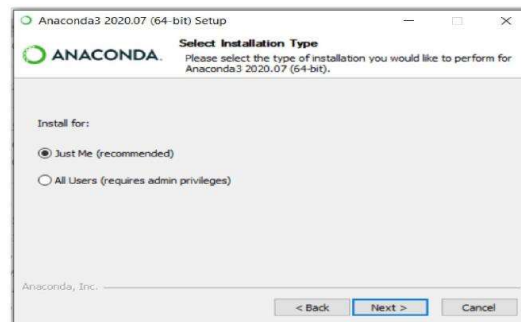
4. Click on **Next**.



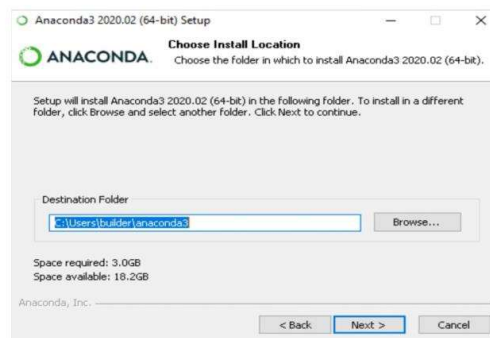
5. Read the license agreement and click on **"I Agree"**.



6. Select installation type “**Just Me**” unless you’re installing it for all users (which require Windows Administrator privileges) and click on **Next**.

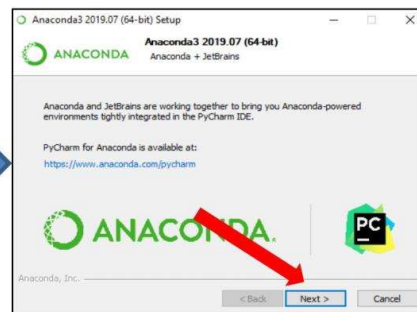
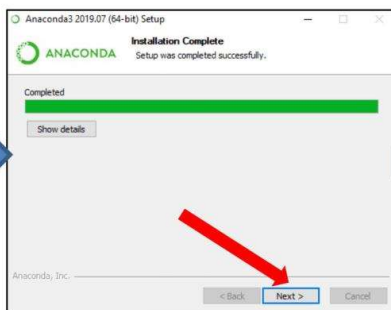
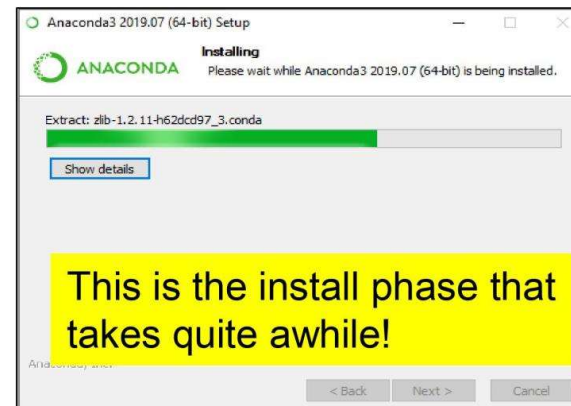
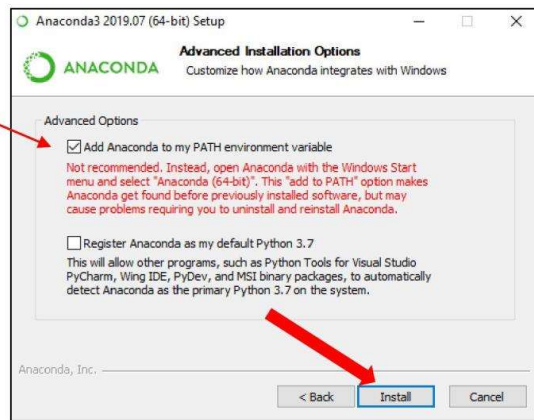


7. Select a destination folder to install Anaconda and click the **Next** button.

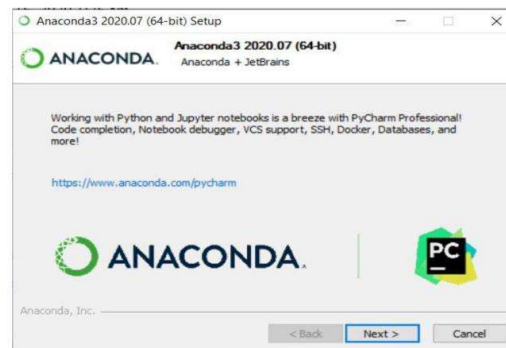


Install - continued

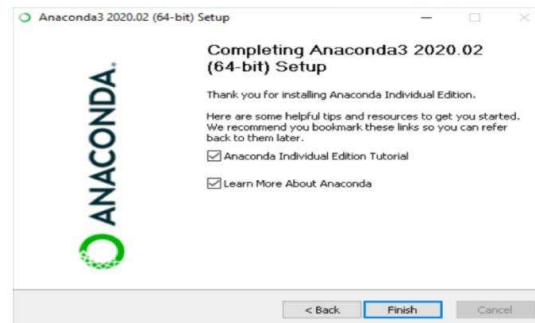
- Select: Add Anaconda to my PATH environment variable. Now wait for the install. This will take quite a long time...



10. Click on the **Next** button.



11. And then click the **Finish** button.



12. After a successful installation you will see the “**Thanks for installing Anaconda**” dialog box.

What is conda and conda environment?

- *What is conda?*

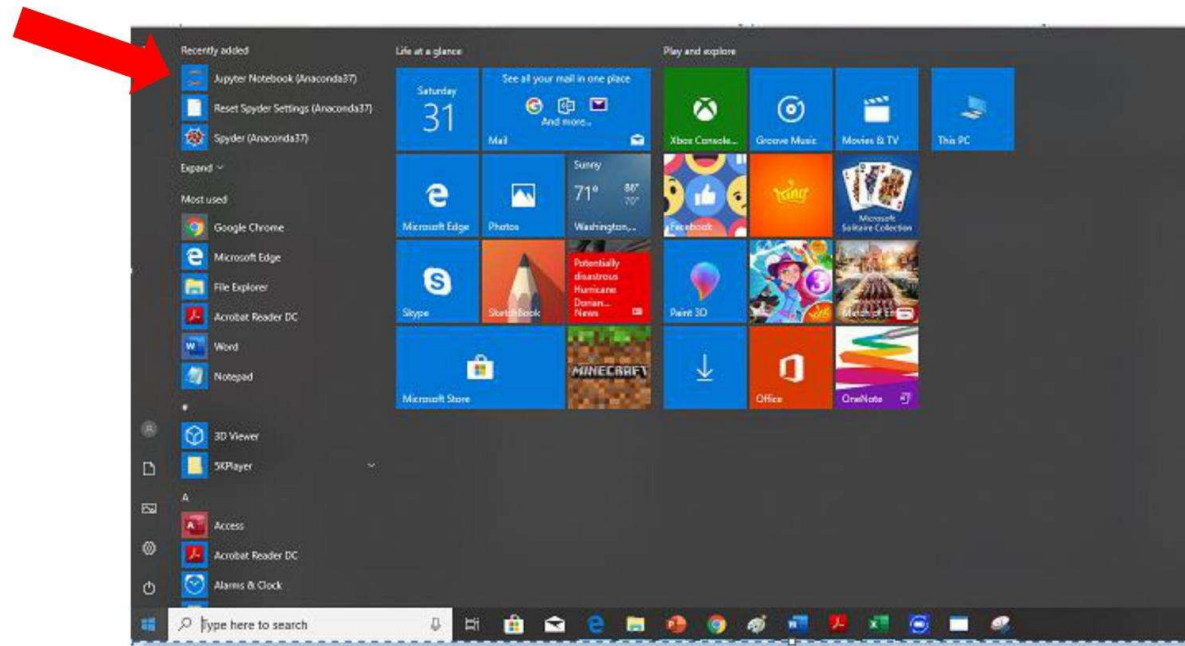
Conda is a powerful package manager and environment manager that you use with command line commands at the Anaconda Prompt for Windows, or in a terminal window for macOS or Linux.

- *What is a conda environment?*

Conda allows you to create separate **environments** containing files, packages and their dependencies that will not interact with other **environments**. When you begin using **conda**, you already have a default **environment** named **base**. You don't want to put programs into your **base environment**, though. (Note: it is a virtual environment!)

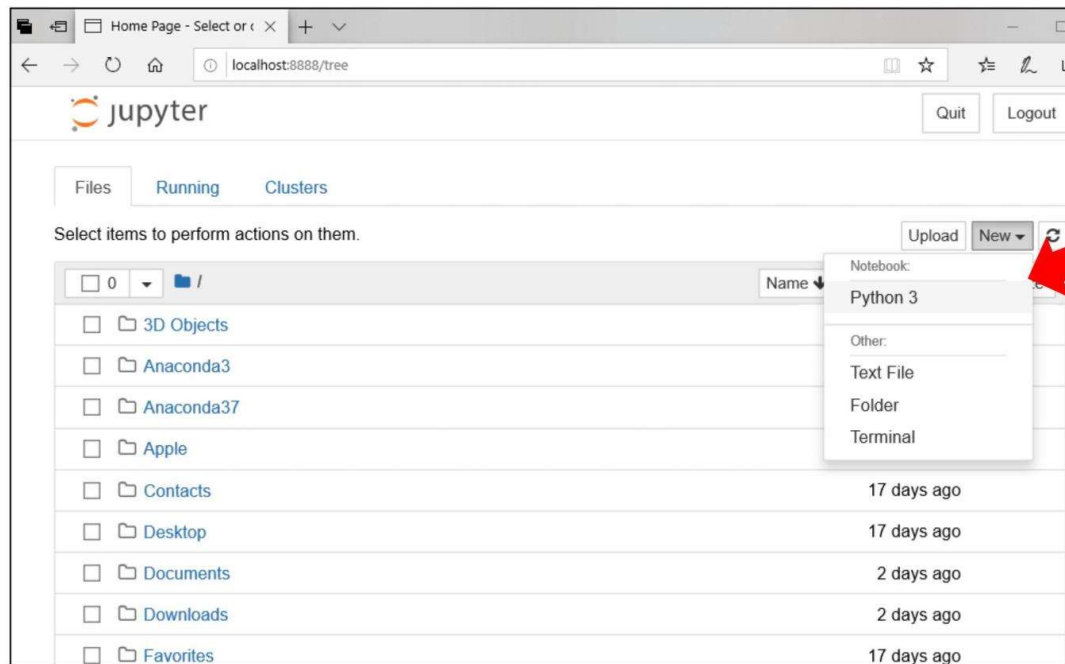
Check for your Anaconda App

- Check your Windows list of applications (bottom left) and you will see Jupyter Notebook 37 at the top of the column since you just installed it.
- Select Jupyter Notebook (Anaconda37).



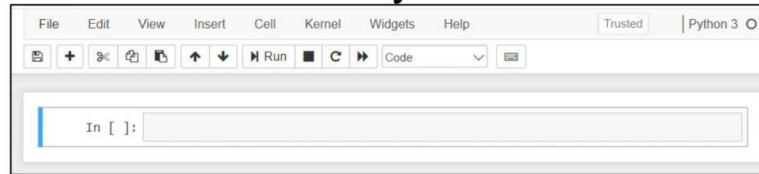
How to open a Notebook


- In the Anaconda display select the New button and Python 3

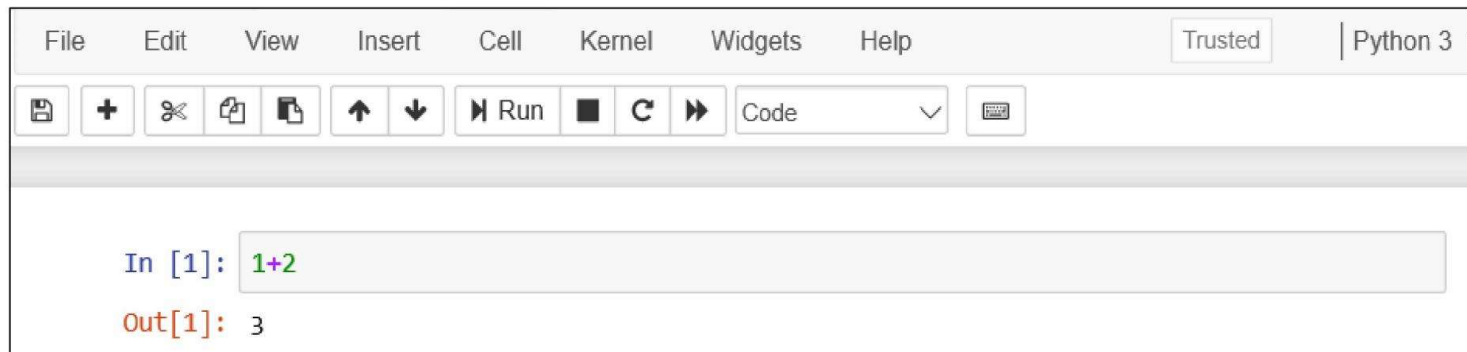


Jupyter Notebook: Try a simple example

- You have input cells in Jupyter notebooks to run your input and show your results. You can also make any field a comments called a Markdown cell.



- In the **In** cell you type simple commands one line at a time or an entire function (we'll get to that later).
- Type `1+2` and then select either the run symbol  or Control-Enter
- You will now have an output cell that will display: 3. You have to 'run' each cell to recognize your input or to print an output.



A Python example

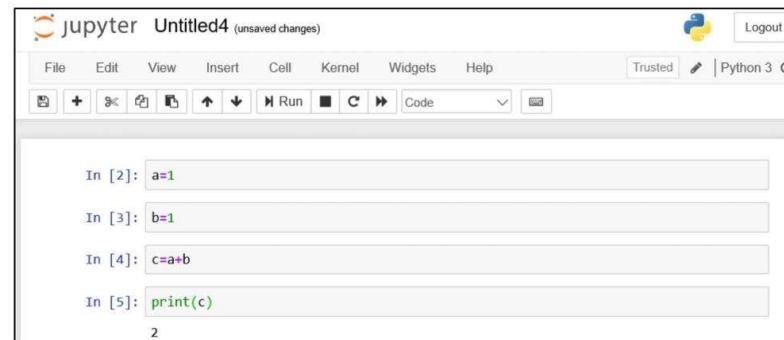
- Try this simple Python example
 1. In the first cell type: `a=1` then select
 2. In the next cell type `b=1` then select
 3. In the third cell type `c=a+b` then select
 4. In the fourth cell type `print(c)` then select

Run

Run

Run

Run



```
jupyter Untitled4 (unsaved changes) Python 3
File Edit View Insert Cell Kernel Widgets Help
+ Run
In [2]: a=1
In [3]: b=1
In [4]: c=a+b
In [5]: print(c)
2
```

Saving your Notebook File

- Your notebook is currently not saved and does not have an intuitive title.
- Under Files select Rename and name your notebook: myfirstnotebook
- Select Files -> Save and Checkpoint
- Let's close your notebook by selecting Files -> Close and Halt
- You will have a file called MyFirstNotebook.ipynb. This is one of the files you need to submit for homework. The other is a pdf.
- In your Anaconda command prompt hit Control-C this will kill your browser.
- Open terminal window and type jupyter notebook.
- Now you will see your notebook that you created and can select it or open a new notebook by selecting "New" in the righthand corner.