

Goals

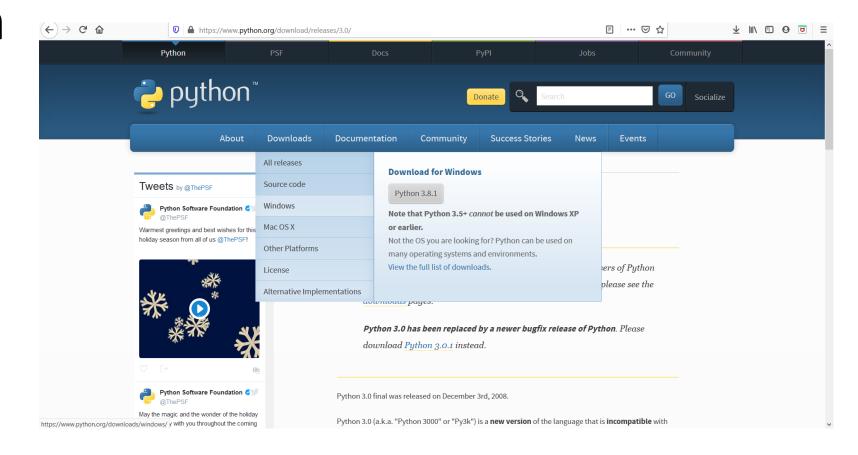
- Install Python 3.8 through Anaconda Data Science Platform
- Python IDEs within Anaconda
 - Spyder
 - Jupyter Notebook
- How to use Anaconda Navigator to update files

Native Python

 You can get native python from www.python.org

Several IDEs are available

Site has useful information on learning Python



While native Python will work for this class. It is easier to work with an installation that is focused on data science and machine learning

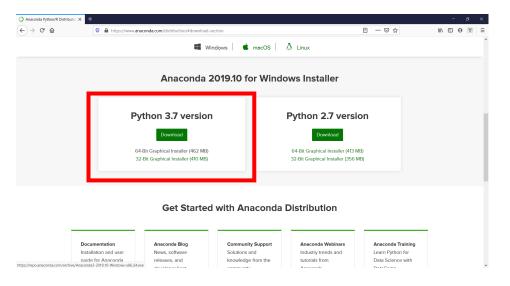
Anaconda

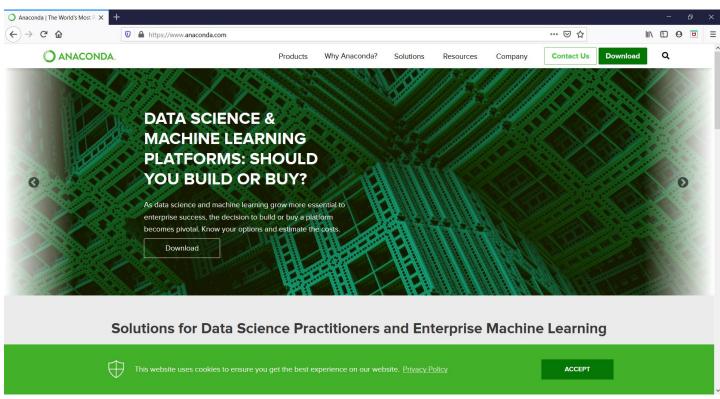
- An environment for quickly developing Python/R data science projects
- Available on major computing platforms
 - Windows, Mac, Linux
- 15+ million users worldwide
 - Open-Source
- Supports 1500+ Python and R packages
- Provides access to learning modules and materials
- Can be used to both prototype and develop at scale applications

https://www.anaconda.com/

Installing Anaconda

- www.anaconda.com
- Python 3.7
 - 64 bit windows

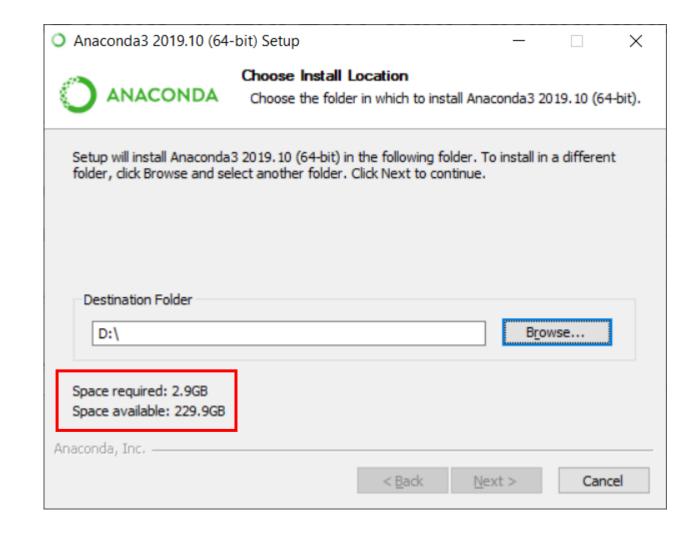




Anaconda is one of the Python installation that is optimized for Data Science and Machine Learning

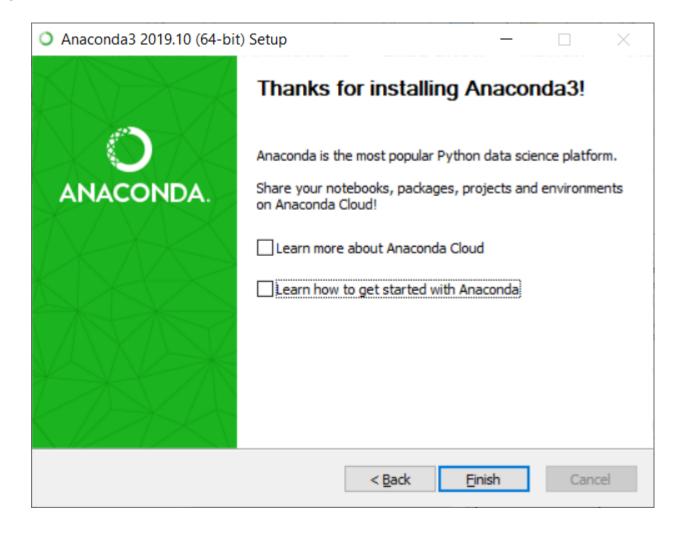
Anaconda is Big

- Anaconda requires approximately 3.0
 GB for installation
- Put Anaconda in its own separate folder
- Choose a drive that has sufficient memory



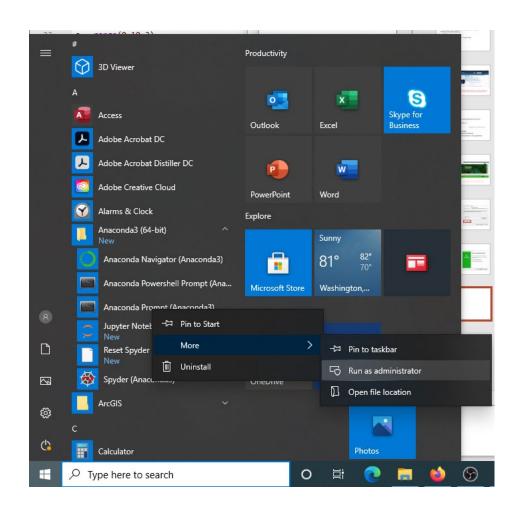
Anaconda Installation

- You can accept defaults for most part
 - Decide if the installation is just for you or for everyone (need administrative access in case of latter)
- Installation takes time
 - Be patient
 - Try doing it at school or on a high-speed setting



Updating Anaconda

- You can use conda update function to update anaconda
- This process takes some time so be patient
- You should update Anaconda before updating any new packages
- Run with Administrator Previlages



Updating Anaconda

Cannot Update without telling — what to update

Use conda update --all

```
Administrator: Anaconda Prompt (Anaconda3) - conda update --all

(base) C:\Windows\system32>conda update

CondaValueError: no package names supplied

# If you want to update to a newer version of Anaconda, type:

# $ conda update --prefix C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3 anaconda

(base) C:\Windows\system32>conda update --all

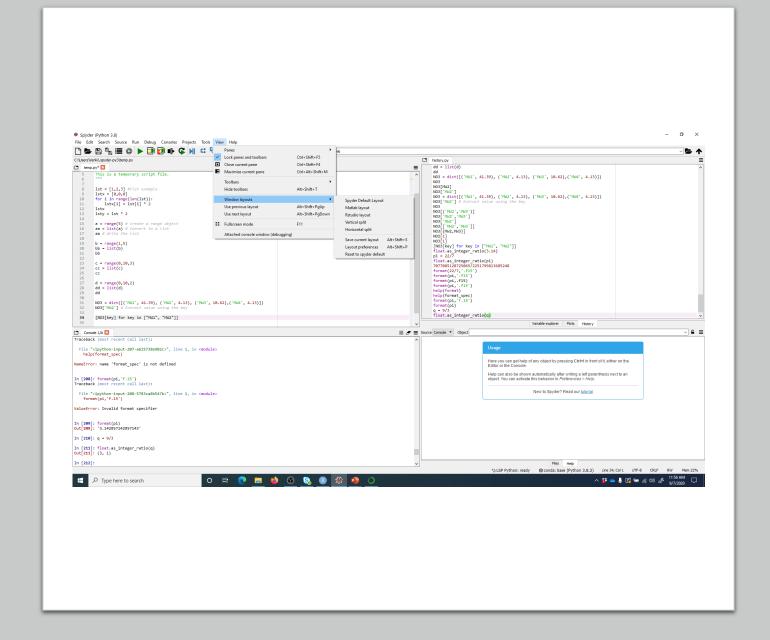
Collecting package metadata (current_repodata.json): done

Solving environment: done
```

```
Administrator: Anaconda Prompt (Anaconda3) - conda update --all
                                                                                                                   ×
base) C:\Windows\system32>conda update --all
Collecting package metadata (current repodata.json): done
Solving environment: done
## Package Plan ##
 environment location: C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3
The following packages will be downloaded:
   conda-build-3.20.1
                                           py38_0
                                                           542 KB
                                                          15.7 MB
   python-3.8.5
                                       h5fd99cc 1
                                           Total:
                                                          16.2 MB
The following packages will be UPDATED:
  conda-build
                                             3.18.11-py38 1 --> 3.20.1-py38 0
 python
                                           3.8.3-he1778fa 2 --> 3.8.5-h5fd99cc 1
Proceed ([y]/n)? y
Downloading and Extracting Packages
onda-build-3.20.1
```

Spyder IDE

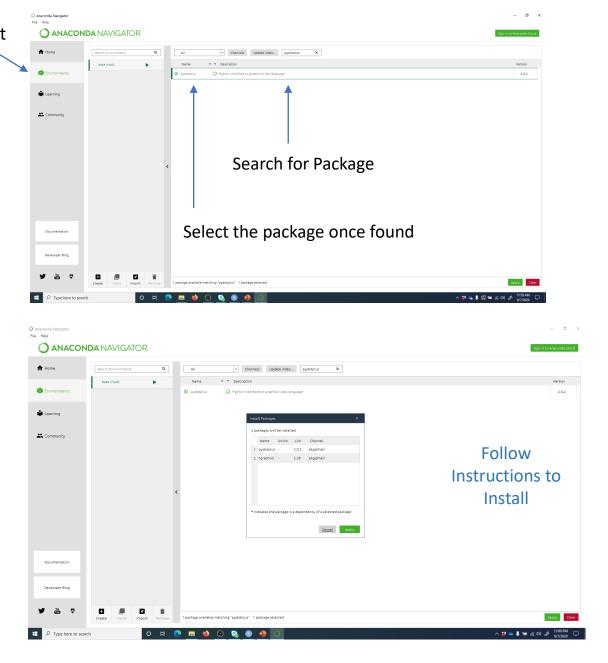
- There are several Interactive Development Environments (IDEs) to run Python
- We shall use Spyder in this class
- Spyder has been developed with scientific computing in mind



Click on Environment

Installing Packages

- Go to the Environment in the Anaconda Navigator
 - Search and Install Packages
 - Will install from conda repository
- Packages can also be installed from command line
 - Use conda install <package name>
 - Typically works but might need additional arguments
 - First do conda update anaconda before installation



You should Know



HOW TO INSTALL PYTHON 3.+ USING ANACONDA ENVIRONMENT



ANACONDA NAVIGATOR



SPYDER