

Python Setup

Linux

Linux distributions already come with python pre-installed.

However, it is recommended to use 'virtual environments' instead of installing dependencies globally.

You can create a virtual environment (here called "env") like this:

```
user@machine:~$ python3 -m venv env
```

To activate the virtual environment, use:

```
user@machine:~$ source env/bin/activate
```

You can now install additional packages via pip into your virtual environment:

```
(env) user@machine:~$ pip install jupyter numpy
```

To start a Jupyter notebook server, open the terminal (Shortcut: Ctrl+Alt+t) and enter:

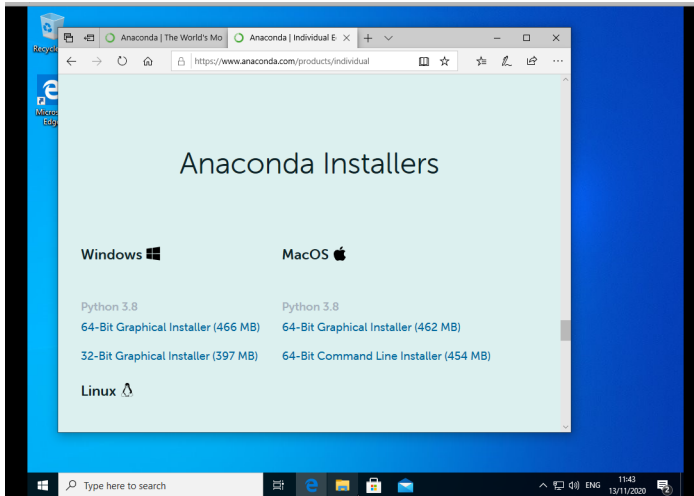
```
(env) user@machine:~$ jupyter notebook
```

A web browser will open automatically.

Windows

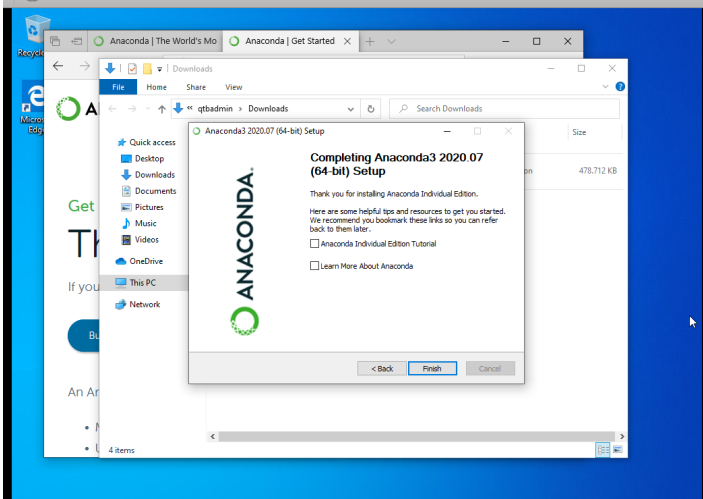
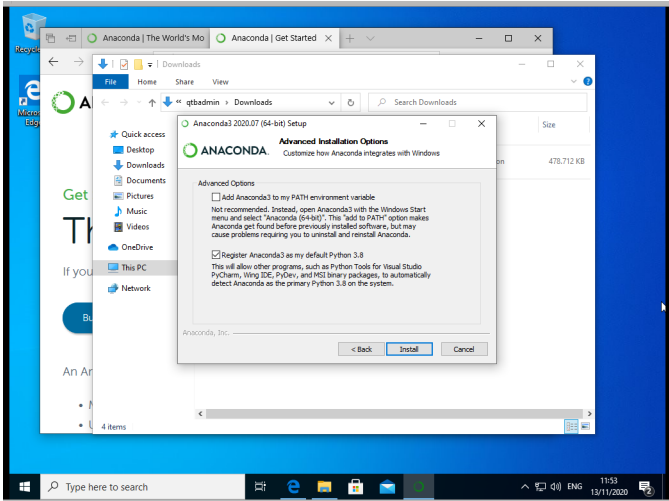
It is probably easiest to install python and additional packages via anaconda.

Download anaconda from here <https://www.anaconda.com/products/individual#windows> (you will most likely want the 64-Bit Graphical Installer (466 MB))



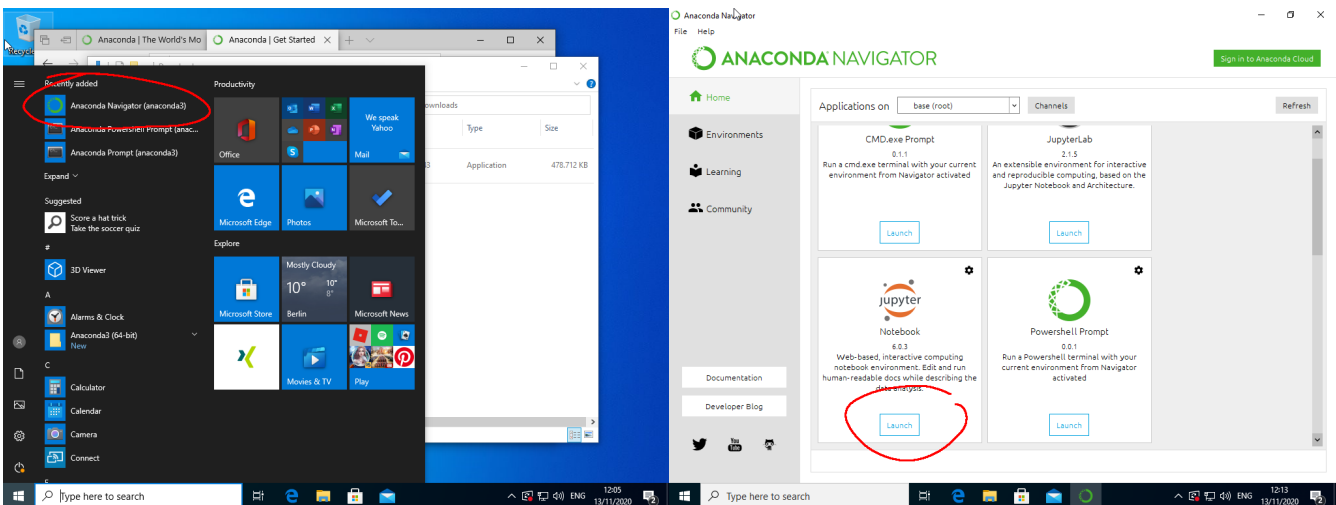
and follow the installation instructions (see also <https://docs.anaconda.com/anaconda/install/windows/#>).

You can accept the defaults.



Jupyter

Once Anaconda is installed, open the "Anaconda Navigator" and install/Launch Jupyter (it should be listed when channel "base" is selected as source).



A browser will open.

For keeping things organized, create a new folder and rename it. Then switch to your folder and add a new python 3 notebook.

