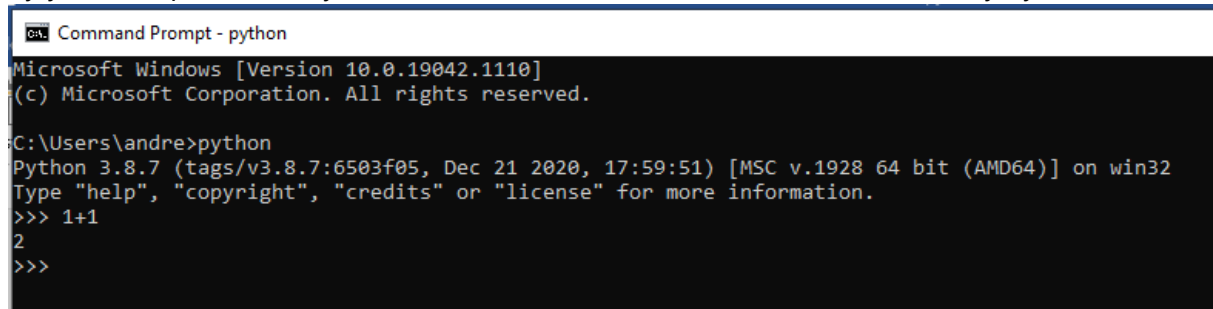


How to get started with Python

Andrew Wang

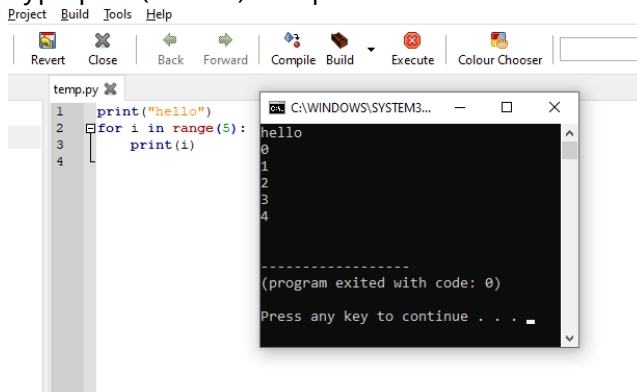
1. <https://www.python.org/downloads/release/python-3810/> and download Windows installer 64 bit under Files.
2. Run installer, make sure to check "Install pip", "Add Python to environment variables" and note the location where it says Customize install location (useful to remember).
3. After installation, search "Command Prompt" in Windows and enter "python"
4. This should start the Python prompt, which shows that Python is installed and is recognised by your computer. Here you can write one line commands to be executed by Python.



```
Command Prompt - python
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.19042.1110]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\andre>python
Python 3.8.7 (tags/v3.8.7:6503f05, Dec 21 2020, 17:59:51) [MSC v.1928 64 bit (AMD64)] on win32
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license" for more information.
>>> 1+1
2
>>>
```

5. Download and install Geany <https://www.geany.org/download/releases/> from the .exe file under Windows, Files. This is my favourite lightweight code editor. When installing keep all the default options.
6. Create a new file in Geany and name it test.py or something. This is your first Python script. Type `print("Hello")` and press Execute.



7. You can learn Python from this tutorial <https://www.learnpython.org/> . Start at this page and work forwards. [https://www.learnpython.org/en/Hello%2C World%21](https://www.learnpython.org/en/Hello%2C%20World%21) . You only really need to get to "Functions" to know the basics. "Classes and Objects" are less useful for numerical computation and more for actual products. "Dictionaries" might be helpful later on. "Modules and Packages" is useful to read. The sections under "Data Science Tutorials" are less relevant so far, they're more for scientific numerical experiments but they'll be useful for your future!