

Installing Anaconda and PyCharm

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Outline

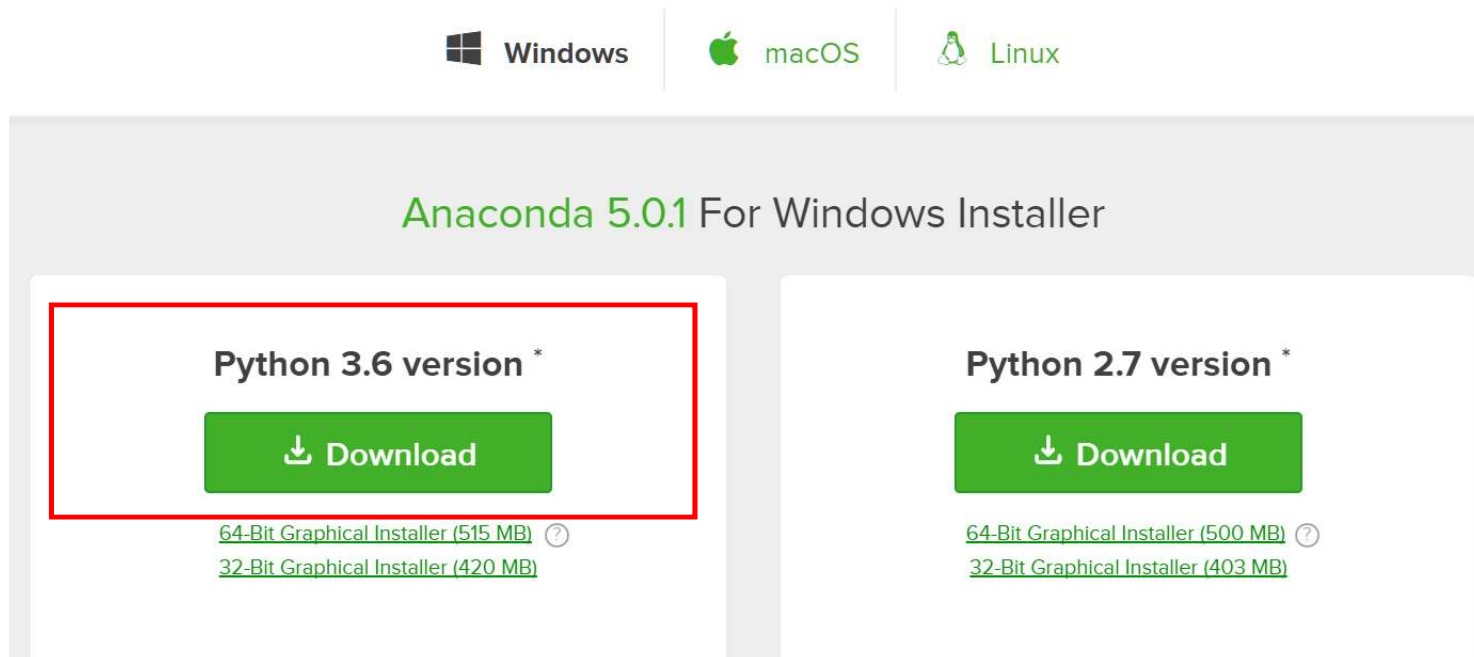
1. Download and Install Anaconda
2. Download and Install PyCharm
3. Linking Anaconda to PyCharm
4. Testing a Python Program

If you have a mac, make sure to download the macOS installer for both programs

Installing Anaconda

Downloading Anaconda [Windows]

- <https://www.anaconda.com/download/>
 - Make sure you download Python 3.X



Windows macOS Linux

Anaconda 5.0.1 For Windows Installer

Python 3.6 version *

[Download](#)

[64-Bit Graphical Installer \(515 MB\)](#) ⓘ
[32-Bit Graphical Installer \(420 MB\)](#)

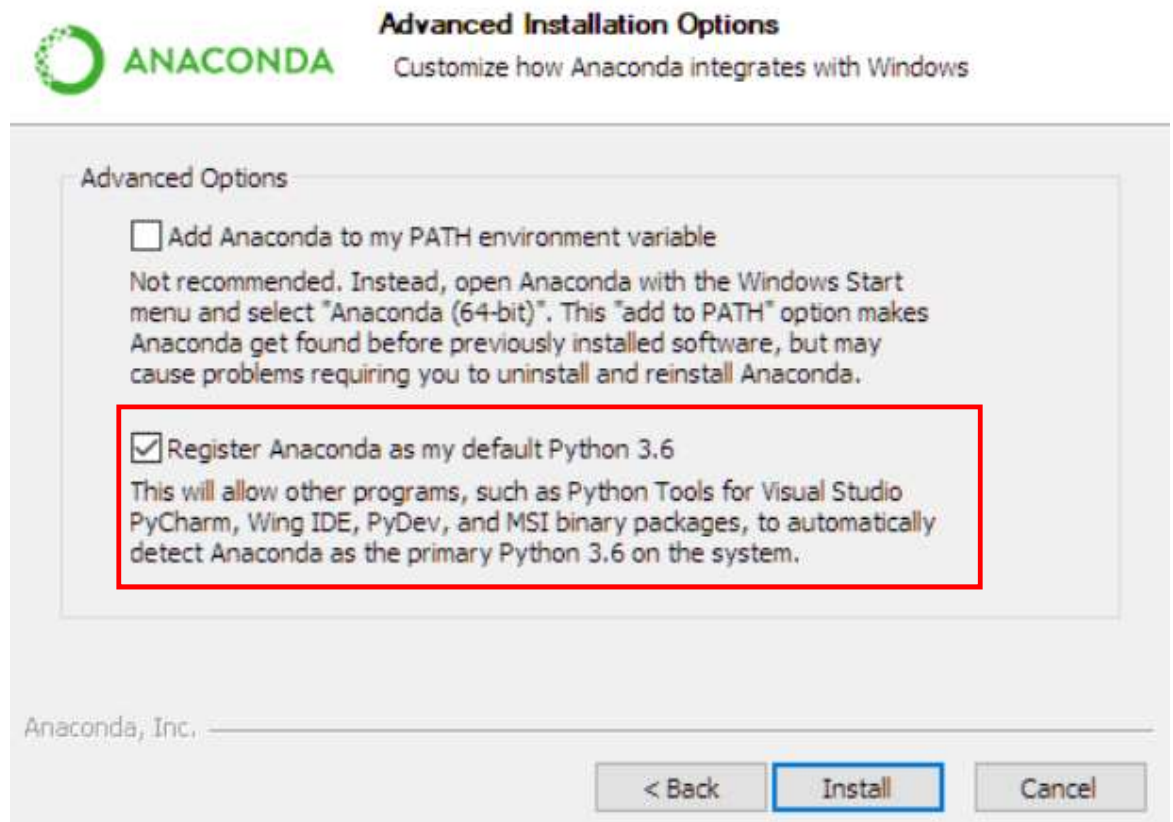
Python 2.7 version *

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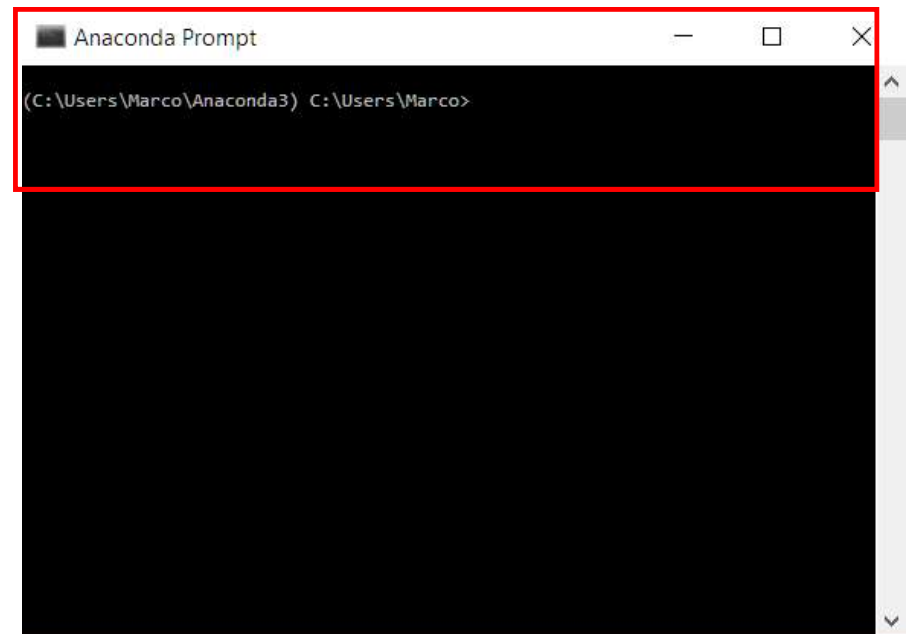
Installing Anaconda

Registering as the default Python will make it easier to link Anaconda and PyCharm



Installing Packages in Anaconda

- Go to the “Anaconda Prompt”
 - On Mac it is “Terminal”
- pip install [your package name]
 - Anaconda comes with most useful packages already installed
 - As a test, you can try “pip install pandas”



Installing PyCharm

Downloading/Installing PyCharm

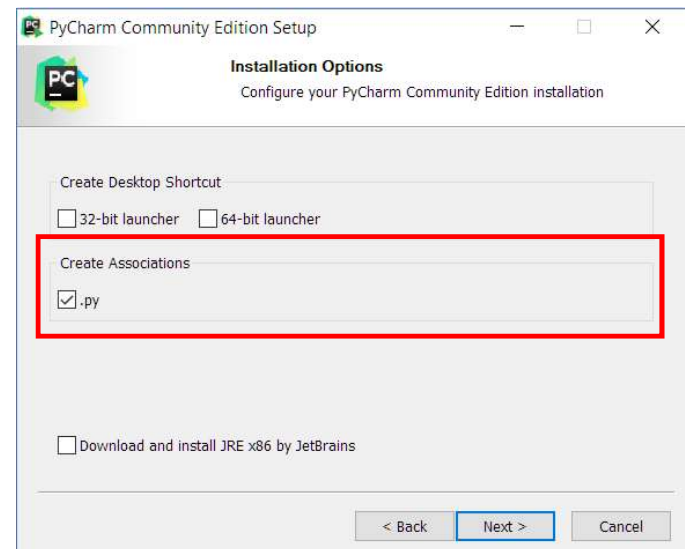
- <https://www.jetbrains.com/pycharm/download/#section=windows>
- Download the community edition, and associate it with .py files

Community

Lightweight IDE
for Python & Scientific
development

DOWNLOAD

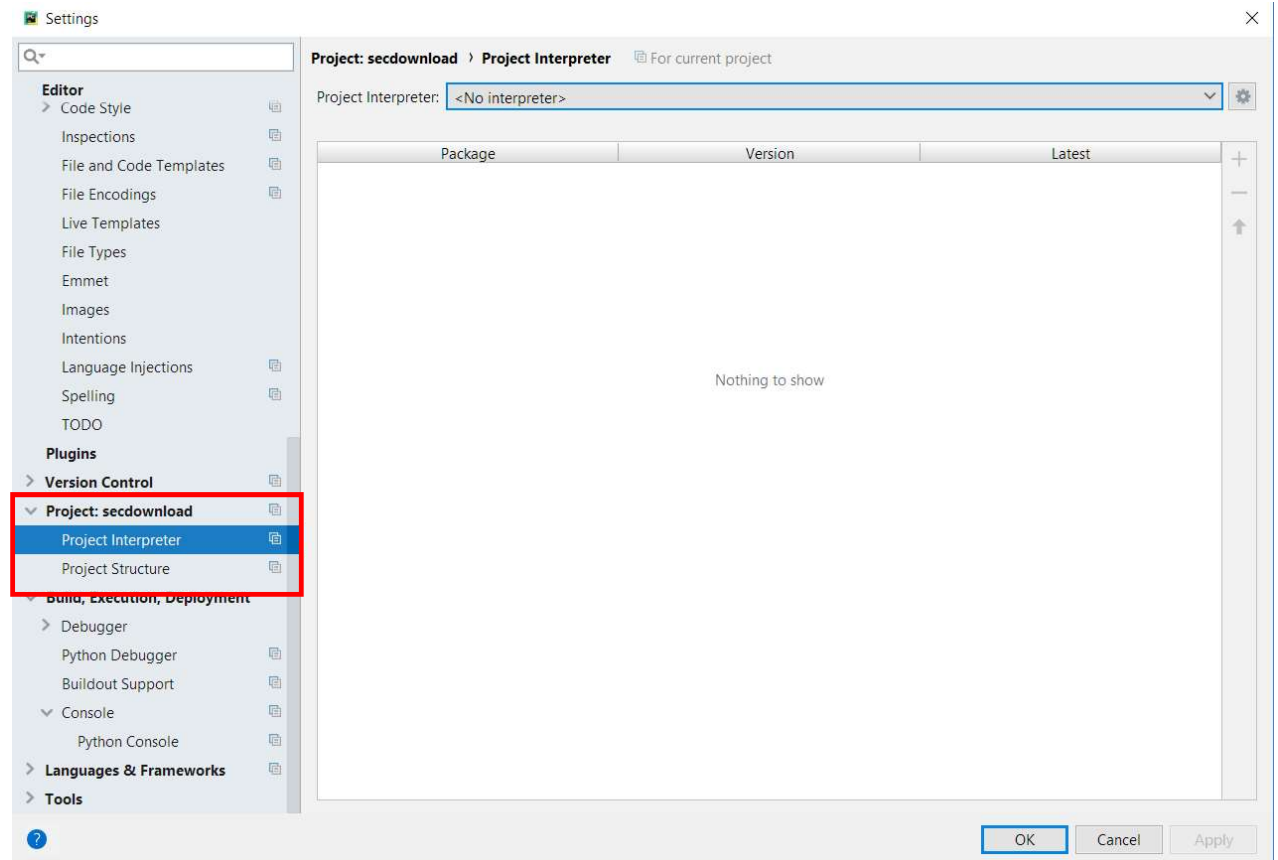
Free, open-source



Linking Anaconda to PyCharm

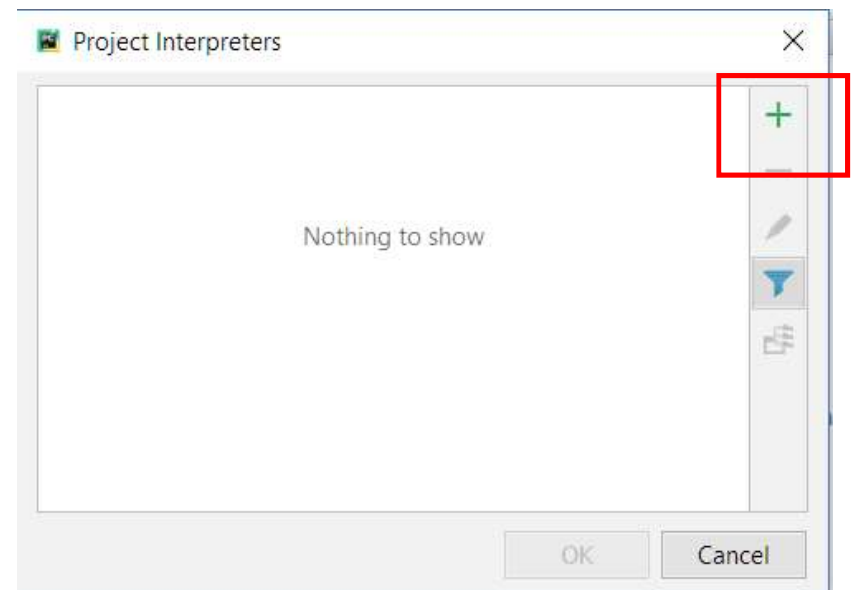
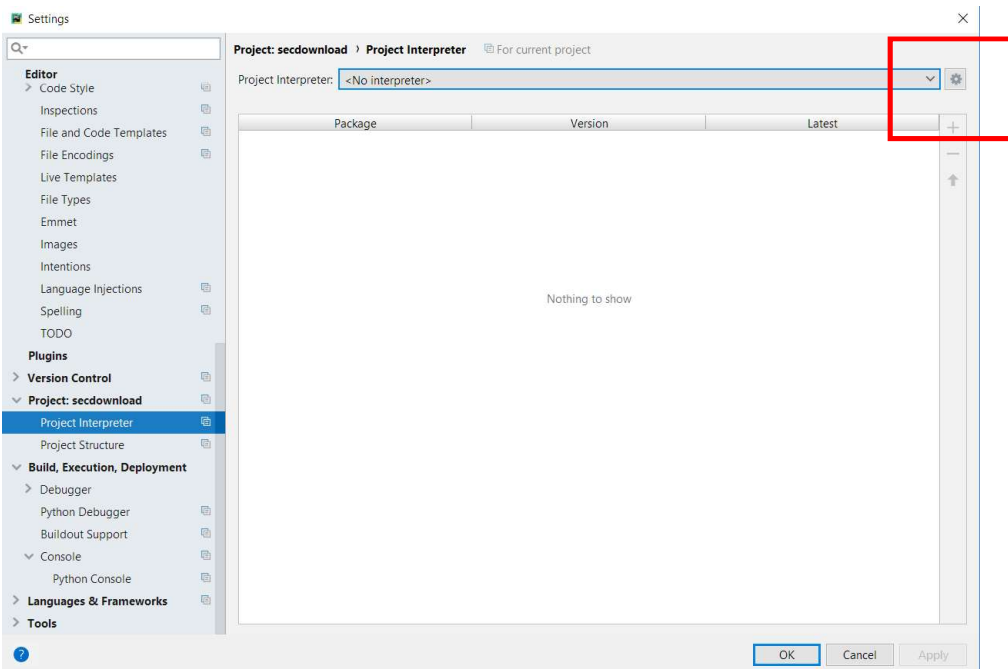
Configuring Interpreter

- If you try to run a python file for the first time, PyCharm may throw an error
- This is likely because the Python interpreter is not configured
- Go to:
 - Settings
 - Project Interpreter



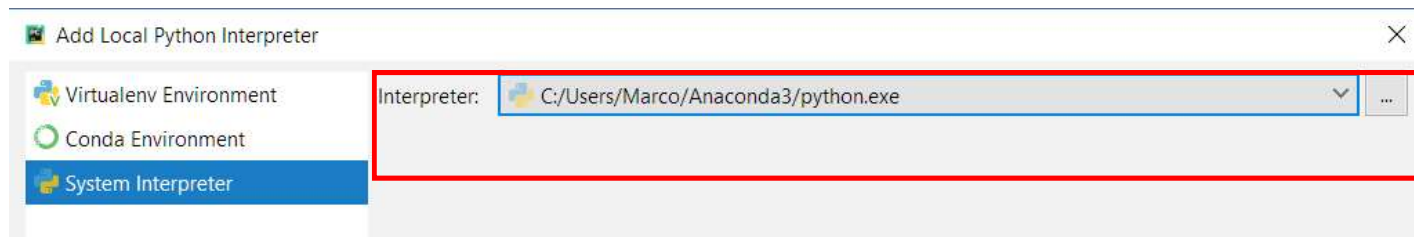
Configuring Interpreter

- Once you are at the Project Interpreter screen, click the gear icon in the top right corner to bring up the interpreters window
 - Then hit the plus sign to add a new interpreter

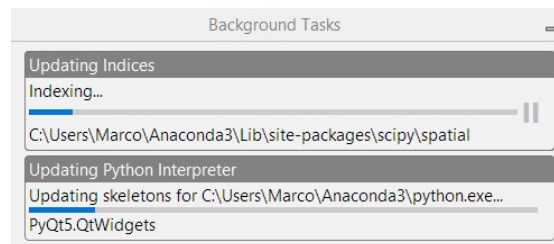


Add System Interpreter from Anaconda

- Go to the System Interpreter tab, and select Anaconda3 as the base interpreter – *this will make it easier to install packages than using the virtual environment*



- Wait for the Background Tasks to Complete before running a program



Testing a Python Program

testriskfactors.py

- 1) Check packages
- 2) Run program

Packages/Dependencies

- Packages not yet installed will be underlined in red by PyCharm

```
from bs4 import BeautifulSoup
```

- For any package underlined in red, go to the Anaconda prompt and type:
 - “*pip install [your package name]*”
 - In the example above, you would type “*pip install bs4*”

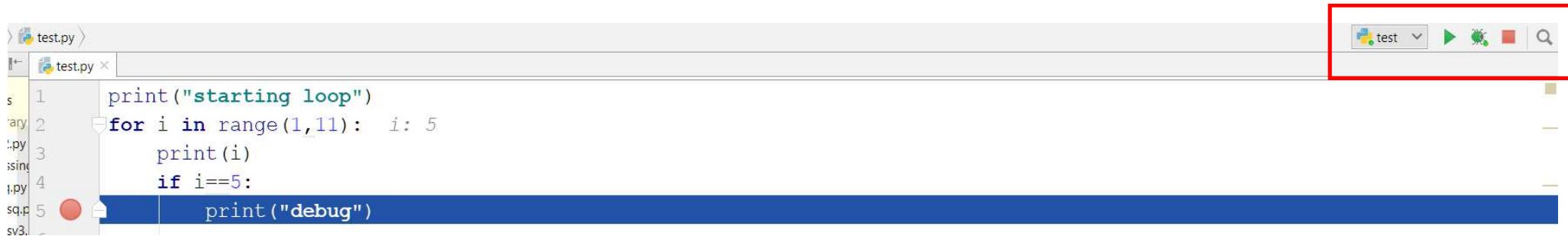
Trouble Shooting Dependencies

- After installing all the packages, the top of the test program should have no red underlines:

```
#Import Python Packages  
from bs4 import BeautifulSoup  
import re  
import codecs
```

You are now ready to run a test program

- The options for running a program are in the top right of the PyCharm



- Here is a description of each feature



Running the test program: testriskfactors.py

- The test program reads Apple's 2009 10-K, extracts the risk factors section, and counts the number of words containing "regulat"
- It also creates a text file with the risk factors section
- Try running the program -- the output should be:

```
Unique Words Containing "regulat"  
{'regulations', 'regulation'}  
Number of Words Containing "regulat": 12  
Total Number of Words: 7460
```