Setting up Applied Statistics software on Windows 10 (V1.1)

1. Open Windows PowerShell as administrator. Type in the following command:

Enable-WindowsOptionalFeature -Online -FeatureName Microsoft-Windows-Subsystem-Linux

- 2. Open the Microsoft Store, and download the Ubuntu 16.04 LTS App: <u>https://www.microsoft.com/da-dk/p/ubuntu-1604-</u> <u>lts/9pjn388hp8c9?activetab=pivot:overviewtab</u>
- 3. Launch the App. Ubuntu should be installing itself on the first launch. **Enter a username and a root password** when prompted
- Download anaconda for Linux (<u>here</u>) and copy it in onto your linux home. Tips: In the Ubuntu terminal, you can access your Windows drive through the /mnt/c/ path. (More information <u>here</u>)
- 5. Launch the installation script: ./Anaconda3-5.3.0-Linux-x86_64.sh
 - You will be asked if you agree with the license terms. Type yes
 - You will be asked if you want anaconda to be added to your path Type **yes** (If you don't see this prompt or type no to it, check out "Adding your Anaconda installation to your path" further down)
 - You will be asked if you want to install VSCode. Type No
- 6. Quit the terminal (exit) and reopen it. You should have anaconda loaded in your terminal.
- 7. Type the following commands:
 - conda update conda
 - conda install iminuit
 - mkdir probfit
 - git clone https://github.com/scikit-hep/probfit.git./probfit
 - sudo apt-get update (enter your root password)
 - sudo apt-get install gcc
 - pip install pyHamcrest
 - cd probfit
 - pip install . --user

- 8. Download the jupyter notebook CalcAndPlotPrimeNumbers.ipynb (or any other notebook from the course) and ExternalFunction.py. Load the notebook using the command:
 - Jupyter-notebook CalcAndPlotPrimeNumbers.ipynb
- 9. Check to see that the notebook works

<u>Notes</u>

- You might need to manually copy and paste the URL that will appear in the terminal. Past the URL in your web browser to open the notebook.
- there might still be a couple of issues with some functionalities of the notebook (namely related to ExternalFunctions.py. These bugs do not relate to your windows installation though, so no need to be alarmed if some of the code snippets don't' execute perfectly well.

Adding your Anaconda installation to your path

If, after installing anaconda, you are somehow unable to run the **conda** command, write the following in your terminal:

```
export PATH=$PATH:/path/to/your/anaconda3/bin
```

To make this change permanent (ie in order to avoid writing this command everytime you open up your terminal), you can copy it at the end of a file called .bashrc, which is located in your home directory. To do this, simply move into your home directory:

cd ~

... and open up the file using a text editor

nano ~/.bashrc

Write down the command at the end of the file. After saving the file, you can reload your bashrc environment by typing:

source ~/.bashrc

You should now be able to run conda from your linux terminal

Getting familiar with the Linux Terminal

It is highly recommended that you check out <u>this tutorial</u> (or <u>this video</u>) to learn how to use the basic commands of a Linux terminal, and familiarize yourself with some of the terminology that will be often used by your instructors during the course.

FYI, these two links were simply taken out of the first result of a basic internet search. If this material is not adequate for you, or if you want to learn more, then the Internet will be your best friend.