

## Anaconda & Spider Installation for windows:

1. Please click on the **link** below

<https://www.anaconda.com/download/#windows>



Individual Edition

### Your data science toolkit

With over 20 million users worldwide, the open-source Individual Edition (Distribution) is the easiest way to perform Python/R data science and machine learning on a single machine. Developed for solo practitioners, it is the toolkit that equips you to work with thousands of open-source packages and libraries.

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Open Source



Conda Packages



Manage Environments

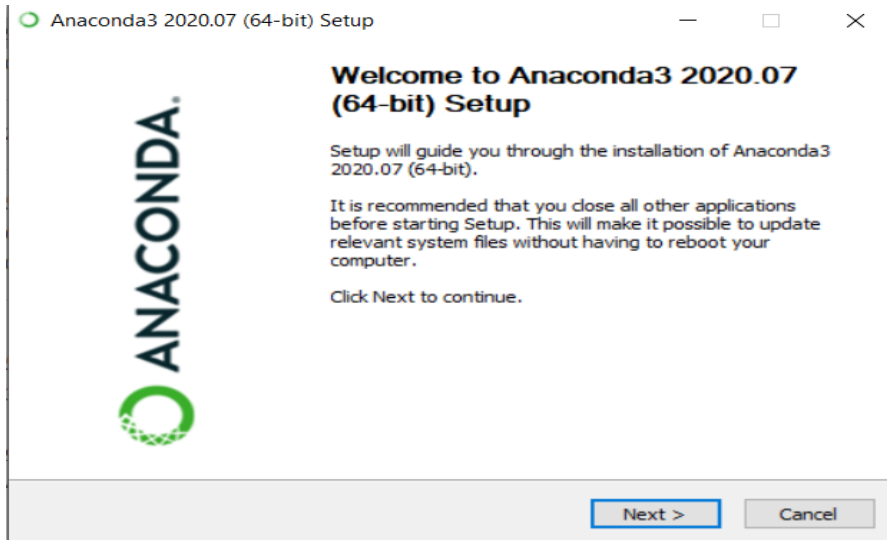
2. Click on **Download**, and then you have to check for compatibility of your Pc, after that it will start downloading.

Anaconda Installers

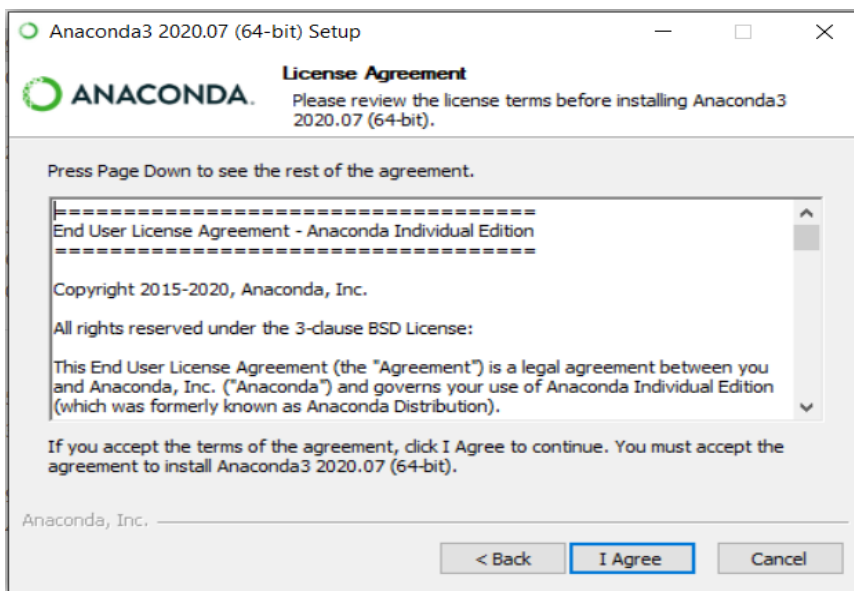
Windows 	MacOS 	Linux 
Python 3.8 64-Bit Graphical Installer (466 MB) 32-Bit Graphical Installer (397 MB)	Python 3.8 64-Bit Graphical Installer (462 MB) 64-Bit Command Line Installer (454 MB)	Python 3.8 64-Bit (x86) Installer (550 MB) 64-Bit (Power8 and Power9) Installer (290 MB)

3. **Double click** the installer to launch.

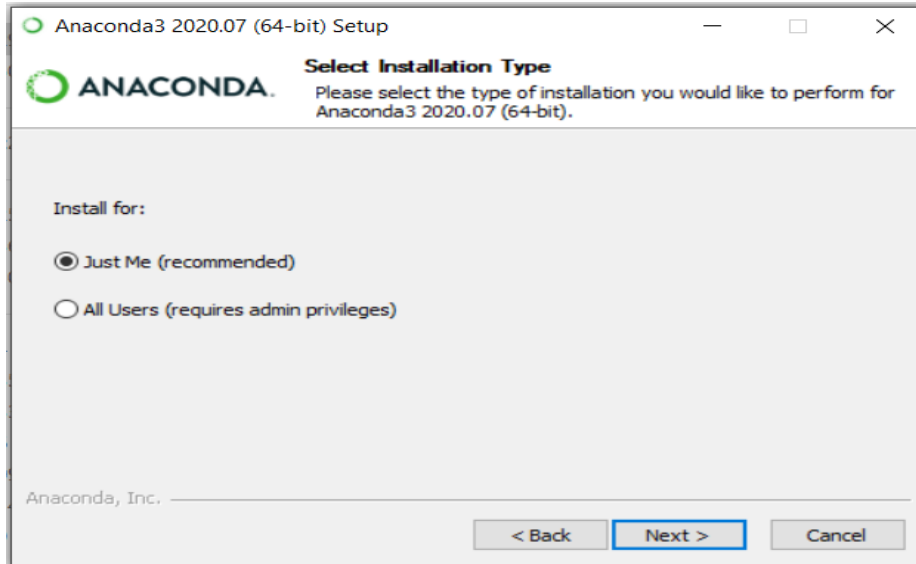
4. Click **Next**.



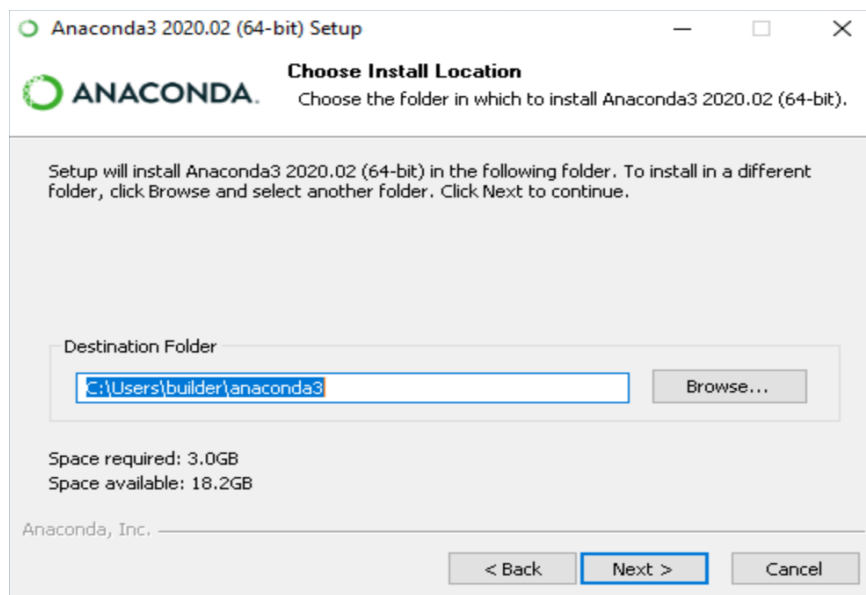
5. Read the licensing terms and click “**I Agree**”.



6. Select an install for “**Just Me**” unless you’re installing for all users (which require Windows Administrator privileges) and click Next.



7. Select a **destination folder** to install Anaconda and click the **Next** button.

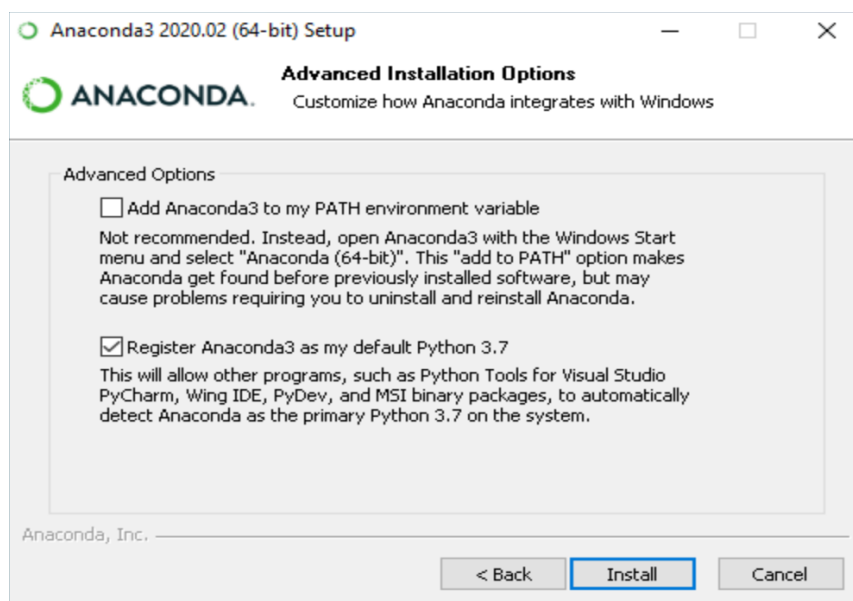


8. Choose whether to add Anaconda to your **PATH** environment variable. We recommend not adding Anaconda to the **PATH** environment variable, since this can interfere with other software.

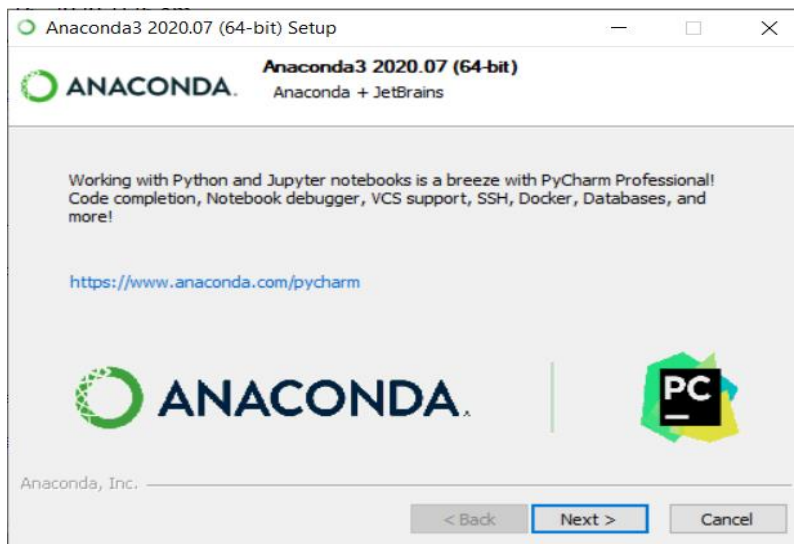
Instead, use Anaconda software by opening Anaconda Navigator or the Anaconda Prompt from the Start Menu

**NOTE:** Choose whether to register Anaconda as your default Python. Unless you plan on installing and running multiple versions of Anaconda or multiple versions of Python, accept the default and leave this box checked.

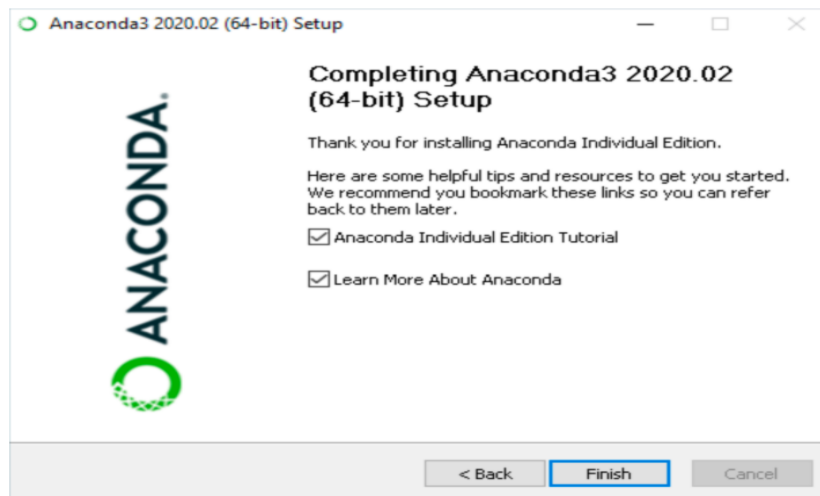
9. Click the **Install** button. If you want to watch the packages Anaconda is installing, click Show Details



10. Click the **Next** button.



11. And then click the **Finish** button.

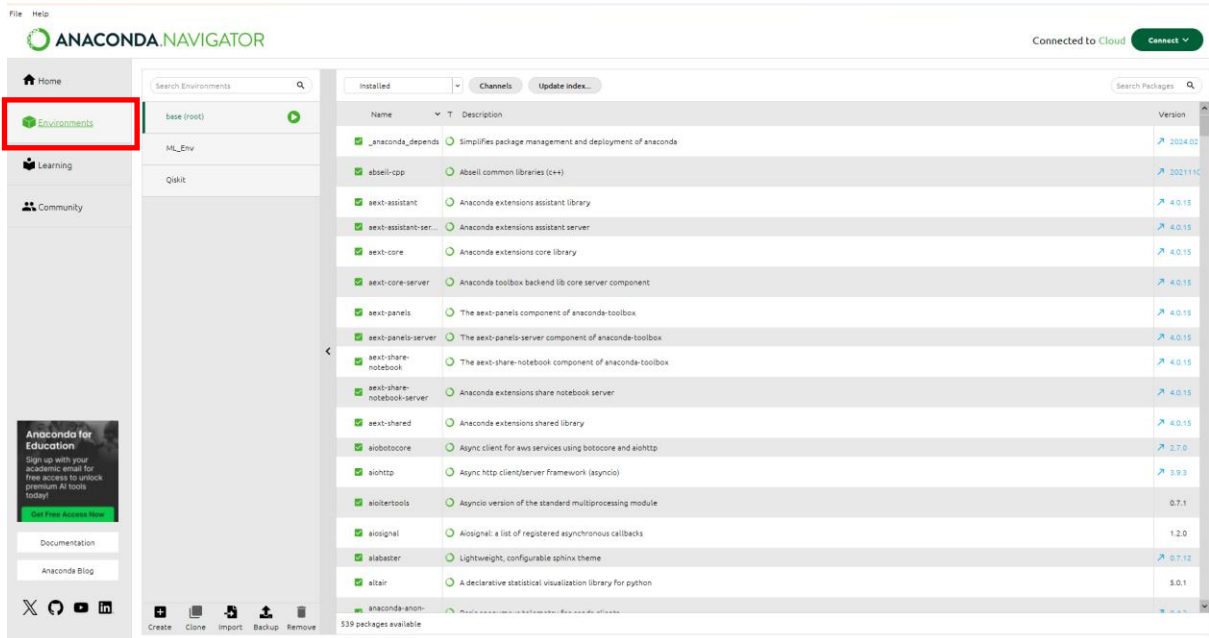


12. After a successful installation you will see the “**Thanks for installing Anaconda**” dialog box:

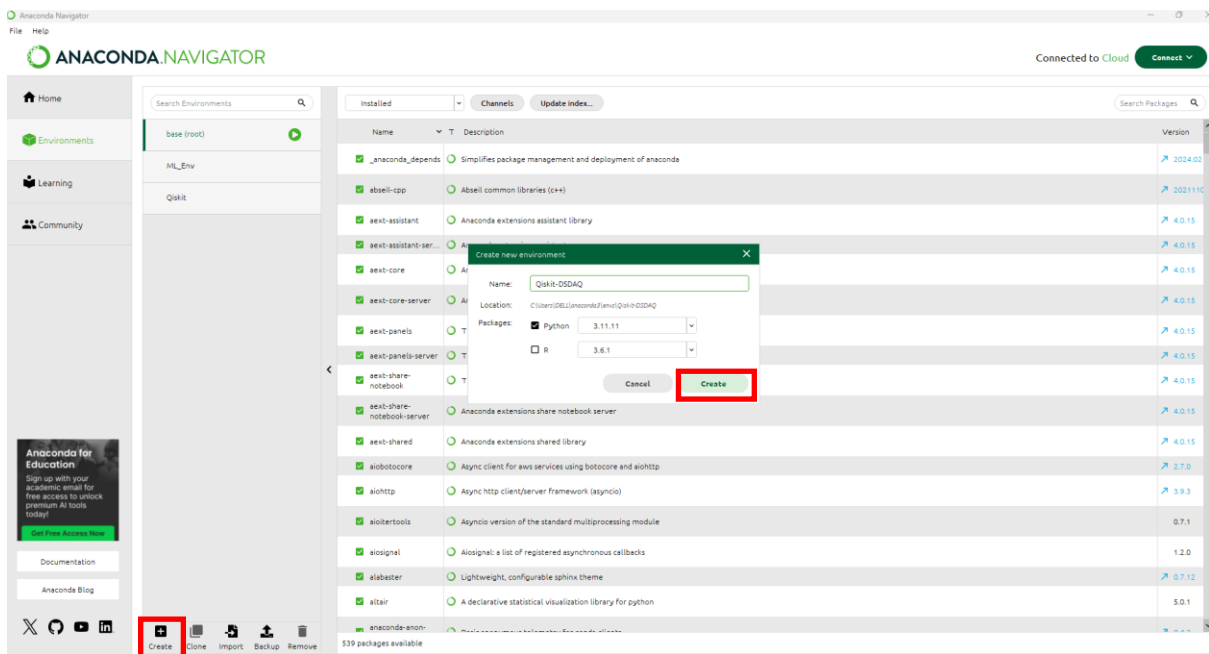
13. To open Anaconda Navigator, just search it in the windows search. After opening, it will appear as follows. You will see various applications available on the base (root) environment.

# Creating a new environment and installing Qiskit

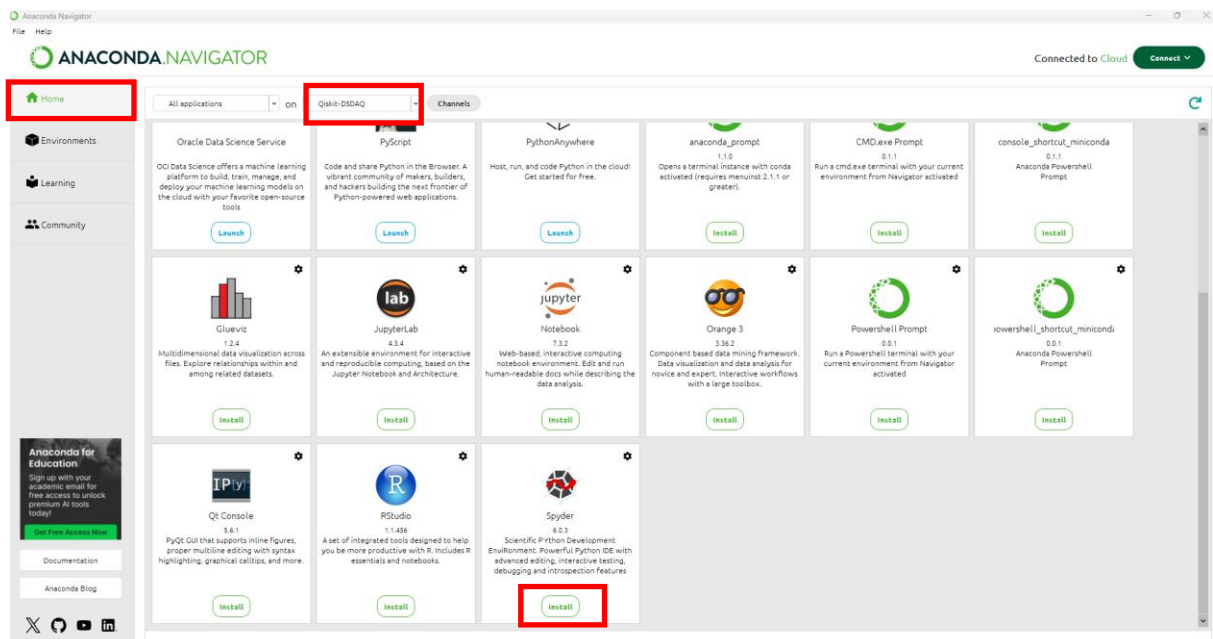
Step-1: After installing the Anaconda, open Anaconda Navigator. Click on “Environments”



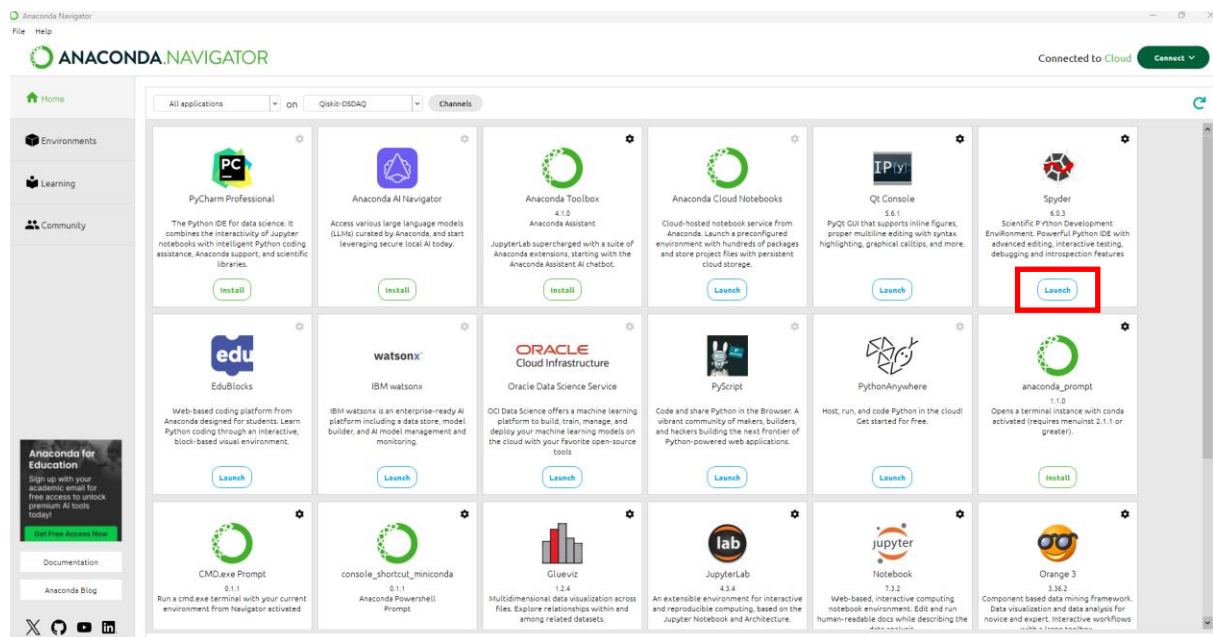
Step-2: First click on “Create” at the bottom, it will open a box. Give a name of the environment, and then click on “Create” in the box. It will create the environment.



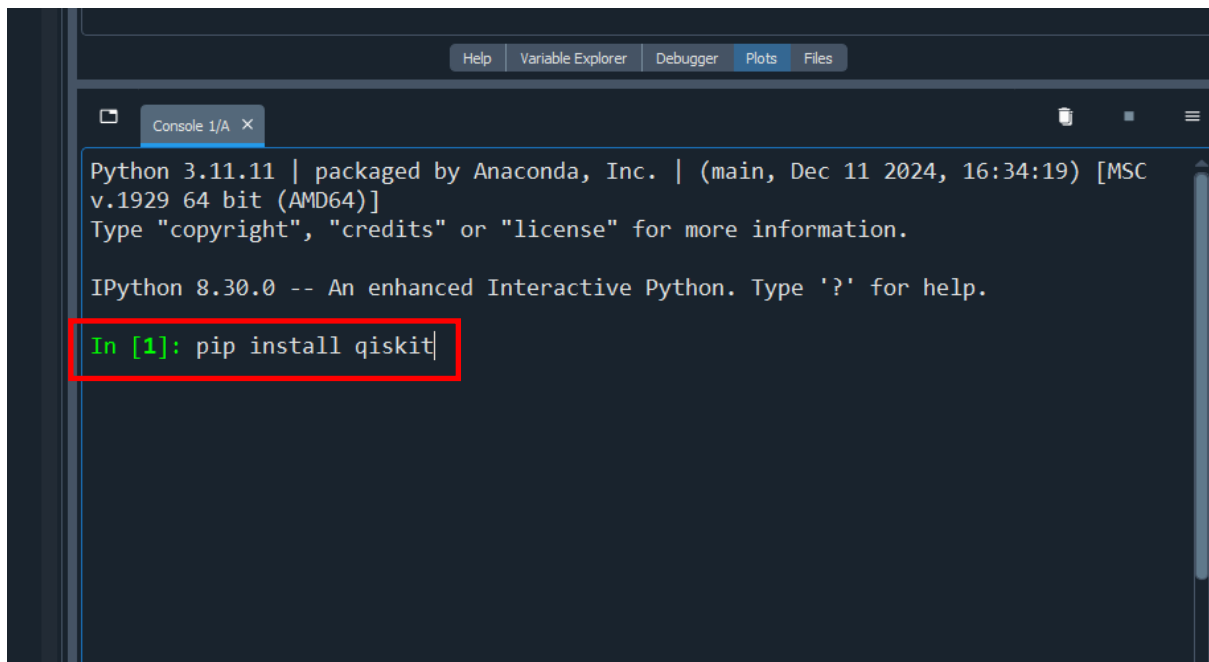
Step-3: Click on “Home”, verify the name of the environment, and then “Install” Spyder.



After installation is complete, “Launch” the spyder



Step-4: In the spyder console, type “pip install qiskit” and enter.

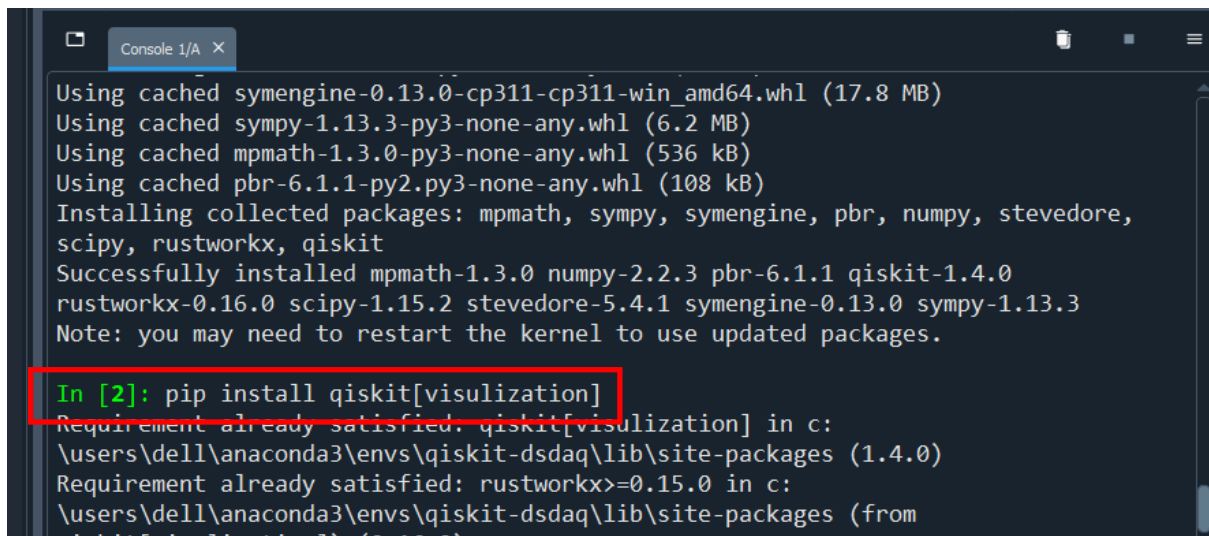


```
Python 3.11.11 | packaged by Anaconda, Inc. | (main, Dec 11 2024, 16:34:19) [MSC v.1929 64 bit (AMD64)]
Type "copyright", "credits" or "license" for more information.

IPython 8.30.0 -- An enhanced Interactive Python. Type '?' for help.

In [1]: pip install qiskit
```

After qiskit is installed, install visualization tool using “pip install qiskit[visualization]”



```
Using cached symengine-0.13.0-cp311-cp311-win_amd64.whl (17.8 MB)
Using cached sympy-1.13.3-py3-none-any.whl (6.2 MB)
Using cached mpmath-1.3.0-py3-none-any.whl (536 kB)
Using cached pbr-6.1.1-py2.py3-none-any.whl (108 kB)
Installing collected packages: mpmath, sympy, symengine, pbr, numpy, stevedore,
scipy, rustworkx, qiskit
Successfully installed mpmath-1.3.0 numpy-2.2.3 pbr-6.1.1 qiskit-1.4.0
rustworkx-0.16.0 scipy-1.15.2 stevedore-5.4.1 symengine-0.13.0 sympy-1.13.3
Note: you may need to restart the kernel to use updated packages.

In [2]: pip install qiskit[visualization]
Requirement already satisfied: qiskit[visualization] in c:
\users\dell\anaconda3\envs\qiskit-dsdaq\lib\site-packages (1.4.0)
Requirement already satisfied: rustworkx>=0.15.0 in c:
\users\dell\anaconda3\envs\qiskit-dsdaq\lib\site-packages (from
qiskit[visualization]) (0.16.0)
```

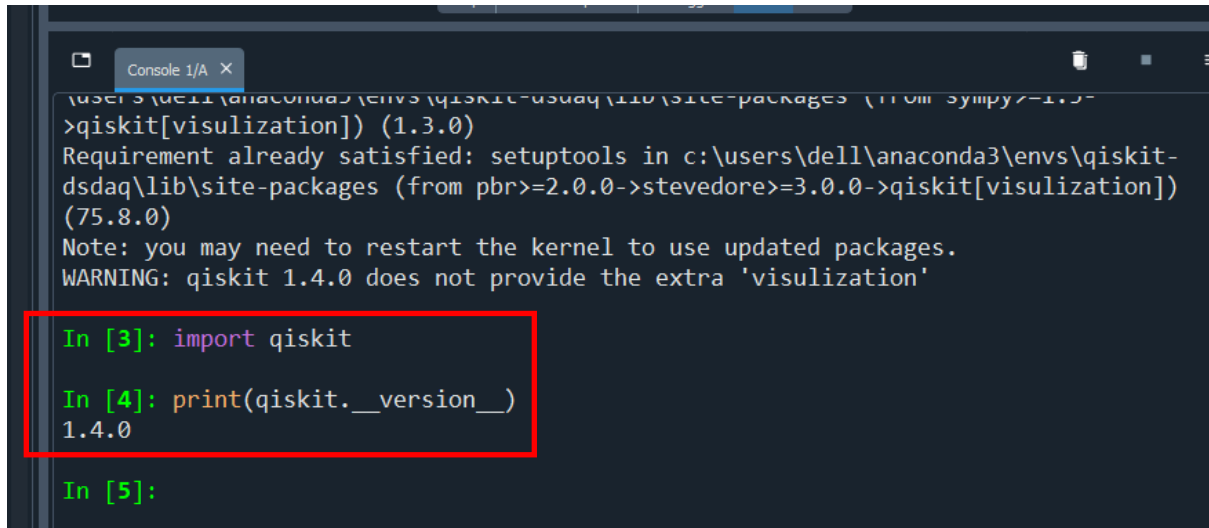


Step-5: Next type the below lines in spyder console:

```
import qiskit
```

```
print(qiskit.__version__)
```

If qiskit is installed correctly, it will print the version information.



The screenshot shows a Spyder console window with the following text:

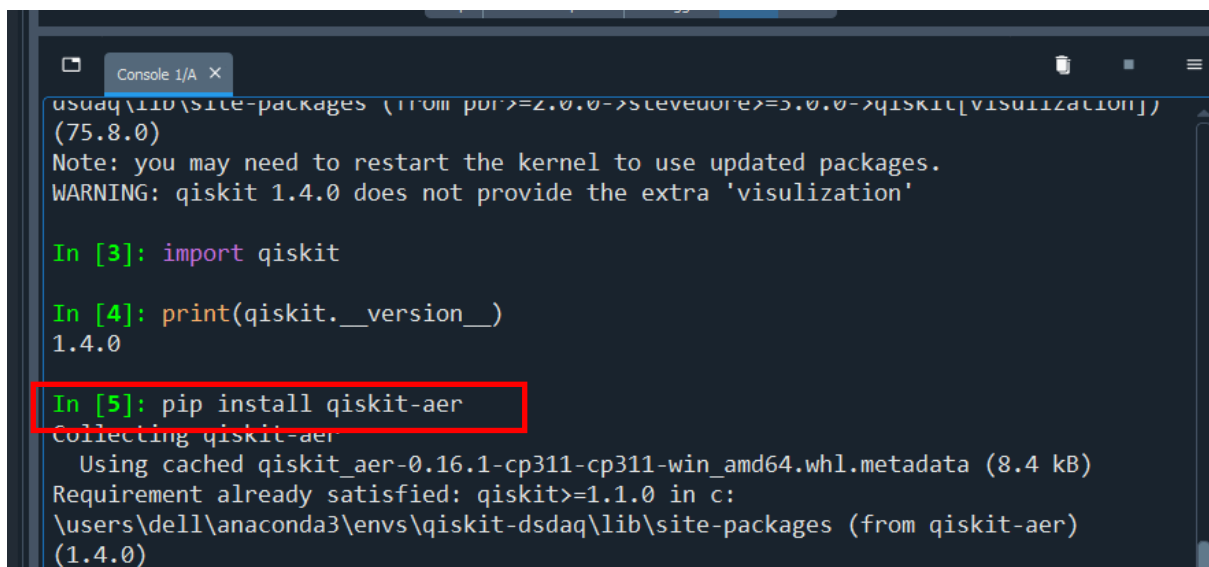
```
users\ dell \anaconda3 \envs \qiskit-dsdaq \lib \site-packages (from sympy<=1.3-  
>qiskit[visualization]) (1.3.0)  
Requirement already satisfied: setuptools in c:\users\dell\anaconda3\envs\qiskit-  
dsdaq\lib\site-packages (from pbr>=2.0.0->stevedore>=3.0.0->qiskit[visualization])  
(75.8.0)  
Note: you may need to restart the kernel to use updated packages.  
WARNING: qiskit 1.4.0 does not provide the extra 'visualization'  
  
In [3]: import qiskit  
In [4]: print(qiskit.__version__)  
1.4.0  
  
In [5]:
```

Step-6: similarly install qiskit-aer and matplotlib one-by-one using

```
pip install qiskit-aer
```

and

```
pip install matplotlib
```



The screenshot shows a Spyder console window with the following text:

```
dsdaq\lib\site-packages (from pbr>=2.0.0->stevedore>=3.0.0->qiskit[visualization])  
(75.8.0)  
Note: you may need to restart the kernel to use updated packages.  
WARNING: qiskit 1.4.0 does not provide the extra 'visualization'  
  
In [3]: import qiskit  
In [4]: print(qiskit.__version__)  
1.4.0  
  
In [5]: pip install qiskit-aer  
Collecting qiskit-aer  
Using cached qiskit_aer-0.16.1-cp311-cp311-win_amd64.whl.metadata (8.4 kB)  
Requirement already satisfied: qiskit>=1.1.0 in c:  
\users\dell\anaconda3\envs\qiskit-dsdaq\lib\site-packages (from qiskit-aer)  
(1.4.0)
```

## Step-7: Finally restart the kernel

