



InsideSherpa

JPMorgan Chase Software Engineering Virtual Experience

Setting up your dev environment for the program!

Module 1 - Interface with a stock price data feed

We know your first time using Python, or setting up a web development environment at work, might be daunting.

Or feel like it uses technologies you haven't used before, or might feel like it takes too long.

So to help you out we've created this step-by-step guide to setting up your computer for this task.

A lot of the things you do here, you will also do when you set yourself up at an in-office internship too. Look like an amazing hire when you breeze through dev environment setup!

With this guide, the approximate time to get a development environment working for you is **10 minutes**.

To start, choose the application environment based on your device & current skill level

[REPL](#)

(best if you have not set up a dev environment before)

[\(Mac\)](#)

Setting up your dev environment for task
1

[\(Windows\)](#)

Setting up your dev environment for task
1

[\(Linux\)](#)

Setting up your dev environment for task
1



InsideSherpa

JPMorgan Chase Software Engineering Virtual Experience

Using Repl.it, an in browser code editor and compiler to do the JPMorgan Chase program

Module 1 - Interface with a stock price data feed.

Approximately 3 minutes.

Using REPL

- REPL is an online coding platform that developers can use to run simulated applications / tests without having to worry about installing dependencies on their local machines
- For “Module 1 - Interface with a stock price data feed”, we’ve set up two REPL environments: [Python2 Env](#) and [Python3 Env](#) (*click on the link of the environment you want to use and you should end up on a page like the one shown in the next slide*)

The screenshot displays a web-based REPL environment. At the top, the user's profile is '@JoeFerrer/JPM-MODULE-1-REPL' with a 'REPLY version of JPM MODULE1 exercise' label. Navigation buttons include 'invite', 'run', and 'share'. A '+ new repl' button is visible in the top right. The main interface is divided into three vertical sections:

- Left Panel (Files):** A sidebar with a 'Files' icon (boxed in red), a file browser showing 'main.py' and a folder 'jpm_module_1'. Inside 'jpm_module_1', the 'Instructions' file is selected and also boxed in red.
- Center Panel (Instructions):** A text area containing the following content:

```
Instructions saved
1 NOTE: IF YOU HAVEN'T CLICKED THE 'FORK' BUTTON ABOVE
  DO IT NOW!
2
3 BASIC REPL NAVIGATION
4
5 - The left side panel / column contains icons which
  you can click to help you configure your current
  environment more. Respectively, these icons are Files,
  Packages and Settings. YOU ONLY NEED TO CARE ABOUT THE
  `Files` icon since clicking this will show you the
  files that you will use for this exercise
6
7 - When you're able to click the Files icon, it should
  expand and show you all the files and folders that are
  included in this environment. These files are the
  dependencies for you to run the application you'll be
  working with and modifying to accomplish the task
8
9 - You can click any of the files and folders to see
  their contents. DO NOT MAKE ANY CHANGES YET
  (guidelines below will help you do that step by step).
  Try clicking on some files. Don't worry, you can click
  back to the instructions file.
10
11 - Contents of the files you access will be shown in
  the center column / area of the screen. This area is
```
- Right Panel (Terminal):** A terminal window titled 'https://JPM-MODULE-1-REPL.joeferrer.repl.run' showing the output: 'Python 2.7.16 (default, Jul 13 2019, 16:01:51) [GCC 8.3.0] on linux2'.

- To get started, read thru the “Instructions” file in the REPL by clicking on the “Instructions” file on the left hand side of the screen
- To make the files show, you must click the “File” icon. (*also boxed in red*)



InsideSherpa


JPMorgan Chase Software Engineering Virtual Experience

Setting up your Mac for the JPMorgan Chase program

Module 1 - Interface with a stock price data feed

Local Setup (Mac)

- Use this method if you chose not to use the REPL method.
If your machine is running on Mac, follow this setup guide to get started.
- First you must have git installed in your system. Git is used by most programmers today to collaborate with code/software projects. To install git, follow this [quick guide](#). You know you have installed successfully when you get a version output on your terminal by typing `git --version`:



```
insidesherpa — -bash — 127x34
InsideSherpas-MacBook-Pro:~ insidesherpa$ git --version
git version 2.20.1 (Apple Git-117)
InsideSherpas-MacBook-Pro:~ insidesherpa$
```

Local Setup (Mac)

- Once you have git installed, you need a copy of the application code you'll be working with on your machine. To do this, you must execute the following commands on your terminal:

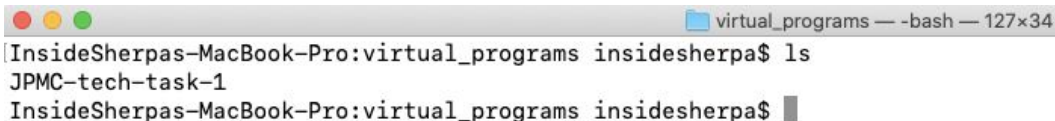
```
git clone https://github.com/insidesherpa/JPMC-tech-task-1.git
```

```
git clone https://github.com/insidesherpa/JPMC-tech-task-1-py3.git
```

- This command will download the code repositories from github to your machine in the current working directory of the terminal you executed the command in. Downloading the 2 repositories above will give you options later

Local Setup (Mac)

- You'll know you cloned successfully if you have the copy of the application code on your machine:



```
virtual_programs — -bash — 127x34
InsideSherpas-MacBook-Pro:virtual_programs insidesherpa$ ls
JPMC-tech-task-1
InsideSherpas-MacBook-Pro:virtual_programs insidesherpa$
```

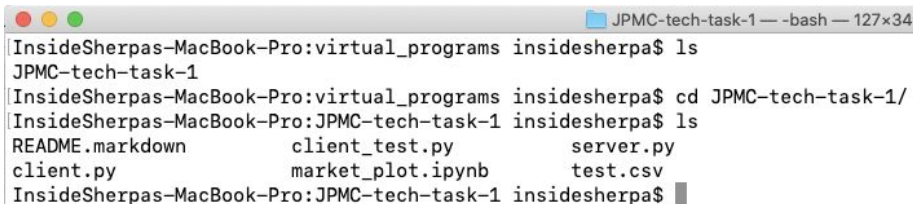
*note: the image above and in the next slide just does not contain the other repository but it should if you did the previous slides and execute the **ls** command. `ls` just lists the files/folders in the current directory*

Local Setup (Mac)

- To access the files inside from the terminal, just change directory by typing the following commands:

```
cd JPMC-tech-task-1
```

```
ls
```



```

InsideSherpas-MacBook-Pro:virtual_programs insidesherpa$ ls
JPMC-tech-task-1
InsideSherpas-MacBook-Pro:virtual_programs insidesherpa$ cd JPMC-tech-task-1/
InsideSherpas-MacBook-Pro:JPMC-tech-task-1 insidesherpa$ ls
README.markdown      client_test.py        server.py
client.py              market_plot.ipynb    test.csv
InsideSherpas-MacBook-Pro:JPMC-tech-task-1 insidesherpa$
    
```

note: If you choose to work using python3 and your system has version python3 or above instead of python2.7.x, then choose to go into the other repository you downloaded instead. (otherwise, use the other repo above)

```
cd JPMC-tech-task-1-py3
```

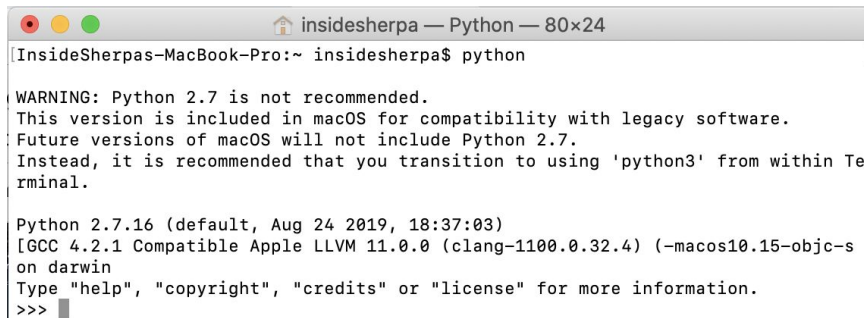
note: `cd` means change directory. `ls` lists contents in the current directory. Check [this](#) for more info on **cd**

Local Setup (Mac)

- To clarify, you're only supposed to work on one of the repositories you cloned / downloaded into your system. It all depends on what Python version you primarily use.
- Python is just a scripting / programming language we developers use quite often in the field. This application you'll be working on uses it.
- We'll discuss checking / installing Python in your system in the following slides

Local Setup (Mac)

- Next, you'll need to have Python 2.7 or Python 3 installed on your machine. Follow the [instructions here](#) (python 2.7) or [here](#) (python 3) You can verify this on your terminal if you get a result like:



```

insidesherpa — Python — 80x24
[InsideSherpas-MacBook-Pro:~ insidesherpa$ python
]
WARNING: Python 2.7 is not recommended.
This version is included in macOS for compatibility with legacy software.
Future versions of macOS will not include Python 2.7.
Instead, it is recommended that you transition to using 'python3' from within Te
rминаl.

Python 2.7.16 (default, Aug 24 2019, 18:37:03)
[GCC 4.2.1 Compatible Apple LLVM 11.0.0 (clang-1100.0.32.4) (-macos10.15-objc-s
on darwin
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license" for more information.
>>> █
    
```

(any python 2.7.x > = 2.7.16 should suffice but the latest 2.7.x is recommended (2.7.17); any python 3.x >= 3.6 is fine, latest is recommended (3.8.0))

Execute the command below to verify what version you have:

python --version

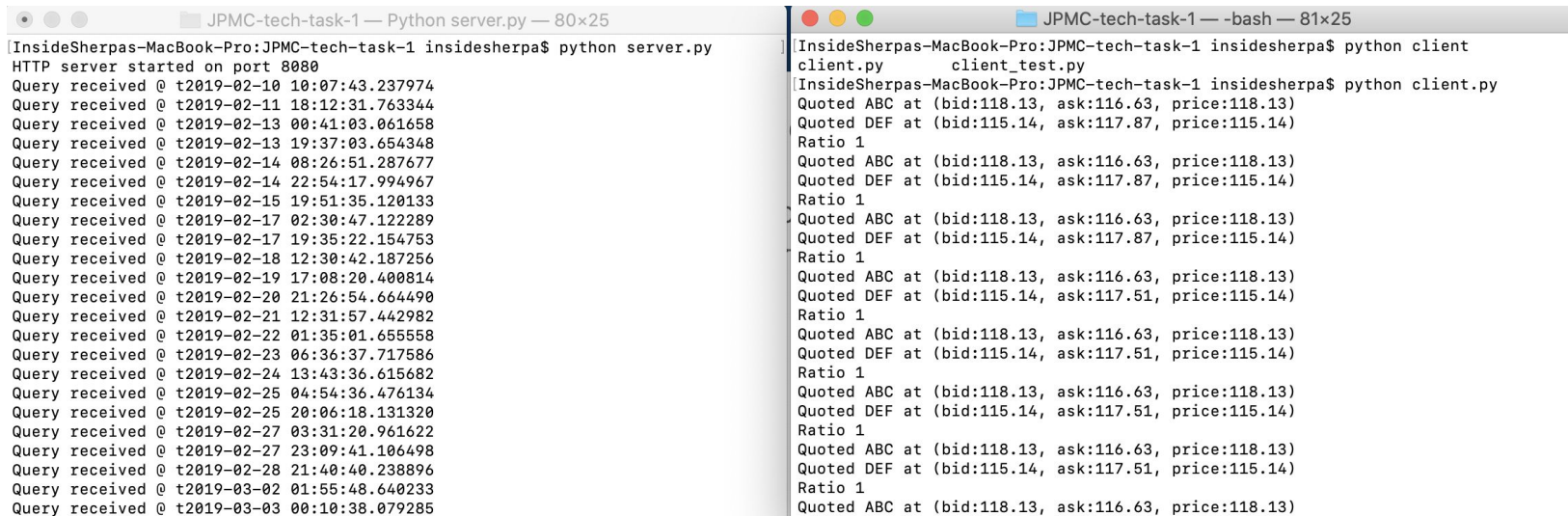
Note: the image here is only of 2.7 but it should be similar if you check for python3

Sometimes your system might have it as

python3 --version

Local Setup (Mac)

- Once you have Python 2.7 or Python3 installed, all you have to do get the application up and running is to start the server and client scripts in two separate terminals.



```

JPMC-tech-task-1 — Python server.py — 80x25
InsideSherpas-MacBook-Pro:JPMC-tech-task-1 insidesherpa$ python server.py
HTTP server started on port 8080
Query received @ t2019-02-10 10:07:43.237974
Query received @ t2019-02-11 18:12:31.763344
Query received @ t2019-02-13 00:41:03.061658
Query received @ t2019-02-13 19:37:03.654348
Query received @ t2019-02-14 08:26:51.287677
Query received @ t2019-02-14 22:54:17.994967
Query received @ t2019-02-15 19:51:35.120133
Query received @ t2019-02-17 02:30:47.122289
Query received @ t2019-02-17 19:35:22.154753
Query received @ t2019-02-18 12:30:42.187256
Query received @ t2019-02-19 17:08:20.400814
Query received @ t2019-02-20 21:26:54.664490
Query received @ t2019-02-21 12:31:57.442982
Query received @ t2019-02-22 01:35:01.655558
Query received @ t2019-02-23 06:36:37.717586
Query received @ t2019-02-24 13:43:36.615682
Query received @ t2019-02-25 04:54:36.476134
Query received @ t2019-02-25 20:06:18.131320
Query received @ t2019-02-27 03:31:20.961622
Query received @ t2019-02-27 23:09:41.106498
Query received @ t2019-02-28 21:40:40.238896
Query received @ t2019-03-02 01:55:48.640233
Query received @ t2019-03-03 00:10:38.079285

JPMC-tech-task-1 — -bash — 81x25
InsideSherpas-MacBook-Pro:JPMC-tech-task-1 insidesherpa$ python client
client.py      client_test.py
InsideSherpas-MacBook-Pro:JPMC-tech-task-1 insidesherpa$ python client.py
Quoted ABC at (bid:118.13, ask:116.63, price:118.13)
Quoted DEF at (bid:115.14, ask:117.87, price:115.14)
Ratio 1
Quoted ABC at (bid:118.13, ask:116.63, price:118.13)
Quoted DEF at (bid:115.14, ask:117.87, price:115.14)
Ratio 1
Quoted ABC at (bid:118.13, ask:116.63, price:118.13)
Quoted DEF at (bid:115.14, ask:117.51, price:115.14)
Ratio 1
Quoted ABC at (bid:118.13, ask:116.63, price:118.13)
Quoted DEF at (bid:115.14, ask:117.51, price:115.14)
Ratio 1
Quoted ABC at (bid:118.13, ask:116.63, price:118.13)
Quoted DEF at (bid:115.14, ask:117.51, price:115.14)
Ratio 1
Quoted ABC at (bid:118.13, ask:116.63, price:118.13)
Quoted DEF at (bid:115.14, ask:117.51, price:115.14)
Ratio 1
Quoted ABC at (bid:118.13, ask:116.63, price:118.13)
    
```

Local Setup (Mac)

- *(note: just choose to run one server and one client; either the python 2 or python 3 version of server and client applications. Run the **commands** below on separate terminals, starting with the server and then the client. The commands will vary depending on your primary python version)*

```
// If python --version = 2.7+, you must be in the JPMC-tech-task-1
```

```
// If python --version = 3+ , you must be in JPMC-tech-task-1-py3 directory
```

```
python server.py
```

```
python client.py
```

```
// If your system makes the distinction of python3 as `python3`,
```

```
// you must be in JPMC-tech-task-1-py3 directory
```

```
python3 server3.py
```

```
python3 client3.py
```

If ever you encounter an error when starting the server application, see [troubleshooting in this slide](#)

Local Setup: Troubleshooting (Mac)

- If you did not encounter any issues, your setup is finished. From here on, you can make changes to the code (see another guide in the module page for this) and eventually arrive at the desired output.
- If you did encounter issues, check if the commonly encountered issues listed in the next few slides will solve your problem:
 - [dateutil dependency](#)
 - [Socket unavailable](#)

Local Setup: Troubleshooting (Mac)

- In some cases, dependency issues might arise like when you run `server.py`:

```
Traceback (most recent call last):
  File "server.py", line 26, in <module>
    import dateutil.parser
ImportError: No module named dateutil.parser
```

In this case, you must install [pip](#) first. pip is python's package manager for installing python dependencies. Make sure you install pip for the right Python version you're working with in this project. You can check your pip version by **pip --version** and it will tell which python version it maps too

Local Setup: Troubleshooting (Mac)

- Installing pip nowadays usually involves downloading the [get-pip.py](#) script. If you followed the instructions in the last slide, it usually involves using the command:

```
curl https://bootstrap.pypa.io/get-pip.py -o get-pip.py
```

If you don't have curl, just install it in your system. For mac, [it's this way](#)

Then just run the script using python:

```
//if python --version = 2.7+ this will install pip for python2
```

```
//if python --version = 3+ this will install pip for python3
```

```
python get-pip.py
```

```
//if your system makes the distinction of python3 as `python3` then
```

```
//doing the command below will install pip for python3
```

```
python3 get-pip.py
```

Local Setup: Troubleshooting (Mac)

- Then afterwards, you can run the following command on your terminal to install the [dependency](#):

```
pip install python-dateutil
```

Afterwards, you can rerun the server and then rerun the client

Note: For the command above, whatever python version your pip corresponds to (i.e. the output of **pip --version**, that is the python version that will have the dependency installed). So if you're **pip** corresponds to python2.7.x then doing the command above will install python-dateutil for python2.7.x

Local Setup: Troubleshooting (Mac)

- In other cases, you might encounter problems running the server app

CASE A:

```

C:\Users\praja\JPMC-tech-task-1-py3>python server3.py
Traceback (most recent call last):
  File "server3.py", line 320, in <module>
    run(App())
  File "server3.py", line 214, in run
    server = ThreadedHTTPServer((host, port), RequestHandler)
  File "C:\Users\praja\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python37\lib\socketserver.py", line 452, in __init__
    self.server_bind()
  File "C:\Users\praja\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python37\lib\http\server.py", line 137, in server_bind
    socketserver.TCPServer.server_bind(self)
  File "C:\Users\praja\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python37\lib\socketserver.py", line 466, in server_bind
    self.socket.bind(self.server_address)
OSError: [WinError 10013] An attempt was made to access a socket in a way forbidden by its access permissions
    
```

note: the example here is from windows but a similar error might appear for mac

This is most likely because you have a firewall open preventing you from accessing 8080. You can try the following workarounds:

- Temporarily turn off your firewall
- Using any text editor, open the server.py or server3.py in the repository using your code editor and look for the line where it says port = 8080. change that to port = 8085
- Similarly, open the client.py or client3.py and change the line where it has 8080 to 8085

Local Setup: Troubleshooting (Mac)

CASE B:

```

Traceback (most recent call last):
  File "/Users/oluwafeyisayoafolabi/Desktop/JPMorgan Virtual Internship/JPMC-tech-task-1/server.py", line 320, in <module>
    run(App())
  File "/Users/oluwafeyisayoafolabi/Desktop/JPMorgan Virtual Internship/JPMC-tech-task-1/server.py", line 213, in run
    server = ThreadedHTTPServer((host, port), RequestHandler)
  File "/Library/Frameworks/Python.framework/Versions/2.7/lib/python2.7/SocketServer.py", line 420, in __init__
    self.server_bind()
  File "/Library/Frameworks/Python.framework/Versions/2.7/lib/python2.7/BaseHTTPServer.py", line 108, in server_bind
    SocketServer.TCPServer.server_bind(self)
  File "/Library/Frameworks/Python.framework/Versions/2.7/lib/python2.7/SocketServer.py", line 434, in server_bind
    self.socket.bind(self.server_address)
  File "/Library/Frameworks/Python.framework/Versions/2.7/lib/python2.7/socket.py", line 228, in meth
    return getattr(self._sock,name)(*args)
socket.error: [Errno 48] Address already in use
    
```

In this case make sure you're only running one instance of the server.py because it hooks itself to port 8080, and once that port is used nothing else can use it. If you want to free that up, terminate the old server.py you're running from one of your terminals by hitting cmd+c. Alternatively you can kill the process listening on a port (i.e. in this case 8080) by [following this guide](#)

Local Setup: Troubleshooting (Mac)

- If you did encounter any other issues, please post your issue/inquiry here: <https://github.com/insidesherpa/JPMC-tech-task-1/issues> or <https://github.com/insidesherpa/JPMC-tech-task-1-py3/issues> depending on what repository you chose to work in. When submitting a query, please don't forget to provide as much context as possible, i.e. your OS, what you've done, what your errors is/are, etc (screenshots would help too)
- You can also submit your query in the [module page](#)'s support modal that pops out when you click the floating element on the page (see image below)



Stuck? Have a question?

Click here to get personalised help from the InsideSherpa team



InsideSherpa

JPMorgan Chase Software Engineering Virtual Experience

Setting up your Windows for the JPMorgan Chase program

Module 1 - Interface with a stock price data feed

Local Setup (Windows)

- Use this method if you chose not to use the REPL method.
If your machine is running on Windows, follow this setup guide to get started (*the examples here are on Windows X but it should be relatively similar for other versions*)
- First you must have git installed in your system. Git is used by most programmers today to collaborate with code/software projects. To install git, follow this [quick guide](#). You know you have installed successfully when you get this output on your command line (cmd). (*any git version should suffice but the latest is recommended*)

```
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.18362.356]
(c) 2019 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\j...>git --version
git version 2.23.0.windows.1
```

Local Setup (Windows)

- Once you have git installed, you need a copy of the application code you'll be working with on your machine. To do this, you must execute the following command on your terminal:

```
git clone https://github.com/insidesherpa/JPMC-tech-task-1.git  
git clone https://github.com/insidesherpa/JPMC-tech-task-1-py3.git
```

- This command will download the code repositories from github to your machine in the current working directory of the terminal you executed the command in. Downloading the 2 repositories above will give you options later

Local Setup (Windows)

- You'll know you cloned successfully if you have the copy of the application code on your machine:

```
C:\Users\>git clone https://github.com/insidesherpa/JPMC-tech-task-1.git
Cloning into 'JPMC-tech-task-1'...
remote: Enumerating objects: 10, done.
remote: Counting objects: 100% (10/10), done.
remote: Compressing objects: 100% (10/10), done.
remote: Total 39 (delta 4), reused 2 (delta 0), pack-reused 29
Unpacking objects: 100% (39/39), done.
```

*note: the image above just does not contain the other repository but it should if you did the previous slides and execute the **dir** command. `dir` will list the contents of the current directory*

Local Setup (Windows)

- To access the files inside from the terminal, just change directory by typing:

```
cd JPMC-tech-task-1
```

```
C:\Users\jofer>cd JPMC-tech-task-1
C:\Users\jofer\JPMC-tech-task-1>dir
Volume in drive C has no label.
Volume Serial Number is 7E4C-7298

Directory of C:\Users\jofer\JPMC-tech-task-1

20/10/2019  08:26 pm    <DIR>          .
20/10/2019  08:26 pm    <DIR>          ..
20/10/2019  08:26 pm                2,359 client.py
20/10/2019  08:26 pm                1,191 client_test.py
20/10/2019  08:26 pm            196,529 market_plot.ipynb
20/10/2019  08:26 pm                2,521 README.markdown
20/10/2019  08:26 pm            10,751 server.py
20/10/2019  08:26 pm            84,653 test.csv
                6 File(s)      298,004 bytes
                2 Dir(s)  33,288,908,800 bytes free
```

*note: The image on this slide just does not contain the other repository but it should if you did the previous slides and execute the **dir** command.*

note: If you choose to work using python3 and your system has version python3 or above instead of python2.7.x, then choose to go into the other repository you downloaded instead. (otherwise, use the other repo above)

note: `cd` means change directory ([more on cd](#))

```
cd JPMC-tech-task-1-py3
```

Local Setup (Windows)

- To clarify, you're only supposed to work on one of the repositories you cloned / downloaded into your system. It all depends on what Python version you primarily use.
- Python is just a scripting / programming language we developers use quite often in the field. This application you'll be working on uses it.
- We'll discuss checking / installing Python in your system in the following slides

Local Setup (Windows)

- Next, you'll need to have Python 2.7 or Python3 installed on your machine. Follow the [instructions here](#) (for python2), or [here](#) (for python3) You can verify this on your command line (cmd) if you get a result like:

```
C:\Users\>python -V
Python 2.7.13
```

Execute the **command** below to verify what version you have:

```
python --version
```

Note: the image here is only of 2.7 but it should be similar if you check for python3

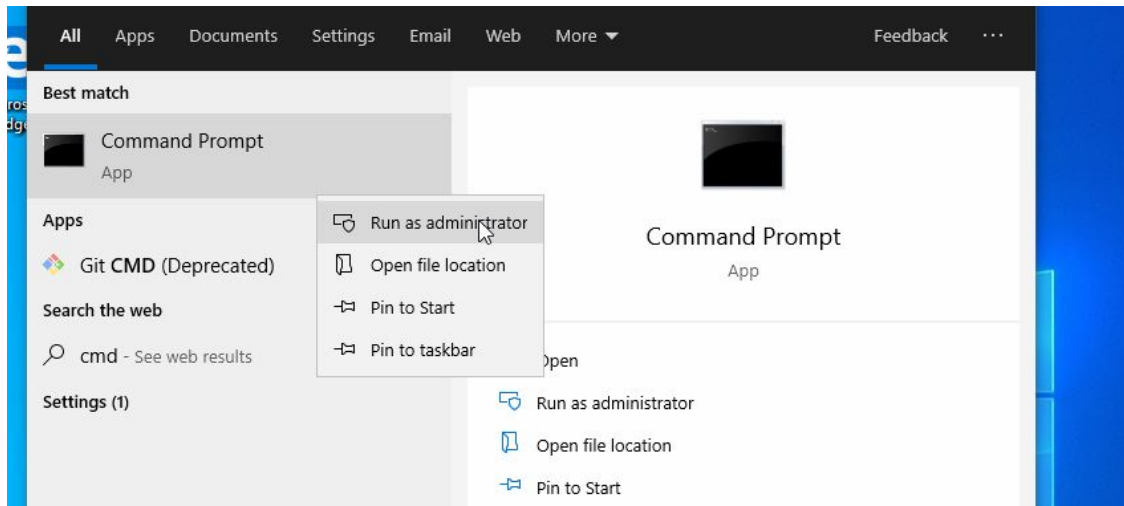
Sometimes your system might have it as

```
python3 --version
```

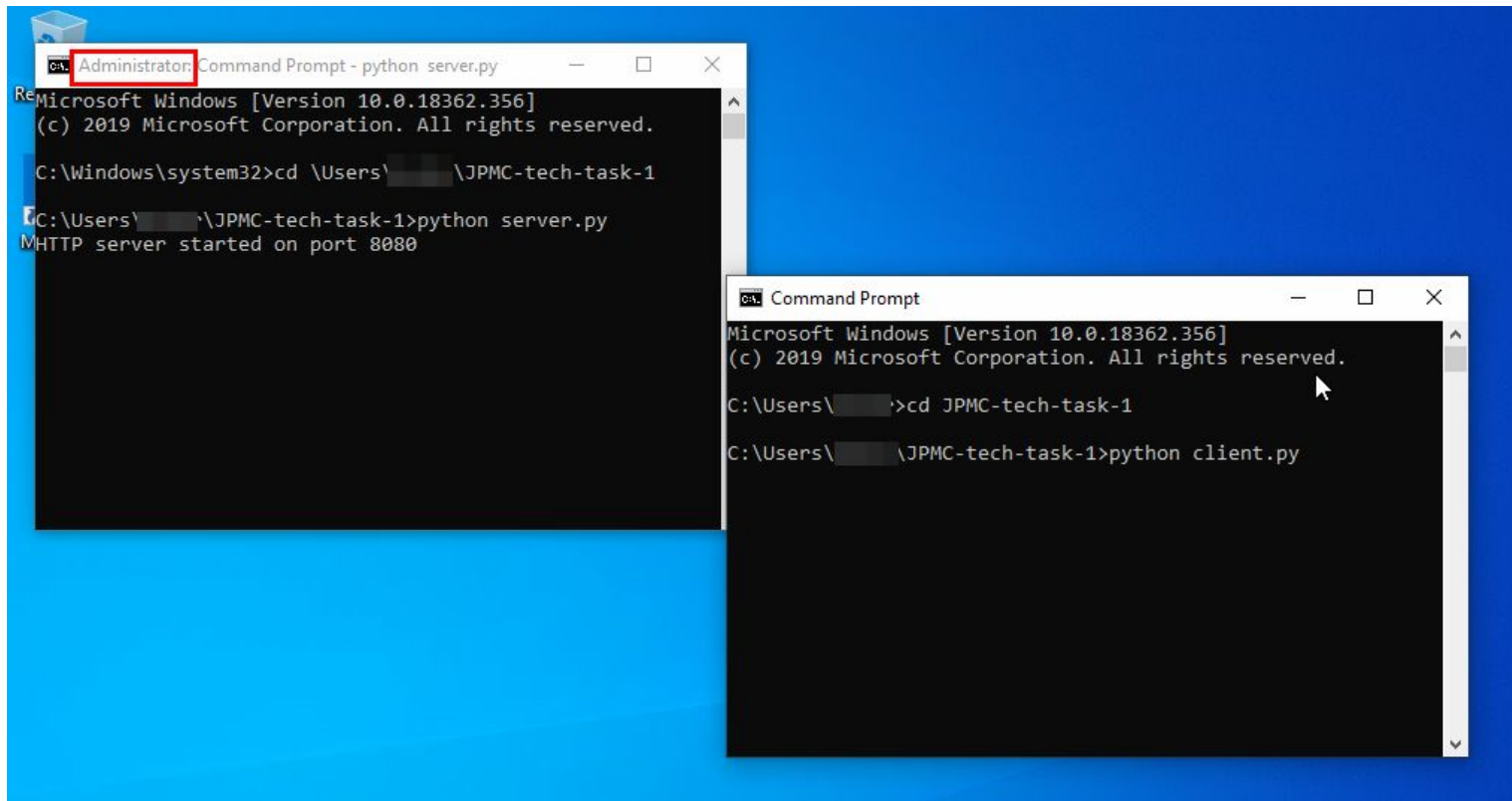
(any python 2.7.x > = 2.7.16 should suffice but the latest 2.7.x is recommended (2.7.17); any python 3.x >= 3.6 is fine, latest is recommended (3.8.0))

Local Setup (Windows)

- Once you have Python 2.7 or Python3 installed, all you have to do get the application up and running is to start the server and client scripts in two separate cmds (*see image in the next slide*). Ensure that the command line wherein you run `python server.py` is on Administrator mode:



Local Setup (Windows)



The image shows two overlapping Windows Command Prompt windows. The background window is titled "Administrator: Command Prompt - python server.py" and shows the following text:

```
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.18362.356]
(c) 2019 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Windows\system32>cd \Users\██████████\JPMC-tech-task-1

C:\Users\██████████\JPMC-tech-task-1>python server.py
MHTTP server started on port 8080
```

The foreground window is titled "Command Prompt" and shows the following text:

```
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.18362.356]
(c) 2019 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\██████████>cd JPMC-tech-task-1

C:\Users\██████████\JPMC-tech-task-1>python client.py
```


Local Setup (Windows)

- When you open the cmd in admin mode, you'll notice that its current directory starts from C:\Windows\System32. Assuming you cloned the repository in your home directory you need to use the **cd** command to get there. For instance if I cloned it in C:\Users\insidesherpa, then I should do something like:

```
cd \Users\insidesherpa\JPMC-tech-task-1
```

Or

```
cd \Users\insidesherpa\JPMC-tech-task-1-py3
```

note: the example above isn't what you're going to type on your system. You have a different user account in \Users where you probably cloned the repo. Use that instead...

Local Setup (Windows)

- *(note: just choose to run one server and one client; either the python 2 or python 3 version of server and client applications. Run the **commands** below on separate command lines, starting with the server and then the client. The commands will vary depending on your primary python version)*

```
// If python --version = 2.7+, you must be in the JPMC-tech-task-1
```

```
// If python --version = 3+ , you must be in JPMC-tech-task-1-py3 directory
```

```
python server.py
```

```
python client.py
```

```
// If your system makes the distinction of python3 as `python3`,
```

```
// you must be in JPMC-tech-task-1-py3 directory
```

```
python3 server3.py
```

```
python3 client3.py
```

If ever you encounter an error when starting the server application, see [troubleshooting in this slide](#)

Local Setup: Troubleshooting (Windows)

- If you did not encounter any issues, your setup is finished. From here on, you can make changes to the code (see another guide in the module page for this) and eventually arrive at the desired output.
- If you did encounter issues, check if the commonly encountered issues listed in the next few slides will solve your problem:
 - [dateutil dependency](#)
 - [python not recognized or not returning in your command line](#)
 - [Socket unavailable](#)

Local Setup: Troubleshooting (Windows)

- In some cases, dependency issues might arise like when you run `server.py`:

```
Traceback (most recent call last):  
  File "server.py", line 26, in <module>  
    import dateutil.parser  
ImportError: No module named dateutil.parser
```

In this case, you must install [pip](#) first. pip is python's package manager for installing python dependencies. Make sure you install pip for the right Python version you're working with in this project. You can check your pip version by **pip --version** and it will tell which python version it maps too

Local Setup: Troubleshooting (Windows)

- Installing pip nowadays usually involves downloading the [get-pip.py](#) script. If you followed the instructions in the last slide, it usually involves using the command:

```
curl https://bootstrap.pypa.io/get-pip.py -o get-pip.py
```

If you don't have curl, just install it in your system. For mac, [it's this way](#)

Then just run the script using python:

```
//if python --version = 2.7+ this will install pip for python2
//if python --version = 3+ this will install pip for python3
python get-pip.py
```

```
//if your system makes the distinction of python3 as `python3` then
//doing the command below will install pip for python3
python3 get-pip.py
```

Local Setup: Troubleshooting (Windows)

- After that, for pip to be a recognizable command in your terminal/command line, you need to add it in your system's path environment variable
 - On Windows, for Python2.7 it's usually in C:\\Python27\\Scripts. It would also be similar for Python3.x if you followed the installation guide for Python earlier (e.g. C:\\Python3X\\Scripts)
 - Make sure you open a new command line too and use that instead after doing this
- To edit your system path environment variable it's similar to the slides [here](#).
- Alternatively you can access it doing something like:
 - **C:\\Python27\\Scripts\\pip.exe <parameters>** (similar for python3x if it was installed in C:\\)
 - <parameters> could be something like **C:\\Python27\\Scripts\\pip.exe install python-dateutil**
 - Take note though, this assumes that you have your python installed in drive C:\\

Local Setup: Troubleshooting (Windows)

- Then afterwards, you can run the following command on your terminal to install the [dependency](#):

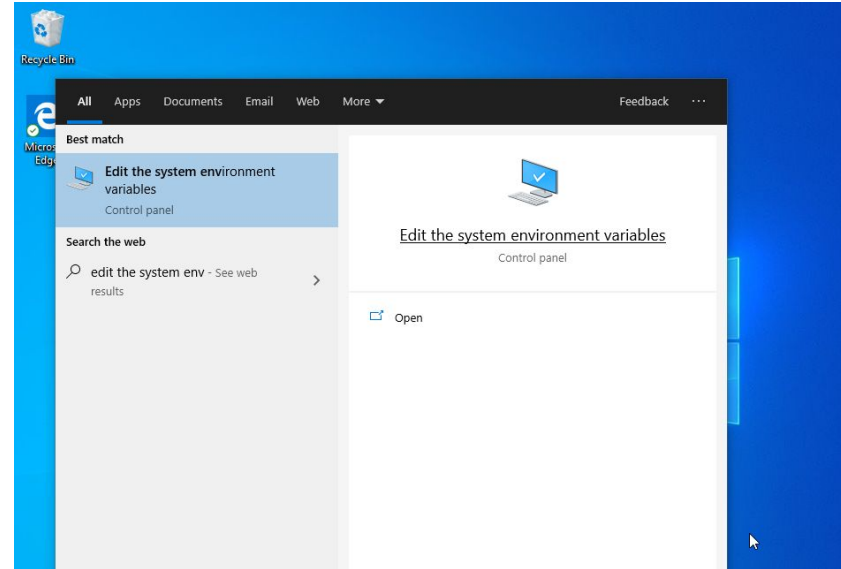
```
pip install python-dateutil
```

Afterwards, you can rerun the server and then rerun the client

Note: For the command above, whatever python version your pip corresponds to (i.e. the output of **pip --version**, that is the python version that will have the dependency installed). So if you're **pip** corresponds to python2.7.x then doing the command above will install python-dateutil for python2.7.x

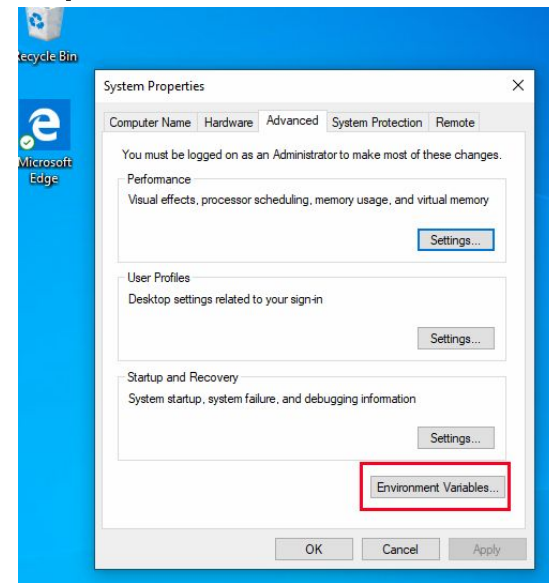
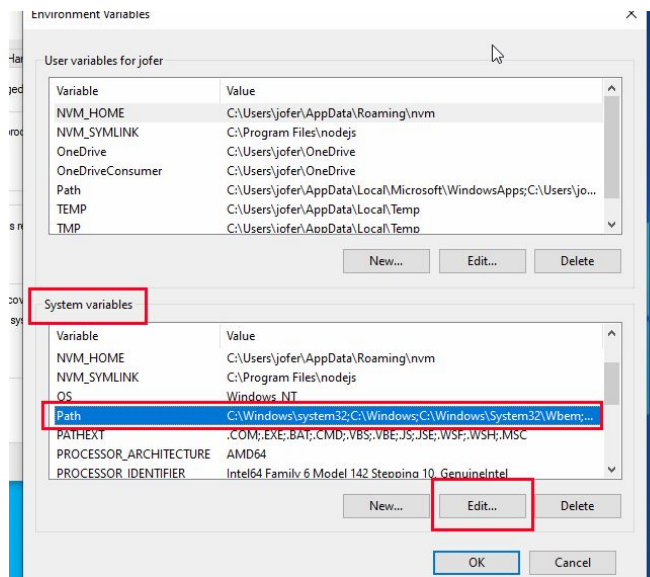
Local Setup: Troubleshooting (Windows)

- There are some cases when you tried installing python e.g. through the usual installation process or via other software like anaconda, and when you open your command line and try executing any python command like **python** or **python --version** nothing returns. The problem here is usually because python isn't properly set in your system environment's path variable properly. To do this go to your start menu, search "edit the system environment" and you should be able to see something like the image on the right



Local Setup: Troubleshooting (Windows)

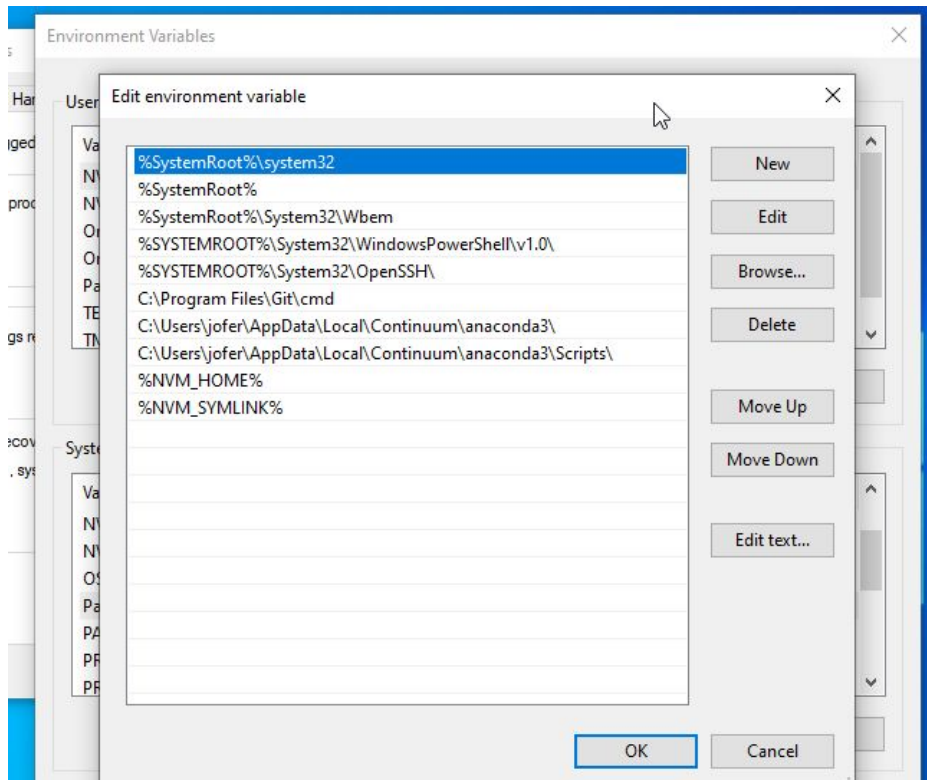
- Click that and click “Environment Variables” in the next window (image on left side)
- You should then come up with the image below:



You want to edit the **Path** under **System variables**

Local Setup: Troubleshooting (Windows)

- You should end up with a window like this after the steps from the previous slide:



You want to make sure the directory where the **Python** executable/application you want to use is included in the list of paths.

If you followed how to install **Python2.7.x** in the earlier slides, you should have it in `C:\\Python27`. Make sure to include that in your path.

Same goes for **Python3.x** if you want to enable it. But make sure to remove your Python2.7.x path first .

If you installed python using other means, e.g. anaconda, its python executable is located elsewhere but same method of putting the path applies

Don't forget to restart your command line after setting a new path to reflect the changes...

Local Setup: Troubleshooting (Windows)

- In other cases, you might encounter problems running the server app

CASE A:

```

C:\Users\praja\JPMC-tech-task-1-py3>python server3.py
Traceback (most recent call last):
  File "server3.py", line 320, in <module>
    run(App())
  File "server3.py", line 214, in run
    server = ThreadedHTTPServer((host, port), RequestHandler)
  File "C:\Users\praja\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python37\lib\socketserver.py", line 452, in __init__
    self.server_bind()
  File "C:\Users\praja\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python37\lib\http\server.py", line 137, in server_bind
    socketserver.TCPServer.server_bind(self)
  File "C:\Users\praja\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python37\lib\socketserver.py", line 466, in server_bind
    self.socket.bind(self.server_address)
OSError: [WinError 10013] An attempt was made to access a socket in a way forbidden by its access permissions
    
```

note: the example here is from windows but a similar error might appear for mac

This is most likely because you have a firewall open preventing you from accessing 8080. You can try the following workarounds:

- Temporarily turn off your firewall
- Using any text editor, open the server.py or server3.py in the repository using your code editor and look for the line where it says port = 8080. change that to port = 8085
- Similarly, open the client.py or client3.py and change the line where it has 8080 to 8085

Local Setup: Troubleshooting (Windows)

CASE B:

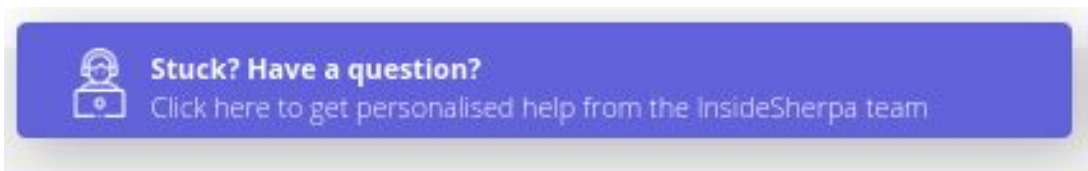
```

Traceback (most recent call last):
  File "/Users/oluwafeyisayoafolabi/Desktop/JPMorgan Virtual Internship/JPMC-tech-task-1/server.py", line 320, in <module>
    run(App())
  File "/Users/oluwafeyisayoafolabi/Desktop/JPMorgan Virtual Internship/JPMC-tech-task-1/server.py", line 213, in run
    server = ThreadedHTTPServer((host, port), RequestHandler)
  File "/Library/Frameworks/Python.framework/Versions/2.7/lib/python2.7/SocketServer.py", line 420, in __init__
    self.server_bind()
  File "/Library/Frameworks/Python.framework/Versions/2.7/lib/python2.7/BaseHTTPServer.py", line 108, in server_bind
    SocketServer.TCPServer.server_bind(self)
  File "/Library/Frameworks/Python.framework/Versions/2.7/lib/python2.7/SocketServer.py", line 434, in server_bind
    self.socket.bind(self.server_address)
  File "/Library/Frameworks/Python.framework/Versions/2.7/lib/python2.7/socket.py", line 228, in meth
    return getattr(self._sock,name)(*args)
socket.error: [Errno 48] Address already in use
    
```

In this case make sure you're only running one instance of the server.py because it hooks itself to port 8080, and once that port is used nothing else can use it. If you want to free that up, terminate the old server.py you're running from one of your terminals by hitting cmd+c. Alternatively you can kill the process listening on a port (i.e. in this case 8080) by [following this guide](#)

Local Setup: Troubleshooting (Windows)

- If you did encounter any other issues, please post your issue/inquiry here: <https://github.com/insidesherpa/JPMC-tech-task-1/issues> or <https://github.com/insidesherpa/JPMC-tech-task-1-py3/issues> depending on what repository you chose to work in. When submitting a query, please don't forget to provide as much context as possible, i.e. your OS, what you've done, what your errors is/are, etc (screenshots would help too)
- You can also submit your query in the [module page](#)'s support modal that pops out when you click the floating element on the page (see image below)





InsideSherpa

JPMorgan Chase Software Engineering Virtual Experience

Setting up your Linux for the JPMorgan Chase program

Module 1 - Interface with a stock price data feed

Local Setup (Linux)

- Use this method if you chose not to use the REPL method.
If your machine is running on any flavor of linux, follow this setup guide to get started
- First you must have git installed in your system. Git is used by most programmers today to collaborate with code/software projects. You can install git by simply running the command below in your terminal (ctrl+alt+t):

```
~$ sudo apt-get install git
```

- You'll know you have git if you get a similar result on your terminal:

```
~$ git version  
git version 2.17.1
```

Local Setup (Linux)

- Once you have git installed, you need a copy of the application code you'll be working with on your machine. To do this, you must execute the following command on your terminal:

```
git clone https://github.com/insidesherpa/JPMC-tech-task-1.git  
git clone https://github.com/insidesherpa/JPMC-tech-task-1-py3.git
```

- This command will download the code repositories from github to your machine in the current working directory of the terminal you executed the command in. Downloading the 2 repositories above will give you options later

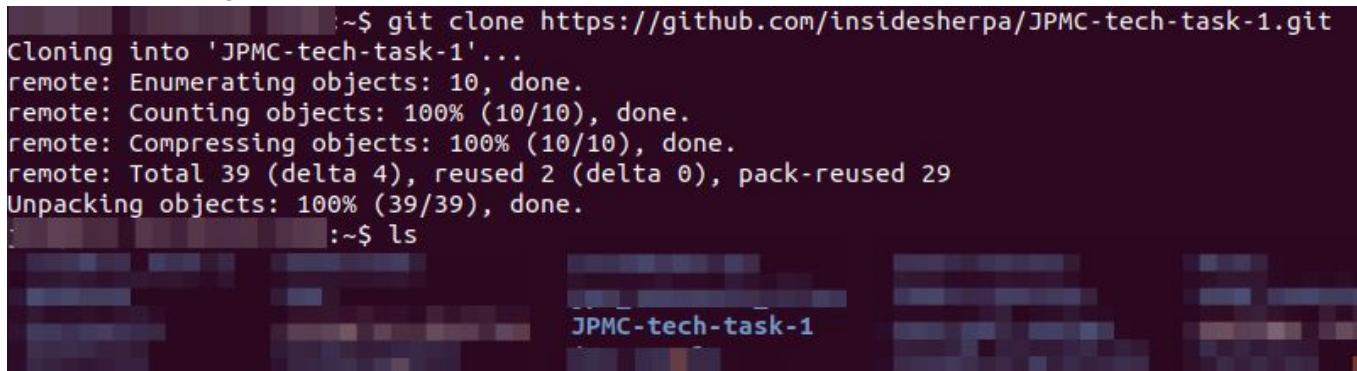
Local Setup (Linux)

- You'll know you cloned successfully if you have the copy of the application code on your machine:

```

~$ git clone https://github.com/insidesherpa/JPMC-tech-task-1.git
Cloning into 'JPMC-tech-task-1'...
remote: Enumerating objects: 10, done.
remote: Counting objects: 100% (10/10), done.
remote: Compressing objects: 100% (10/10), done.
remote: Total 39 (delta 4), reused 2 (delta 0), pack-reused 29
Unpacking objects: 100% (39/39), done.
~$ ls

```



*note: the image above just does not contain the other repository but it should if you did the previous slides and execute the **ls** command. `ls` just lists the contents in the current directory*

Local Setup (Linux)

- To access the files inside from the terminal, just change directory by typing:

```
cd JPMC-tech-task-1
```

note: If you choose to work using python3 and your system has version python3 or above instead of python2.7.x, then choose to go into the other repository you downloaded instead. (otherwise, use the other repo above).

```
cd JPMC-tech-task-1-py3
```

note: `cd` means change directory. Check [this](#) for more info on how to use **cd**

Local Setup (Linux)

- To clarify, you're only supposed to work on one of the repositories you cloned / downloaded into your system. It all depends on what Python version you primarily use
- Python is just a scripting / programming language we developers use quite often in the field. This application you'll be working on uses it.
- We'll discuss checking / installing Python in your system in the following slides

Local Setup (Linux)

- Next, you'll need to have Python 2.7 or Python 3 installed on your machine. Follow the [instructions here](#). (python2) or [here](#) (python3) For most cases, Linux environments already have Python 2.7 or Python3. You can verify this on your terminal if you get a result like:

```
~$ python --version
Python 2.7.15+
```

(any python 2.7.x > = 2.7.16 should suffice but the latest 2.7.x is recommended (2.7.17); any python 3.x >= 3.6 is fine, latest is recommended (3.8.0))

Execute the **command** below to verify what version you have:

```
python --version
```

Note: the image here is only of 2.7 but it should be similar if you check for python3

Sometimes your system might have it as

```
python3 --version
```

Local Setup (Linux)

- Once you have Python 2.7 or Python3 installed, all you have to do get the application up and running is to start the server and client scripts in two separate terminals.

```
~/JPMC-tech-task-1$ python server.py  
HTTP server started on port 8080
```

```
~/JPMC-tech-task-1$ python client.py  
Quoted ABC at (bid:118.13, ask:116.63, price:118.13)  
Quoted DEF at (bid:115.14, ask:117.87, price:115.14)  
Ratio 1  
Quoted ABC at (bid:118.13, ask:116.63, price:118.13)
```

Local Setup (Linux)

- *(note: just choose to run one server and one client; either the python 2 or python 3 version of server and client applications. Run the **commands** below on separate terminals, starting with the server and then the client. The commands will vary depending on your primary python version)*

```
// If python --version = 2.7+, you must be in the JPMC-tech-task-1
```

```
// If python --version = 3+ , you must be in JPMC-tech-task-1-py3 directory
```

```
python server.py
```

```
python client.py
```

```
// If your system makes the distinction of python3 as `python3`,
```

```
// you must be in JPMC-tech-task-1-py3 directory
```

```
python3 server3.py
```

```
python3 client3.py
```

If ever you encounter an error when starting the server application, see [troubleshooting in this slide](#)

Local Setup: Troubleshooting (Linux)

- If you did not encounter any issues, your setup is finished. From here on, you can make changes to the code (see another guide in the module page for this) and eventually arrive at the desired output.
- If you did encounter issues, check if the commonly encountered issues listed in the next few slides will solve your problem:
 - [dateutil dependency](#)
 - [Socket unavailable](#)

Local Setup: Troubleshooting (Linux)

- In some cases, dependency issues might arise like when you run `server.py`:

```
Traceback (most recent call last):
  File "server.py", line 26, in <module>
    import dateutil.parser
ImportError: No module named dateutil.parser
```

In this case, you must install [pip](#) first. pip is python's package manager for installing python dependencies. Make sure you install pip for the right Python version you're working with in this project. You can check your pip version by **pip --version** and it will tell which python version it maps too

Local Setup: Troubleshooting (Linux)

- Installing pip nowadays usually involves downloading the [get-pip.py](#) script. If you followed the instructions in the last slide, it usually involves using the command:

```
curl https://bootstrap.pypa.io/get-pip.py -o get-pip.py
```

If you don't have curl, just install it in your system. For mac, [it's this way](#)

Then just run the script using python:

```
//if python --version = 2.7+ this will install pip for python2
```

```
//if python --version = 3+ this will install pip for python3
```

```
python get-pip.py
```

```
//if your system makes the distinction of python3 as `python3` then
```

```
//doing the command below will install pip for python3
```

```
python3 get-pip.py
```

Local Setup: Troubleshooting (Linux)

- Then afterwards, you can run the following command on your terminal to install the [dependency](#):

```
pip install python-dateutil
```

Afterwards, you can rerun the server and then rerun the client

Note: For the command above, whatever python version your pip corresponds to (i.e. the output of **pip --version**, that is the python version that will have the dependency installed). So if you're **pip** corresponds to python2.7.x then doing the command above will install python-dateutil for python2.7.x

Local Setup: Troubleshooting (Linux)

- In other cases, you might encounter problems running the server app

CASE A:

```

C:\Users\praja\JPMC-tech-task-1-py3>python server3.py
Traceback (most recent call last):
  File "server3.py", line 320, in <module>
    run(App())
  File "server3.py", line 214, in run
    server = ThreadedHTTPServer((host, port), RequestHandler)
  File "C:\Users\praja\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python37\lib\socketserver.py", line 452, in __init__
    self.server_bind()
  File "C:\Users\praja\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python37\lib\http\server.py", line 137, in server_bind
    socketserver.TCPServer.server_bind(self)
  File "C:\Users\praja\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python37\lib\socketserver.py", line 466, in server_bind
    self.socket.bind(self.server_address)
OSError: [WinError 10013] An attempt was made to access a socket in a way forbidden by its access permissions
    
```

note: the example here is from windows but a similar error might appear for mac

This is most likely because you have a firewall open preventing you from accessing 8080. You can try the following workarounds:

- Temporarily turn off your firewall
- Using any text editor, open the server.py or server3.py in the repository using your code editor and look for the line where it says port = 8080. change that to port = 8085
- Similarly, open the client.py or client3.py and change the line where it has 8080 to 8085

Local Setup: Troubleshooting (Linux)

CASE B:

```

Traceback (most recent call last):
  File "/Users/oluwafeyisayoafolabi/Desktop/JPMorgan Virtual Internship/JPMC-tech-task-1/server.py", line 320, in <module>
    run(App())
  File "/Users/oluwafeyisayoafolabi/Desktop/JPMorgan Virtual Internship/JPMC-tech-task-1/server.py", line 213, in run
    server = ThreadedHTTPServer((host, port), RequestHandler)
  File "/Library/Frameworks/Python.framework/Versions/2.7/lib/python2.7/SocketServer.py", line 420, in __init__
    self.server_bind()
  File "/Library/Frameworks/Python.framework/Versions/2.7/lib/python2.7/BaseHTTPServer.py", line 108, in server_bind
    SocketServer.TCPServer.server_bind(self)
  File "/Library/Frameworks/Python.framework/Versions/2.7/lib/python2.7/SocketServer.py", line 434, in server_bind
    self.socket.bind(self.server_address)
  File "/Library/Frameworks/Python.framework/Versions/2.7/lib/python2.7/socket.py", line 228, in meth
    return getattr(self._sock,name)(*args)
socket.error: [Errno 48] Address already in use
    
```

In this case make sure you're only running one instance of the server.py because it hooks itself to port 8080, and once that port is used nothing else can use it. If you want to free that up, terminate the old server.py you're running from one of your terminals by hitting cmd+c. Alternatively you can kill the process listening on a port (i.e. in this case 8080) by [following this guide](#)

Local Setup: Troubleshooting (Linux)

- If you did encounter any other issues, please post your issue/inquiry here: <https://github.com/insidesherpa/JPMC-tech-task-1/issues> or <https://github.com/insidesherpa/JPMC-tech-task-1-py3/issues> depending on what repository you chose to work in. When submitting a query, please don't forget to provide as much context as possible, i.e. your OS, what you've done, what your errors is/are, etc (screenshots would help too)
- You can also submit your query in the [module page](#)'s support modal that pops out when you click the floating element on the page (see image below)



Stuck? Have a question?

Click here to get personalised help from the InsideSherpa team