

INSTALLATION OF PYTHON

Installation on Windows

The installation is just like any other Windows-based software.

CAUTION

When you are given the option of unchecking any "optional" components, don't uncheck any.

DOS Prompt

If you want to be able to use Python from the Windows command line i.e. the DOS prompt, then you need to set the PATH variable appropriately.

For Windows 2000, XP, 2003, click on Control Panel → System → Advanced →

Environment Variables. Click on the variable named PATH in the *System*

Variables section, then select Edit and add ;C:\Python27 (please verify that this

folder exists, it will be different for newer versions of Python) to the end of what is

already there. Of course, use the appropriate directory name.

For older versions of Windows, open the file `C:\AUTOEXEC.BAT` and add the line `PATH=%PATH%;C:\Python33` and restart the system. For Windows NT, use the `AUTOEXEC.NT` file.

For Windows Vista:

1. Click Start and choose Control Panel
2. Click System, on the right you'll see "View basic information about your computer"
3. On the left is a list of tasks, the last of which is Advanced system settings. Click that.
4. The Advanced tab of the System Properties dialog box is shown. Click the Environment Variables button on the bottom right.
5. In the lower box titled System Variables scroll down to Path and click the Edit button.
6. Change your path as need be.
7. Restart your system. Vista didn't pick up the system path environment variable change until I restarted.

For Windows 7 and 8:

1. Right click on Computer from your desktop and select Properties or click Start and choose Control Panel → System and Security → System. Click on Advanced system settings on the left and then click on the Advanced tab. At the bottom click on Environment Variables and under System variables, look for the PATH variable, select and then press Edit.
2. Go to the end of the line under Variable value and append ;C:\Python27 (please verify that this folder exists, it will be different for newer versions of Python) to the end of what is already there. Of course, use the appropriate folder name.
3. If the value was %SystemRoot%\system32; It will now become %SystemRoot%\system32;C:\Python27
4. Click OK and you are done. No restart is required, however you may have to close and reopen the command line.

Running Python prompt on Windows

For Windows users, you can run the interpreter in the command line if you have set the PATH variable appropriately.

To open the terminal in Windows, click the start button and click Run. In the dialog box, type cmd and press key.

Then, type python and ensure there are no errors.

Installation on Mac OS X

For Mac OS X users, Python must be installed already.

To verify, open the terminal by pressing `Command`+`Space` keys (to open Spotlight search), type Terminal and press `enter` key. Now, run python and ensure there are no errors.

Installation on GNU/Linux

For GNU/Linux users, Python must be installed already.

To verify, open the terminal by opening the Terminal application or by pressing `Alt`+`F2` and entering `gnome-terminal`. If that doesn't work, please refer the documentation of your particular GNU/Linux distribution. Now, run python and ensure there are no errors.

You can see the version of Python on the screen by running:

```
$ python -V  
Python 2.7.6
```

NOTE

\$ is the prompt of the shell. It will be different for you depending on the settings of the operating system on your computer, hence I will indicate the prompt by just the \$ symbol.

CAUTION

Output may be different on your computer, depending on the version of Python software installed on your computer.

Source: <http://www.swaroopch.com/notes/python/>