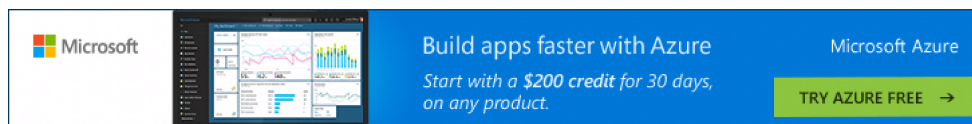


How to install Python (any version) in Windows when you've no admin privileges?



The "NO ADMIN PRIVILEGES" part is key. I need to install python but I do not have access to it in order to run the installation in a proper way. I'm also behind a firewall, so the "pip" option is quite limited.

Could you help me figure this out?

Thank you so much in advance.

python

asked Nov 23 '15 at 17:09



hemanemartinez

49 ● 1 ● 1 ● 6

stackoverflow.com/questions/2678702/... maybe? – [cdvv7788](#) Nov 23 '15 at 17:15

3 Answers

From the Python [website](#), download the MSI version of Python you wish to install. Then open your command prompt and use this command:

```
msiexec /a python-2.7.10.msi /qb TARGETDIR=C:\python27
```

Substitute `python-2.7.10.msi`, if you downloaded Python 3 and adjust your target directory to where you want it to go.

The `/qb` flag will give you a small dialog progress bar.

answered Nov 23 '15 at 17:18

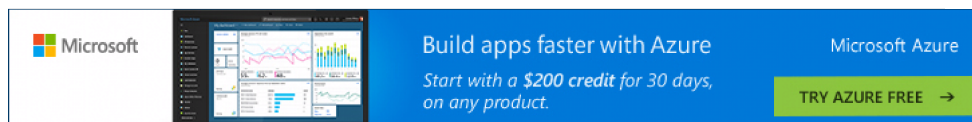


Andy ♦

26.5k ● 17 ● 86 ● 139

1 Can you explain how this works? is it to do with /a? – [philcolbourn](#) Jun 1 '17 at 3:18

[This answer](#) explains a bit further. Also see the official docs on [Administrative Installation](#). – [Todd Owen](#) Jun 28 '17 at 13:20



I would suggest you try using [Anaconda](#). With this you get also a quite nice package management.

answered Nov 23 '15 at 17:24



Ando G

41 ● 4

How does this solve the problem of having no admin privileges? I'm not sure your answer solves the OP's problem. – [Richard Erickson](#) Nov 23 '15 at 17:25

In our company environment this installer is working well, since it is only extracting the files in a user-writable location and setting up the environment correspondingly. – [Ando G](#) Nov 23 '15 at 17:39

Then why don't you expand your answer to include that information? :) – [Richard Erickson](#) Nov 23 '15 at 17:48

Yes it does, because you can install it anywhere you want, e.g. into your home directory, so no admin privileges required – [MaxNoe](#) Nov 23 '15 at 18:13

1) short question, short answer 2) I'm no anaconda-evangelist and don't know about the background details so much I would provide better info than the homepage does 3) some background info is nice, especially on controversial topics, but this was quite straight for me. – [Ando G](#) Nov 23 '15 at 18:24

I suggest you use Anaconda.

Anaconda is a completely free Python distribution (including for commercial use and redistribution). It includes more than 300 of the most popular Python packages for science, math, engineering, and data analysis.

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One great feature of Anaconda is that it **installs to your home folder**, to which you should have write access.

It ships with a `conda` script that let's you install packages too.

Keep in mind that you will not be able to add it to the System `PATH`, though you can try to add it to your user `PATH`. If you can not add it to either, you will have to manually specify the full path to the python executable to run scripts from the command line.

You can download Anaconda [here](#).

edited Apr 2 '17 at 7:08



wjandrea

485 ● 6 ● 17

answered Nov 23 '15 at 17:42



Sebastian Wozny

7,720 ● 1 ● 16 ● 35

Even if access via the GUI is blocked, you can usually edit the *user* environment variables (including `PATH`) by running: `rundll32 sysdm.cpl,EditEnvironmentVariables` — [Todd Owen](#) Jun 28 '17 at 13:25
