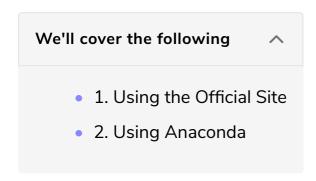
## **Installing Python: Windows**

This lesson is a tutorial on how to install Python on Windows.



Windows does not come with a pre-installed with a Python distribution. Hence, users of the operating system will have to set up Python one way or the other.

Apart from using the IDEs we mentioned earlier, we have the option of installing the complete official release of Python3 on Windows.

Below, we have listed two simple methods installing Python3 on a Windows machine. You may skip this tutorial if it is not relevant to you.

## 1. Using the Official Site #

Head over to the official Python download page and select the latest release.



We will be directed to the page of that particular version. At the bottom, we can find a **Files** section which contains the installation files for various operating systems.

| Version                             | Operating System | Description                 | MD5 Sum                          | File Size | GPG |
|-------------------------------------|------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------|-----|
| Gzipped source tarball              | Source release   |                             | 2ee10f25e3d1b14215d56c3882486fcf | 22973527  | SIG |
| XZ compressed source tarball        | Source release   |                             | 93df27aec0cd18d6d42173e601ffbbfd | 17108364  | SIG |
| macOS 64-bit/32-bit installer       | Mac OS X         | for Mac OS X 10.6 and later | 5a95572715e0d600de28d6232c656954 | 34479513  | SIG |
| macOS 64-bit installer              | Mac OS X         | for OS X 10.9 and later     | 4ca0e30f48be690bfe80111daee9509a | 27839889  | SIG |
| Windows help file                   | Windows          |                             | 7740b11d249bca16364f4a45b40c5676 | 8090273   | SIG |
| Windows x86-64 embeddable zip file  | Windows          | for AMD64/EM64T/x64         | 854ac011983b4c799379a3baa3a040ec | 7018568   | SIG |
| Windows x86-64 executable installer | Windows          | for AMD64/EM64T/x64         | a2b79563476e9aa47f11899a53349383 | 26190920  | SIG |
| Windows x86-64 web-based installer  | Windows          | for AMD64/EM64T/x64         | 047d19d2569c963b8253a9b2e52395ef | 1362888   | SIG |
| Windows x86 embeddable zip file     | Windows          |                             | 70df01e7b0c1b7042aabb5a3c1e2fbd5 | 6526486   | SIG |
| Windows x86 executable installer    | Windows          |                             | ebf1644cdc1eeeebacc92afa949cfc01 | 25424128  | SIG |
| Windows x86 web-based installer     | Windows          |                             | d3944e218a45d982f0abcd93b151273a | 1324632   | SIG |

If you have a 32-bit Windows, download the **Windows x86 executable installer**. For 64-bit Windows, opt for the **Windows x86-64 executable installer**.

Open the executable file to begin the installation process.

We will be directed to this window:



Be sure to check the Add Python 3.7 to PATH field.

Click the **Install Now** button and begin the installation.

We will be greeted by this message at the end:



To verify that Python3 has been correctly installed, open the **Command Prompt** and run the python -v command.

## 2. Using Anaconda #

Anaconda is a very popular open source data science platform which comes equipped with Python3 out of the box. Furthermore, many Python3 libraries and packages are already pre-installed.

This is definitely the best approach for beginners who are new to shell and terminal commands.

The setup is fairly simple. Visit the official download page and select the Python3 installer for Windows.

Launch the installer and go through all the steps. We do not recommend adding Anaconda to the PATH. Hence, do not check the **Add Anaconda to my PATH** environment variable.

After installation, we can use Python through the Anaconda Prompt. Simply type

python in the prompt to run Python shell. This will show us the version which

we're running and shift us to the Python environment. Don't worry about the rest for now. Exit the Python shell using quit().

These are all the different ways we can install Python3 on our Windows machine. Hopefully, everything went smoothly. If you have any questions, do reach out to us!

In the next lesson, we'll learn how to set up Python for macOS.