

# Downloading Python

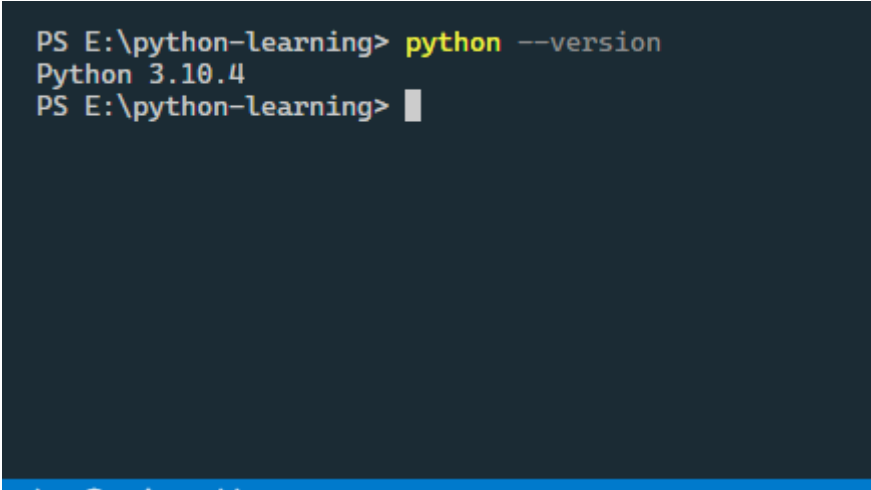
- [Python.org](https://python.org)

## Installing Python

- Download windows/mac/linux version and then install accordingly
- Make sure to check `add source to path` when asked or [set the path](#)

## Checking Python Version

- In windows `python --version`
- In Linux or mac `python3 --version`

A screenshot of a Windows command prompt window. The prompt is 'PS E:\python-learning>'. The user has entered 'python --version' and the output is 'Python 3.10.4'. The prompt is now 'PS E:\python-learning>'.

```
PS E:\python-learning> python --version
Python 3.10.4
PS E:\python-learning> 
```

## Python is Stable

- Python is known for stability. No major breaking changes happen. One major breaking change happened when python was updated from python2 to python3.

## Python with VS code

- Pretty straightforward
- Install python correctly, Set path if requires
- Open a directory in vs code
- Create a file with `.py` extension
- Write code
- Open Vs code terminal, go to the directory where your python file is present
- Type `python file_name.py` to run your file. (For linux and mac users `python3 file_name.py` )
- For running without typing commands, we can download vs code python extensions.

# Online Compilers

- [Online gdb](#)
- [Google Colab](#)
  - Good for seeing output.

# Anaconda and Miniconda

- Good for Data exploration and tranformation, Visualization, AI and Machine Learning