# Using Python

Another way to achieve this is to use Python's `http.server` module.

> ℹ️ **Note:** Older versions of Python (up to version 2.7) provided a similar module named `SimpleHTTPServer`. If you are using Python 2.x, you can follow this guide by replacing all uses of `http.server` with `SimpleHTTPServer`. However, we recommend you use the latest version of Python.

To do this:

1. Install Python. If you are using Linux or macOS, it should be available on your system already. If you are a Windows user, you can get an installer from the Python homepage and follow the instructions to install it:

   - Go to python.org ↗
   - Under the Download section, click the link for Python "3.xxx".
   - At the bottom of the page, click the *Windows Installer* link to download the installer file.
   - When it has downloaded, run it.
   - On the first installer page, make sure you check the "Add Python 3.xxx to PATH" checkbox.
   - Click *Install*, then click *Close* when the installation has finished.

2. Open your command prompt (Windows) / terminal (macOS/ Linux). To check if Python is installed, enter the following command:

```bash
python -V
# If the above fails, try:
python3 -V
# Or, if the "py" command is available, try:
py -V
```

3. This should return a version number. If this is OK, navigate to the directory that your example is inside, using the `cd` command.

```bash
BASH

# include the directory name to enter it, for example
cd Desktop
# use two dots to jump up one directory level if you need to
cd ..
```

4. Enter the command to start up the server in that directory:

```bash
BASH

# If Python version returned above is 3.X
# On Windows, try "python -m http.server" or "py -3 -m http.server"
python3 -m http.server
# If Python version returned above is 2.X
python -m SimpleHTTPServer
```

5. By default, this will run the contents of the directory on a local web server, on port 8000. You can go to this server by going to the URL `localhost:8000` in your web browser. Here you'll see the contents of the directory listed — click the HTML file you want to run.

> ℹ️ **Note:** If you already have something running on port 8000, you can choose another port by running the server command followed by an alternative port number, e.g. `python3 -m http.server 7800` (Python 3.x) or `python -m SimpleHTTPServer 7800` (Python 2.x). You can then access your content at `localhost:7800`.