# [Python Setup](https://confluence.renesas.com/display/GMANUF/Python+Setup)

Next, the interpreter initializes a **Python Virtual Machine (PVM)** to converts the byte code into binary code. Here Python prints out the correct result if there are no high-level language errors. Otherwise, it prints out an error message.

<https://www.python.org/downloads/>

The basic Python interpreter allows you to execute single statements. However, if you want to execute multiple statements or build Python applications, you’ll need Integrated Development Environment (IDE) - **PyCharm**.

***Setup***

1. **Install Python**: We need to install Python on local machine by  downloading Python from the official website: <https://www.python.org/downloads/>  example - python-3.12.3-amd64.exe
2. Install Python using the exe file. It will install at location - **C:\Users\a5143522\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python312**

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1. Add python.exe to Path then Step 4 and 5 are not needed.

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1. Add PYTHON\_HOME

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1. Add Path
2. **Install Requests Library**: The Jira script that we have developed uses the requests library to make HTTP requests to the Jira REST API. So install it using pip, the Python package installer, by running the following command in your terminal or command prompt: **pip install requests**

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C:\Users\a5143522>python --version  
Python 3.12.3

C:\Users\a5143522\CodeBase\PythonJobs>**python jira\_task\_count.py**  
C:\Users\a5143522\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python312\Lib\site-packages\urllib3\connectionpool.py:1103: InsecureRequestWarning: Unverified HTTPS request is being made to host '[jira.global.renesas.com](http://jira.global.renesas.com)'. Adding certificate verification is strongly advised. See: <https://urllib3.readthedocs.io/en/latest/advanced-usage.html#tls-warnings>  
  warnings.warn(  
Failed to retrieve data. Status code: 401

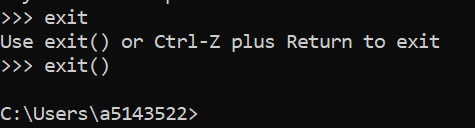
C:\Users\a5143522\CodeBase\PythonJobs>

**Python Programming**

1. To test a short amount of code in python can be run as a command line itself.

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To run a python file is like this on the command line:



1. Python uses **indentation** to indicate a block of code. The number of spaces is up to you as a programmer, the most common use is four, but it must be at least one.

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You must use the same number of spaces in the same block of code, otherwise Python will give you an error.

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1. In Python, **variables** are created when you assign a value to it. Python has no command for declaring a variable.

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1. Python **Comments** start with a # for the purpose of in-code documentation. But Python does not really have a syntax for multiline comments. Insert a # for each line.

Or since Python will ignore string literals that are not assigned to a variable, we can add a multiline string (triple quotes) in our code, and place our comment inside it.

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If the string is not assigned to a variable, Python will read the code, but then ignore it, and we have made a multiline comment.