**Python Installation:**

* Python distribution is available for a wide variety of platforms. You need to download only the binary code applicable for your platform and install Python.

**Installation on windows:**

* Here are the steps to install Python on Windows machine.

**1)** Open a Web browser and go to "https://www.python.org/downloads/".

**2)** Follow the link for the Windows installer python-XYZ.msi file where XYZ is the version you need to install.

**Note:** To use this installer python-XYZ.msi, the Windows system must support Microsoft Installer 2.0. Save the installer file to your local machine and then run it to find out if your machine supports MSI.

**3)** Run the downloaded file. This brings up the Python install wizard, just accept the default settings, wait until the install is finished, and you are done.

**Setting up path:**

* Programs and other executable files can be in many directories, so operating systems provide a search path that lists the directories that the OS searches for executables.
* The path is stored in an environment variable, which is a named string maintained by the operating system. This variable contains information available to the command shell and other programs.
* The path system environment variable is named as "PATH" in Unix or "Path" in Windows (Unix is case sensitive; Windows is not). To invoke the Python interpreter from any particular directory, you must add the Python directory to your path.

**For Windows:**

* To add the Python directory to the path for a particular session in Windows:

Go to:

Control Panel –> System Properties –> Environment Variables and select the "Path" variable in the system variable section.

Click edit and append the Python path to the end of the string – the default path will be something like "C:\Python34".

Also make sure you include the "C:\Python34\Scripts" in the Path too because this is where your package management tools, unit testing tools, and other command line-accessible Python programs will live.