Install Python & Django on Windows   
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Install Python, Virtual Environments, Django on Windows using PIP (Python Package Installer) and Windows Powershell

Looking for [Mac OS Installation](https://www.codingforentrepreneurs.com/blog/install-django-on-mac-or-linux/)? Looking for [Linux installation](https://www.codingforentrepreneurs.com/blog/install-django-on-linux-ubuntu/)?

The python package installer (PIP) allows you to install all types of python-related software (and code) include Django, Virtual environments (virtualenv), Python Requests, Flask, CFE CLI, and more.

The first part of this guide is made for Windows 10, the bottom part of the guide works on Windows XP, 7, 8, 10 & Up.

Watch installation series [on youtube](https://youtu.be/3TqO5FfhV28) or [on CFE](https://kirr.co/dq8x6e)

1. Download from <https://www.python.org/downloads/>

1. Pick version 3.6.X (replace x with the highest number displayed)
2. Be sure to check you're downloading the right python version for your system (64bit vs 32bit) Not sure?
   1. Do a Cortana search for System Information, open it
   2. look for System Type
   3. mine says x64-based PC which means mine is 64-bit and I should download the Windows x86-64 executable installer

2. Open Python Installer (likely in Downloads):

1. Tick/Select Add Python 3.6 to PATH
2. Select Customize Installation (this is important)
3. Tick/Select pip (others, leave as default)
4. Hit next
5. Tick/Select:
   * Install for all users
   * Add Python to environment variables
   * Create shortcuts for installed applications
   * `Precomplie standard libary
6. Customize Install Location and use: `C:\Python36
7. Hit Install

3. Verify Python Installed in Powershell

1. Search/Open Windows Powershell
2. Type python -V and hit enter. Does the following show up?:
3. Python 3.6.2
4. If typing python -V fails, try:
   * Restart Computer
   * Uninstall python and redo step 2 above.
5. Verify pip by entering:
6. pip freeze
7. If you see The term 'pip' is not recognized as the name...then you do the installation correctly. Otherwise, you're good.

4. Update Powershell Settings:

You should only have to do this 1 time, if done correctly.

1. Search Windows Powershell (a search is important)
2. Right click, select "Run as Administrator"; cofirm security pop-up if needed
3. Enter:
4. Set-ExecutionPolicy Unrestricted

5. Create Dev Folder (directory):

1. Open Windows Powershell (not needed to run as Admin now)
2. Type:
3. C:\ > cd ~/
4. C:\ > mkdir Dev

6. Install Virtualenv:

Going forward, whenever you see > or $ before code, that means you should be working in the Windows Powershell (or Command Prompt if you don't have Windows Powershell)

1. To install a virtual environment:
2. > pip install virtualenv
3. Verify:
4. > pip freeze
5. virtualenv==15.1.0

7. Create a Virtualenv:

1. Navigate to Dev:
2. > cd ~/Dev
3. Make virtualenv parent directory:
4. > mkdir cfehome
5. > cd cfehome
6. Create virtualenv
7. > virtualenv .

Note, if you have two versions of python installed you may have to do this:

> virtualenv -p python3 .

1. Virtualenv shortcut to above steps:
2. > cd ~/Dev
3. > virtualenv yourenvname
4. > cd yourenvname
5. Activate your environment:
6. > cd \path\to\your\virtualen\env\
7. > cd ~\Dev\cfehome
8. > .\Scripts\activate
9. Nice work! Just verify:
10. (cfehome) > pip freeze
    * the (cfehome) is the name of the virtualenv parent directory from above. When you see this, that means the virtualenv has been activated.
    * pip freeze should return nothing at this point

8. Reactivate and Deactivate Virtualenv

> cd ~\Dev\cfehome # or your virtualenv's path

> .\Scripts\activate

(cfehome) > deactivate

> .\Scripts\activate

(cfehome) >

9. Now install *any* Python Package:

> cd ~\Dev\cfehome

> .\Scripts\activate

(cfehome) > pip install django==1.11.5

\*NOTE: django==1.11.5 is for version 1.11.5. If you need a different version, replace those numbers accordingly. Such as django==1.8.7 or django==1.10.7 or django==1.11.2. This is true for any python package.

10. Nice work! What did you think of our guide? Would like share it on [facebook](https://www.facebook.com/sharer/sharer.php?u=https://kirr.co/6r8wr9)?

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Watch on YouTube

Still having trouble? Try our old installation guide:

Download Python 3.6.X

1. Download The [Latest Python 3 Release](https://www.python.org/downloads/release/python-360/). It's currently Python 3.6.0 and the download link is listed under *files*and choose the appropriate one for your system. 64-bit likely works for you. *Note: Python 3.6 is preferred for Coding for Entrepreneurs tutorials. (We have upgraded from version 2.7)*
2. Run Standard Installation Process
3. Add Environment Variables to setup up Command Prompt to work with Python. This is where we'll run the bulk of our commands. (Works on Windows XP, 7, 8, 10 & Up)
   1. Open Control Panel
   2. Select System and Security
   3. Select System
   4. Select Advanced System Settings
   5. Select Advanced Tab
   6. Select Environment Variables
   7. Under "User variables for " select the variable PATHthen hit edit
   8. If PATH is not a current user variable, select newand set Variable Name as PATH
   9. Add the following to the end of whatever is written in the Variable Value (if anything):
   10. C:\Python36;C:\Python36\python.exe;C:\Python\36\Lib\site-packages;C:\Python36\Lib\site-packages\django\bin;C:\Python36\Scripts;

If something was already in Variable Value the end result will look something like:

C:\Windows\System32;C:\Python36;C:\Python36\python.exe;C:\Python\36\Lib\site-packages;C:\Python36\Lib\site-packages\django\bin\;C:\Python36\Scripts;

1. Open a new Command Prompt window and type python if you see something like:
2. Python 3.6.0 (default, Feb 13 2017, 13:18:45)
3. >>>

You have Python successfully installed. You can now exit python:

>>> exit()

Install Pip

Pip is the Python Package Installer which allows you to install things like Django, Virtualenv, Requests, and more to your local computer. A must-have for developing with Python.

1. Save the "get-pip.py" file to your Desktop. You can find the file [here](https://bootstrap.pypa.io/get-pip.py) or at the [docs](http://pip.readthedocs.org/).
2. Open Command Prompt and do:
3. C:\ > cd Desktop
4. C:\ > python get-pip.py
5. Now "pip" should work system wide. The following Commands will now work:
6. C:\ > pip install virtualenv
7. C:\ > pip freeze
8. C:\ > pip install Django==1.11.2

*NOTE: django==1.11.2 is for version 1.11.2. If you need a different version, replace those numbers accordingly. Such as django==1.8.7 or django==1.10.7*

Still having issues? Read on.

* If you can't get virtualenv working, just work outside of it. Just remember that different software versions do not always work well. Revisit installing virtualenv once you have a better grasp of Django.
* You may need to open a new command prompt window to work correctly.
* Having trouble installing PIP? Let's try using setuptools.

This assumes you installed Python version 3.6 successfully. To test, open command prompt and type:

C: \ > python

>>> exit()

If you can do the above, you have python installed on your computer.

1. Save the ["ez\_setup.py" file](https://bootstrap.pypa.io/ez_setup.py) to your desktop.
2. Open Command Prompt and do:
3. > cd Desktop
4. > python ez\_setup.py
5. > easy\_install pip
6. Now "pip" should work system wide. The following Commands will now work:
7. > pip install virtualenv
8. > pip freeze
9. > pip install Django==1.11.2

You're now ready to start using Python Packages like Django!

Cheers!