

version along with extra tools to support development on the Mac. For older Mac OS's before Mac OS X 10.3 (released in 2003), MacPython is available.

Jack Jansen maintains it and you can have full access to the entire documentation at his website - <http://www.cwi.nl/~jack/macpython.html>. You can find complete installation details for Mac OS installation.

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** variable is named as PATH in Unix or Path in Windows (Unix is case-sensitive; Windows is not).

In Mac OS, the installer handles the path details. To invoke the Python interpreter from any particular directory, you must add the Python directory to your path.

Setting path at Unix/Linux

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

- **In the csh shell:** type `setenv PATH "$PATH:/usr/local/bin/python"` and press Enter.
- **In the bash shell (Linux):** type `export PATH="$PATH:/usr/local/bin/python"` and press Enter.
- **In the sh or ksh shell:** type `PATH="$PATH:/usr/local/bin/python"` and press Enter.
- **Note:** `/usr/local/bin/python` is the path of the Python directory

Setting path at Windows

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

At the command prompt: type `path %path%;C:\Python` and press Enter.

Note: `C:\Python` is the path of the Python directory