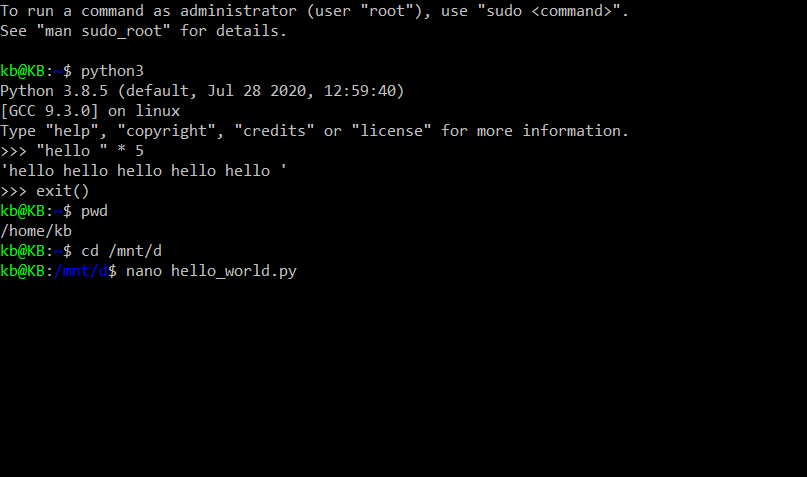
**How to Run a Python Script**

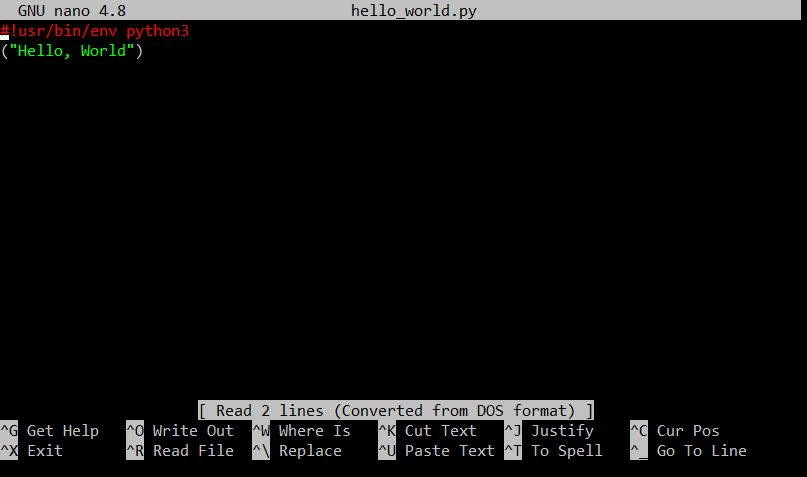


1. Use Cygwin64 as Linux emulator for Windows or download Ubuntu as part of Windows Subsystem for Linux from Microsoft Store. For my notes I will be using Ubuntu WSL Terminal.

2. Hello\_world.py needs to be created first (as the instructor didn’t show us). So we can use text editor to create a text file and modify the extension to .py.

3. For my case, I place the hello\_world.py in the D Drive. And then change directory to D Drive.

4. We can add the extra line to our file called shebang, which tells the operating system what command we want to use to execute that script. Let's try this now. First, open the file on editor. For this example, we're going to use nano, which is one of the editors available on a Linux system.



5. Now, we'll add our magic line at the beginning of the file. This line tells the OS that we want to run the script using Python 3. It looks like this: “#!/usr/bin/env python3”. We can now exit nano by pressing Ctrl- X, and saying that we want to save the file, and then accepting the proposed name which is the same name that the file had before.

6. And now our system knows it should execute the file with a Python 3 interpreter. There's one more thing we need to do to run the script directly without having to call the interpreter every time. We need to make that file executable using the chmod command. Remember that this command lets us change the file permissions. A file's possible permissions are read, write, and execute. To run the file directly, we want our file to be executable. This is how we do it: “chmod +x hello\_world.py”. Marking the script as executable means that we can now run the file by just prefixing it with a “./”.

Bad interpreter… plan terminated

