# Python not working in command prompt?

Ask Question



I type python into the command line, but the command prompt says that python is not recognized as an internal or external command, operable program, or batch file. What should I do?



Note: I have installed Python 2.7 and Python 3.2 onto my computer.



python windows windows-8 command

edited Aug 30 '17 at 22:51

YakovL

3,223 10 28 45

asked Nov 28 '12 at 1:53



## 17 Answers



It finally worked!!!

48

I needed to do things to get it to work



1. Add C:\Python27\ to the end of the PATH system variable

I had to add these to both for it to work.

If I added any subdirectories, it did not work for some reason.

Thank you all for your responses.

answered Nov 28 '12 at 2:51



After step 1, was it not working ? – asheeshr Nov 28 '12 at 6:11

- 1 Nope, it did not work after Step 1. Rohit Rayudu Nov 30 '12 at 3:31

Home

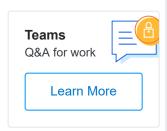
**PUBLIC** 



Tags

Users

Jobs





The video was very useful.

26

- 1. Go to system properties -> Advance ( or type "system env" in start menu.)
- 2. Click environment variables
- 3. Edit the 'PATH' variable
- Add 2 new paths 'C:\Python27' and 'C:\Python27\scripts'
- 5. Run cmd again and type python.

it worked for me

answered Aug 4 '16 at 11:52



1 This works for me as well. thanks – Dasun Jan 2 '18 at 8:12



I have installed the latest Python for Win10 from <u>Releases</u> <u>for Windows</u>. Just typing py in the Command Prompt Window starts Python.



```
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.15048]
(c) 2017 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\sg7>py
Python 3.6.3 (v3.6.3:2c5fed8, Oct 3 2017, 18:11:49) [MSC vwin32

Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license" for more:
>>>`enter code here`
```

#### Testing:

```
>>> print("hello!")
hello!
>>>
```

Please be aware that in my case Python was installed in C:\Users\sg7\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python36> directory

```
C:\Users\sg7\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python36>dir
Volume in drive C is Windows7_0S
Volume Serial Number is 1226-12D1
```

Directory of C:\Users\sg7\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\P;

```
08/05/2018 07:38 AM
                       <DIR>
08/05/2018 07:38 AM
                       <DIR>
12/18/2017 09:12 AM
                       <DIR>
                                      DLLs
12/18/2017 09:12 AM
                       <DIR>
                                      Doc
12/18/2017 09:12 AM
                       <DIR>
                                      include
                       <DIR>
12/18/2017 09:12 AM
                                      Lib
12/10/2017 00-12 AM
                       .DTD.
```

```
100,504 python.exe
10/03/2017 07:15 PM
10/03/2017 07:12 PM
                               58,520 python3.dll
10/03/2017 07:12 PM
                            3,610,776 python36.dll
10/03/2017 07:15 PM
                               98,968 pythonw.exe
                              196,096 Removescons.exe
08/05/2018 07:38 AM
08/05/2018 07:38 AM
                               26,563 scons-wininst.log
08/05/2018 07:38 AM
                       <DIR>
                                      Scripts
                       <DIR>
                                      tcl
12/18/2017 09:12 AM
                                      Tools
12/18/2017 09:12 AM
                       <DIR>
06/09/2016 11:53 PM
                               87,888 vcruntime140.dll
              9 File(s)
                             4,571,743 bytes
             10 Dir(s) 20,228,898,816 bytes free
```

When I am at c:\Users\sg7> directory level python can be invoked by typing

AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python36\python

```
C:\Users\samg>AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python36\python
Python 3.6.3 (v3.6.3:2c5fed8, Oct 3 2017, 18:11:49) [MSC vwin32
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license" for more :
>>>
```

Newer Python 3.7 will be installed at:

C:\Users\YourUserNameHere\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Py
thon37

If you wish you can add to your path environment variable:

%USERPROFILE%\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python36

edited Aug 5 '18 at 12:32

answered Dec 18 '17 at 13:50



This works for me as well. Calling python and then checking

xe . Anaconda is in my PATH but Python27 isn't. If someone has insight into why this is the way it is, I'd very much appreciate it! EDIT: tried running py -i {filename} and it ran in Python 2.7. Grr. – DukeSilver Aug 2 '18 at 20:22 /

+1 although I have to say this shortcut is pathetic. Now I want to use pip and have no idea what I should type. – Touch Aug 7 '18 at 21:31



Kalle posted a link to a page that has <u>this video</u> on it, but it's done on XP. If you use Windows 7:

5

- 1. Press the windows key.
- 2. Type "system env". Press enter.
- 3. Press alt + n
- 4. Press alt + e
- 5. Press right, and then ; (that's a semicolon)
- 6. Without adding a space, type this at the end: C:\Python27
- 7. Hit enter twice. Hit esc.
- 8. Use windows key + r to bring up the run dialog. Type in python and press enter.

answered Nov 28 '12 at 2:07





I am probably the most novice user here, I have spent six hours just to run python in the command line in Windows



suggestions here, especially by defining path in the system variables, but still it didn't work.

Then I realised when I typed in the command line: echo %path%

The path still was not directed to C:\python27. So I simply restarted the computer, and now it works.

edited Apr 8 '15 at 15:14

answered Apr 2 '15 at 0:08





They gave us a script to do this for us already

3 C:\Users\hUTBER\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\tools\script:



You'll need to make sure that you close and open the <code>cmd</code> otherwise it won't have the new path there.

If you can't find this script these are the paths that it will add and I had to add manually in the end.

C:\Users\hUTBER\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python35
C:\Users\hUTBER\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python35\Scr:

Were mine and now python works in the cmd

answered Nov 24 '15 at 13:56



'16 at 9:57

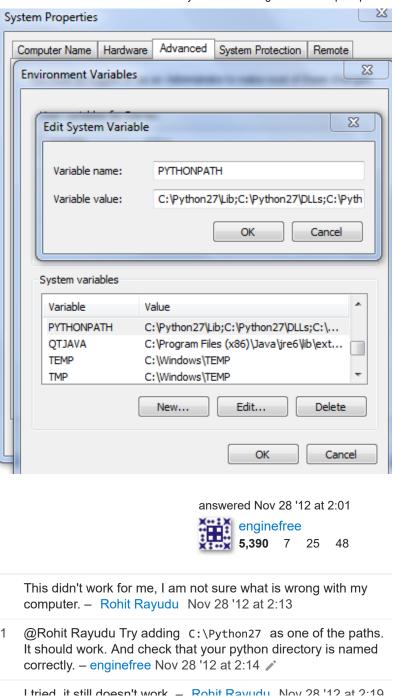
- Don't forget to upvote the answer :D If it has more votes more people will see it and try the same thing Jamie Hutber May 3 '16 at 21:51
- 1 I did vote it up. I am surprised that I am the only to vote up your comment. Sometimes it is as simple as closing and reopening your terminal. imranal May 9 '16 at 15:12



You have to add the python executable in your SYSTEM PATH, do the following, My Computer > Properties > Advanced System Settings > Environment Variables > Then under system variables I create a new Variable called "PythonPath". In this variable I have



 $\label{lib-c:python27} $$ "C:\Python27\Lib;C:\Python27\Lib\\\Lib-tk;C:\other-foolder-on-the-path" .$ 



Ok thanks for the help, I will reboot my computer, I really really hope it works. Ever since I uninstalled Google App Engine, this has been happening to me, does that give you any other ideas of what might be wrong? – Rohit Rayudu Nov 28 '12 at 2:21



Seems like the python executable is not found in your PATH, which defines where it is looking for executables. See <u>the official instructions</u> for instructions on how to get the python executables in your PATH.



answered Nov 28 '12 at 2:00



Carl Ekerot

**1,598** 1 11 10



1

Add the python bin directory to your computer's PATH variable. Its listed under Environment Variables in Computer Properties -> Advanced Settings in Windows 7. It should be the same for Windows 8.



answered Nov 28 '12 at 2:02



asheeshr

**3,418** 5 25 46



You need to add python to your PATH. I could be wrong, but Windows 7 should have the same cmd as Windows 8.



Try this in the command line. Using setx **permanently** makes changes to you PATH. Note there are no equal signs, and quotes are used.



setx PATH "%PYTHONPATH%;C:\python27"

prompt.

edited Nov 28 '12 at 2:40

answered Nov 28 '12 at 2:01



Aesthete

**15.3k** 4

25 3

I tried this, it works, kind of. if I do this, it works temporarily, but if I close the command prompt and then reopen it and type python again, it stops working. Is this supposed to happen/do I have to insert this line, every time? — Rohit Rayudu Nov 28 '12 at 2:09

@RohitRayudu: Yes, it's only temporary if you do it this way -- which is why other answers suggested changing it via System Properties or Control Panel. The good news is the fact that this work seems to indicate it's a PATH settings problem. – martineau Nov 28 '12 at 2:26

How do I fix such a PATH settings problem, @martineau – Rohit Rayudu Nov 28 '12 at 2:27

@enginefree's answer sounds like should permanently change the PATH. – martineau Nov 28 '12 at 2:34

@RohitRayudu - setx is the permanent alternative to set , I made changes in my answer. - Aesthete Nov 28 '12 at 2:41 /



Just a few comments:







1. Don't set PYTHONPATH if all you want is to get Python on the PATH. The PYTHONPATH environment variable tells Python where to look for modules to import.

- 2. Modifying environment variables (including PATH) from the "Edit System Variables" has no effect on already running processes. This means you have to re-launch cmd.exe for the changes to work. A reboot, however, is not required.
- 3. When modifying the PATH, also add the Scripts subdirectory. Or, to put it in other words (and using the previous example): add ;C:\Python27;C:\Python27\Scripts . This will allow you to run scripts like easy install, pip, virtualenv or sphinx from the command line - once you install those, that is. This is about as UNIX-y as it gets for Windows. (N.B. The Scripts subdirectory is not present after a clean install of Python, but will be created when needed.)
- 4. **Don't** put any additional Lib or DLL directory on the PATH. There's no need, and it might do harm.
- 5. If you have installed multiple versions of Python (which isn't all that uncommon) you might be better off not putting any of them on the PATH but instead create different shortcuts to cmd.exe for the different versions which set the PATH for each version. You might also be interested in PEP-397.

answered Nov 28 '12 at 19:48



grainednoise **211** 1 1





When you add the python directory to the path (Computer > Properties > Advanced System Settings > Advanced > Environmental Variables > System Variables > Path > Edit), remember to add a semicolon, then make sure that you are adding the precise directory where the file



answered Jan 21 '16 at 21:17



cameronroytaylor 783 8 16



Just go with the command  $\,_{py}$  . I'm running python 3.6.2 on windows 7 and it works just fine.



I removed all the python paths from the system directory and the paths don't show up when I run the command echo %path% in cmd. Python is still working fine.



I ran into this by accidentally pressing enter while typing python ...

EDIT: I didn't mention that I installed python to a custom folder C:\Python\

edited Aug 30 '17 at 22:50



YakovL

**3,223** 10 28 45

answered Aug 30 '17 at 22:28 user8540415



If you are working with command prompt and if you are facing the issue even after adding python path to system variable PATH.





Remember to restart the command prompt (cmde.exe).

answered Sep 26 '17 at 20:30



Jerin

**71** 1



by others.



I did put my user path in path and created the PYTHONPATH variables in my computer's PATH variable. Its listed under Environment Variables in Computer Properties -> Advanced Settings in Windows 7.

#### Example:

C:\Users\randuser\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python37

This made it so I could use the command prompt.

Hope this helped.

answered Sep 29 '18 at 20:42



user10434881

**11** 1



Feeling insecure about editing the Path variable? Concerned that this method might change with new Python releases? If so, do the following:



Re-run the Python installer (e.g. in Downloads, python-3.7.2.exe). Select "Modify" (Add or remove individual features.) Check all the optional features you want (likely no changes), then click [Next]. Check [x] "Add Python to

#### environment variables", and [Install]. Python 3.7.2 (32-bit) Setup X **Advanced Options** Install for all users Associate files with Python (requires the py launcher) ☑ Create shortcuts for installed applications Add Python to environment variables Precompile standard library Download debugging symbols Download debug binaries (requires VS 2015 or later) Customize install location C:\Users\mfay\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python37-3 python You will require write permissions for the selected location windows Back Install Cancel

Open a new cmd window, and you should be in business.

answered Jan 3 at 21:00





None of these actually worked for me. What you needed to do to really have Python recognized within it's path, is to download the latest version of it only from this website and not other website: <a href="https://www.python.org/downloads/">https://www.python.org/downloads/</a>



But be careful while installing; the default installation is set not to add Python's path to the Environmental Variables in the Control Panel if you have a Windows computer, but you should change the setting so that the installation does it, and it will all be done by itself.

edited Apr 8 '18 at 22:39





You said "is to download the latest version of it only from this website and not other website: <a href="mailto:python.org/downloads">python.org/downloads</a>", but you never said what the "this website" is. <a href="mailto:dos.never-aberral-downloads">downloads</a>", but you never said what the "this website" is. <a href="mailto:downloads">downloads</a>", but you never said what the "this website" is. <a href="mailto:downloads">downloads</a>", but you never said what the "this website" is. <a href="mailto:downloads">downloads</a>", but you never said what the "this website" is. <a href="mailto:downloads">downloads</a>", but you never said what the "this website" is. <a href="mailto:downloads">downloads</a>" is at 19:27

### protected by Community ◆ Nov 22 '18 at 11:27

Thank you for your interest in this question. Because it has attracted low-quality or spam answers that had to be removed, posting an answer now requires 10 reputation on this site (the association bonus does not count).

Would you like to answer one of these unanswered questions instead?