
Installation Party

Install all that is needed.

1. Install Python 3
2. Install Pycharm or VSCode
3. Get the code from github





Installation Party

1. Install Python 3.11
 - a. Windows
 - b. MacOS
 - c. Linux
2. Install IDE (PyCharm or VsCode)
3. Get the code from Github



Windows

Install Python 3.11 for Windows

Download Python 3.11

1. Go to <https://www.python.org/downloads/windows/>
2. Download **Windows installer (64-bit)***

* **64-bit vs 32-bit:** For most people, 64-bit Windows is today's standard and you should use it to take advantage of security features, better performance, and increased RAM capability. The only rare reasons you'd want to stick with 32-bit Windows are: Your computer has a 32-bit processor.

* **Source:** <https://phoenixnap.com/kb/how-to-install-python-3-windows>

The screenshot shows the Python.org website's 'Python Releases for Windows' page. The navigation bar at the top includes links for Python, PSF, Docs, and PyPI. The main content area is titled 'Python Releases for Windows' and lists the latest release (Python 3.12.2) and stable releases (Python 3.11.8). The 'Download Windows installer (64-bit)' link is highlighted with a red box. A note states that Python 3.11.8 cannot be used on Windows 7 or earlier.

Python » Downloads » Windows

Python Releases for Windows

- Latest Python 3 Release - Python 3.12.2

Stable Releases

- Python 3.11.8 - Feb. 6, 2024

Note that Python 3.11.8 cannot be used on Windows 7 or earlier.

- Download Windows embeddable package (32-bit)
- Download Windows embeddable package (64-bit)
- Download Windows embeddable package (ARM64)
- Download Windows installer (32-bit)
- Download Windows installer (64-bit)
- Download Windows installer (ARM64)

- Python 3.12.2 - Feb. 6, 2024

Note that Python 3.12.2 cannot be used on Windows 7 or earlier.

- Download Windows embeddable package (32-bit)
- Download Windows embeddable package (64-bit)
- Download Windows embeddable package (ARM64)
- Download Windows installer (32-bit)

Pre-releases

- Python 3.13.0a4 - Feb. 15, 2024
- Download Windows embeddable package (32-bit)
- Download Windows embeddable package (64-bit)
- Download Windows embeddable package (ARM64)
- Download Windows installer (32-bit)
- Download Windows installer (64-bit)
- Download Windows installer (ARM64)

- Python 3.13.0a3 - Jan. 17, 2024
- Download Windows embeddable package (32-bit)
- Download Windows embeddable package (64-bit)
- Download Windows embeddable package (ARM64)
- Download Windows installer (32-bit)
- Download Windows installer (64-bit)
- Download Windows installer (ARM64)

- Python 3.13.0a2 - Nov. 21, 2023
- Download Windows embeddable package (32-bit)
- Download Windows embeddable package (64-bit)
- Download Windows embeddable package (ARM64)
- Download Windows installer (32-bit)
- Download Windows installer (64-bit)
- Download Windows installer (ARM64)

Install Python 3.11 for Windows

Install Python 3.11

1. Run the downloaded **Python Installer**
2. Check both:
 - ☒ Use admin privileges when installing py.exe
 - ☒ Add python.exe to PATH
3. Click on **Install Now**
4. Wait till installation finishes & click **Close**



* Source: <https://phoenixnap.com/kb/how-to-install-python-3-windows>

Install Python 3.11 for Windows

Verify if Python3 & pip3 were installed

1. Run `python --version` in terminal

```
C:\Users\lucyg>python --version
Python 3.11.8
```

2. Run `pip --version` in terminal

```
C:\Users\lucyg>pip --version
pip 24.0 from C:\Users\lucyg\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python311\Lib\site-packages\pip (python 3.11)
```

- In both cases, the installed Python version shows on the screen, and the editor is ready for use
- If you see message “... is not recognized as an internal or external command ...”, follow the next section **Add Python to PATH**

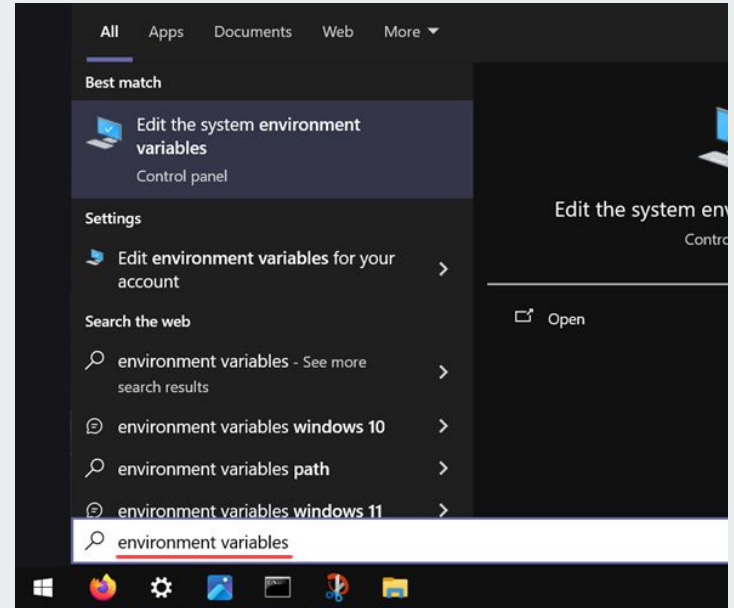
* **Pip** is a package-management system written in Python and is used to install and manage software packages.

* **Source:** <https://phoenixnap.com/kb/how-to-install-python-3-windows>

Install Python 3.11 for Windows

Add Python to PATH

1. In the **Start** menu, search for **Environment Variables** and press **Enter**
2. Click **Environment Variables** to open the overview screen



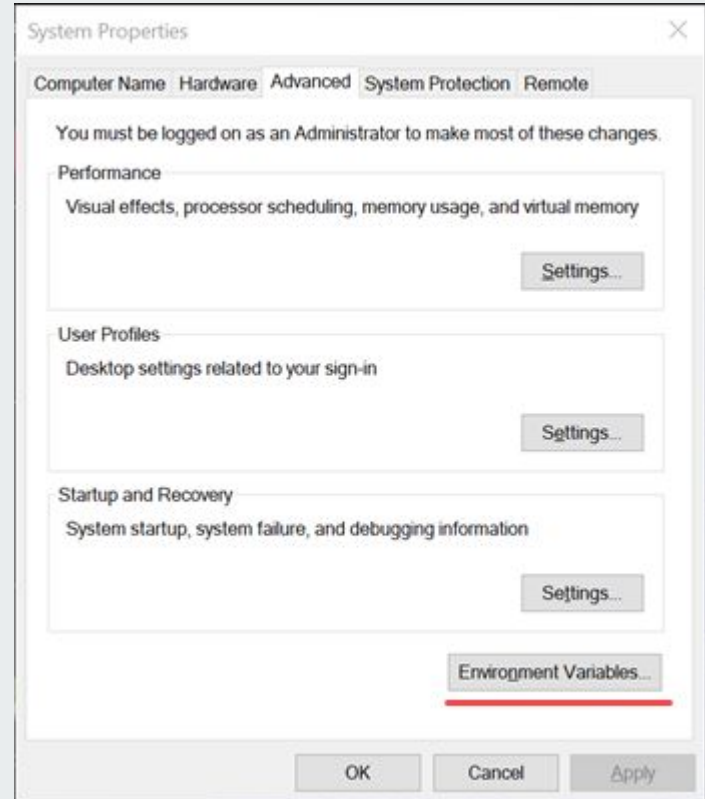
* Source: <https://phoenixnap.com/kb/how-to-install-python-3-windows>

Install Python 3.11 for Windows

Add Python to PATH

1. Click **Environment Variables** to open the overview screen

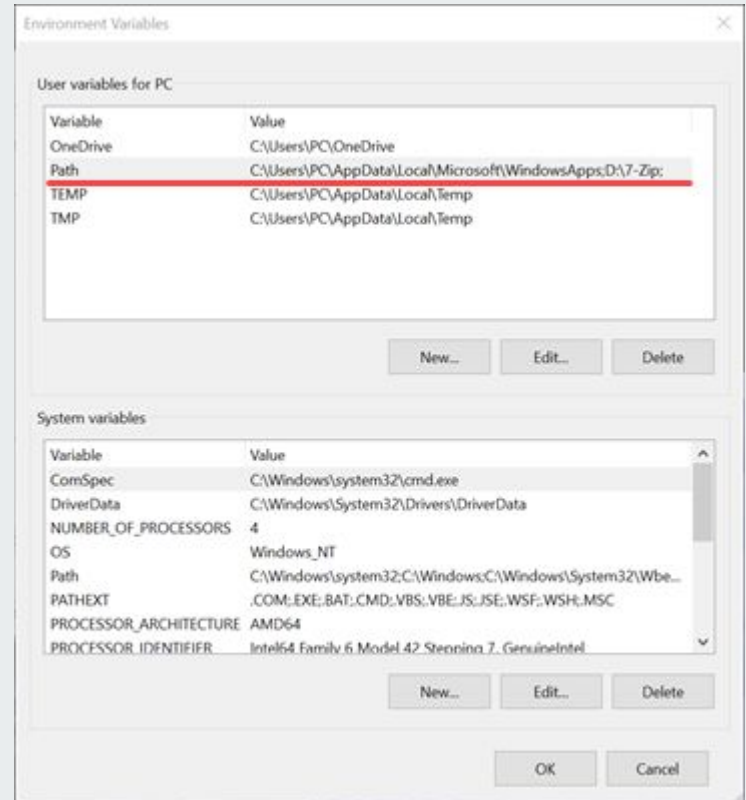
* Source: <https://phoenixnap.com/kb/how-to-install-python-3-windows>



Install Python 3.11 for Windows

Add Python to PATH

1. Double-click **Path** on the list to edit it.

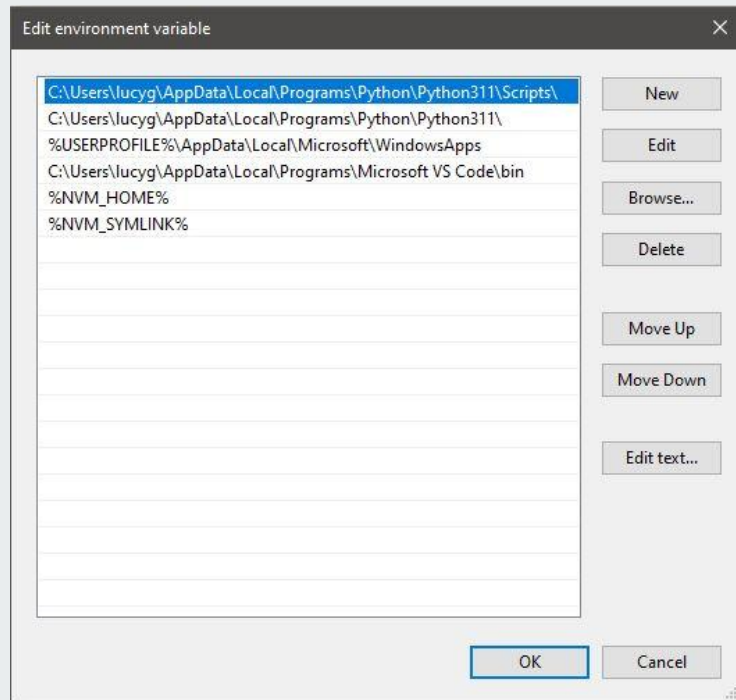


* Source: <https://phoenixnap.com/kb/how-to-install-python-3-windows>

Install Python 3.11 for Windows

Add Python to PATH

1. If you do not see any path to Python in the list, double-click the first empty field and paste the Python installation folder path (*to find the installation folder run **where python** in terminal*)
2. Click **OK** to save the changes. If the command prompt is open, restart it for the following step



* Source: <https://phoenixnap.com/kb/how-to-install-python-3-windows>



MacOS

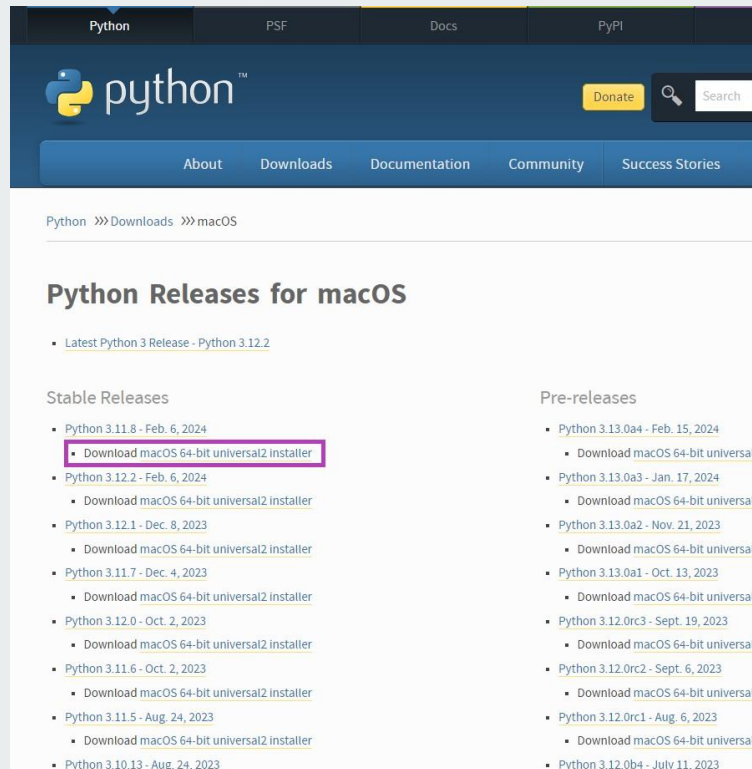
Install Python 3.11 for MacOS

Download Python 3.11

1. Go to <https://www.python.org/downloads/macos/>
2. Download **macOS 64-bit universal2 installer**

* *MacOS comes with a pre-installed version of Python, it's usually an older version (Python 2.x) that's no longer supported.*

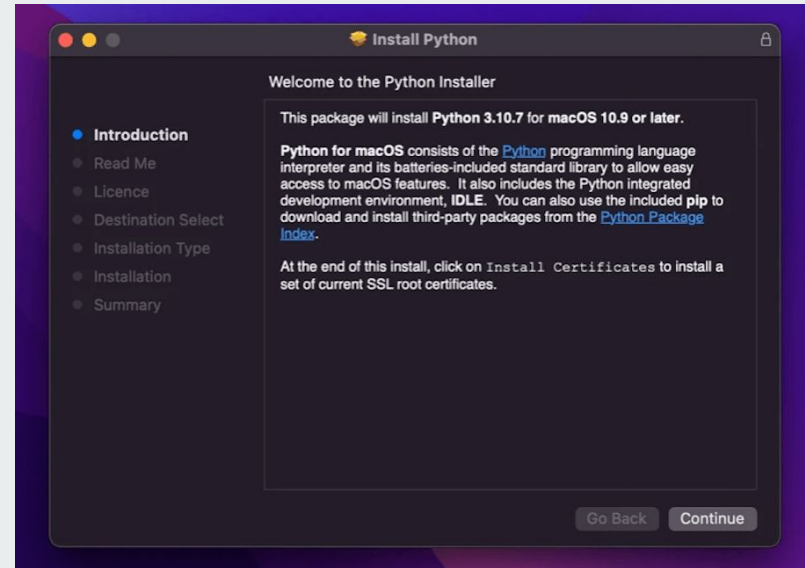
* **Source:** <https://kinsta.com/knowledgebase/install-python/#mac>



Install Python 3.11 for MacOS

Install Python 3.11

1. Run the downloaded **Python Installer**
2. Proceed through the installation steps
3. Click on **Install**
4. Wait till installation finishes & click **Close**



* Source: <https://kinsta.com/knowledgebase/install-python/#mac>

Install Python 3.11 for MacOS

Verify if Python3 & pip3 were installed

1. Run `python3 --version` in terminal

```
C:\Users\lucyg>python --version
Python 3.11.8
```

2. Run `pip3 --version` in terminal

```
C:\Users\lucyg>pip --version
pip 24.0 from C:\Users\lucyg\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python311\Lib\site-packages\pip (python 3.11)
```

- In both cases, the installed Python version shows on the screen, and the editor is ready for use
- If you see message “... is not recognized as an internal or external command ...”, follow the next section **Add Python to PATH**

* **Pip** is a package-management system written in Python and is used to install and manage software packages.

* **Source:** <https://kinsta.com/knowledgebase/install-python/#mac>

Install Python 3.11 for MacOS

Add Python to PATH

1. Usually the Python3 is installed in this path `usr/bin/python3`
2. In terminal, navigate to your home folder by running `cd ~`
3. To add the Python to path run `echo export PATH="usr/bin/python3:$PATH" >> ~/.profile`
4. Restart you terminal and run `python --version`

```
C:\Users\lucyg>python --version
Python 3.11.8
```

5. Run `pip3 --version` in terminal

```
C:\Users\lucyg>pip --version
pip 24.0 from C:\Users\lucyg\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python311\Lib\site-packages\pip (python 3.11)
```


- In both cases, the installed Python version shows on the screen, and the editor is ready for use

* Source: <https://realpython.com/add-python-to-path/#how-to-add-python-to-path-on-linux-and-macos>



Linux

Install Python 3.11 for Linux



Install Python 3.11 via package manager

1. Open terminal
2. **Fedora:** Run `sudo dnf install python3`
3. **Ubuntu/Debian:** Run `sudo apt-get install python3`

* Source: <https://kinsta.com/knowledgebase/install-python/#linux>

Install Python 3.11 for Linux

Verify if Python3 & pip3 were installed

1. Run `python3 --version` in terminal

```
C:\Users\lucyg>python --version
Python 3.11.8
```

2. Run `pip3 --version` in terminal

```
C:\Users\lucyg>pip --version
pip 24.0 from C:\Users\lucyg\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python311\Lib\site-packages\pip (python 3.11)
```

- In both cases, the installed Python version shows on the screen, and the editor is ready for use
- If you see message “... is not recognized as an internal or external command ...”, follow the next section **Add Python to PATH**

* **Pip** is a package-management system written in Python and is used to install and manage software packages.

* **Source:** <https://kinsta.com/knowledgebase/install-python/#linux>

Install Python 3.11 for Linux

Add Python to PATH

1. Usually the Python3 is installed in this path `usr/bin/python3`
2. In terminal, navigate to your home folder by running `cd ~`
3. To add the Python to path run `echo export PATH="usr/bin/python3:$PATH" >> ~/.profile`
4. Restart you terminal and run `python --version`

```
C:\Users\lucyg>python --version
Python 3.11.8
```

5. Run `pip3 --version` in terminal

```
C:\Users\lucyg>pip --version
pip 24.0 from C:\Users\lucyg\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python311\Lib\site-packages\pip (python 3.11)
```

- In both cases, the installed Python version shows on the screen, and the editor is ready for use

* Source: <https://realpython.com/add-python-to-path/#how-to-add-python-to-path-on-linux-and-macos>

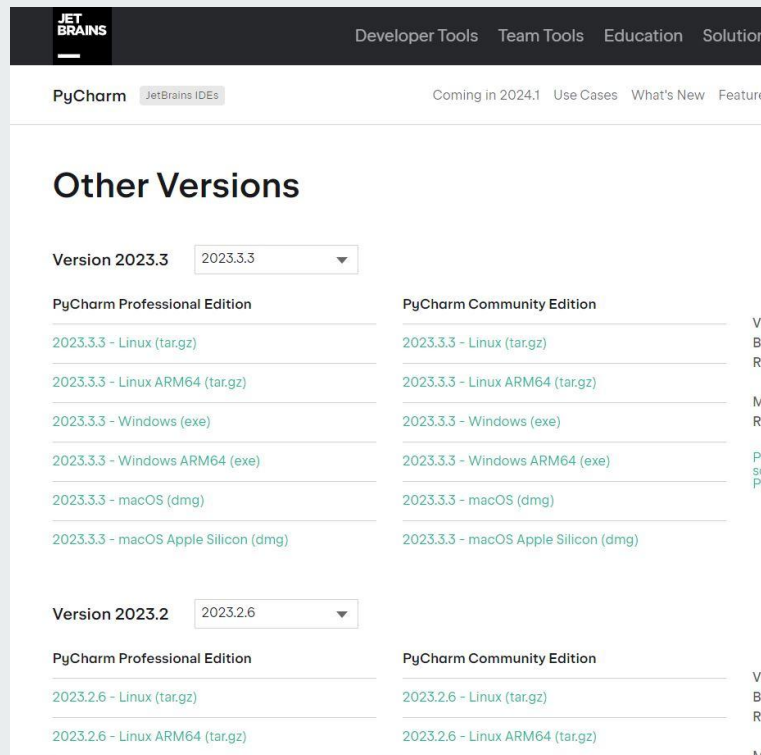


Tkinter

1. Make sure tkinter is available
 - a. `python`
 - b. `Import tkinter`
2. If there is an import error:
 - a. MacOS <https://www.pythonguis.com/installation/install-tkinter-mac/>
 - b. Linux <https://www.pythonguis.com/installation/install-tkinter-linux/>

Install IDE (PyCharm or VsCode)

1. PyCharm Community Edition [Downloads](#)



The screenshot shows the PyCharm Downloads page for version 2023.3.3. The page is divided into two main sections: "Other Versions" and "Version 2023.3". The "Other Versions" section is currently selected, showing a dropdown menu for "Version 2023.3" and a list of download links for both Professional and Community Editions across various operating systems and architectures. The "Version 2023.3" section is also visible, showing a dropdown menu for "Version 2023.2" and a list of download links for both Professional and Community Editions across various operating systems and architectures.

PyCharm Downloads

Developer Tools Team Tools Education Solutions

PyCharm JetBrains IDEs Coming in 2024.1 Use Cases What's New Features

Other Versions

Version 2023.3 2023.3.3

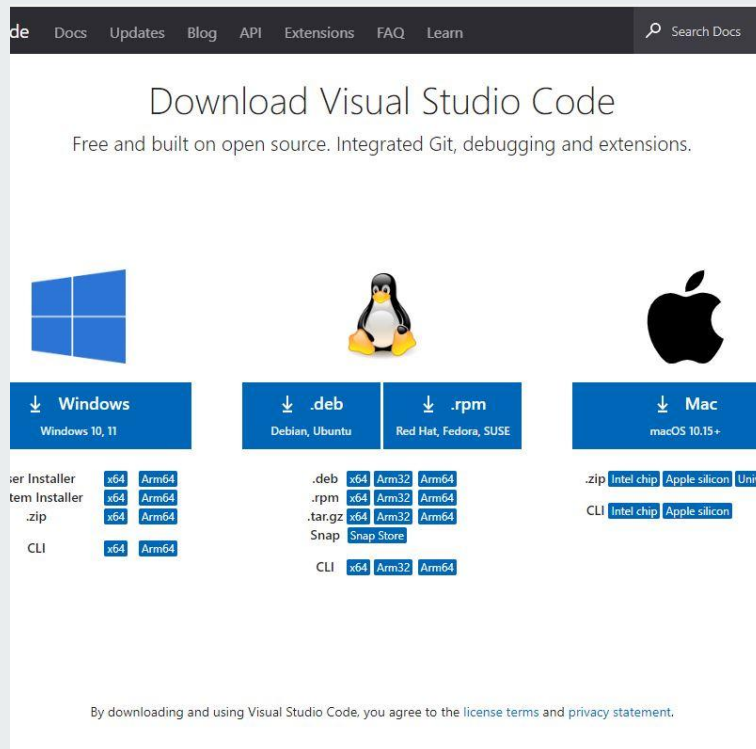
PyCharm Professional Edition	PyCharm Community Edition
2023.3.3 - Linux (tar.gz)	2023.3.3 - Linux (tar.gz)
2023.3.3 - Linux ARM64 (tar.gz)	2023.3.3 - Linux ARM64 (tar.gz)
2023.3.3 - Windows (exe)	2023.3.3 - Windows (exe)
2023.3.3 - Windows ARM64 (exe)	2023.3.3 - Windows ARM64 (exe)
2023.3.3 - macOS (dmg)	2023.3.3 - macOS (dmg)
2023.3.3 - macOS Apple Silicon (dmg)	2023.3.3 - macOS Apple Silicon (dmg)

Version 2023.2 2023.2.6

PyCharm Professional Edition	PyCharm Community Edition
2023.2.6 - Linux (tar.gz)	2023.2.6 - Linux (tar.gz)
2023.2.6 - Linux ARM64 (tar.gz)	2023.2.6 - Linux ARM64 (tar.gz)

Install IDE (PyCharm or VsCode)

1. VsCode [Downloads](#)




The screenshot shows the Visual Studio Code download page. At the top, there is a navigation bar with links: de, Docs, Updates, Blog, API, Extensions, FAQ, Learn, and a search icon labeled 'Search Docs'. The main heading is 'Download Visual Studio Code' with the subtitle 'Free and built on open source. Integrated Git, debugging and extensions.' Below this, there are three main sections for operating systems: Windows (with the Windows logo), Linux (with the Tux penguin logo), and Mac (with the Apple logo). Each section has a download button and a list of available installers. The Windows section has a button for 'Windows 10, 11'. The Linux section has buttons for '.deb' (Debian, Ubuntu) and '.rpm' (Red Hat, Fedora, SUSE). The Mac section has a button for 'Mac' (macOS 10.15+). Below these, there are links for 'Per Installer', 'System Installer', '.zip', 'CLI', '.deb', '.rpm', '.tar.gz', 'Snap', and 'CLI' for each platform, with specific architecture links (x64, Arm64, Arm32) for Linux and Mac. At the bottom, there is a disclaimer: 'By downloading and using Visual Studio Code, you agree to the [license terms](#) and [privacy statement](#).'


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Download Visual Studio Code

Free and built on open source. Integrated Git, debugging and extensions.




↓ Windows
Windows 10, 11



↓ .deb
Debian, Ubuntu

↓ .rpm
Red Hat, Fedora, SUSE



↓ Mac
macOS 10.15+

Per Installer

System Installer

.zip

CLI

x64 Arm64

x64 Arm64

x64 Arm64

x64 Arm64

.deb

.rpm

.tar.gz

Snap

CLI

x64 Arm32 Arm64

x64 Arm32 Arm64

x64 Arm32 Arm64

Snap Store

x64 Arm32 Arm64

.zip

CLI

Intel chip Apple silicon Univ

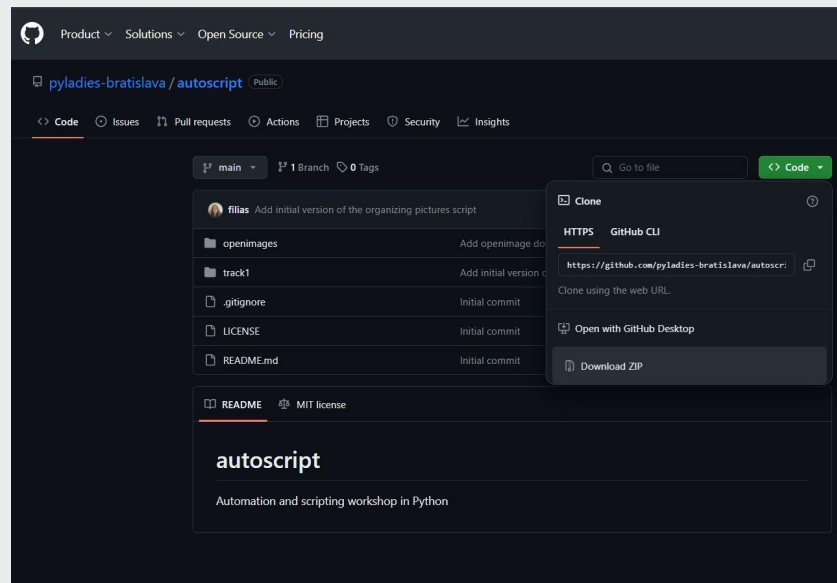
Intel chip Apple silicon

By downloading and using Visual Studio Code, you agree to the [license terms](#) and [privacy statement](#).



Get the code from Github

1. Go to the workshop's Github [repo](https://github.com/pyladies-bratislava/autoscript):
<https://github.com/pyladies-bratislava/autoscript>
2. Click on the green “<> **Code**” button
 - a. Download ZIP



(Optional) Create/Use a Github account

1. Follow the [Configuring your Github account](#)
 - a. Create an account
 - b. Choose you Github product (**Github Free**)
 - c. Verify an email address
2. Clone the workshop Github repo:
 - a. [How to clone a repo](#)
 - b. Workshop repo:
<https://github.com/pyladies-bratislava/autoscript>



* Image Source: <https://octodex.github.com/>