How to Download, Install, and Configure Python 2.7 on Windows 7

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<u>Caution:</u> Before installing Python 2.7, you must first uninstall any previous versions of Python. Failure to do so may result in incompatibility issues. See http://www.wikihow.com/Uninstall-Python for instructions on how to uninstall Python.

Target Audience:

Anyone who knows what Python 2.7 is and wants their computer to be able to run Python 2.7 files. We assume familiarity with basic web browsing, including downloading and opening files.

Objective: These instructions explain how to download, install, and configure Python for your Windows 7 computer, allowing all users of your computer to run Python scripts and programs from the Windows Command Line.

You will need:

A 64-bit computer with Windows 7 and an internet connection. You must also have administrative priveleges on this computer.

Duration:

Completing these 5 steps should take about 10 minutes.

Outcome:

After completing these steps, all users on your computer should be able to run the Python 2.7 Interpreter, as well as Python 2.7 scripts (.py files) and compiled Python 2.7 programs (.pyc files).

Step 1 (on page 1) will show you how to download the Python installer.

Step 1: Downloading the Python Installer

In this step, you will download the Python Installer, a program which will install Python on your computer. This step has 2 substeps.

- a. Open the URL http://www.python.org/download/releases/2.7.5/ in your web browser.
- b. Locate and single-click "Windows X86-64 MSI Installer" (highlighted in Figure 1) to download the installer.

Download

This is a production release. Please report any bugs you encounter.

We currently support these formats for download:

- · XZ compressed source tar ball (2.7.5) (sig)
- · Gzipped source tar ball (2.7.5) (sig)
- · Bzipped source tar ball (2.7.5) (sig)
- · Windows x86 MSI Installer (2.7.5) (sig)
- · Windows x86 MSI program database (2.7.5) (sig)
- Windows X86-64 MSI Installer (2.7.5) [1] (sig)

 ← Step 1b
- Windows X86-64 program database (2.7.5) [1] (sig)
- Mac OS X 64-bit/32-bit x86-64/i386 Installer (2.7.5) for Mac OS X 10.6 and later [2] (sig).
- Mac OS X 32-bit i386/PPC Installer (2.7.5) for Mac OS X 10.3 and later [2] (sig).

Figure 1: Link to Python Installer (step 1b.)

Step 2 (on page 2) will show you how to use this file to Install Python.

Step 2: Installing Python

In this step, you will install Python using the file you downloaded in Step 1.

- a. Locate the file python-2.7.5.msi on your computer. The file location will depend on your web-browser's download settings.
- b. Double-click python-2.7.5.msi to run it.
- c. If a 'Security Warning' window appears, click "Run" (labeled in Figure 2).

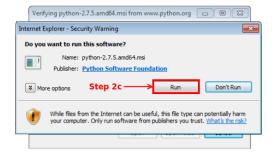


Figure 2: "Security Warning" window (steps 2b. and 3e.)

- d. In the next window, click "Next" without changing any settings.
- e. Typically, the default installation directory will suffice. To change the installation directory, select from the drop down menu or type the directory path in the text box labeled in Figure 3. Click "Next" when done.



Figure 3: Choosing an Installation Directory window (step 2e.)

f. Click "Next" without changing any settings. Wait for the installation to complete. Then click "Finish" to close the installation program.

Step 3 (on page 3) will begin explaining how to configure your computer to run Python.

Step 3: Opening the Environment Variables Menu

In this step, you will open the Environment Variables Menu in order to modify Environment Variables. This is necessary for your command line to run Python files.

- a. Open the Start Menu by clicking the bottom left corner of you screen (labeled in Figure 4).
- b. Click on "Control Panel" (labeled in Figure 4) to open the Control Panel.

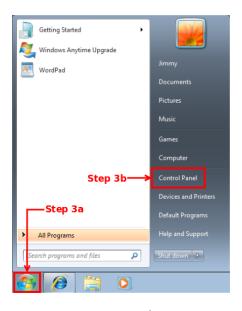


Figure 4: The Start Menu (steps 3a. and 3b.)

- c. Type "advanced" (without quotes) into the Search Box in the top right corner of the Control Panel window (as in Figure 5).
- d. Click "View advanced system settings" (labeled in Figure 5).

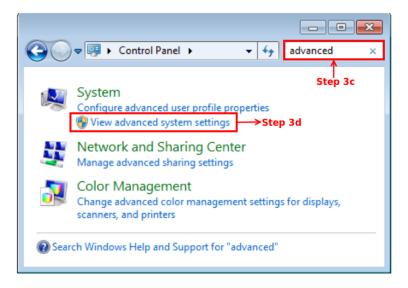


Figure 5: The Control Panel (steps 3c. and 3d.)

e. If a "User Account Control" window appears, click "Yes" (as in Figure 6).

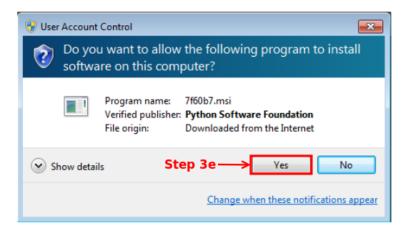


Figure 6: The User Account Control window (step 3e.)

Step 4 (on page 5) will show you how to modify the PATH Environment Variable.

Step 4: Modifying the PATH Environment Variable

In this step, you will modify the PATH environment variable, telling your command line the location of your Python Installation.

<u>Warning:</u> Important system services depend on Environment Variables. Do not modify any Environment Variables except PATH, and do not remove anything from the PATH variable; you should only **add** information to the PATH variable.

a.