

Python Installation Guide (Windows)

Installing Python

1. Go to the official Python website. Here is the link: <https://www.python.org/>
2. Click on the "**Downloads**" tab in the top menu.
3. Scroll down to the "**Active Python Releases**" section and select the version of Python that you want to install. It is recommended to choose the latest stable version.
4. Choose the appropriate installer for your Windows operating system. If you have a 64-bit version of Windows, it is recommended to choose the 64-bit installer, as it provides better performance and compatibility with modern systems.
5. Click on the download link to start the download of the Python installer.
6. Once the installer is downloaded, run the executable .exe file.
7. In the Python installer window, check the box that says "**Add Python X.X to PATH**" (X.X translates to the version of Python you are installing). This will add Python to your system's PATH, allowing you to easily run Python from any directory in the Command Prompt.
8. Choose the installation options you want, such as customizing the installation location, installing optional features, or disabling PATH length limit.
9. Click on the "**Install Now**" button to start the installation process.
10. Wait for the installation to complete. The installer will copy Python files to your system and set up Python environment.
11. Once the installation is finished, you will see a screen that says "Setup was successful". Click on the "**Close**" button to close the installer.
12. Python is now installed on your Windows machine. You can test it by opening a Command Prompt window and typing "python" or "python --version" to verify the installation and check the installed Python version.
13. You can also install Python packages using the built-in package manager "pip" or by using Python development environments such as PyCharm or Visual Studio Code, which provide graphical interfaces for managing Python packages and developing Python applications.
14. You are now ready to start using Python on your Windows machine for developing Python applications, running Python scripts, and working with Python libraries and frameworks. Refer to the official Python documentation and tutorials for further guidance and learning.

Note:

If all steps have been followed, Python should run fine on your machine. If, however, troubleshooting and support is required, please contact that Data Science Helpdesk to resolve¹.

Click [HERE](#) to schedule a meeting with the Helpdesk!

¹ This document was last updated on April 24, 2023

Python Installation Guide (MacOS)

Installing Python

1. Go to the official Python website. Here is the link: <https://www.python.org/>
2. Click on the "**Downloads**" tab in the top menu.
3. Scroll down to the "**Active Python Releases**" section and select the version of Python that you want to install. It is recommended to choose the latest stable version.
4. Choose the appropriate installer for your macOS operating system. If you have a macOS version older than macOS 11 (Big Sur), you can choose the macOS 64-bit installer. If you have macOS 11 (Big Sur) or later, you should choose the macOS 64-bit universal2 installer, which is compatible with both Intel-based and Apple Silicon-based Macs.
5. Click on the download link to start the download of the Python installer.
6. Once the installer is downloaded, open the installer package (.dmg) file.
7. Double-click on the Python installer package to run the installer.
8. In the Python installer window, click on the "**Continue**" button.
9. Read the license agreement and click on the "**Agree**" button to accept the terms and conditions.
10. Choose the installation options you want, such as customizing the installation location, installing optional features, or disabling PATH length limit.
11. Click on the "**Install**" button to start the installation process.
12. Enter your macOS user password when prompted to allow the installation to proceed.
13. Wait for the installation to complete. The installer will copy Python files to your system and set up Python environment.
14. Once the installation is finished, you will see a screen that says "The installation was successful." Click on the "**Close**" button to close the installer.
15. Python is now installed on your macOS machine. You can test it by opening a Terminal window and typing "python" or "python3" to verify the installation and check the installed Python version.
16. You can also install Python packages using the built-in package manager "pip" or by using Python development environments such as PyCharm or Visual Studio Code, which provide graphical interfaces for managing Python packages and developing Python applications.
17. You are now ready to start using Python on your macOS machine for developing Python applications, running Python scripts, and working with Python libraries and frameworks. Refer to the official Python documentation and tutorials for further guidance and learning.

Note:

If all steps have been followed, Python should run fine on your machine. If, however, troubleshooting and support is required, please contact that Data Science Helpdesk to resolve².

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² This document was last updated on April 24, 2023