

任务1-2 WINDOW安装PYTHON

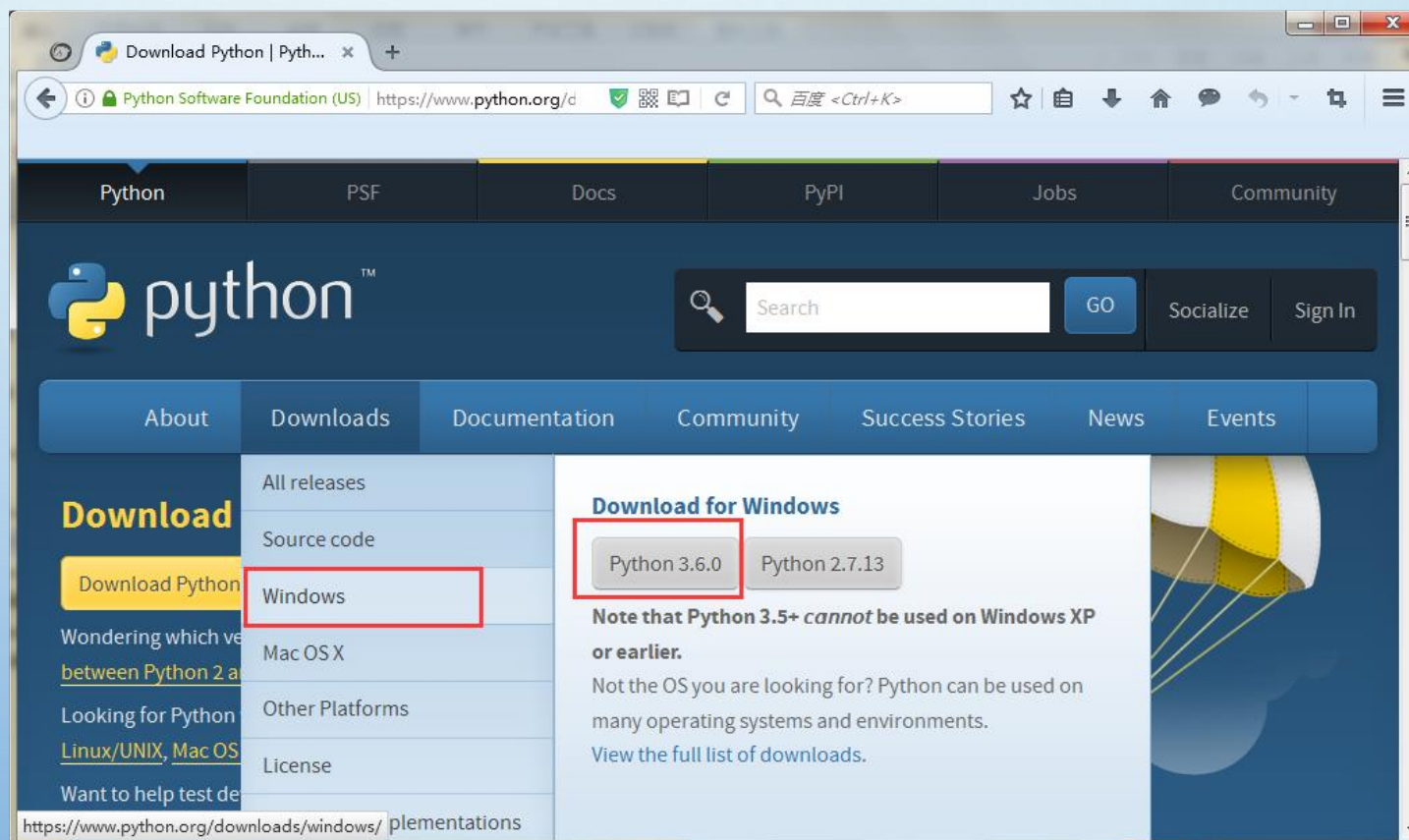


- Python开发环境的配置
- Python程序执行原理

Window安装Python

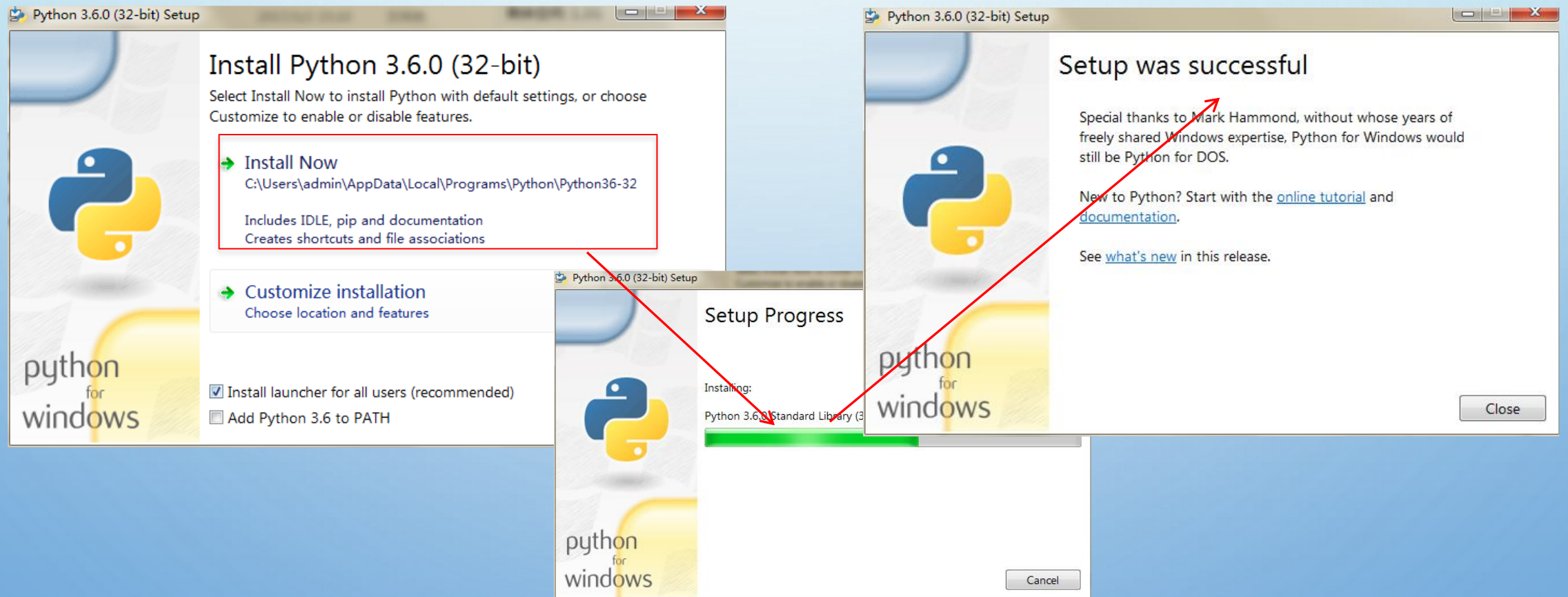
(1) 访问<http://www.python.org/download/>。

选择安装包。



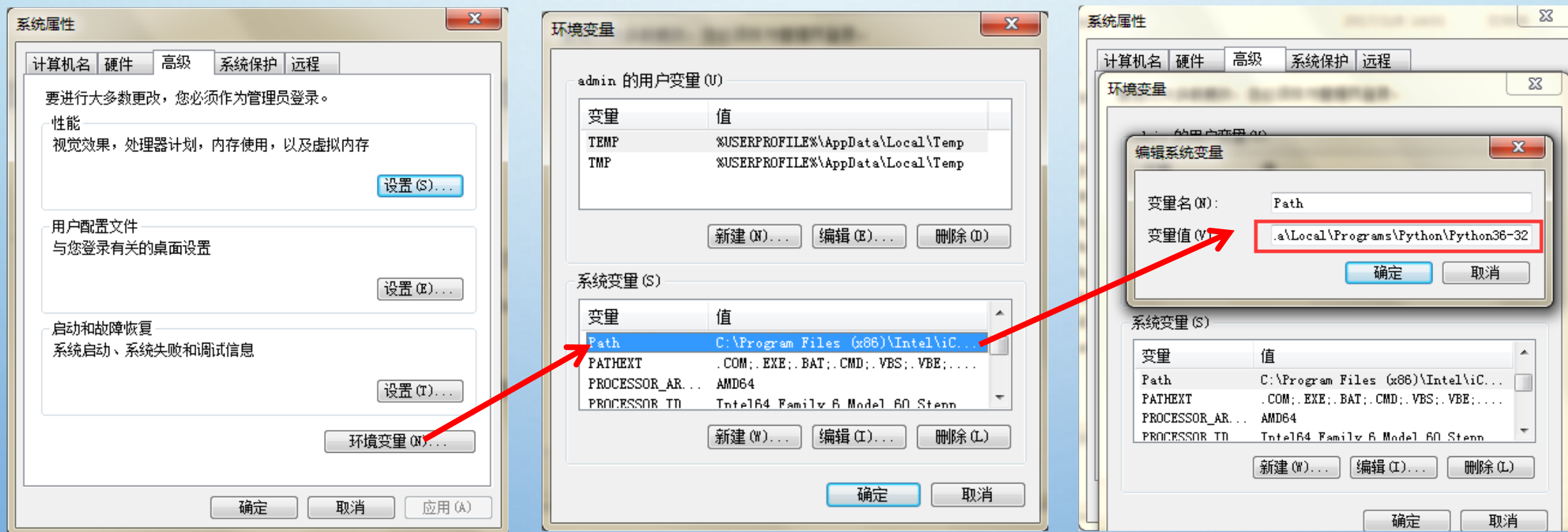
Window安装Python

(2) 下载并完成Python的安装。



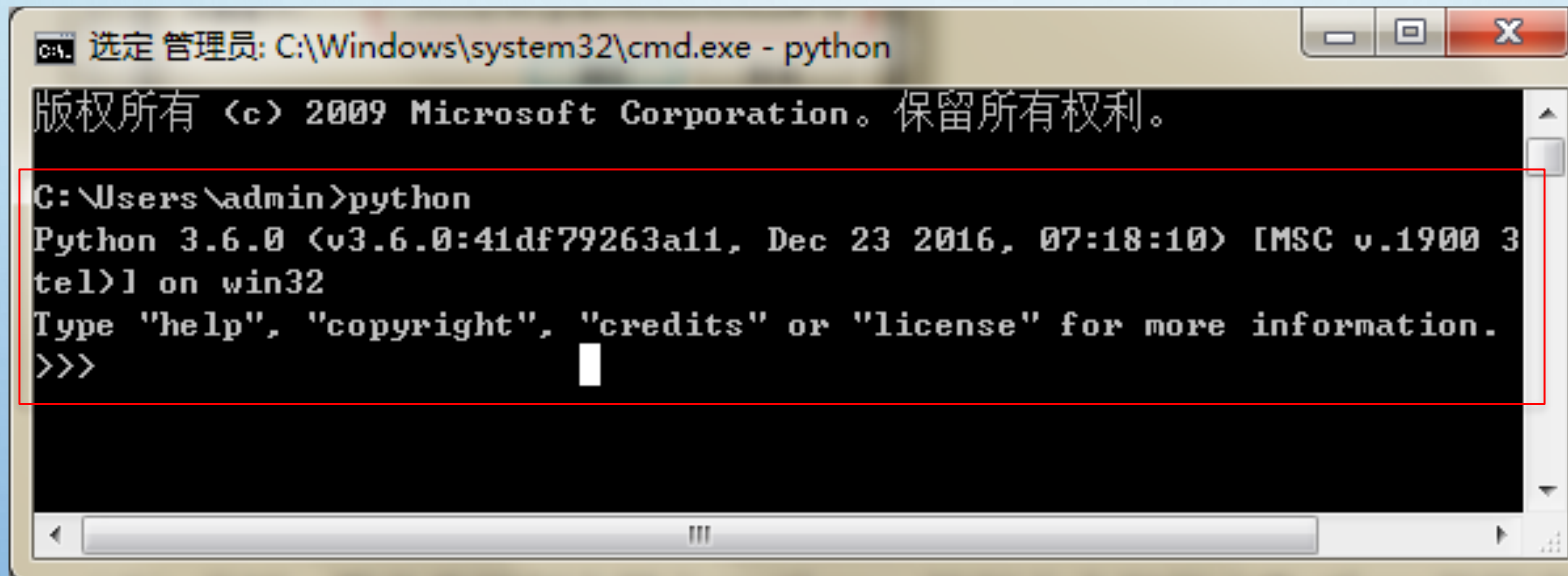
Window安装Python

(3) 配置环境变量。



Window安装Python

(4) 环境变量配置成功



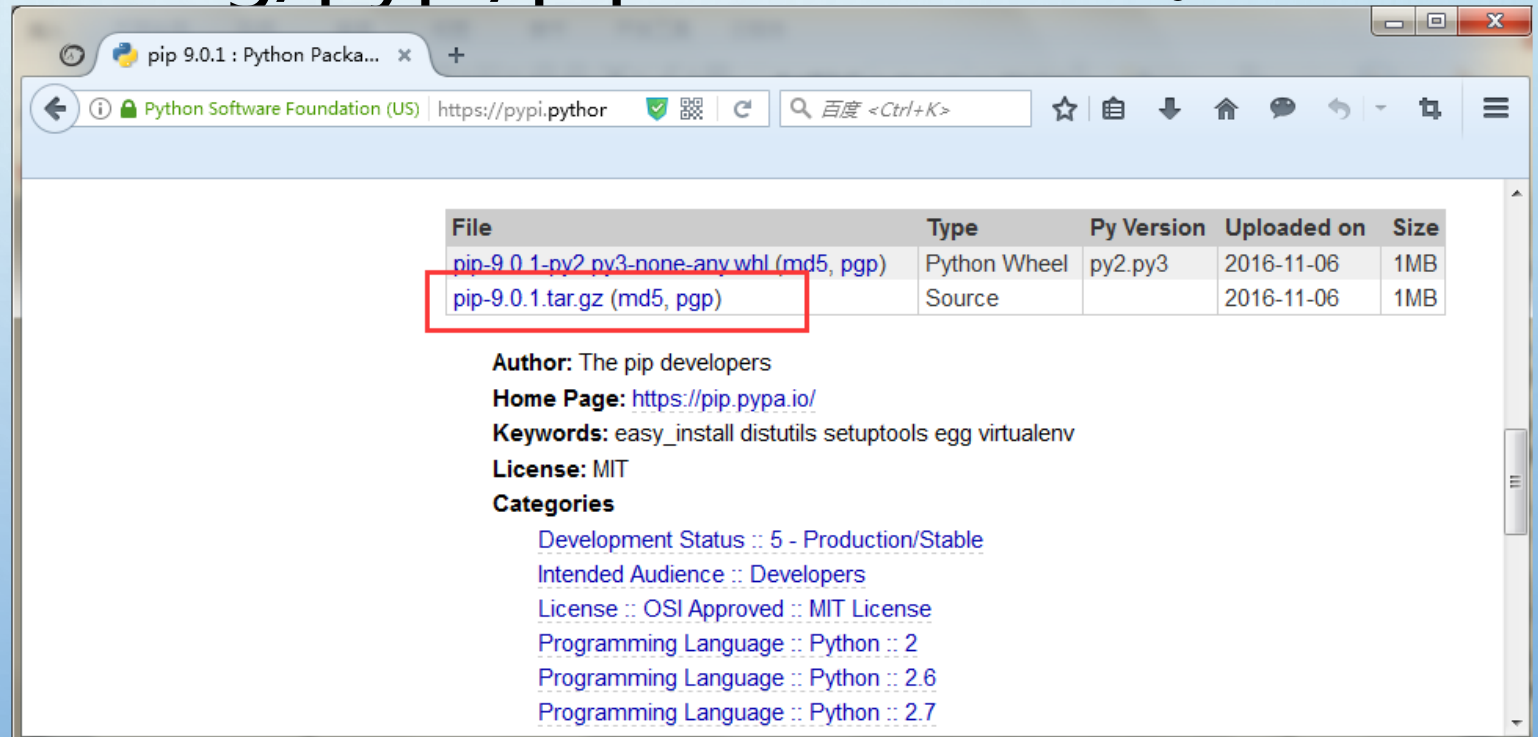
```
选定 管理员: C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe - python
版权所有 (c) 2009 Microsoft Corporation。保留所有权利。

C:\Users\admin>python
Python 3.6.0 (v3.6.0:41df79263a11, Dec 23 2016, 07:18:10) [MSC v.1900 3
tel)1 on win32
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license" for more information.
>>>
```

Window安装Python

(5) 下载pip。下载网站：

<https://pypi.python.org/pypi/pip#downloads>。



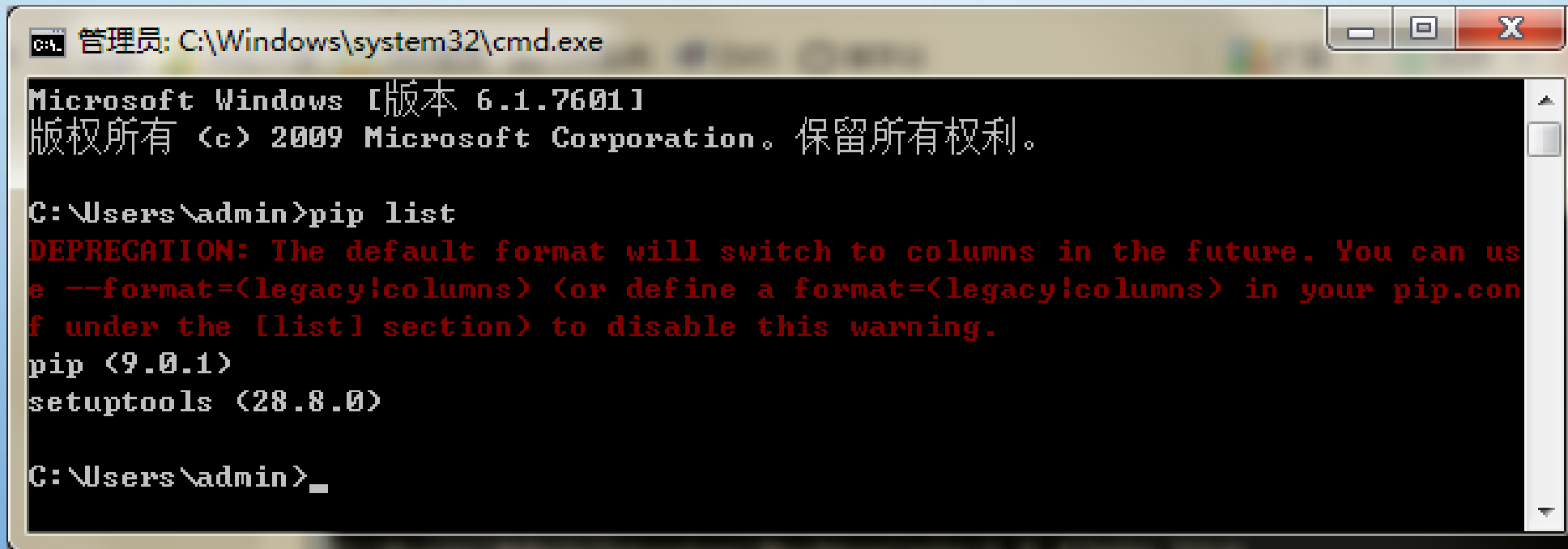
The screenshot shows a web browser window displaying the download page for pip 9.0.1. The browser's address bar shows the URL <https://pypi.python.org/pypi/pip#downloads>. The page content includes a table of download files, with the source file `pip-9.0.1.tar.gz (md5, gpg)` highlighted by a red box. Below the table, the page lists metadata for the package, including the author, home page, keywords, license, and categories.

File	Type	Py Version	Uploaded on	Size
pip-9.0.1-py2.py3-none-any.whl (md5, gpg)	Python Wheel	py2.py3	2016-11-06	1MB
pip-9.0.1.tar.gz (md5, gpg)	Source		2016-11-06	1MB

Author: The pip developers
Home Page: <https://pip.pypa.io/>
Keywords: easy_install distutils setuptools egg virtualenv
License: MIT
Categories:
[Development Status :: 5 - Production/Stable](#)
[Intended Audience :: Developers](#)
[License :: OSI Approved :: MIT License](#)
[Programming Language :: Python :: 2](#)
[Programming Language :: Python :: 2.6](#)
[Programming Language :: Python :: 2.7](#)

Window安装Python

(6) 解压文件后，在Path最后面添加Scripts文件路径。再次打开控制台，输入pip list，出现下列信息表示pip安装成功。



```
管理员: C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe
Microsoft Windows [版本 6.1.7601]
版权所有 (c) 2009 Microsoft Corporation。保留所有权利。

C:\Users\admin>pip list
DEPRECATION: The default format will switch to columns in the future. You can use --format=(legacy!columns) (or define a format=(legacy!columns) in your pip.conf under the [list] section) to disable this warning.
pip (9.0.1)
setuptools (28.8.0)

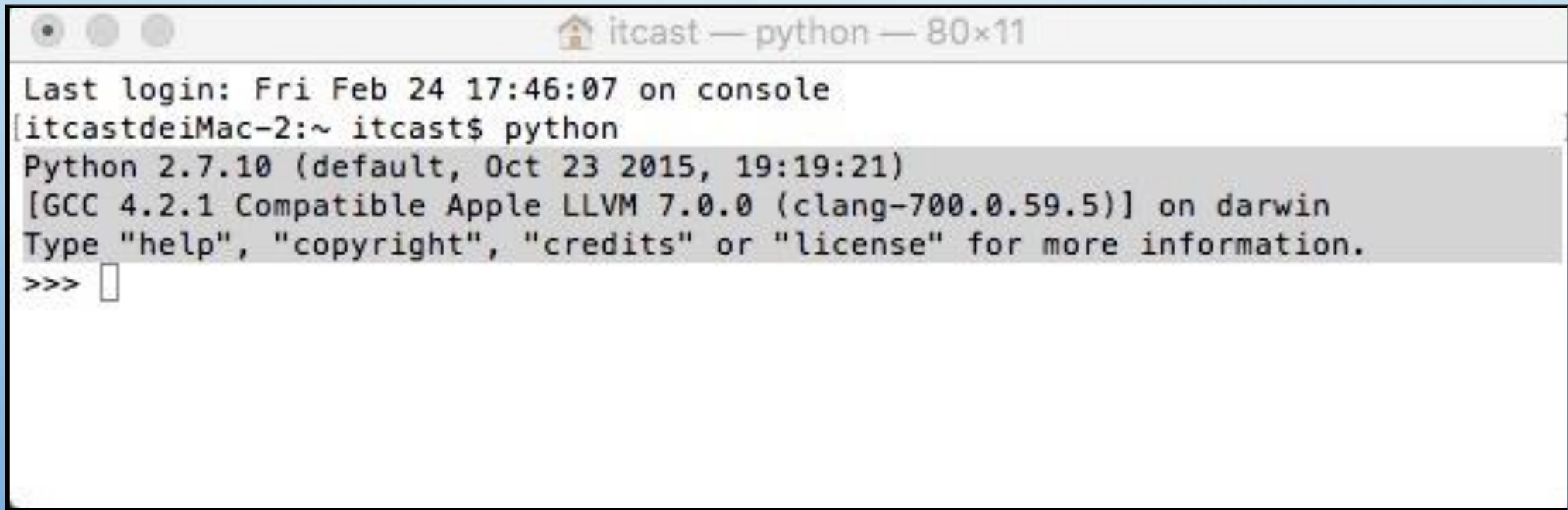
C:\Users\admin>_
```

Linux安装Python

- (1) 打开WEB浏览器访问<http://www.python.org/download/>
- (2) 选择适用于Unix/Linux的源码压缩包。
- (3) 下载及解压压缩包。
- (4) 如果你需要自定义一些选项修改Modules/Setup。
- (5) 执行 `./configure` 脚本。
- (6) `make`
- (7) `make install`

Mac OS安装Python

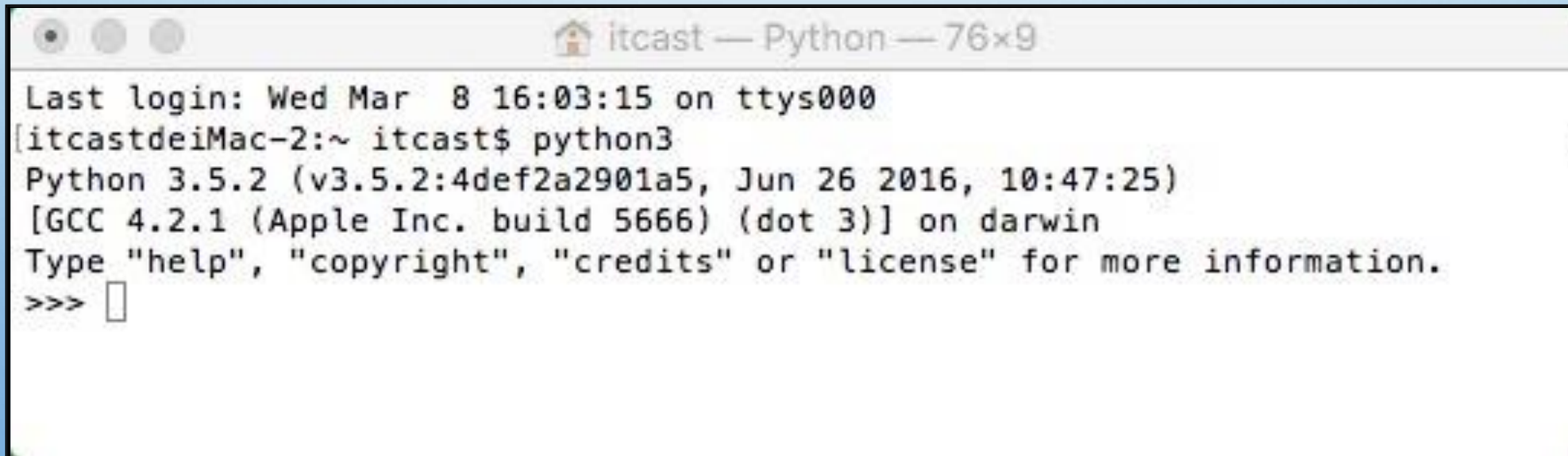
Mac系统都自带有Python环境，我们可以在终端输入 **python** 命令就可以运行。

A screenshot of a macOS terminal window. The title bar shows 'itcast — python — 80x11'. The terminal output shows the command 'python' being executed, resulting in the Python 2.7.10 shell. The output text is: 'Last login: Fri Feb 24 17:46:07 on console', '[itcastdeiMac-2:~ itcast\$ python]', 'Python 2.7.10 (default, Oct 23 2015, 19:19:21)', '[GCC 4.2.1 Compatible Apple LLVM 7.0.0 (clang-700.0.59.5)] on darwin', 'Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license" for more information.', and '>>>'.

```
itcast — python — 80x11
Last login: Fri Feb 24 17:46:07 on console
[itcastdeiMac-2:~ itcast$ python
Python 2.7.10 (default, Oct 23 2015, 19:19:21)
[GCC 4.2.1 Compatible Apple LLVM 7.0.0 (clang-700.0.59.5)] on darwin
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license" for more information.
>>> 
```

Mac OS安装Python

如果我们希望安装其他版本的Python，只需要访问网站 <http://www.python.org/download/>，下载最新版本的dmg文件，双击按照提示完成安装即可。

A screenshot of a Mac OS terminal window. The title bar reads "itcast — Python — 76x9". The terminal output shows the command "python3" being executed, resulting in the Python 3.5.2 version information and a prompt for help. The prompt is followed by a cursor.

```
itcast — Python — 76x9
Last login: Wed Mar  8 16:03:15 on ttys000
[itcastdeiMac-2:~ itcast$ python3
Python 3.5.2 (v3.5.2:4def2a2901a5, Jun 26 2016, 10:47:25)
[GCC 4.2.1 (Apple Inc. build 5666) (dot 3)] on darwin
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license" for more information.
>>> █
```

过渡页



01 认识Python

02 Python的安装

03 Ipython-交互式解释器

04 集成开发环境-PyCharm

05 Python程序执行原理

什么是IPython

IPython是一种交互式解释器。

- IPython的性能优于标准Python的shell。
- IPython支持变量自动补全，自动缩进，支持 bash shell 命令，内置了许多很有用的功能和函数。
- IPython提供了基于控制台命令环境的定制功能，可以轻松地将交互式Python shell包含在各种Python应用中，甚至可以当作系统级shell来使用。

IPython的使用

1. 启动IPython

```
IPython: C:\Users\admin
Microsoft Windows [版本 6.1.7601]
版权所有 (c) 2009 Microsoft Corporation。保留所有权利。

C:\Users\admin>ipython
Python 3.6.0 (v3.6.0:41df79263a11, Dec 23 2016, 07:18:10) [MSC v.1900 32 bit <
tel>]
Type "copyright", "credits" or "license" for more information.

IPython 5.3.0 -- An enhanced Interactive Python.
?          -> Introduction and overview of IPython's features.
%quickref  -> Quick reference.
help       -> Python's own help system.
object?    -> Details about 'object', use 'object??' for extra details.

In [1]:
```



IPython的使用

2. Ipython自动补全

```
IPython: C:\Users\admin
C:\Users\admin>ipython
Python 3.6.0 (v3.6.0:41df79263a11, Dec 23 2016, 07:18:10) [MSC v.1900 32 bit (x86)]
Type "copyright", "credits" or "license" for more information.

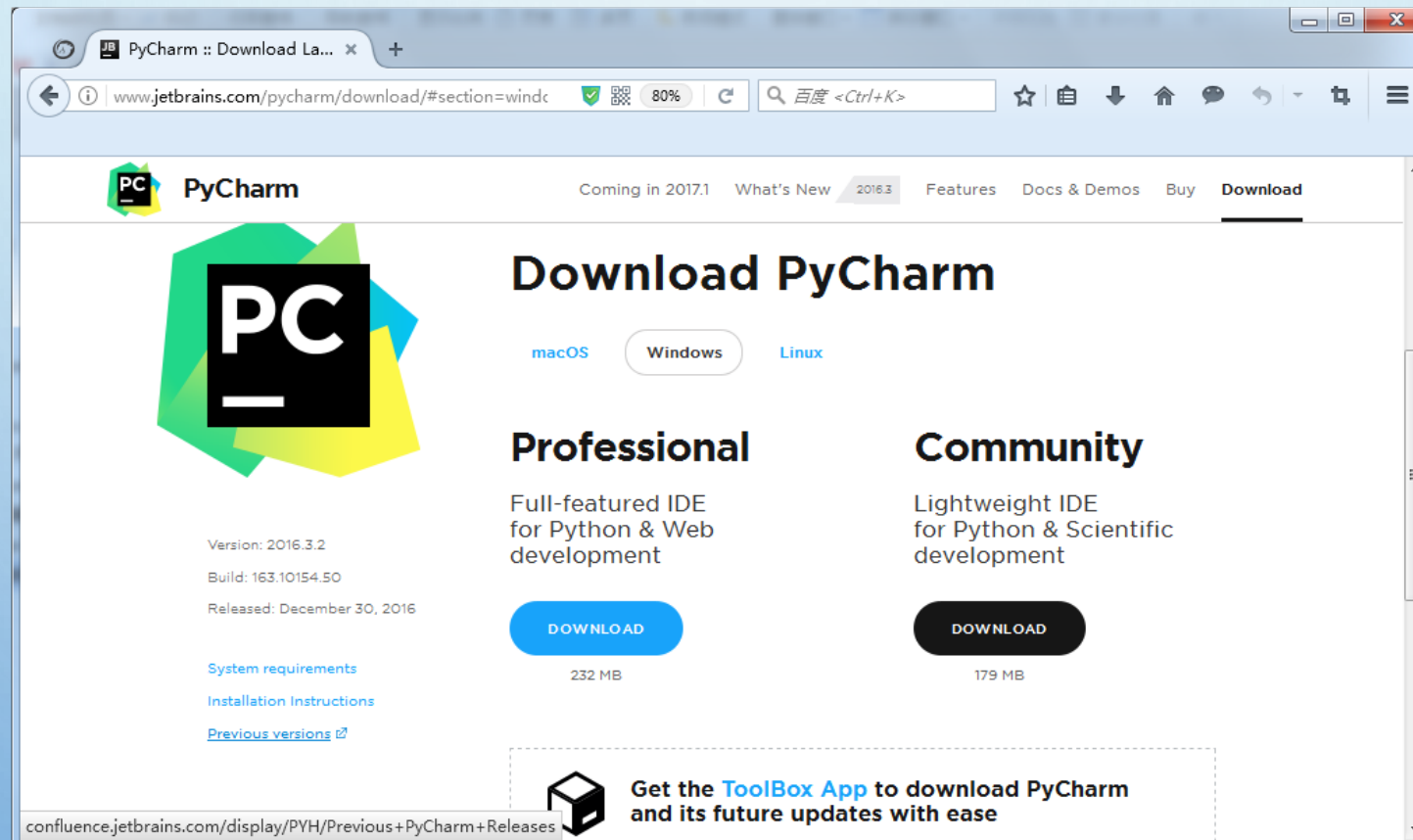
IPython 5.3.0 -- An enhanced Interactive Python.
?          -> Introduction and overview of IPython's features.
%quickref  -> Quick reference.
help       -> Python's own help system.
object?    -> Details about 'object', use 'object??' for extra details.

In [1]: pri
        print
        PrintHood/
```



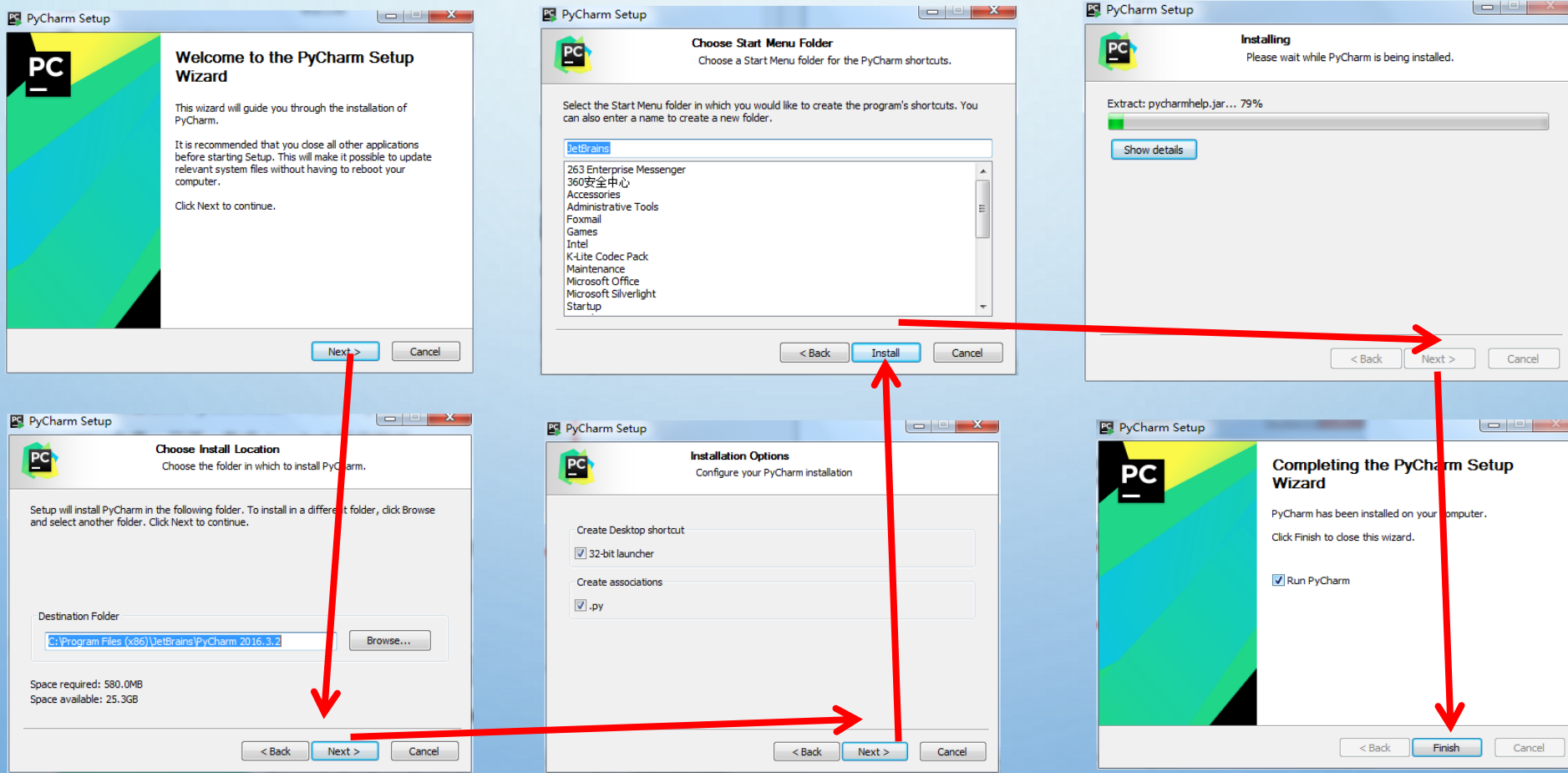
Pycharm的下载安装

(1) 访问PyCharm官方进入Pycharm的下载页面。



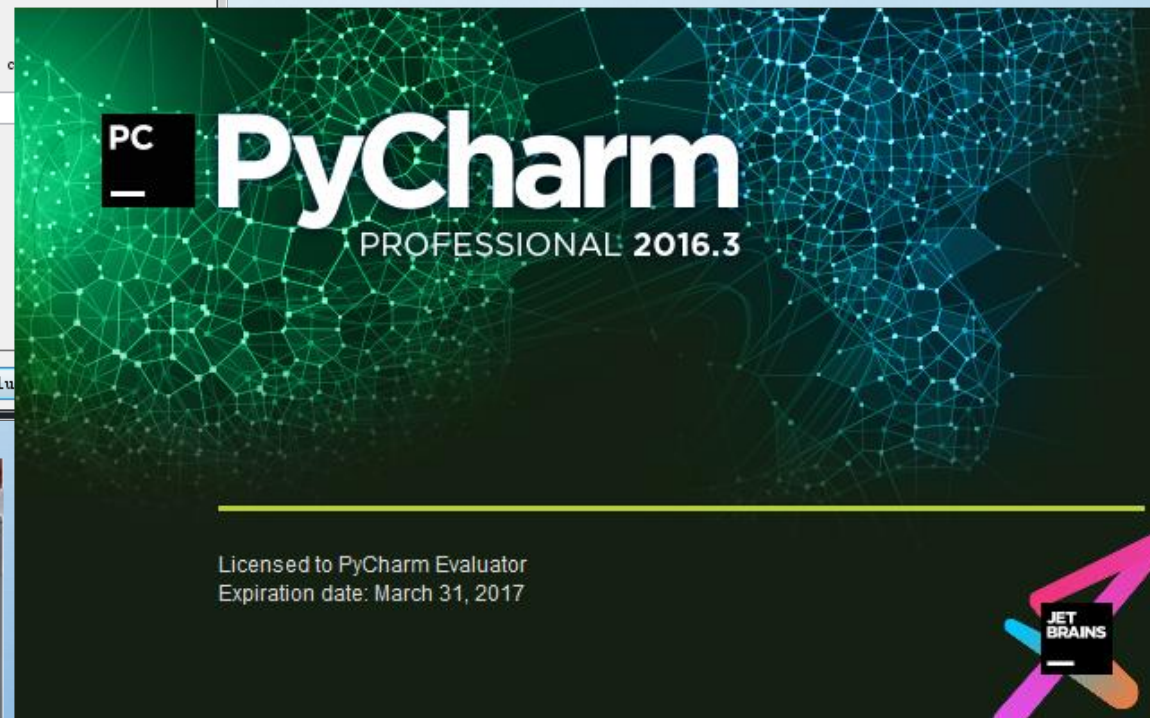
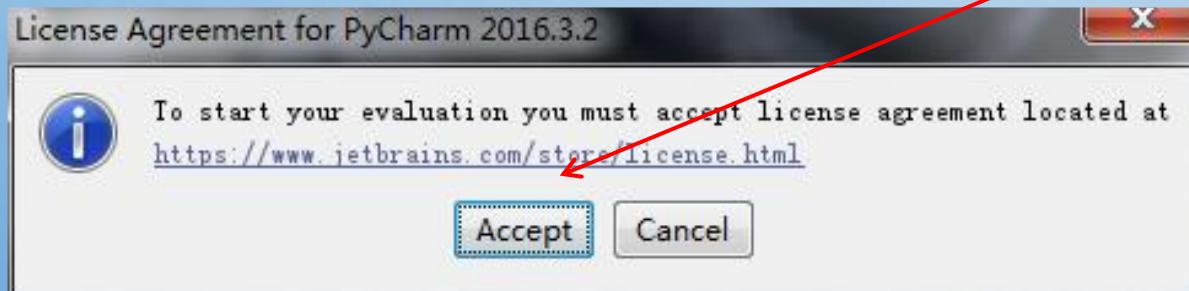
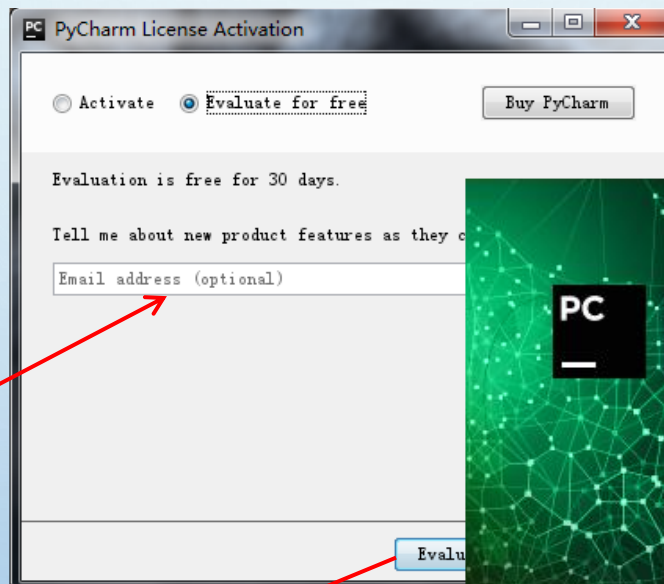
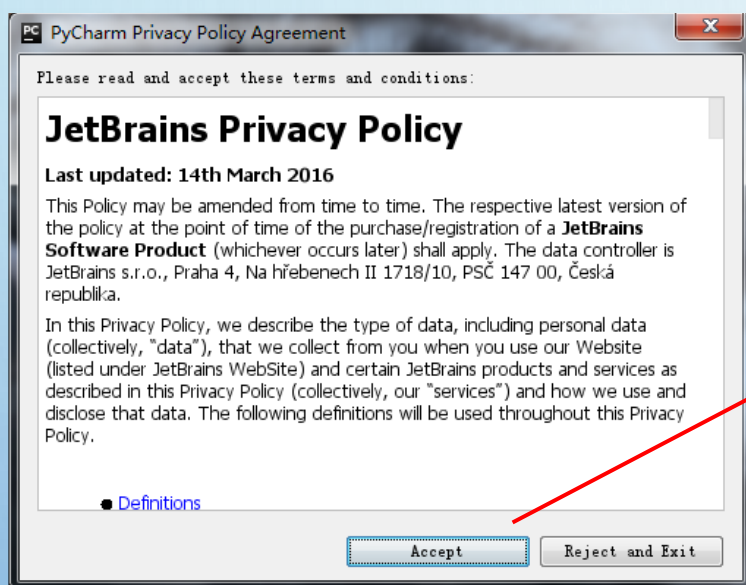
Pycharm的下载安装

(2) 双击exe下载文件，开始安装。



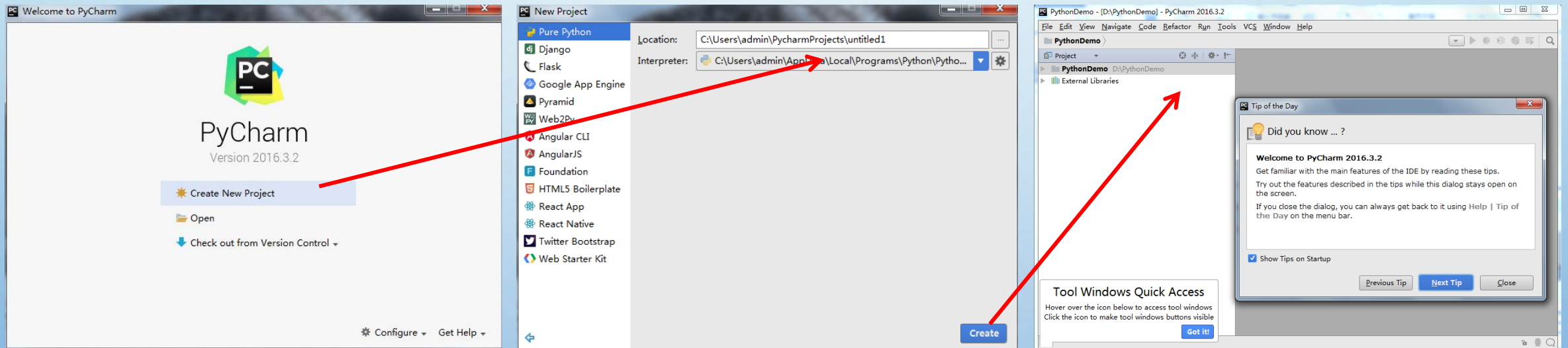
Pycharm的使用

完成PyCharm的安装后，就可以打开并使用PyCharm了。



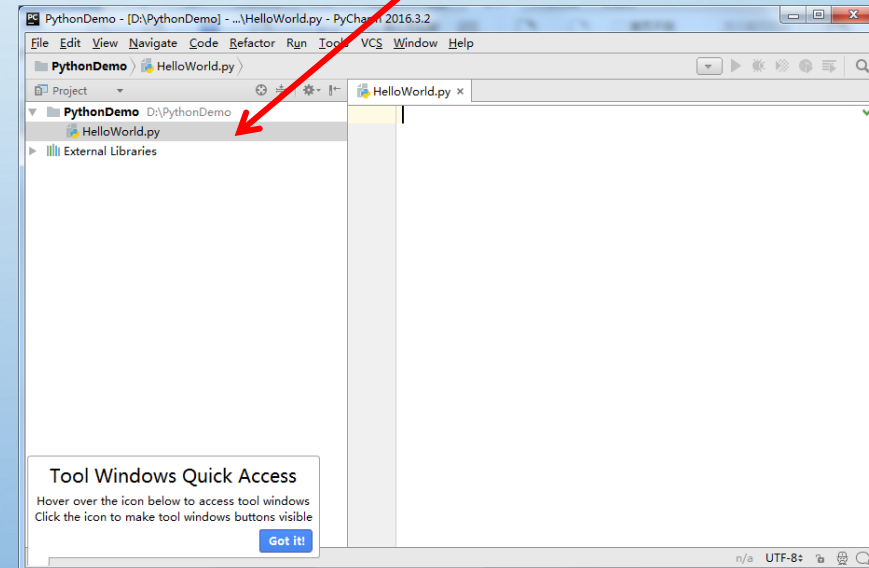
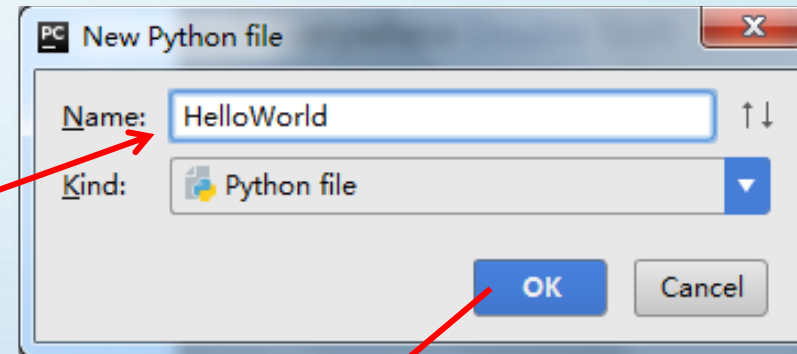
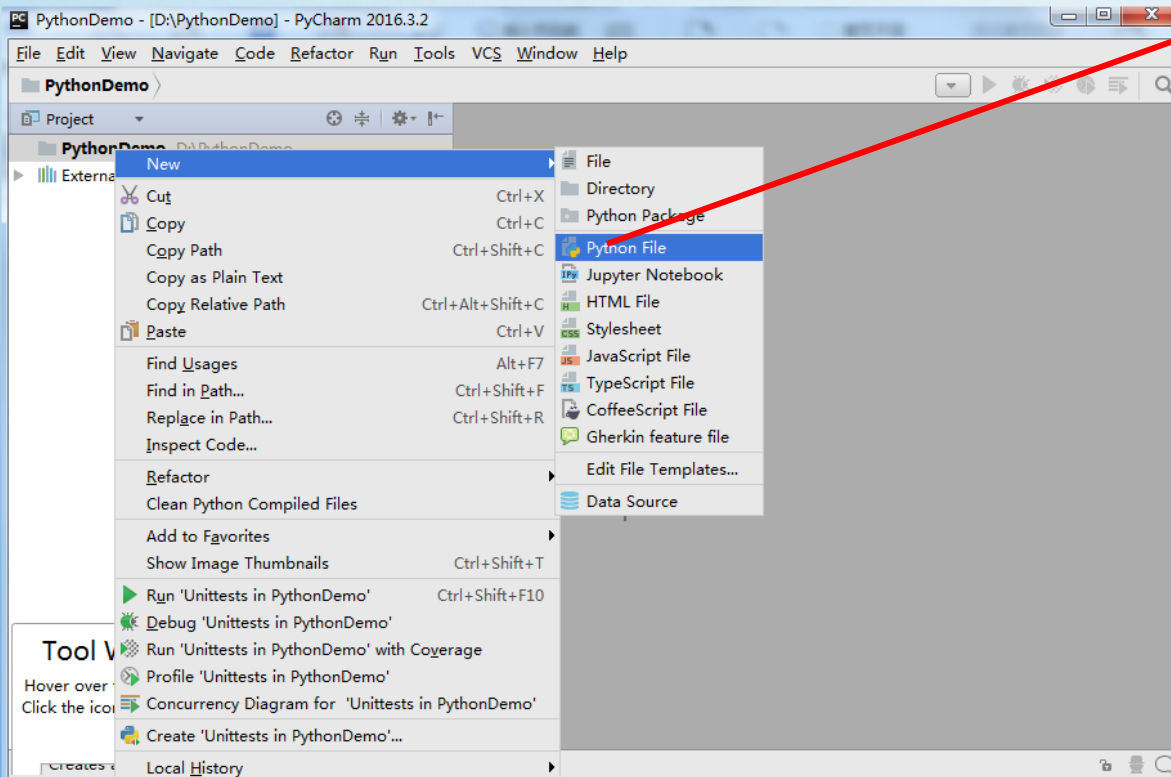
Pycharm的使用

1. 创建项目



Pycharm的使用

2. 创建Python文件



过渡页



01 认识Python

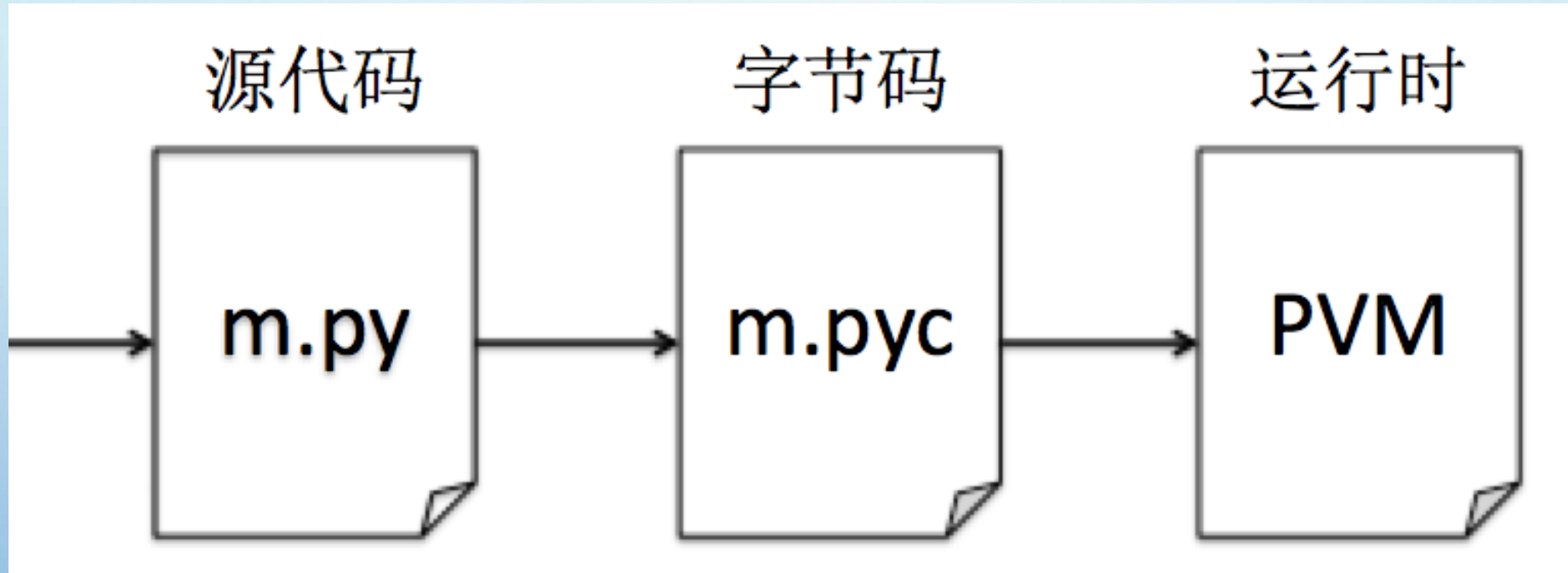
02 Python的安装

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Python程序执行原理



(1) 把源代码编译成字节码

(2) 把编译好的字节码转发到Python虚拟机 (PVM) 中执行