

Python was not found; run without arguments to install from the Microsoft Store, or disable this shortcut from Settings [duplicate]

Asked 4 years, 2 months ago Modified 1 year, 5 months ago Viewed 1.8m times



250



This question already has answers here:

[CMD opens Windows Store when I type 'python'](#) (15 answers)

Closed 1 year ago.

I was trying to download a GUI, but the terminal kept giving me this error:

Python was not found; run without arguments to install from the Microsoft Store, or disable this shortcut from Settings > Manage App Execution Aliases.

I'm trying to install it using this command:

```
python -m pip install --upgrade pip setuptools virtualenv
```

python

python-3.x

windows-10

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edited Aug 28, 2022 at 19:33



Peter Mortensen

31.6k ● 22 ● 110 ● 133

asked Dec 17, 2020 at 21:55



Joseph Haywood

2,503 ● 2 ● 7 ● 4

- 4 `pip` is for installing python packages. You need to install Python itself. Go to www.python.org and find a download link. – [zvone](#) Dec 17, 2020 at 21:58
- 2 What do you mean by "download a GUI"? Can you elaborate? – [Peter Mortensen](#) Sep 10, 2021 at 18:23
- To set a `path`: javatpoint.com/how-to-set-python-path – [DanielBell99](#) Jun 16, 2022 at 15:21
- 3 Related: stackoverflow.com/questions/58754860/... – [Karl Knechtel](#) Jun 29, 2022 at 17:00
- 1 Does this answer your question? [CMD opens Windows Store when I type 'python'](#) – [starball](#) Jun 7, 2023 at 2:50

25 Answers

Sorted by: Highest score (default)



422



1. Check your Python version and be sure it is installed on your machine
2. Check the *path* environment variable
3. Go to -> "start" and type "Manage App Execution Aliases". Go to it and turn off "Python"



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edited Sep 19, 2023 at 17:28

answered Feb 28, 2021 at 13:58



Christoph Rackwitz

15.6k ● 5 ● 39 ● 51



janadari ekanayaka

5,196 ● 2 ● 17 ● 19

51 I don't understand why the default python installer for windows doesn't automatically do the "manage app execution alias" thing. Super frustrating, thank you for this so much! If you're having issues, definitely try out #3 – Farley May 27, 2021 at 4:00

3 @Farley Linux does that for you, well not really, but you do not have to worry about these petty environment vars everytime – abhishah901 Jun 23, 2021 at 19:36

1 This should be the accepted answer. Except note that this error appears after Python has been uninstalled from the Microsoft store. You then have to install Python from Python.org and then add that Python.org

- 6 "Manage App Execution Aliases" worked for me but I had to first *terminate all python.exe processes*. Before I did that, it just kept ignoring my settings. – [kichik](#) Mar 4, 2022 at 19:11
- 1 For me this didn't work until I made sure that the Python path entries were ABOVE the entry for the microsoft windows apps. Then it worked fine. – [Alex](#) May 10, 2022 at 14:29



I was having the same issue and I fixed it by using the below method.

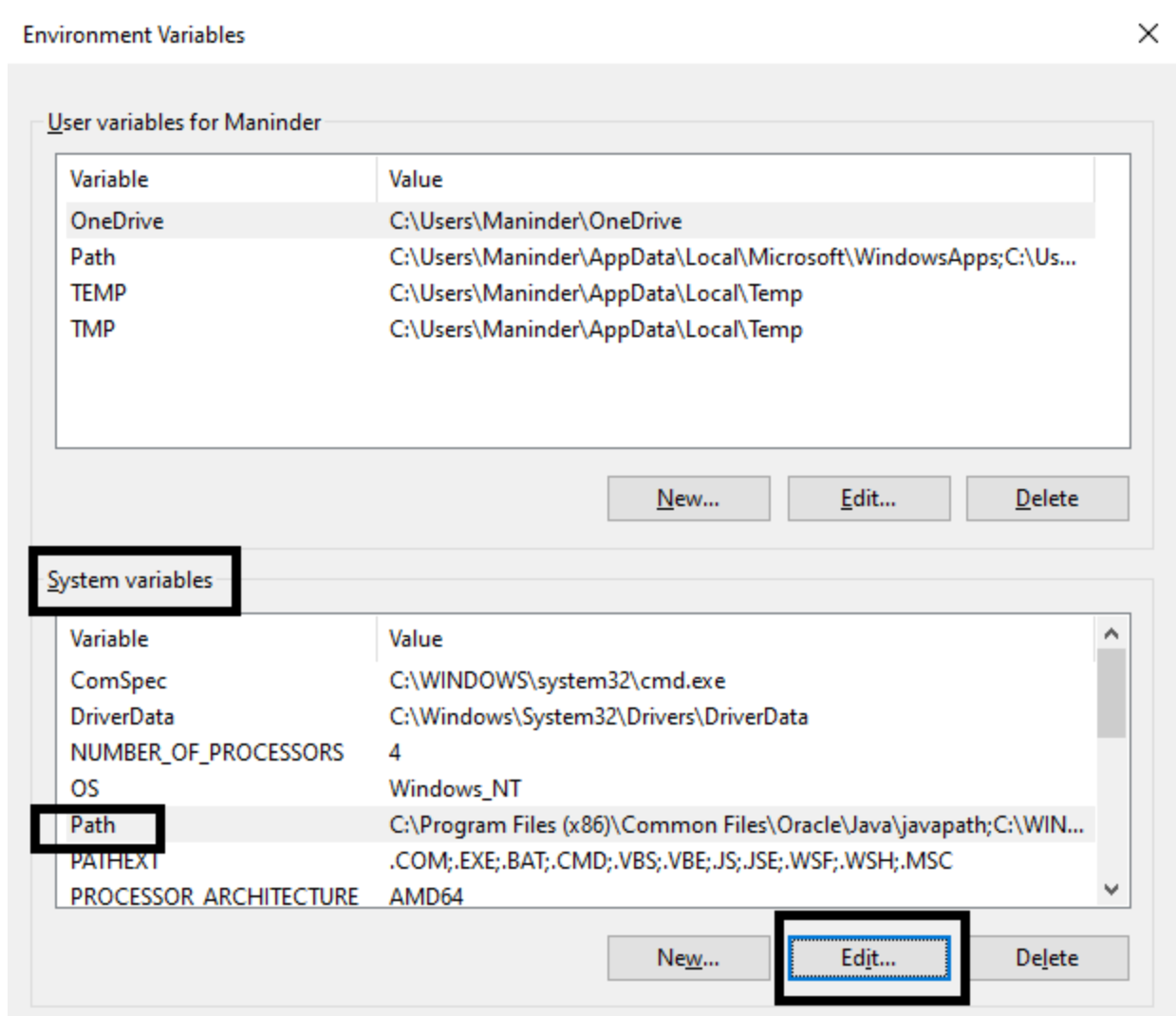
128

1. Copy two paths of Python

```
%AppData%\Programs\Python\Python311
%AppData%\Programs\Python\Python311\Scripts
```



These are the paths where your Python interpreter is installed. Now add this path into your environmental variable. Put this path into *System* variable, not in *user* variable. I was using *user* variable, so I was facing the issue.



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edited Jun 11, 2023 at 11:00

answered Dec 29, 2020 at 18:12



Gangula

7,372 ● 5 ● 50 ● 87



Maninder

1,919 ● 1 ● 13 ● 13

- 3 @Maninder - Thanks worked for me. BTW you can put `Python Path` in `User's variable` as well, to setup `Python` for each user. And only `Scripts` path should go to `System Variables`
– Laxmikant Ratnaparkhi Jun 15, 2021 at 3:34 ✎
- 2 This works, don't forget to restart your machine after putting in the paths My problem was when I type "Python" in my terminal it goes straight to microsoft store. Thank you! – kriscondav Sep 4, 2022 at 7:38 ✎
- 1 it's imp to use `system variables` otherwise it won't work – Saad Abbasi Oct 17, 2022 at 10:54
- 6 Make sure you find the actual path to Python.exe and add that folder to the path. As I am using version 3.10.8 - My path was C:\Users[Username]\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python310 – code-it Oct 20, 2022 at 18:50
- 1 sr, this not work on windows11-latest – nguyenmanh02123221 Aug 21, 2024 at 7:45



108



I have a solution for you. Make sure you check the path mark during installation. Then you need to go to **Manage App Execution Aliases**.

Simply go to your search bar and search for **Manage App Execution Aliases**. You will find the attached screen and you need to turn off App Installers as you see on the screen. Also, see the path,,, follow [Maninder's answer](#).



Settings

App execution aliases

Apps can declare a name used to run the app from a command prompt.
If multiple apps use the same name, choose which one to use.



Skype
Skype.exe



Xbox Game Bar
GameBarElevatedFT_Alias.exe



App Installer
python.exe



App Installer
python3.exe



Then you are good to go! :)

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edited Jan 23, 2023 at 14:20

answered Jul 1, 2021 at 19:15



Abel

57.2k ● 25 ● 157 ● 260



Md Forhad Sarkar

1,668 ● 1 ● 13 ● 12

2 Yeah, this is the solution to the problem, which is a real problem and there is no need for the snarkiness of the comments at the OP when he posted his question. – Alex. S. Oct 8, 2021 at 3:29

27 I did that and now ti says this:'python' is not recognized as an internal or external command, operable program or batch file. – Yaakov Oct 18, 2021 at 9:40

1 @Yaakov How did you solve it? I am stuck at this stage. – Ishwara Bhat Dec 6, 2021 at 8:35 ✎

2 @IshwaraBhat I've encountered this and what worked for me is by just restarting my machine. – Mike Diente Dec 27, 2021 at 17:57

2 @MikeDiente, Thanks. Later I realized that I had multiple python versions (from Anaconda and other installations). The manage extensions tab had multiple versions. Also system environment variables. Playing around with these solved my problem. – Ishwara Bhat Dec 29, 2021 at 2:42



67



I had the same issue. In Windows CMD, only: `py --version`, works.

I tried adding the path on *System* variables, and it didn't work. If you are using PyCharm as I do, try to run all commands from the IDE's terminal. It usually is on the side bar where the Run and the Console is. If it is not, go to: menu *View* → *Tool Windows* → *Terminal*. It worked just fine for me.

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edited Sep 10, 2021 at 6:02

answered Dec 29, 2020 at 19:37



Peter Mortensen

31.6k ● 22 ● 110 ● 133



Strato P.

679 ● 4 ● 2

Strange - Python 3.8 is installed but the version shows as 3.10. Might be associated with PyCharm. With PyCharm, I see "cannot open local terminal" Switching to command prompt works though. Nice tip here Peter Strato for what it's worth. Thanks – Jamie Oct 19, 2022 at 15:38



32



You need to download Python from <https://python.org>. When in the installation, be sure to check the option that adds Python to PATH.

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edited Sep 10, 2021 at 18:24

answered Dec 17, 2020 at 22:23



Peter Mortensen

31.6k ● 22 ● 110 ● 133



DeeDeeAich

584 ● 1 ● 4 ● 9



-
- 23 This is not useful and can be misleading. E.g. I'm running PySpark in Jupyter. Clearly I have Python installed. Yet I still get the error. – [Florin Andrei](#) Jun 18, 2021 at 1:19
-
- 5 @FlorinAndrei, I solved this issue by restarting the PC / Laptop after installation of python – [Mohamed Raza](#) Aug 12, 2021 at 11:54
-
- 4 I am sure that I have python installed, but I get this error. so this isn't a good recommendation for all. – [Niloofer Adelkhani](#) Sep 19, 2021 at 23:34
-
- 1 after installing the python restarting the PC worked for me – [Ahmad Ayyaz](#) Oct 3, 2021 at 8:18
-
- 1 I absolutely have python installed. I get this error. – [Mark Mayo](#) Nov 17, 2022 at 6:27
-



I haven't gotten this error before and have been using Python a long time, and then suddenly it showed up. I think that it is a result of a Windows update designed to steer you to their store.

19



In any case: to remedy the problem, go to *Settings* → *app execution aliases* → and turn "off" Python. (What they tell you to do, in other words). This should resolve the problem.



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edited Sep 10, 2021 at 5:57

answered Dec 18, 2020 at 23:48



[Peter Mortensen](#)

31.6k ● 22 ● 110 ● 133



[Anthony Curtis Adler](#)

291 ● 1 ● 2



I solved this problem for Visual Studio Code with just writing "**python**" in the console:

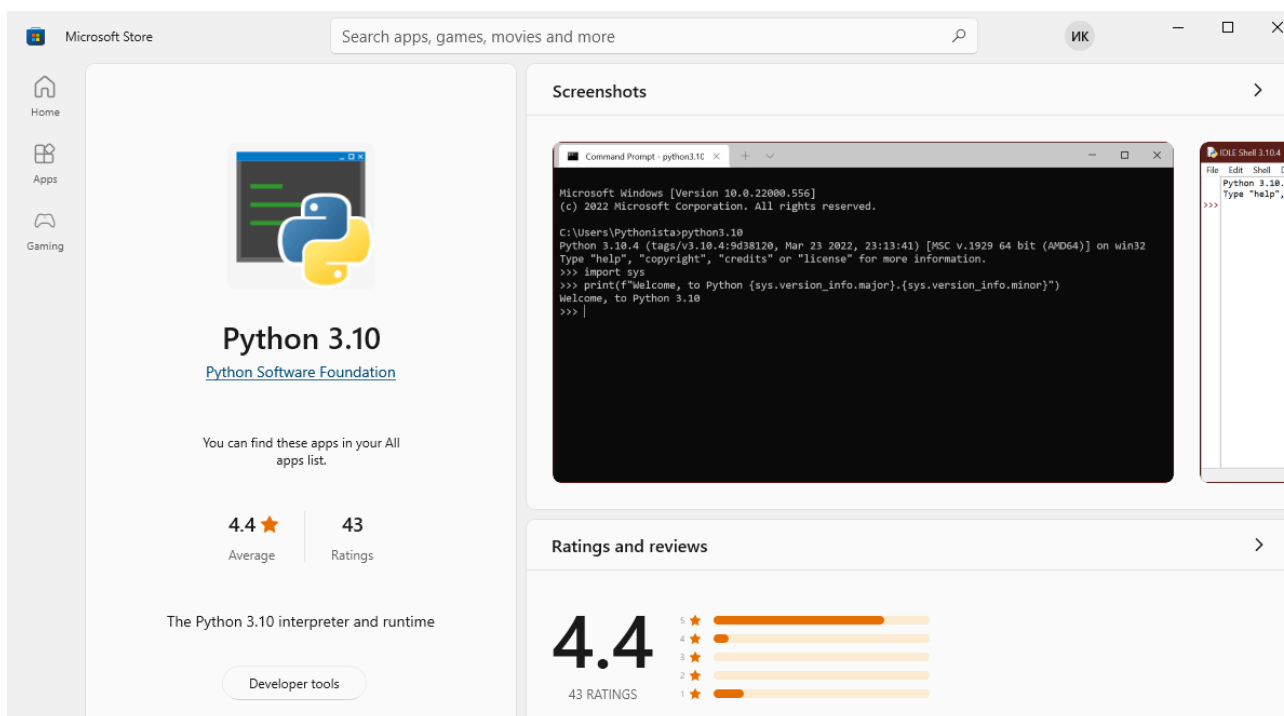
13

```
python
```



After that, Microsoft Store opens automatically with the Python app:





And I just click .

And it all work!

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edited Aug 16, 2022 at 23:42

answered Jun 4, 2022 at 10:20



Peter Mortensen

31.6k ● 22 ● 110 ● 133



KomarCorporation

222 ● 2 ● 8

- 1 It is not entirely clear what opens what. Can you [clarify](#)? (But **without** "Edit:", "Update:", or similar - the answer should appear as if it was written today.) – [Peter Mortensen](#) Aug 16, 2022 at 23:45

To add this window Python to PYcharm Go to Add New Interpreter -> Add local Interpreter -> System Interpreter. You will see the Python installed by the Windows Store, Select it and it is Done.

– [Rishi Raj Tandon](#) Jul 13, 2024 at 8:19

That was helpful, thanks a lot. It happens suddenly I don't know why while I am using python version 3.12.4. – [Noha Salah](#) Jul 18, 2024 at 9:39



9



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answered Mar 26, 2023 at 20:48



lyad

99 ● 1 ● 6



- 1 This does not provide an answer to the question. Once you have sufficient [reputation](#) you will be able to [comment on any post](#); instead, [provide answers that don't require clarification from the asker](#). - [From Review](#) – [conbask](#) Mar 30, 2023 at 18:14

On what system? [Linux](#)? – [Peter Mortensen](#) May 11, 2023 at 14:29

@PeterMortensen on Windows. Sorry for not having mentioned this:) – [lyad](#) May 12, 2023 at 16:24



All the previous answers are correct, but in my case, I was getting this, because I was not passing the version...

6

The fix is passing the version:



```
py.exe -3 your_program
```



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edited Aug 16, 2022 at 23:47



[Peter Mortensen](#)

31.6k ● 22 ● 110 ● 133

answered May 20, 2022 at 19:02



[gredit](#)

22.4k ● 6 ● 108 ● 82



To check in Windows

6

```
py --version
```



Or restart your PC first, and then use this command again.



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edited May 11, 2023 at 14:36



[Peter Mortensen](#)

31.6k ● 22 ● 110 ● 133

answered Feb 2, 2023 at 6:52



[Md Wahiduzzaman Emon](#)

1,213 ● 1 ● 6 ● 10



If you have installed Python successfully with `add python path`, ticked on, and have added

5

```
C:\Users\<user>\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python39  
C:\Users\<user>\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python39\Scripts
```



to the path into System variables and have turned off the "aliases" and they all didn't work, you can simply use `python` instead of `python3` in your cmd command.



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edited Sep 10, 2021 at 18:40



[Peter Mortensen](#)

31.6k ● 22 ● 110 ● 133

answered Jun 30, 2021 at 5:11



[Farhang Amaji](#)

973 ● 16 ● 32

4 Also using `py` instead of `python3` works too. – [HGamble](#) Aug 24, 2021 at 20:55

Doesn't the path (`C:\Users\<user>\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python39`) depend on the particular version of Windows and how it is configured? Isn't it expressed in (another) environment variable? – [Peter Mortensen](#) Sep 10, 2021 at 18:42

yes but it seems he has the same configuration and for the sake of helping him I ignored the general python path, and one the facts is that I just know 2 ways of these configurations because the conda and other package managers also modify the python paths differently. – [Farhang Amaji](#) Sep 11, 2021 at 11:14

To set a `path` : javatpoint.com/how-to-set-python-path – [DanielBell99](#) Jun 16, 2022 at 15:22



Check the Aliases for App Execution in Windows. Search for Alias App in your Windows toolbar to find the UI for this. Try turning off anything Python related.

4



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edited Sep 11, 2021 at 18:50

answered Apr 6, 2021 at 13:08



[Peter Mortensen](#)

31.6k ● 22 ● 110 ● 133



[Bernard Finucane](#)

89 ● 4



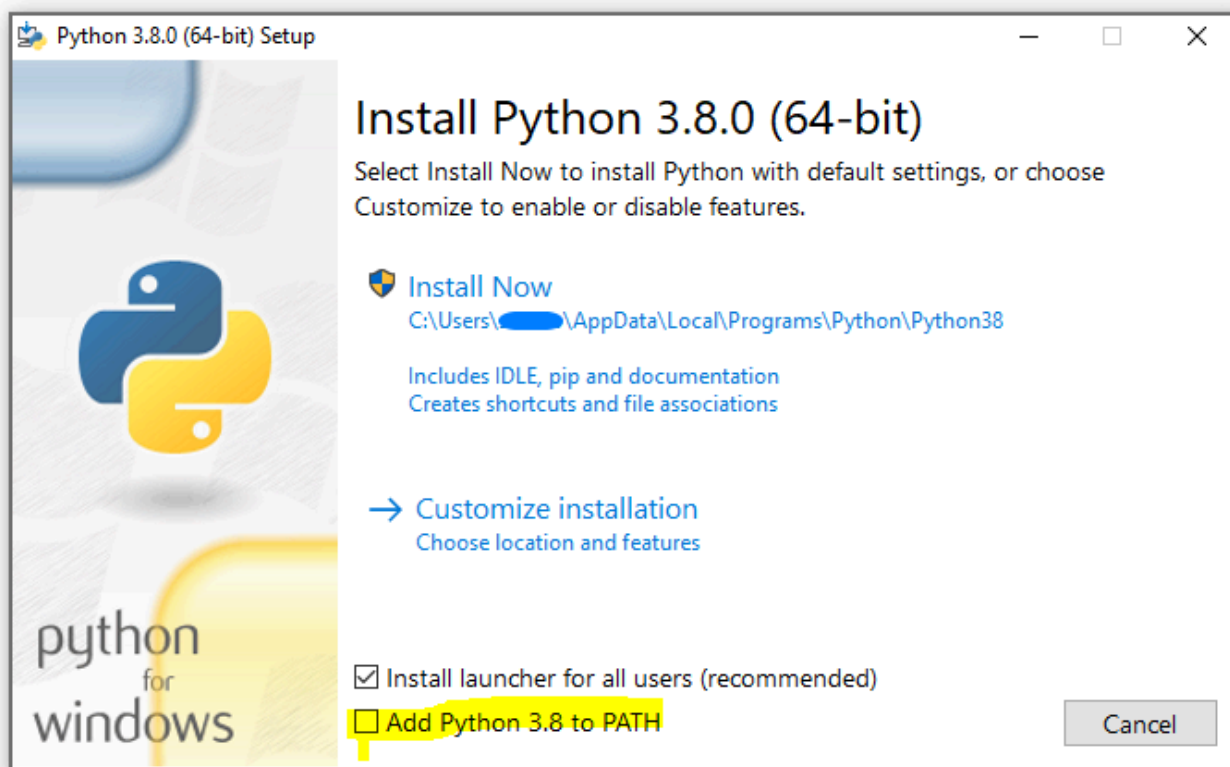
Quick note here. This setting needed redoing after a reboot. – [Jamie](#) Oct 19, 2022 at 15:32



The same thing happened to me even after trying all the above-mentioned steps. I just restart my system and it was working fine. Do it and if still doesn't fix the issue then make sure you have checked "add python (any version) to PATH" before installing Python.

4





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answered Dec 8, 2021 at 18:26



Amit kumar

69 ● 3

- 1 No need to do this long process you just need to go "App Execution Aliases" just disable app installer on python. – Kishan Bheemajiyani Feb 3, 2022 at 21:56



I faced the same error while using [Anaconda](#) and trying to link the Python executable path in the command prompt.

3



It got rectified by going to *Settings* → *App execution aliases* → and turning "off" Python. Then again I had to set the path for Python in Anaconda and was successful in executing "python --version" command.



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edited Sep 10, 2021 at 18:28

answered Feb 10, 2021 at 21:13



Peter Mortensen

31.6k ● 22 ● 110 ● 133



Ruby

201 ● 2 ● 2



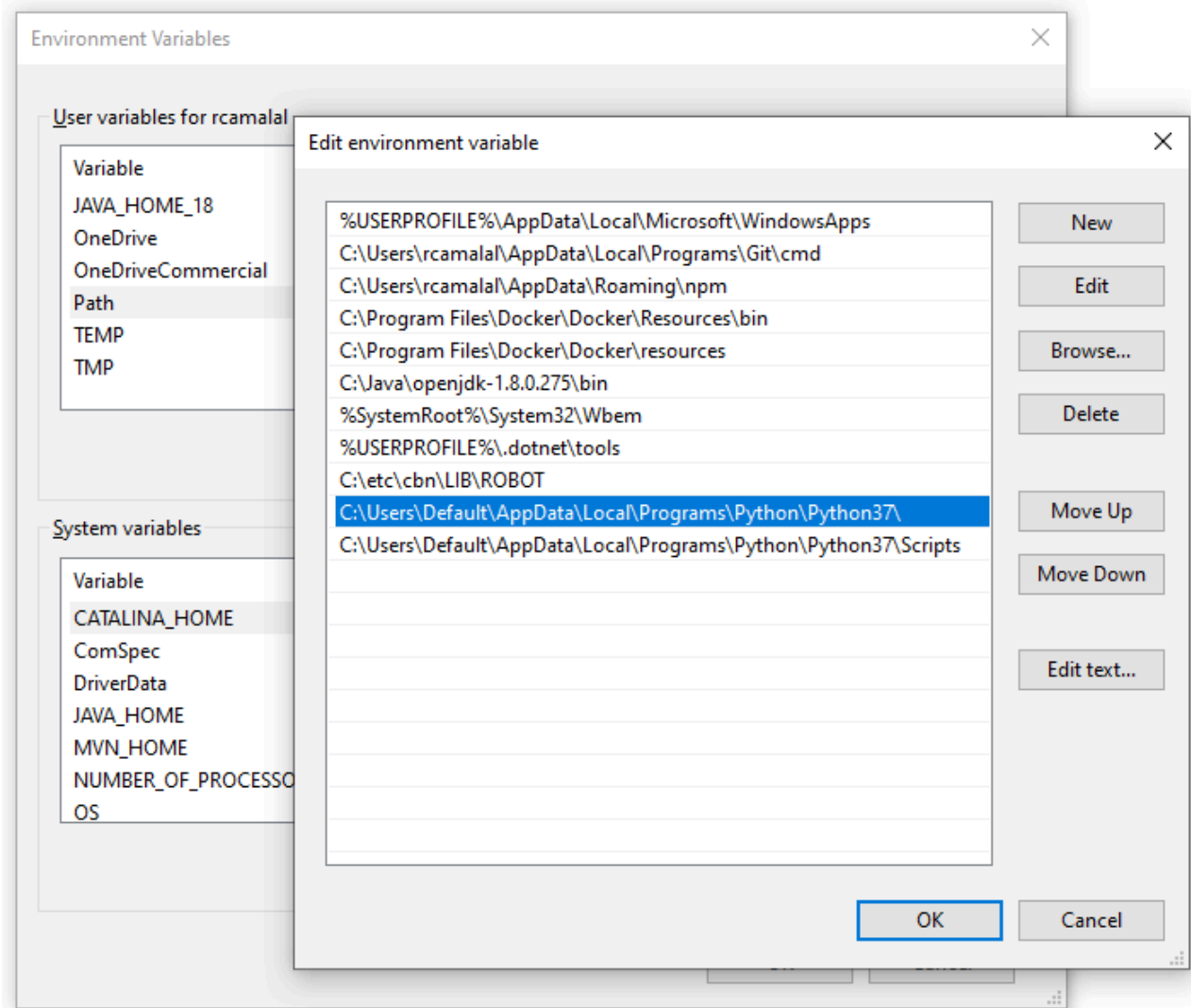
Try adding the following to your "Path" environment variable:

3



```
C:\Users\Default\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python37
C:\Users\Default\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python37\Scripts
```

Replace **Python37** with your own version.



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edited Aug 16, 2022 at 23:40

answered Jun 8, 2022 at 12:52



Peter Mortensen

31.6k ● 22 ● 110 ● 133



Ranch Camal

570 ● 1 ● 4 ● 12



If you're on Windows, you may want to use the Python installer, in Windows Marketplace.

2

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answered Dec 17, 2020 at 22:22



Sean

31 ● 1

- 4 Only do that if you intend to get a quick fix. In fact you shouldn't install from the market place in most cases for development. You should look into installing through pyenv and adding those version to your PATH. instead. – [thoroc](#) May 26, 2021 at 14:49

Of all the answers above, I have python 3 installed on my system, plus i have it on my system variables, turning it off in settings only makes CMD not recognize it. But your comment about installing from the store actually works for me. Thank you!!!! – [Sebastian](#) Jul 24, 2021 at 23:17



None of the answers here worked for me. I did this and the error went away.

2

For Windows 11 which I was using, I reran the `python-3.10.5-amd64.exe` file from my downloads directory and then chose to `modify` the installation.



Then I followed these easy steps.



1. Make sure the PIP component is checked before proceeding to install.



2. Then *check* 'Add Python to environment variables' if it's not checked already.

3. Proceed to Install.

At this point, your error will be solved

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edited Aug 16, 2022 at 23:39

answered Jul 22, 2022 at 11:25



[Peter Mortensen](#)

31.6k ● 22 ● 110 ● 133



[N Jediah](#)

1,803 ● 1 ● 12 ● 12



To sincerely resolve this issue, do the following:

2

1. Uninstall the Python instance and reinstall it. Note: Make sure you check "Add variable PATH".



2. On the command line, type:



```
python -m pip install --upgrade pip setuptools virtualenv
```



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edited Aug 28, 2022 at 14:11

answered Aug 27, 2021 at 3:17



[Peter Mortensen](#)

31.6k ● 22 ● 110 ● 133



[Okwo moses](#)

95 ● 6



I was also facing this issue after installing Python, while running the command `python --version` in the command prompt. The error was:

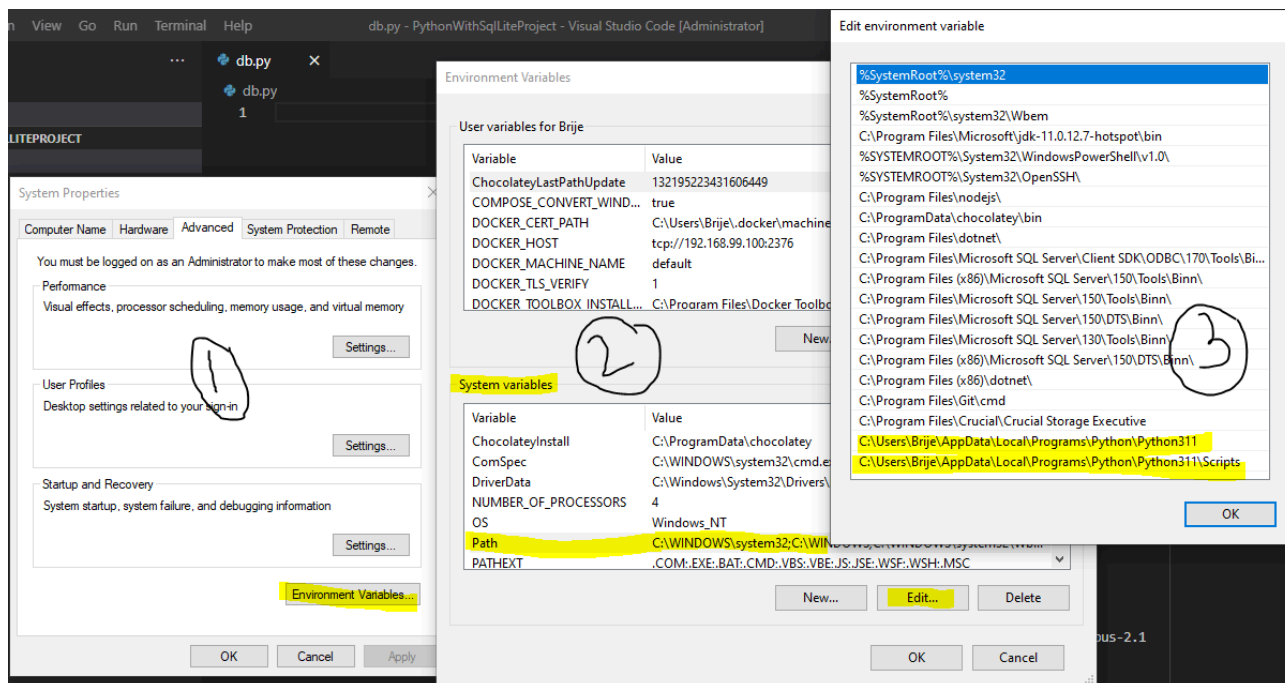
2

Python was not found; run without arguments to install from the Microsoft Store, or disable this shortcut from Settings > Manage App Execution Aliases.



So, I too added the path in environment variables as shown, and it worked:





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edited May 11, 2023 at 14:33

answered Feb 21, 2023 at 17:31



Peter Mortensen

31.6k ● 22 ● 110 ● 133



Brijesh Ray

1,303 ● 2 ● 16 ● 15



1

I got this issue when I used [Visual Studio Code](#) as the IDE, and [Anaconda](#) as my Python compiler. And you don't need to close the "app alias" in settings, but copy your python.exe to python3.exe in your Anaconda folder.



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edited Sep 10, 2021 at 18:46

answered Aug 23, 2021 at 11:07



Peter Mortensen

31.6k ● 22 ● 110 ● 133



Ray

133 ● 4

Re "copy your python.exe to python3.exe": What about updates? – [Peter Mortensen](#) Sep 10, 2021 at 18:46

@PeterMortensen my default python is 3.6, so i copy "python.exe" file, and paste it in same folder. and rename the copy to "python3.exe". – [Ray](#) Oct 14, 2021 at 3:55



0

That happened to me. So, to fix it, you have to follow the following steps:

1. Uninstall the Python version you already installed.
2. Go ahead and open the installation file to reinstall it again.
3. Before hitting *Install Now*, make sure to tick the box in front of *Add Python to path*.
4. Go ahead and complete the installation procedure as usual. [Steps for installing Python](#)



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edited Sep 10, 2021 at 18:47

answered Mar 2, 2021 at 21:24



Peter Mortensen

31.6k ● 22 ● 110 ● 133



Dheyaa Kadhim

1



The problem is more subtle than it seems.

0

For example, if you are using [Visual Studio Code](#) on the bottom left, you should see `Python x.x.x xx-bit` (the X is the version).



If you click in there you will see where the IDE is getting the `python.exe` from.



Locate that folder into your file explorer and then just follow the answer that is saying to change the environments variables.



So copy the path where `python.exe` is and add it to the `Path` variable and do the same where the `Script` folder is (it is in the same directory where the `python.exe` is).

Then of course make sure your IDE is using the right Python.

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edited Sep 11, 2021 at 18:51

answered Aug 27, 2021 at 10:21



Peter Mortensen

31.6k ● 22 ● 110 ● 133



Alessandro Cinque

43 ● 7



If none of the previous answers are working, you can check if you have the Python executable in your program files.

0

Go to `C:\Program Files` and check if you have the Python application. If not, go to the python download website [here](#) and download the .exe file.



While installing you must select "Custom install" and select the location as `C:/Program Files`.



Install it and it should work now from anywhere. This worked for me!

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edited Aug 28, 2022 at 14:09

answered Jun 9, 2021 at 8:46



Peter Mortensen

31.6k ● 22 ● 110 ● 133



Tanmoy Chowdhury

167 ● 1 ● 2

Doesn't the path (`C:\Program Files`) depend on the particular version of Windows and how it is configured? Isn't it expressed in (another) environment variable? – [Peter Mortensen](#) Sep 10, 2021 at 18:41



If you already have the Python executable on your machine and you are getting this error in [Windows 10](#), search for the Python executable and copy its path then copy the path in system variables. It worked for me.

0

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edited Oct 1, 2022 at 2:46

answered Sep 3, 2022 at 5:11

[Peter Mortensen](#)

31.6k ● 22 ● 110 ● 133

[Michael Njuguna](#)

134 ● 1 ● 6



0

I see some resolutions people provided here are a bit complicated.

Here is the simpler way to install pip on Windows or whatever OS. Here is an example for Windows.



1. go to <https://bootstrap.pypa.io/get-pip.py>, right-click (or `Ctrl` + `S`), and choose the `Save as` option, and save it in the location you want to execute to file.
2. assume you saved it in the `c/Users/Documents/get-pip.py` file, and then just redirect to that file path.
3. in the `c/Users/Documents/`, run `python get-pip.py`
4. verify the installed pip using `pip --version`

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edited May 11, 2023 at 14:31

answered Mar 25, 2023 at 10:31

[Peter Mortensen](#)

31.6k ● 22 ● 110 ● 133

[frankiie](#)

498 ● 1 ● 6 ● 23



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