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To return to user view from the Python shell, you cannot use the **quit** command. You must use the **exit()** command.

Examples

Exit the Python shell.
```
Python 2.7.3 (default)
[GCC 4.4.1] on linux2
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license" for more information.
>>>
>>> exit()
<Sysname>
```

python

Use **python** to enter the Python shell.

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Usage guidelines

In the Python shell, you can use the following items:

- Python 2.7 commands.
- Python 2.7 standard API.
- Comware 7 extended API.

Examples

Enter the Python shell.
```
<Sysname> python
Python 2.7.3 (default)
```

```
[GCC 4.4.1] on linux2
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license" for more information.
>>>
```

python *filename*

Use **python** *filename* to execute a Python script.

Syntax

python *filename* [*param*]

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Parameters

filename: Specifies the name of a Python script on a storage medium of the device. The script name is case sensitive and must use the extension .py. The extension .py is case insensitive.

param: Specifies the parameters to be passed to the script. To enter multiple parameters, use spaces as the delimiter.

Usage guidelines

You cannot perform any operations while you are executing a Python script.

Make sure the statements in the script meet the syntax requirements. The system stops executing a Python script if it finds a statement with syntax errors.

When executing a script, the system uses the defaults for interactive statements. The system does not stop for human input.

Examples

Execute Python script **test.py**.

```
<Sysname> python test.py 1 2
['/flash:/test.py', '1', '2']
```