

Contents

Python commands	1
exit()	1
python	1
python <i>filename</i>	2

Python commands

exit()

Use `exit()` to exit the Python shell.

Syntax

```
exit()
```

Views

Python shell

Predefined user roles

network-admin

Usage guidelines

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.

Syntax

```
python
```

Views

User view

Predefined user roles

network-admin

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 ]
```

Views

User view

Predefined user roles

network-admin

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']
```