


In downloads folder of your respective browser:

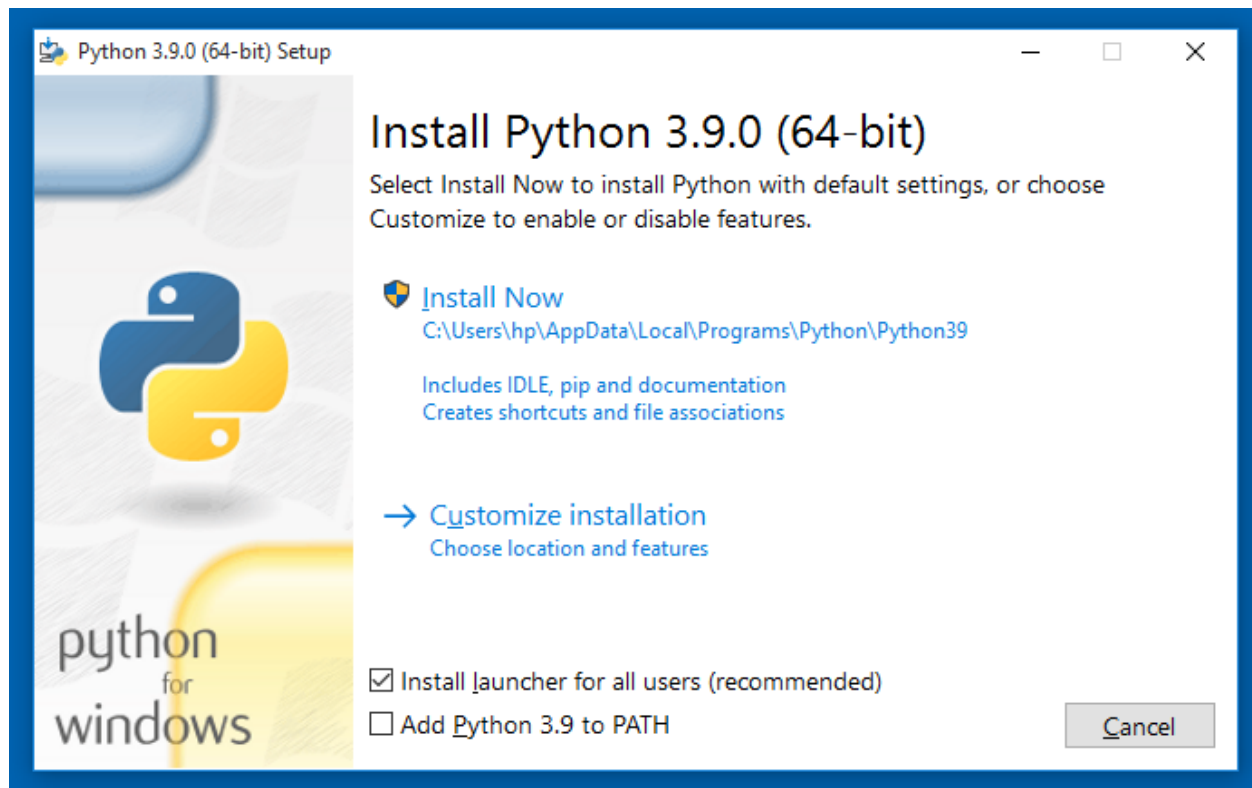
Today

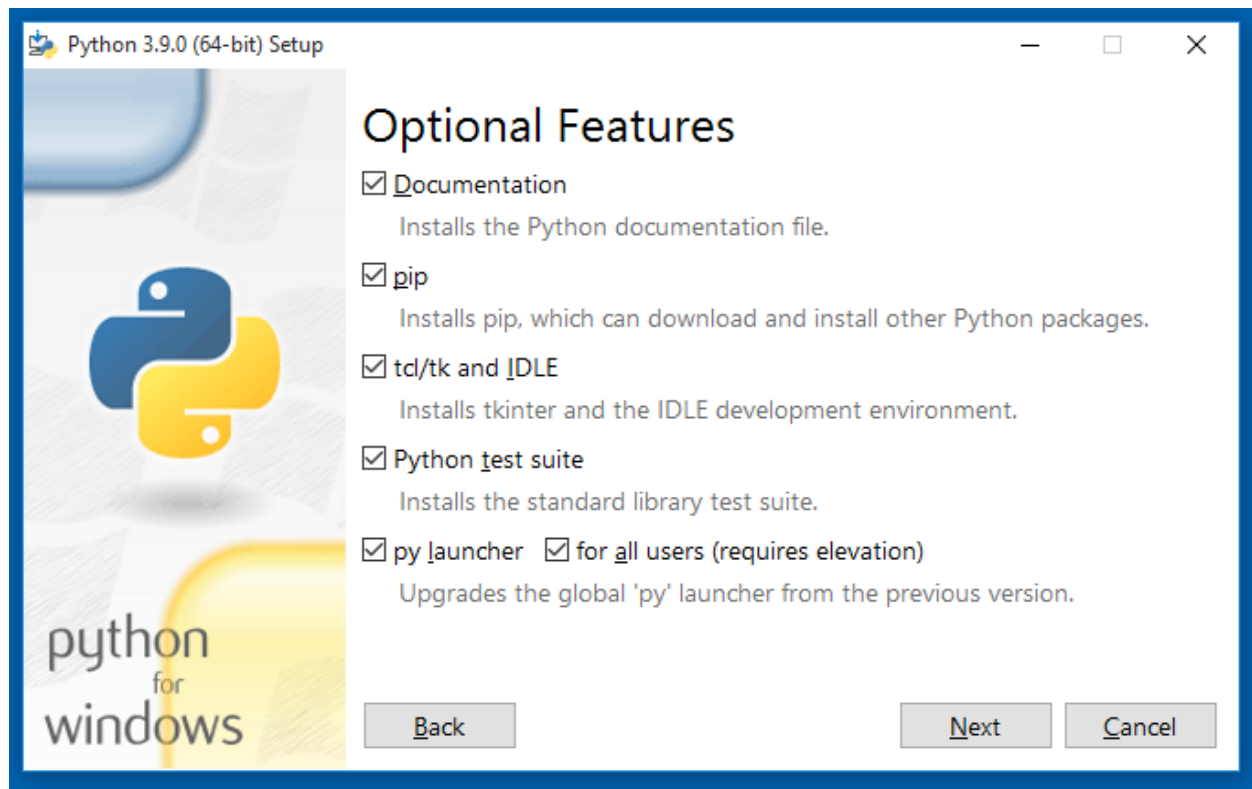


[python-3.9.0-amd64.exe](#) ×

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Looking for a specific release?

Python releases by version number:

Release version	Release date	Click for more	
<a href="#">Python 3.9.0</a>	Oct. 5, 2020	<a href="#">Download</a>	<a href="#">Release Notes</a>
<a href="#">Python 3.8.6</a>	Sept. 24, 2020	<a href="#">Download</a>	<a href="#">Release Notes</a>
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<https://docs.python.org/3/license.html>

## History of the software

Python was created in the early 1990s by Guido van Rossum at Stichting Mathematisch Centrum (CWI, see <https://www.cwi.nl/>) in the Netherlands as a successor of a language called ABC. Guido remains Python's principal author, although it includes many contributions from others.

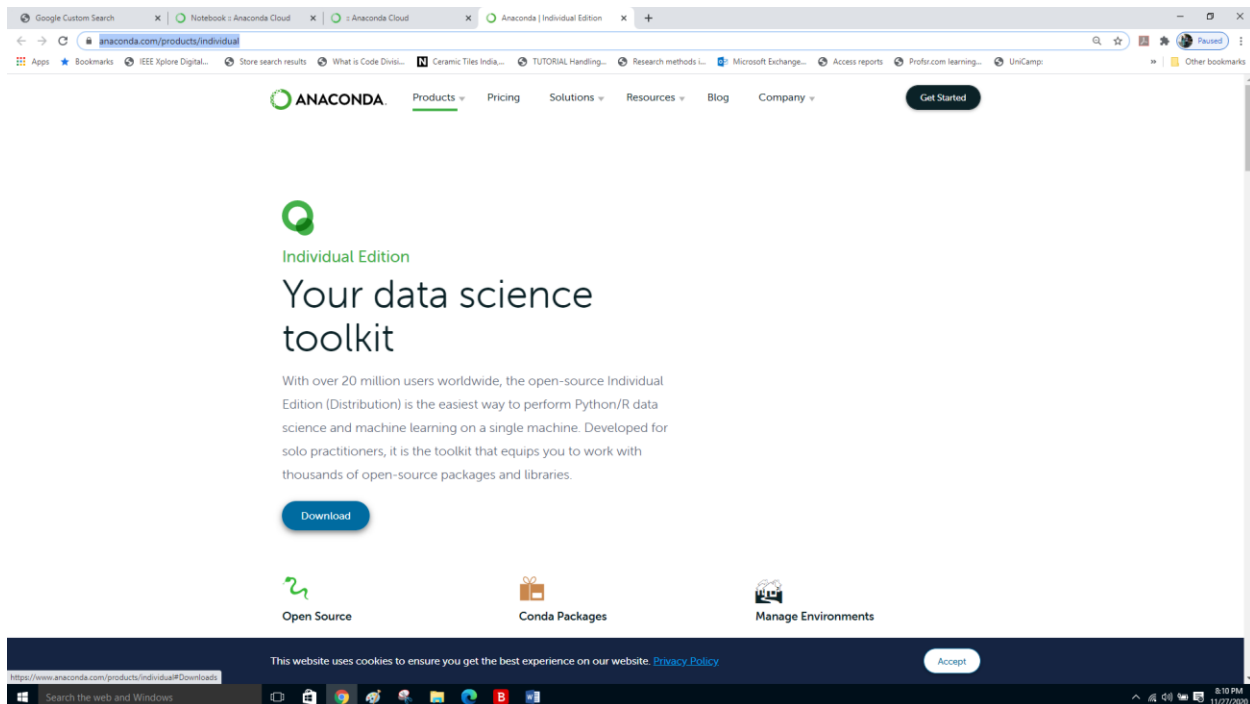
In 1995, Guido continued his work on Python at the Corporation for National Research Initiatives (CNRI, see <https://www.cnri.reston.va.us/>) in Reston, Virginia where he released several versions of the software.

In May 2000, Guido and the Python core development team moved to BeOpen.com to form the BeOpen PythonLabs team. In October of the same year, the PythonLabs team moved to Digital Creations (now Zope Corporation; see <https://www.zope.org/>). In 2001, the Python Software Foundation (PSF, see <https://www.python.org/psf/>) was formed, a non-profit organization created specifically to own Python-related Intellectual Property. Zope Corporation is a sponsoring member of the PSF.


All Python releases are Open Source (see <https://opensource.org/> for the Open Source Definition). Historically, most, but not all, Python releases have also been GPL-compatible; the table below summarizes the various releases.

<https://www.anaconda.com/products/individual>


<https://docs.anaconda.com/anaconda/install/windows/>



# Anaconda Installers

Windows 

MacOS 

Linux 

Python 3.8

☒ [64-Bit Graphical Installer \(457 MB\)](#)

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Python 3.8

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Python 3.8

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Get Started

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### Anaconda Cloud

Create your free Anaconda Cloud account today to get access to a package management service that makes it easy to find, access, store, and share public notebooks, environments, and conda and PyPI packages.

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### Individual Edition Tutorial

This quick 15-minute tutorial provides an introduction to help you get started using this powerful tool.

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### Documentation: Quick Start Guide

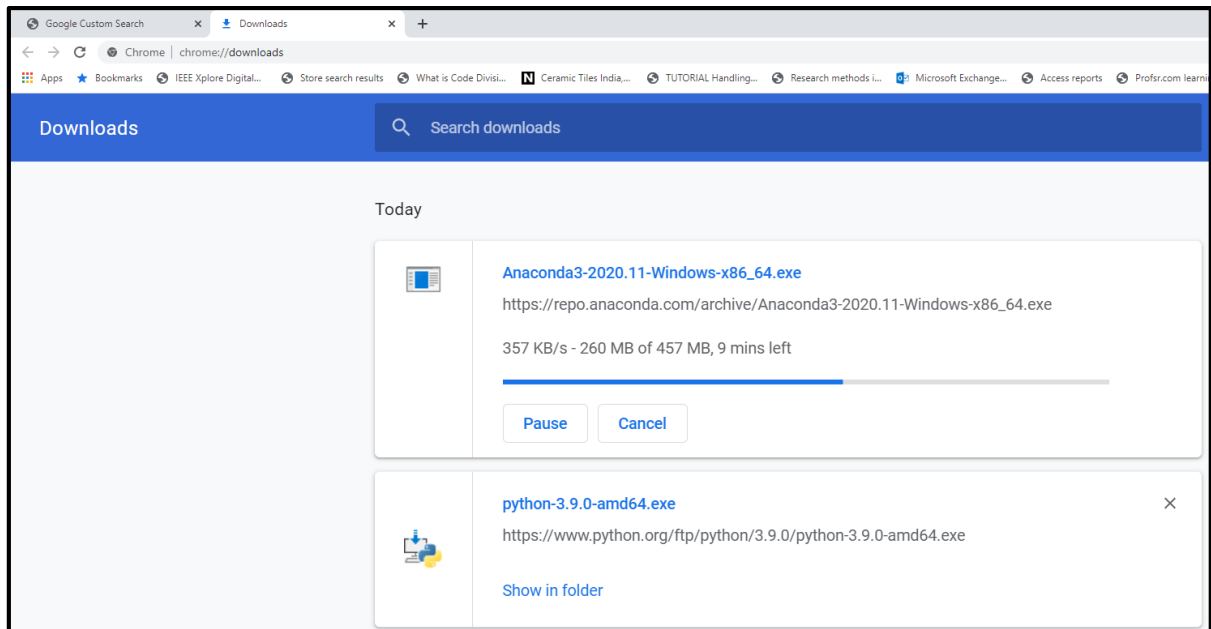
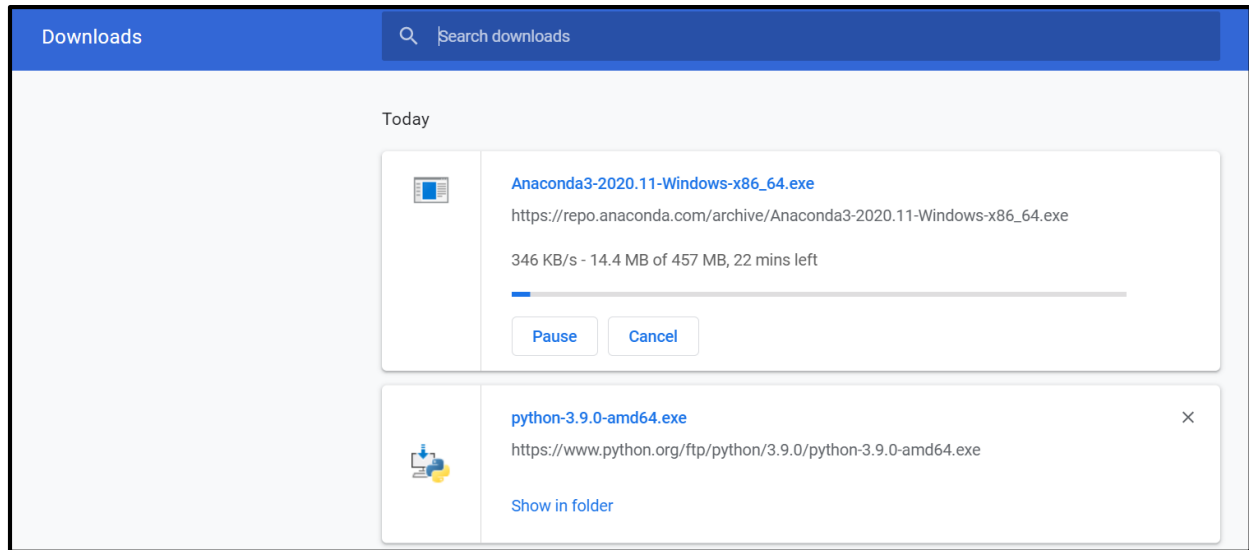
Learn how to use Anaconda Individual Edition, Anaconda Navigator and conda with cheat sheets, FAQs, and more.

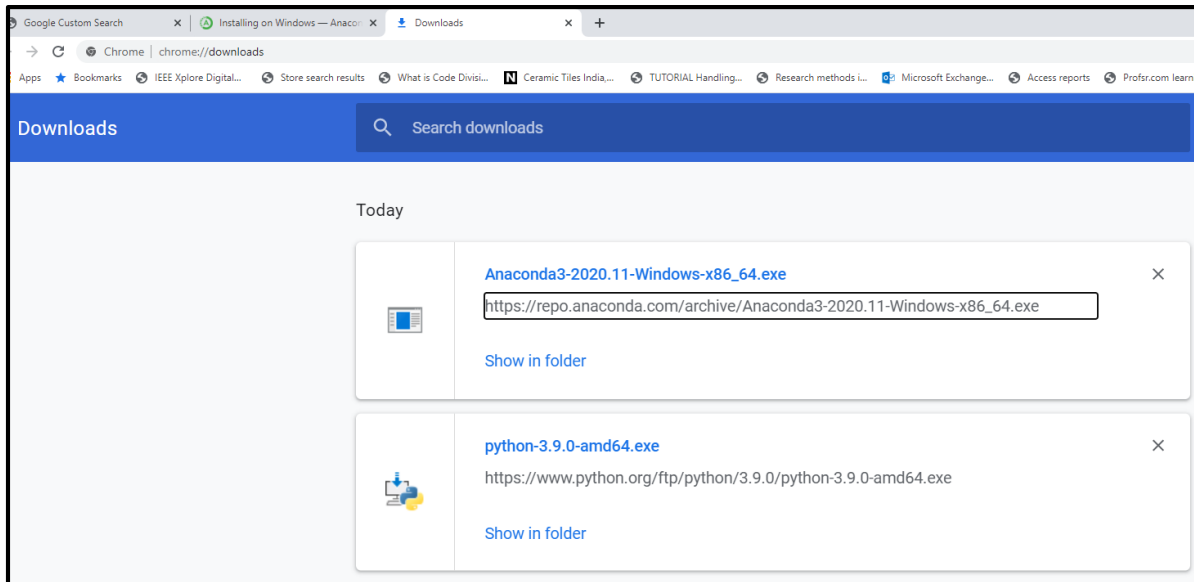
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103/457 MB, 20 mins left





# Anaconda Individual Edition

*The Most Trusted Distribution for Data Science*

Anaconda® is a package manager, an environment manager, a Python/R data science distribution, and a collection of [over 7,500+ open-source packages](#). Anaconda is free and easy to install, and it offers [free community support](#).

Get the [Anaconda Cheat Sheet](#) and then [download Anaconda](#).

Want to install conda and use conda to install just the packages you need? Get [Miniconda](#).

## Anaconda Navigator or conda?

After you install Anaconda or Miniconda, if you prefer a desktop graphical user interface (GUI) then use [Navigator](#). If you prefer to use Anaconda prompt (or terminal on Linux or macOS), then use that and conda. You can also switch between them.

You can install, remove, or update any Anaconda package with a few clicks in Navigator, or with a single conda command in Anaconda Prompt (terminal on Linux or macOS).

- **To try Navigator**, after installing Anaconda, click the Navigator icon on your operating system's program menu, or in Anaconda prompt (or terminal on Linux or macOS), run the command `anaconda-navigator`.
- **To try conda**, after installing Anaconda or Miniconda, take the [20-minute conda test drive](#) and download a [conda cheat sheet](#).

## Packages available in Anaconda

- Over [250 packages](#) are automatically installed with Anaconda.
- Over 7,500 additional open-source packages (including R) can be individually installed from the Anaconda repository with the `conda install` command.
- Thousands of other packages are available from [Anaconda Cloud](#).
- You can download other packages using the `pip install` command that is installed with Anaconda. [Pip packages](#) provide many of the features of conda packages and in some cases they can work together. However, the preference should be to install the conda package if it is available.
- You can also make your own [custom packages](#) using the `conda build` command, and you can share them with others by uploading them to [Anaconda Cloud](#), PyPI, or other repositories.

# Installing on Windows

## ① Note

Using Anaconda in a commercial setting? You may need to use [Anaconda Commercial Edition](#). If you have already purchased Commercial Edition, please proceed to the [Authenticating Commercial Edition](#) section after completing your installation here.

Haven't purchased Commercial Edition yet? Visit <https://anaconda.cloud/register> to get started.

1. [Download the Anaconda installer](#).
2. RECOMMENDED: [Verify data integrity with SHA-256](#). For more information on hashes, see [What about cryptographic hash verification?](#)
3. Double click the installer to launch.

## ① Note

To prevent permission errors, do not launch the installer from the [Favorites folder](#).

## ① Note

If you encounter issues during installation, temporarily disable your anti-virus software during install, then re-enable it after the installation concludes. If you installed for all users, uninstall Anaconda and re-install it for your user only and try again.

4. Click Next.
5. Read the licensing terms and click "I Agree".
6. Select an install for "Just Me" unless you're installing for all users (which requires Windows Administrator privileges) and click Next.
7. Select a destination folder to install Anaconda and click the Next button. See [FAQ](#).

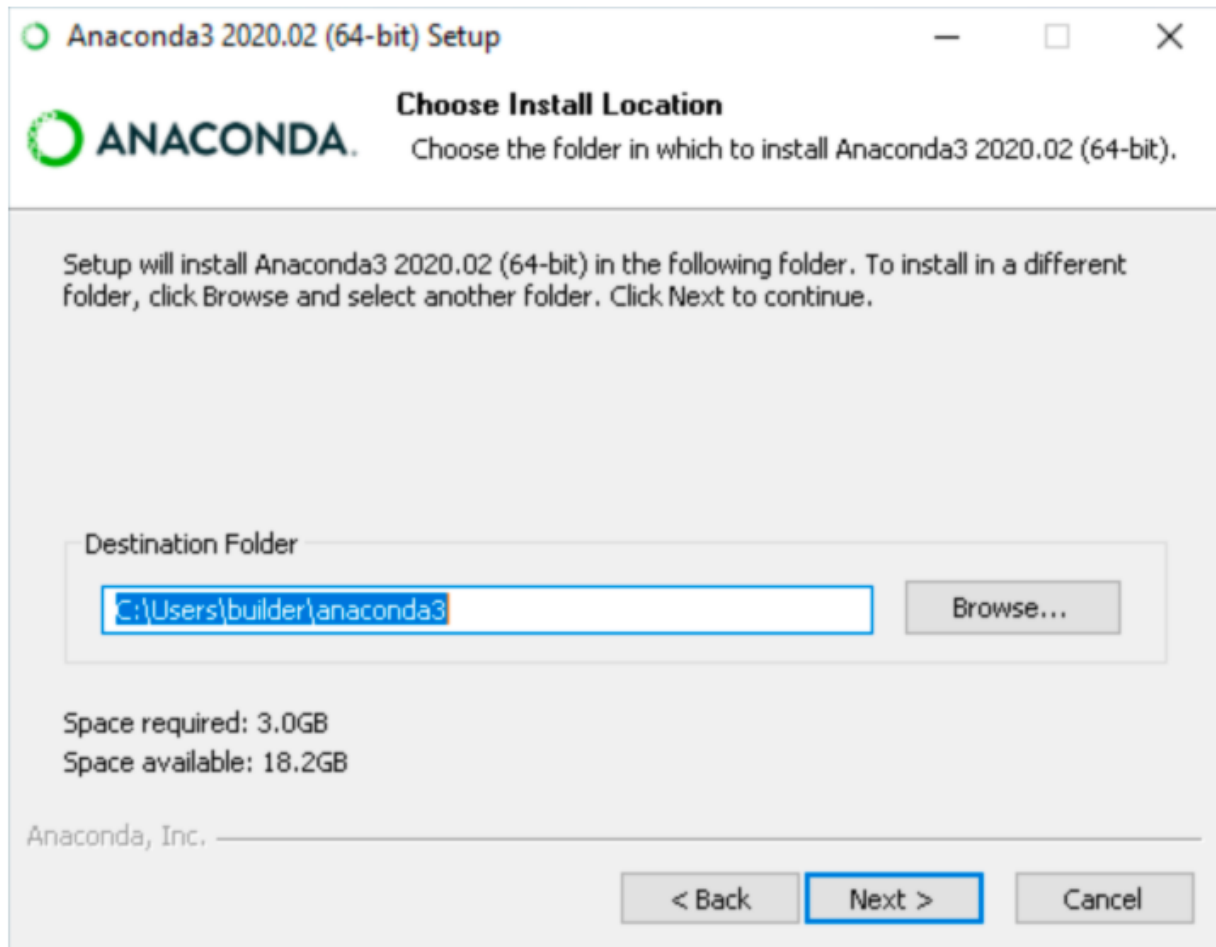
## ① Note

Install Anaconda to a directory path that does not contain spaces or unicode characters.

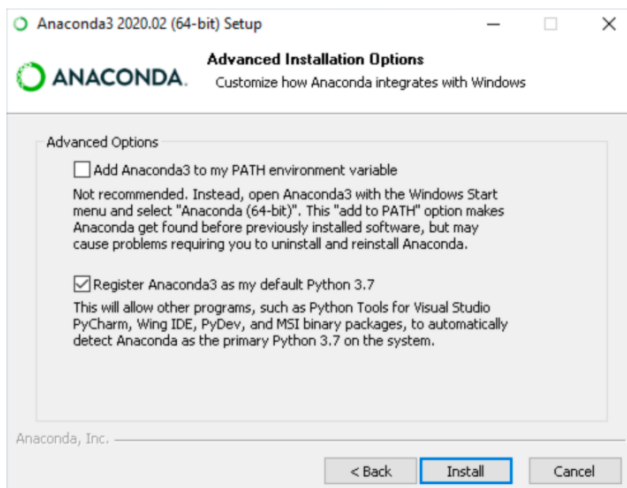
## ① Note

Do not install as Administrator unless admin privileges are required.

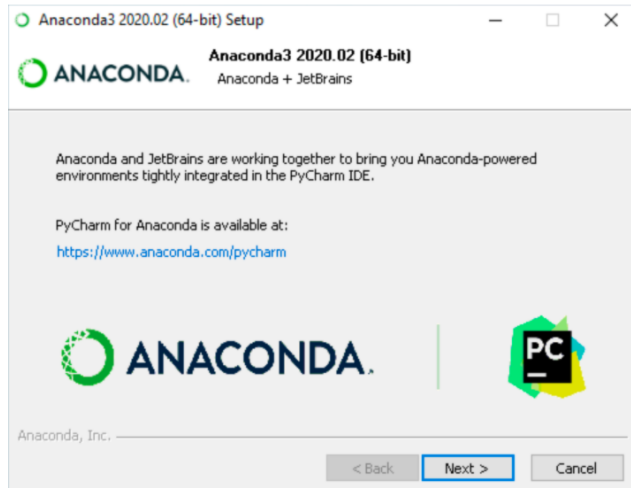




8. Choose whether to add Anaconda to your PATH environment variable. We recommend not adding Anaconda to the PATH environment variable, since this can interfere with other software. Instead, use Anaconda software by opening Anaconda Navigator or the Anaconda Prompt from the Start Menu.

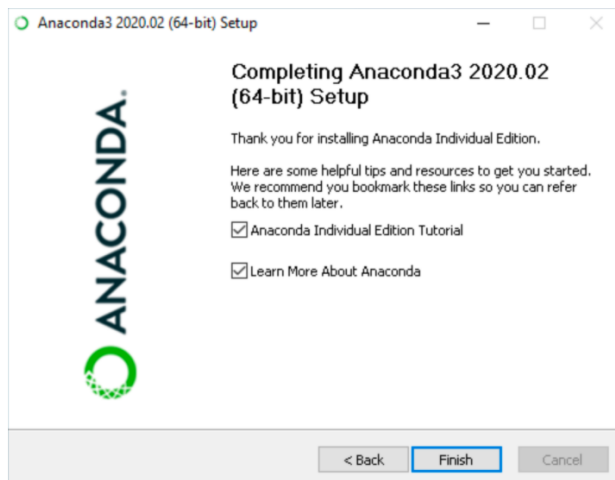


9. Choose whether to register Anaconda as your default Python. Unless you plan on installing and running multiple versions of Anaconda or multiple versions of Python, accept the default and leave this box checked.
10. Click the Install button. If you want to watch the packages Anaconda is installing, click Show Details.
11. Click the Next button.
12. Optional: To install PyCharm for Anaconda, click on the link to <https://www.anaconda.com/pycharm>.



Or to install Anaconda without PyCharm, click the Next button.

13. After a successful installation you will see the "Thanks for installing Anaconda" dialog box:



14. If you wish to read more about Anaconda Cloud and how to get started with Anaconda, check the boxes "Learn more about Anaconda Cloud" and "Learn how to get started with Anaconda". Click the Finish button.

# Verifying your installation

## Note

Using Anaconda in a commercial setting? You may need to use [Anaconda Commercial Edition](#). If you have already purchased Commercial Edition, please proceed to the [Authenticating Commercial Edition](#) section after completing your installation here.

Haven't purchased Commercial Edition yet? Visit <https://anaconda.cloud/register> to get started.

You can confirm that Anaconda is installed and working with Anaconda Navigator or conda.

## Anaconda Navigator

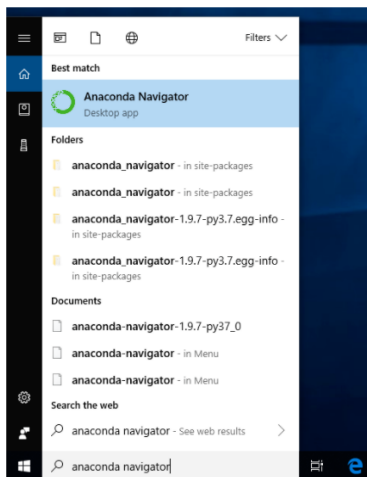
Anaconda Navigator is a graphical user interface that is automatically installed with Anaconda. Navigator will open if the installation was successful. If Navigator does not open, review our [help resources](#).

- Windows: Click Start, search or select Anaconda Navigator from the menu.

## Anaconda Navigator

Anaconda Navigator is a graphical user interface that is automatically installed with Anaconda. Navigator will open if the installation was successful. If Navigator does not open, review our [help resources](#).

- Windows: Click Start, search or select Anaconda Navigator from the menu.



After opening Anaconda Prompt or the terminal, choose any of the following methods to verify:

- Enter `conda list`. If Anaconda is installed and working, this will display a list of installed packages and their versions.
- Enter the command `python`. This command runs the Python shell. If Anaconda is installed and working, the version information it displays when it starts up will include "Anaconda". To exit the Python shell, enter the command `quit()`.
- Open Anaconda Navigator with the command `anaconda-navigator`. If Anaconda is installed properly, Anaconda Navigator will open.