

# Installation

## Do I need to install pip?

pip is already installed if you are using Python 2  $\geq 2.7.9$  or Python 3  $\geq 3.4$  downloaded from [python.org](https://python.org) or if you are working in a [Virtual Environment](#) created by [virtualenv](#) or [pyenv](#). Just make sure to [upgrade pip](#).

## Installing with get-pip.py

To install pip, securely 1 download `get-pip.py` by following this link: [get-pip.py](#). Alternatively, use `curl`:

```
curl https://bootstrap.pypa.io/get-pip.py -o get-pip.py
```

Then run the following command in the folder where you have downloaded `get-pip.py`:

```
python get-pip.py
```

**Warning** Be cautious if you are using a Python install that is managed by your operating system or another package manager. `get-pip.py` does not coordinate with those tools, and may leave your system in an inconsistent state.

`get-pip.py` also installs [setuptools 2](#) and [wheel](#) if they are not already. [setuptools](#) is required to install [source distributions](#). Both are required in order to build a [Wheel Cache](#) (which improves installation speed), although neither are required to install pre-built [wheels](#).

**Note** The `get-pip.py` script is supported on the same python version as pip. For the now unsupported Python 2.6, alternate script is available [here](#).

## get-pip.py options

### **--no-setuptools**

If set, do not attempt to install [setuptools](#)

### **--no-wheel**

If set, do not attempt to install [wheel](#)

`get-pip.py` allows [pip install options](#) and the [general options](#). Below are some examples:

Install from local copies of pip and setuptools:

```
python get-pip.py --no-index --find-links=/local/copies
```

Install to the user site [3](#):

```
python get-pip.py --user
```

Install behind a proxy:

```
python get-pip.py --proxy="http://[user:passwd@]proxy.server:port"
```

`get-pip.py` can also be used to install a specified combination of `pip`, `setuptools`, and `wheel` using the same requirements syntax as `pip`:

```
python get-pip.py pip==9.0.2 wheel==0.30.0 setuptools==28.8.0
```

## Using Linux Package Managers

See [Installing pip/setuptools/wheel with Linux Package Managers](#) in the [Python Packaging User Guide](#).

## Upgrading pip

On Linux or macOS:

```
pip install -U pip
```

On Windows [4](#):

```
python -m pip install -U pip
```

## Python and OS Compatibility

`pip` works with CPython versions 2.7, 3.5, 3.6, 3.7, 3.8 and also PyPy.

This means `pip` works on the latest patch version of each of these minor versions. Previous patch versions are supported on a best effort approach.

`pip` works on Unix/Linux, macOS, and Windows.

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- 1 “Secure” in this context means using a modern browser or a tool like `curl` that verifies SSL certificates when downloading from https URLs.
  - 2 Beginning with `pip` v1.5.1, `get-pip.py` stopped requiring `setuptools` to be installed first.

- 3 The pip developers are considering making `--user` the default for all installs, including `get-pip.py` installs of pip, but at this time, `--user` installs for pip itself, should not be considered to be fully tested or endorsed. For discussion, see [Issue 1668](#).
- 4 <https://github.com/pypa/pip/issues/1299>