

Installation

Do I need to install pip? 🔑

pip is already installed if you're using Python 2 $\geq 2.7.9$ or Python 3 ≥ 3.4 binaries downloaded from [python.org](#), but you'll need to [upgrade pip](#).

Additionally, pip will already be installed if you're working in a [Virtual Environment](#) created by [virtualenv](#) or [pyenv](#).

Installing with get-pip.py

To install pip, securely download [get-pip.py](#). ^[2]

Then run the following:

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

⚠ Warning

Be cautious if you're using a Python install that's 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` will also install [setuptools](#) ^[3] and [wheel](#), if they're not already. [setuptools](#) is required to install [source distributions](#). Both are required to be able 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 3.2, an alternate script is available [here](#).

get-pip.py options

--no-setuptools

If set, don't attempt to install [setuptools](#)

--no-wheel

If set, don't attempt to install [wheel](#)

Additionally, `get-pip.py` supports using the [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 [\[4\]](#):

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

Install behind a proxy:

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

Using Linux Package Managers

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

Upgrading pip

On Linux or OS X:

```
pip install -U pip
```

On Windows [\[5\]](#):

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

Python and OS Compatibility

pip works with CPython versions 2.6, 2.7, 3.3, 3.4, 3.5 and also pypy.

This means pip works on the latest patch version of each of these minor versions (i.e. 2.6.9 for 2.6, etc). Previous patch versions are supported on a best effort approach.

pip works on Unix/Linux, OS X, and Windows.

- [1] For Python 2, see <https://docs.python.org/2/installing>, and for Python3, see <https://docs.python.org/3/installing>.
- [2] "Secure" in this context means using a modern browser or a tool like *curl* that verifies SSL certificates when downloading from https URLs.
- [3] Beginning with pip v1.5.1, `get-pip.py` stopped requiring setuptools to be installed first.
- [4] 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](#).
- [5] <https://github.com/pypa/pip/issues/1299>