

PIP

PIP Install Packages

- PIP is a recursive acronym that stands for “PIP Installs Packages” or “Preferred Installer Program”.
- It's a command-line utility that allows you to install, reinstall, or uninstall PyPI packages with a simple and straightforward command: pip.
- That means it's a tool that allows us to install and manage additional libraries and dependencies that are not distributed as part of the standard library.
- Package management is so important that pip has been included with the Python installer since versions 3.4 for Python 3 and 2.7.9 for Python 2, and it's used by many Python projects, which makes it an essential tool for every Python developer.

Install PIP

If you're using Python 2.7.9 (or greater) or Python 3.4 (or greater), then PIP comes installed with Python by default.

If you're using an older version of Python, you'll need to use the installation steps below. Otherwise, skip to the bottom to learn how to start using PIP.

Install PIP on Windows (Windows 7, Windows 8.1, and Windows 10)

1. Download get-pip.py to a folder on your computer (<https://bootstrap.pypa.io/get-pip.py>).
2. Open a command prompt and navigate to the folder containing get-pip.py.
3. Run the following command: `python get-pip.py`
4. Pip is now installed.

You can verify that Pip was installed correctly by opening a command prompt and entering the following command:

`pip -V`

How to Install PIP on Linux

If your Linux distro came with Python already installed, you should be able to install PIP using your system's package manager.

Advanced Package Tool (Python 2.x)

`sudo apt-get install python-pip`

Advanced Package Tool (Python 3.x)

`sudo apt-get install python3-pip`