Get to know the most useful pip commands to help you install, manage, and use Python software packages.

## **TERMINOLOGY**

A "distribution" is something that pip can install.

A "package" is something that can be used in import statements.

Most distributions include a single package of the same name, but there are exceptions. For example, pip install attrs installs a package importable with import attr

A "wheel" is a special file with the suffix .whl

Installing a wheel just copies files into place. No compiling or processing is required.

## **PACKAGE SOURCES**

Install package from PyPI

\$ pip install requests

Install package from a local wheel file

\$ pip install requests-2.22.0-py2.py3-none-any.whl

Install package from a Git repository

\$ pip install git+https://github.com/psf/requests.git

Install package from a directory

\$ pip install /home/user/src/requests

## **PACKAGE VERSIONS**

Install specific version

\$ pip install requests==2.22.0

Install most recent version in a range

\$ pip install requests>=2.22.0,<3</pre>

Install package, avoid a specific version

\$ pip install requests!=2.21.0

# **FREEZING** (useful for recording an environment so it can be duplicated later)

Capture all currently installed versions in a text file

\$ pip freeze > requirements.txt

Install packages from a requirements file

\$ pip install -r requirements.txt

# **SEARCH**

Search for packages mentioning "term" pip search <some term>

# **SHOW**

Show details of package

pip show <some package>

It is usually easier to search and view information using the PyPI.org web site

# **DOWNLOAD**

Download a package and all of its dependencies. Except in unusual cases, it is better to run "pip wheel" and have the packages in a wheel format.

pip download <package>

## **LIST INSTALLED**

Lists all modules currently installed by pip. Usually pip freeze is a better alternative.

pip list

# **CUSTOM INDEXES**

Install from an alternative index to PyPI

\$ pip install --index-url https://our-pypi-proxy.internal.example.com

Install packages using an \*extra index\* for local, unpublished externally, packages.

\$ pip install --extra-index-url https://local-pacakges.internal.example.com

#### **WHEELS**

Produce wheels of the package and all its dependencies,

and put them in the "wheelhouse" directory

pip wheel --wheel-dir ./wheelhouse/ some-package[==version]

Produce wheels of all packages named in requirements file,

and put them in the "wheelhouse" directory

pip wheel --wheel-dir wheelhouse -r requirements.txt