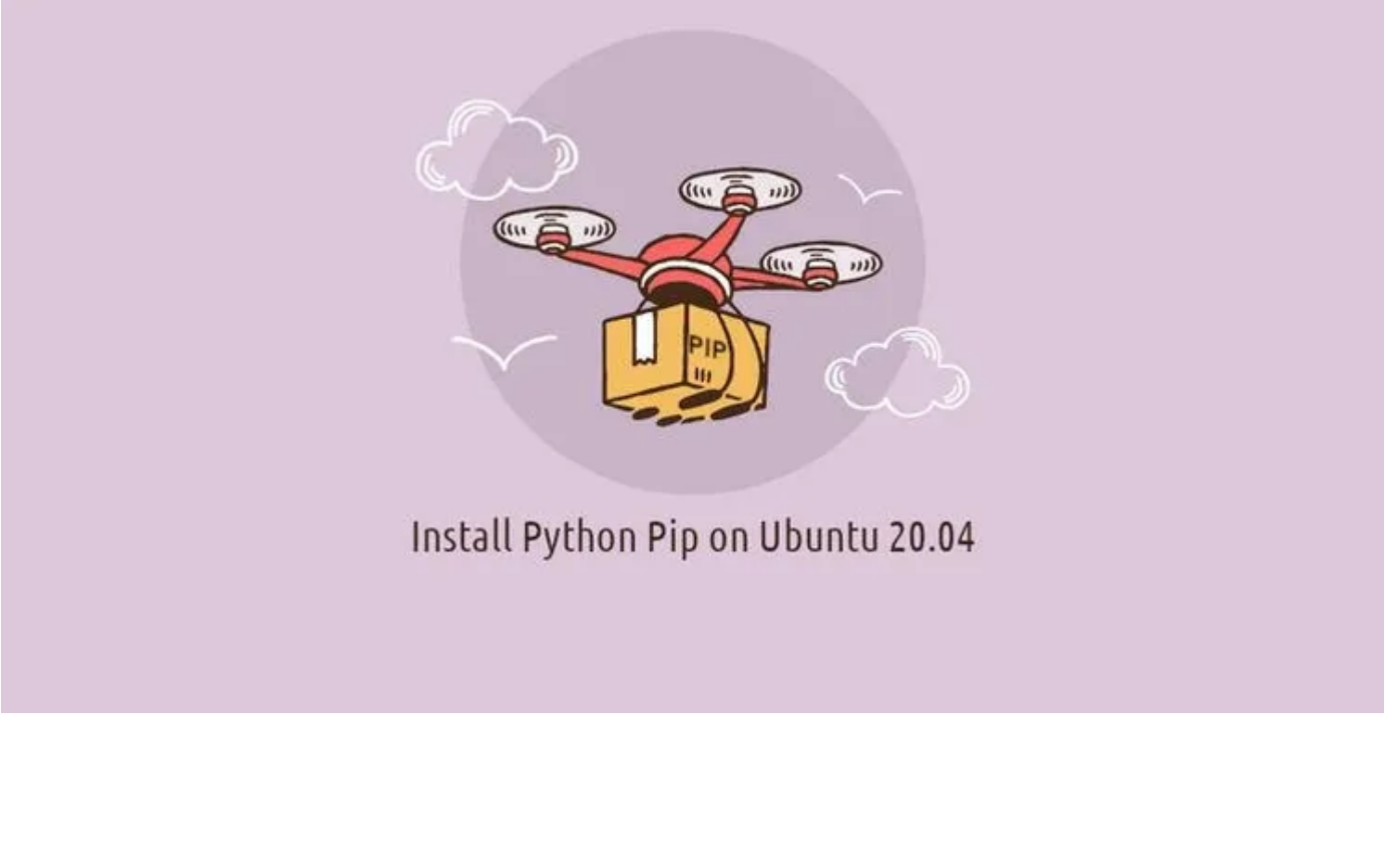


How to Install Python Pip on Ubuntu 20.04

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Pip is a tool for installing Python packages. With pip, you can search, download, and install packages from Python Package Index (PyPI) and other package indexes.

This guide explains how to install pip for Python 3 and Python 2 on Ubuntu 20.04. We will also walk you through the basics of installing and otherwise managing Python packages with pip.

Before You Begin

Python comes in two flavors; Python 2 and Python 3. Starting from Ubuntu 20.04, Python 3 is included in the base system installation, and Python 2 is available for installation from the Universe repository. Users are encouraged to switch to Python 3.

When installing a Python module globally, it is highly recommended to install the module's deb package with the [apt](#) tool as they are tested to work properly on Ubuntu systems. Python 3 packages are prefixed with `python3-` and Python 2 packages are prefixed with `python2-`.

Use pip to install a module globally only if there is no deb package for that module.

Installing pip for Python 3

To install pip for Python 3 on Ubuntu 20.04 run the following commands as root or [sudo user](#) in your terminal:

```
$ sudo apt update
$ sudo apt install python3-pip
```

The command above will also install all the dependencies required for building Python modules.

When the installation is complete, verify the installation by checking the pip version:

```
$ pip3 --version
```

The version number may vary, but it will look something like this:

```
Output
pip 20.0.2 from /usr/lib/python3/dist-packages/pip (python 3.8)
```

Installing pip for Python 2

Pip for Python 2 is not included in the Ubuntu 20.04 repositories. We'll be installing pip for Python 2 using the `get-pip.py` script.

Start by enabling the universe repository:

```
$ sudo add-apt-repository universe
```

Update the packages index and install Python 2:

```
$ sudo apt update
$ sudo apt install python2
```

Use [curl](#) to download the `get-pip.py` script:

```
$ curl https://bootstrap.pypa.io/pip/2.7/get-pip.py --output get-pip.py
```

Once the repository is enabled, run the script as sudo user with `python2` to install pip for Python 2:

```
$ sudo python2 get-pip.py
```

Pip will be installed globally. If you want to install it only for your user, run the command without `sudo`. The script will also install `setuptools` and `wheel`, which allow you to install source distributions.

Verify the installation by printing the pip version number:

```
$ pip2 --version
```

The output will look something like this:

```
Output
pip 20.0.2 from /usr/local/lib/python2.7/dist-packages/pip (python 2.7)
```

How to Use Pip

In this section, we show you a few useful basic pip commands. With pip, you can install packages from PyPI, version control, local projects, and from distribution files. Generally, you will install packages from PyPI.

To view the list of all pip commands and options, type:

```
$ pip3 --help
```

You can get more information about a specific command using `pip <command> --help`. For example, to get more information about the install command, type:

```
$ pip3 install --help
```

Installing Packages with Pip

Let's say you want to install a package called `scrapy` which is used for scraping and extracting data from websites.

To install the latest version of the package you would run the following command:

```
$ pip3 install scrapy
```

To install a specific version of the package append `==` and the version number after the package name:

```
$ pip3 install scrapy==1.5
```

Replace `pip3` with `pip2` if using Python 2.

Installing Packages with Pip using the Requirements Files

`requirement.txt` is a text file that contains a list of pip packages with their versions that are required to run a specific Python project.

Use the following command to install a list of requirements specified in a file:

```
$ pip3 install -r requirements.txt
```

Listing Installed Packages

To list all the installed pip packages use the command below:

```
$ pip3 list
```

Upgrade a Package With Pip

To upgrade an already installed package to the latest version, enter:

```
$ pip3 install --upgrade package_name
```

Uninstalling Packages With Pip

To uninstall a package run:

```
$ pip3 uninstall package_name
```

Conclusion

We have shown you how to install pip on your Ubuntu machine and how to manage Python packages using pip.

For more information about pip, visit the [pip user guide](#) page.

If you have any questions or feedback, feel free to comment below.

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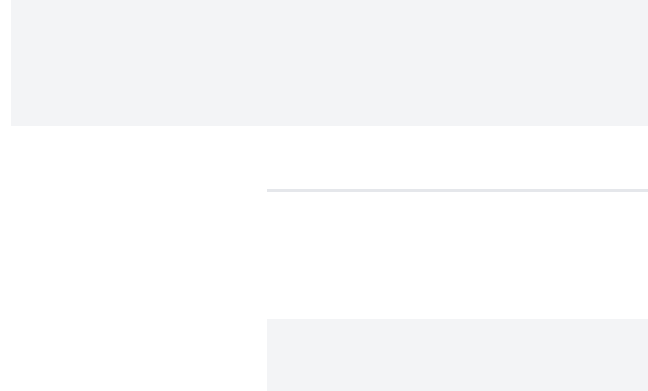
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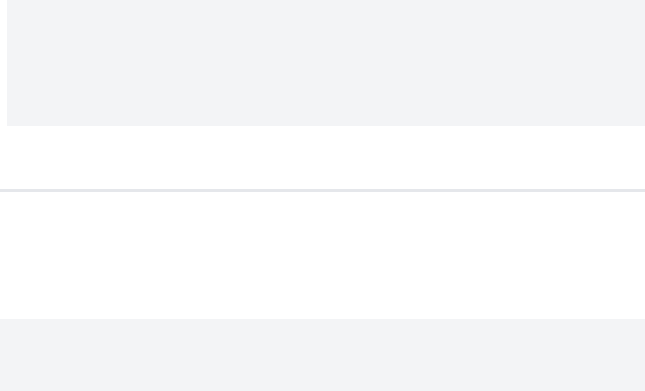
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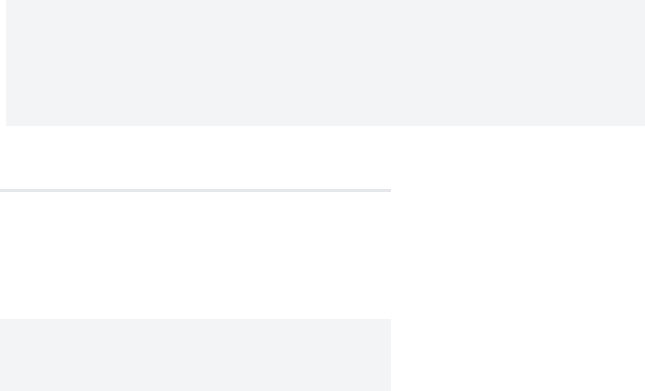
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