



How to Install Python 3.9 on Debian 10

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Python is one of the world's most popular programming languages. It is a versatile language used to build all kinds of applications, from simple scripts to complex machine learning algorithms. With its simple and easy to learn syntax, Python is a popular choice for beginners and experienced developers.

Python 3.9 is the latest major release of the Python language. It includes many new features such as new dict operators, new str functions, support for IANA time zone, and [more](#).

In this article, we'll show you how to install Python 3.9 on Debian 10.

Debian 10 ships with Python 3.7, which can be installed or updated using the [apt](#) tool.

Installing Python 3.9 on Debian 10

Compiling Python from the source allows you to install the latest Python version and customize the build options. However, you won't be able to maintain your Python installation through the `apt` package manager.

Building Python 3.9 on Debian is a relatively straightforward process and will only take a few minutes.

```
$ sudo apt update
$ sudo apt install build-essential zlib1g-dev libncurses5-dev l
```

02. Download the latest release's source code from the [Python download page](#) with [wget](#) :

```
$ wget https://www.python.org/ftp/python/3.9.1/Python-3.9.1.tgz
```

03. Once the download is complete, [extract the gzipped archive](#) :

```
$ tar -xf Python-3.9.1.tgz
```

04. [Navigate](#) to the Python source directory and execute the `configure` script:

```
$ cd Python-3.9.1
$ ./configure --enable-optimizations
```

The `--enable-optimizations` option optimizes the Python binary by running multiple tests. This makes the build process slower.

The script runs a number of checks to make sure all of the dependencies on your system are present:

05. Start the Python 3.9 build process:

```
$ make -j 2
```

For faster build time, modify the `-j` to correspond to the number of cores in your processor. You can find the number by typing `nproc` .

06. When the build process is complete, install the Python binaries by typing:

```
$ sudo make altinstall
```

That's it. Python 3.9 has been installed and ready to be used. To verify it, type:

```
$ python3.9 --version
```

The output should show the Python version:

Output

```
Python 3.9.1
```

Conclusion

We've shown you how to install Python 3.9 on your Debian 10 system. You can now create a virtual environment and start developing your Python projects.

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

python debian

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