

Basic on Ubuntu 20.04.3 LTS, you need:

First, install Python 3.9 version.

Secondary, install pip.

Third, install the django 3.2 version.

PS: Specifically, because I am using the online study source that is basic on django 3.2 version, so I am installing this specific version of django in order to make my learning life easier.

Installing Python 3.9 on Ubuntu with Apt

1. Check if apt is installed by using `~$ apt --version`
2. Update the packages list and install the prerequisites:

```
$ sudo apt update
```

```
$ sudo apt upgrade
```

```
$ sudo apt install software-properties-common
```

3.

Add the deadsnakes PPA to your system's sources list:

```
$ sudo add-apt-repository ppa:deadsnakes/ppa
```

When prompted, press `[Enter]` to continue.

4.

Once the repository is enabled, you can install Python 3.9 by executing:

```
$ sudo apt install python3.9
```

5.

Once the repository is enabled, you can install Python 3.9 by executing:

```
$ sudo apt install python3.9
```

```
bob@bob-HP-S5610F:~$ python3.9 --version
Python 3.9.7
bob@bob-HP-S5610F:~$
```

That's it. Python 3.9 is installed on your Ubuntu, and you can start using it.

Installing Pip

pip is a package-management system written in Python used to install and manage software packages. It connects to an online repository of public packages, called the Python Package Index.

1st, check the pip version in Ubuntu, \$ pip --version

2nd, install pip, \$ sudo apt install python3-pip

3rd, check pip version

Installing django 3.2 version

1stl, install django 3.2 version, \$ pip install Django==3.2.8

2nd, check django version, \$ python3 -m django --version

If Django is installed, you should see the version of your installation. If it isn't, you'll get an error telling "No module named django".

This tutorial is written for Django 3.2, which supports Python 3.6 and later. If the Django version doesn't match, you can refer to the tutorial for your version of Django by using the version switcher at the bottom right corner of this page, or update Django to the newest version. If you're using an older version of Python, check [What Python version can I use with Django?](#) to find a compatible version of Django.