

Download

## Download Python

The current production versions are **Python 2.7** and **Python 3.1.2**.

Start with one of these versions for learning Python or if you want the most stability; they're both considered stable production releases.

If you don't know which version to use, start with Python 2.7; more existing third party software is compatible with Python 2 than Python 3 right now.

For the MD5 checksums and OpenPGP signatures, look at the **detailed Python 2.7** page:

- **Python 2.7 Windows installer** (Windows binary -- does not include source)
- **Python 2.7 Windows X86-64 installer** (Windows AMD64 / Intel 64 / X86-64 binary [1] -- does not include source)
- **Python 2.7 32-bit Mac OS X Installer Disk Image** (for Mac OS X 10.3 through 10.6)
- **Python 2.7 PPC/i386/x86-64 Max OS X Installer Disk Image** (for Mac OS X 10.5 or later)
- **Python 2.7 compressed source tarball** (for Linux, Unix or OS X)
- **Python 2.7 bziped source tarball** (for Linux, Unix or OS X, more compressed)

Also look at the **detailed Python 3.1.2** page:

- **Python 3.1.2 Windows x86 MSI Installer** (Windows binary -- does not include source)
- **Python 3.1.2 Windows X86-64 MSI Installer** (Windows AMD64 / Intel 64 / X86-64 binary [1] -- does not include source)
- **Python 3.1.2 Mac OS X Installer Disk Image** (for Mac OS X 10.3 through 10.6)
- **Python 3.1.2 compressed source tarball** (for Linux, Unix or OS X)
- **Python 3.1.2 bziped source tarball** (for Linux, Unix or OS X, more compressed)

A **comprehensive list of all released versions** is available if you need source code for an older version of Python.

Other parties have re-packaged Python. These re-packagings often include more libraries or are specialized for a particular application:

- **ActiveState ActivePython** (not open source)
- **Enthought Python Distribution** (a commercial distribution for scientific computing)
- **Portable Python** (Python and add-on packages configured to run off a portable device)
- **PyIMSL Studio** (a commercial distribution for numerical analysis – free for non-commercial use)

Information about specific ports, and developer info:

- **Windows (and DOS)**
- **Macintosh**
- **Other platforms**
- **Source**
- **Python Developer's Guide**

- **Python Issue Tracker**

## OpenPGP Public Keys

Source and Windows executables are signed by the release manager using their OpenPGP key. The release managers since Python 2.3 have been:

- Anthony Baxter (key id: **6A45C816**)
- Georg Brandl (key id: **36580288**)
- Martin v. Löwis (key id: **7D9DC8D2**)
- Benjamin Peterson (key id: A4135B38)
- Barry Warsaw (key id: **EA5BBD71 and ED9D77D5**)

**Note:** Barry's key id EA5BBD71 is used to sign all Python 2.6 and 3.0 releases. His key id ED9D77D5 is a v3 key and was used to sign older releases.

You can import the release manager public keys by either downloading **the public key file from here** and then running

```
% gpg --import pubkeys.txt
```

or by grabbing the individual keys directly from the keyserver network by running this command:

```
% gpg --recv-keys EA5BBD71 6A45C816 ED9D77D5 \  
7D9DC8D2 A4135B38 36580288
```

On the version-specific download pages, you should see a link to both the downloadable file and a detached signature file. To verify the authenticity of the download, grab both files and then run this command:

```
% gpg --verify Python-3.1.2.tgz.asc
```

Note that you must use the name of the signature file, and you should use the one that's appropriate to the download you're verifying.

- (These instructions are geared to **GnuPG** and Unix command-line users. Contributions of instructions for other platforms and OpenPGP applications are welcome.)

## Other Useful Items

- Looking for 3rd party **Python modules**? The **Package Index** has many of them.
- You can **view** the standard documentation online, or you can **download** it in HTML, PostScript, PDF and other formats. See the main **Documentation** page.
- Information on **tools for unpacking archive files** provided on python.org is available.
- **Tip:** even if you download a ready-made binary for your platform, it makes sense to also download the **source**. This lets you browse the standard library (the subdirectory **Lib**) and the standard collections of demos (**Demo**) and tools (**Tools**) that come with it. There's a lot you can learn from the source!
- There is also a **collection of Emacs packages** that the Emacsing Pythoneer might find useful. This includes major modes for editing Python, C, C++, Java, etc., Python debugger interfaces and more. Most packages are compatible with Emacs and XEmacs.

Want to contribute? See the **Python Developer's Guide** to learn about how Python development is managed.

## Python is OSI Certified Open Source:



**OSI certified**

[1] (1, 2) The binaries for AMD64 will also work on processors that implement the Intel 64 architecture (formerly EM64T), i.e. the architecture that Microsoft calls x64, and AMD called x86-64 before calling it AMD64. They will not work on Intel Itanium Processors (formerly IA-64).

**Download > Releases > 3.1.2**

## Python 3.1.2

Python 3.1.2 was released on March 21st, 2010.

The Python 3.1 version series is a continuation of the work started by **Python 3.0**, the **new backwards-incompatible series** of Python. Improvements in this release include:

- An ordered dictionary type
- Various optimizations to the int type
- New unittest features including test skipping and new assert methods.
- A much faster io module
- Tile support for Tkinter
- A pure Python reference implementation of the import statement
- New syntax for nested with statements

See these resources for further information:

- **What's New in 3.1?**
- **What's new in Python 3000**
- **Python 3.1.2 Change Log**
- **Online Documentation**
- Conversion tool for Python 2.x code: **2to3**
- Report bugs at **<http://bugs.python.org>**.

Help fund Python and its community by **donating to the Python Software Foundation**.

## Download

This is a production release. Please report any bugs you may encounter to **<http://bugs.python.org>**.

We currently support these formats for download:

- **Gzipped source tar ball (3.1.2) (sig)**
- **Bzipped source tar ball (3.1.2) (sig)**
- **Windows x86 MSI Installer (3.1.2) (sig)**
- **Windows X86-64 MSI Installer (3.1.2) [1] (sig)**
- **Mac Installer disk image (3.1.2) (sig)**

The source tarballs are signed with Benjamin Peterson's key (fingerprint: 12EF 3DC3 8047 DA38 2D18 A5B9 99CD EA9D A413 5B38). The Windows installers are signed with Martin von Löwis' public key which has a key id of 7D9DC8D2. The Mac disk image was signed by Ronald Oussoren's public key which has a key id of E6DF025C. The public keys are located on the **download page**.

MD5 checksums and sizes of the released files:

08d01c468989d1f2cc560c23f8e6a7ea	11661773	Python-3.1.2.tgz
45350b51b58a46b029fb06c61257e350	9719769	Python-3.1.2.tar.bz2
a50d1fe2648783126c7a70654a08b755	14369280	python-3.1.2.amd64.msi

098269f6057916821e41e82e7a7be227 14098432 python-3.1.2.msi  
597ba520c9c989f23464e0bf534db389 17418524 python-3.1.2-macosx10.3-2010-03-24.dmg

**[1]** The binaries for AMD64 will also work on processors that implement the Intel 64 architecture (formerly EM64T), i.e. the architecture that Microsoft calls x64, and AMD called x86-64 before calling it AMD64. They will not work on Intel Itanium Processors (formerly IA-64).