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Python programming free download

Starting from Python 3.11.0, Python 3.10.7, and Python 3.9.14 releases, the code is digitally signed with Sigstore, a verification method that can be found on our dedicated page. Before Python 3.14, versions are also verified using OpenPGP private keys of the respective release manager's public key. This can be checked by visiting our OpenPGP Verification page. PEP 761 explains why OpenPGP key verification was stopped in Python 3.14. Windows The Windows installers and all binaries produced as part of each Python release are digitally signed using an Authenticode signing certificate issued to the Python Software Foundation. On macOS Installer packages for Python are downloaded from python.org and signed with Apple Developer ID Installer certificates starting from Python 3.11.4 and 3.12.0b1 (2023-05-23). To verify Python releases, see our Sigstore Information page for details on how it functions. For versions prior to 3.14, OpenPGP verification is also available using the private keys of the release manager. Our dedicated OpenPGP Verification page explains this process in more detail. PEP 761 provides insight into why OpenPGP key verification was discontinued in Python 3.14. The Windows installers and binaries for all Python releases are signed with an Authenticode certificate from the Microsoft Identity Verification Root Certificate Authority, issued to the Python Software Foundation. This can be verified by checking the Digital Signatures tab in any executable file's properties. Our full certificate subject is listed as CN = Python Software Foundation, O = Python Software Foundation, L = Beaverton, S = Oregon, C = US. Note that some executables, like pip commands, are not signed due to being included from third-party libraries. Installer packages for Python on macOS downloadable from python.org are signed with Apple Developer ID Installer certificates. For Python 3.11.4 and 3.12.0b1 (2023-05-23) releases, these certificates are issued to the Python Software Foundation. For more information on third-party modules, visit the Python Package Index. You can view standard documentation online or download it in various formats from our main Documentation page. Information on tools for unpacking archive files is also available. It's recommended to download source code along with binaries to browse the standard library and tools that come with it. For those interested in contributing, see the Python Developer's Guide for details on managing Python development. Python Installation Security and Signing Information Windows (Updated for Azure Trusted Signing) The Windows installers and all binaries produced as part of each Python release are signed using an Authenticode signing certificate issued to the Python Software Foundation. This can be verified by viewing the properties of any executable file, looking at the Digital Signatures tab, and confirming the name of the signer. Our full certificate subject is CN = Python Software Foundation, O = Python Software Foundation, L = Beaverton, S = Oregon, C = US and as of 14th October 2024 the certificate authority is Microsoft Identity Verification Root Certificate Authority. Our previous certificates were issued by DigiCert. Some executables may not be signed, notably, the default pip command. macOS Installer Packages Installer packages for Python on macOS downloadable from python.org are signed with an Apple Developer ID Installer certificate. As of Python 3.11.4 and 3.12.0b1 (2023-05-23), release installer packages are signed with certificates issued to the Python Software Foundation (Apple Developer ID BMM5U3QVKW)). Other Useful Items Looking for third-party Python modules? The Python 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. 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 tools (Tools) that come with it. There's a lot you can learn from the source! Want to contribute? See the Python Developer's Guide to learn about how Python development is managed. Latest Python 3 Release - Python 3.13.3 Python 3.9.22 - April 8, 2025 Note that Python 3.9.22 cannot be used on Windows 7 or earlier. Python 3.11.12 - April 8, 2025 Note that Python 3.11.12 cannot be used on Windows 7 or earlier. Python 3.13.3 - April 8, 2025 Note that Python 3.13.3 cannot be used on Windows 7 or earlier. Python 3.12.10 - April 8, 2025 Note that Python 3.12.10 cannot be used on Windows 7 or earlier. Python 3.10.17 - April 8, 2025 Note that Python 3.10.17 cannot be used on Windows 7 or earlier. No files for this release. Python 3.13.2 - Feb. 4, 2025 Note that Python 3.13.2 cannot be used on Windows 7 or earlier. Python 3.12.9 - Feb. 4, 2025 Note that Python 3.12.9 cannot be used on Windows 7 or earlier. Python 3.12.8 - Dec. 3, 2024 Note that Python 3.12.8 cannot be used on Windows 7 or earlier. Python 3.13.1 - Dec. **Important Note:** Some versions of Python are not compatible with older operating systems. * **Python 3.13.1 and later:** Not supported on Windows 7 or earlier. * **Python 3.11.11 and earlier:** No files available for these releases, but they can be used on newer operating systems. * **Python 3.10.16 and earlier:** No files available for these releases, but they can be used on newer operating systems. * **Python 3.9.21 and earlier:** No files available for these releases, but they can be used on newer operating systems. Here's a list of recent Python versions with their release dates: * **Python 3.13.0** (Oct. 7, 2024) * **Python 3.12.7** (Oct. 1, 2024) * **Python 3.11.10** (Sept. 7, 2024) * **Python 3.10.15** (Sept. 7, 2024) * **Python 3.8.20** (Sept. 6, 2024) - Not supported on Windows XP or earlier. * **Python 3.12.5** (Aug. 6, 2024) * **Python 3.11.9** (April 2, 2024) * **Python 3.10.14** (March 19, 2024) * **Python 3.8.19** (March 19, 2024) - Not supported on Windows XP or earlier. * **Python 3.11.8** (Feb. 6, 2024) * **Python 3.12.2** (Feb. 6, 2024) Older Python versions with their release dates include: * **Python 3.11.7** (Dec. 4, 2023) * **Python 3.12.1** (Dec. 8, 2023) * **Python 3.11.6** (Oct. 2, 2023) * **Python 3.11.5** (Aug. 24, 2023) * **Python 3.10.13** (Aug. 24, 2023) **Python Version Compatibility** As of June 6, 2023, the following Python versions are not compatible with Windows 7 or earlier: * Python 3.11.4 * Python 3.9.17 * Python 3.10.11 * Python 3.11.3 * Python 3.11.2 Similarly, as of June 6, 2023, the following Python versions are not compatible with Windows XP or earlier: * Python 3.7.17 * Python 3.8.17 * Python 3.9.16 * Python 3.7.16 * Python 3.8.16 No downloadable files are available for these releases. Here's a summary of the compatible and incompatible versions: **Compatible Versions:** * Python 3.11.0 (Oct 24, 2022) * Python 3.9.15 (Oct 11, 2022) * Python 3.8.15 (Oct 11, 2022) * Python 3.10.8 (Oct 11, 2022) * Python 3.7.15 (Oct 11, 2022) **Incompatible Versions:** * Windows 7 or earlier: Python 3.11.4, Python 3.9.17, Python 3.10.11, Python 3.11.3, Python 3.11.2 * Windows XP or earlier: Python 3.7.17, Python 3.8.17, Python 3.9.16, Python 3.7.16, Python 3.8.16 **Unsupported Releases** The following Python releases are not supported due to compatibility issues with older operating systems: * **Windows XP**: No files available for releases prior to 2021 (Python 3.7.12, 3.6.15) and some subsequent releases (e.g., Python 3.8.12). * **Windows 7**: No files available for releases prior to 2021 (Python 3.9.10) and several subsequent releases (e.g., Python 3.10.2). **Releases by Version** Here are the supported Python releases, organized by version: * **Python 3.7**: Latest release: 3.7.13 (March 16, 2022) + Supported on Windows XP and later * **Python 3.8**: Latest release: 3.8.12 (Aug. 30, 2021) + Supported on Windows XP and later * **Python 3.9**: Latest release: 3.9.10 (Jan. 14, 2022) + Supported on Windows 7 and later * **Python 3.10**: Latest release: 3.10.2 (Jan. 14, 2022) + Supported on Windows 7 and later Note that the "No files for this release" message indicates that no installation package is available for the corresponding version of Python. **Note:** Python versions prior to 4.0 are not mentioned in this list. The latest versions of Python available for download include: * **Python 3.9**: Not listed (implied to be available, but not included in this snippet) * **Python 3.8**: Multiple releases, with the most recent being **Python 3.8.5** on July 20, 2020 + Note: Python 3.8.x cannot be used on Windows XP or earlier. * **Python 3.7**: Multiple releases, with the most recent being **Python 3.7.9** on August 17, 2020 + Note: Python 3.7.x cannot be used on Windows XP or earlier. * **Python 3.6**: Multiple releases, with the most recent being **Python 3.6.12** on August 17, 2020 + Note: Python 3.6.x cannot be used on Windows XP or earlier. * **Python 2.7**: Multiple releases, with the most recent being **Python 2.7.18** on April 20, 2020 + No notes about system compatibility. The text lists multiple versions of Python, but omits some details for certain releases (e.g., no files available). **Important Note:** Python versions prior to 3.7 cannot be used on Windows XP or earlier. Below are listed various Python releases with their corresponding release dates and notes: * **Note**: This list only includes major Python releases (e.g., Python 2.x, Python 3.x) and does not include minor updates. * **Warning**: Many of these older versions have compatibility issues with newer operating systems and may not be supported or available for download. Some specific highlights from the original text are: * Python 2.7.15 is the latest version in this list (released on May 1, 2018). * The oldest version listed is Python 3.1.5 (released on April 9, 2012) and Python 2.6.9 (released on October 29, 2013), which are no longer supported or available for download. * Many of the older versions have issues with Windows XP or earlier and cannot be used on these operating systems. Please note that this paraphrased text still retains some details from the original list but condenses it to focus on key information. A list of Python versions and their corresponding release dates for Windows is provided. The releases are organized by year and include information about the installer files available for each version. Here's a breakdown of the releases: * 2009: Python 3.1.0, Python 2.6.4 * 2008: Python 2.5.4, Python 2.5.3, Python 2.4.6, and several other versions with no downloadable files. * 2007: Python 2.5.2, Python 2.5.1 * 2006: Python 2.4.4, Python 2.3.6, and several other versions with no downloadable files. * 2005: Python 2.4.3, Python 2.4.2 * 2004: Python 2.4.0, Python 2.3.4 * 2003: Multiple releases of Python 2.3 * 2002: Multiple releases of Python 2.2 * 2001: Multiple releases of Python 2.1 The later versions (2025 and beyond) appear to be pre-releases, with version numbers ending in "a" or "b". The list seems to be a collection of all Python releases for Windows, regardless of whether they were officially announced or not. Please note that the original text is quite long and may not have been intended for reading. This paraphrased version aims to summarize the main points and provide an overview of the list. **Release History** The following is a list of major and minor releases of Python from 2020 to 2019. * **Python 3.12** + RC3: September 19, 2023 + RC2: September 6, 2023 + ... (up to RC1, beta versions, and alpha versions) * **Python 3.11** + RC2: September 12, 2022 + RC1: August 8, 2022 + ... (up to RC1, beta versions, and alpha versions) * **Python 3.10** + RC2: September 7, 2021 + RC1: August 2, 2021 + ... (up to RC1, beta versions, and alpha versions) * **Python 3.9** + RC2: September 17, 2020 + RC1: August 11, 2020 + ... (up to RC1, beta versions, and alpha versions) * **Python 3.8** + RC2: February 10, 2020 + RC1: October 1, 2019 + ... (up to RC1, beta versions, and alpha versions) * **Python 3.7** + RC2: October 13, 2018 + RC1: December 11, 2018 + ... (up to RC1, beta versions, and alpha versions) * **Python 3.6** + RC2: October 13, 2018 + RC1: December 11, 2018 + ... (up to RC1, beta versions, and alpha versions) **Note:** Some releases have no files available, likely due to minor updates or security patches. I hope this helps! Let me know if you'd like me to reformat the list in any way. The following dates represent various Python releases and their corresponding release candidates: * September 26, 2018: Python 3.6.7rc1 * July 20, 2018: No files for this release (Python 3.4.9rc1 and Python 3.5.6rc1) * June 12, 2018: Python 3.6.6rc1 * May 30, 2018: Python 3.7.0b5 * April 15, 2018: Python 2.7.15rc1 * March 13, 2018: Python 3.6.5rc1 * February 28, 2018: Python 3.7.0b2 * January 31, 2018: Python 3.7.0b1 ...and so on, dating back to May 17, 2016. Starting with the Python 3.11.0 release, CPython artifacts are signed using Sigstore. OpenPGP verification is used for Python versions prior to 3.14, which can be verified through the release manager's public key. The Windows installers and all binaries produced as part of each Python release are signed using an Authenticode signing certificate issued to the Python Software Foundation. This can be verified by checking the Digital Signatures tab in the properties of any executable file, confirming the name of the signer is CN = Python Software Foundation. The full certificate subject includes O = Python Software Foundation and L = Beaverton, S = Oregon, C = US. As of 14th October 2024, the certificate authority is Microsoft Identity Verification Root Certificate Authority. Note that some executables, such as the default pip command, are not signed as they are built from third-party libraries. macOS Installer Packages Installer packages for Python on macOS downloadable from python.org are signed with an Apple Developer ID Installer certificate.