Continue

Internet Explorer 11 makes the web blazing fast on Windows 7. Now with Bing and MSN defaults.Faster. Safer. Internet Explorer 11 makes the web blazing fast on Windows 7. Now with Bing and MSN defaults for an improved web experience. Fast: Fast at loading sites and fluid as you navigate through them. Easy: Seamless with Windows, it just works the way that you want. Safer: Better protection from threats and increased privacy online. Home page: Stay in the know with the latest news, sport and entertainment with MSN as your home page. Search with Bing & Earn rewards: Now get rewarded with gift cards and more for searching with Bing from your MSN home page. The reimagined web Explore amazing new websites built in collaboration with Internet Explorer. From the slopes of Mount Everest to the stunning world of Contre Jour, experience the beauty of the web in Internet Explorer. See the sites Don't miss out Make Internet Explorer your default browser. Surf the web with the fast, fluid, perfect-for-touch browser. Learn howThis download is still available on microsoft.com. The downloads below will come directly from the Microsoft Download Center. File sizes and hashes are retrieved from the Wayback Machine's indexes. They may not match the latest versions of files hosted on Microsoft servers.Operating Systems: Windows 7 Service Pack 1Computer Processor: Computer with a 233MHz processor or higher (Pentium processor recommended)Memory: 512MBHard Drive Space:70MBDisplay: Super VGA (800 x 600) or higher-resolution monitor with 256 colours.Peripherals: Modem or Internet connection; Microsoft Mouse, Microsoft IntelliMouse or compatible pointing device.To install Internet Explorer 11, click Download, and follow the instructions on your screen. Internet Explorer is the web browser from Microsoft with improved performance, faster page load times, new standards support for next-generation sites, and completely revised F12 developer tools.The best alternative to this browser is Opera - Faster, Safer, Smarter - Download NOW!It includes new capabilities to improve real-world Web site performance, support for the well-defined and commonly used features of the emerging ECMAScript 6 standard, support for WebGL, and high quality, power-efficient HTML5 video without plugins.◊ Note: This product is not developed anymore and might not function properly.If you are looking for alternatives, we recommend you to download Edge, Opera or Brave Browser.Support for Internet Explorer 11 has ended on June 15, 2022. If any site you visit needs Internet Explorer 11, you can reload it with Internet Explorer mode in Microsoft Edge.Internet Explorer 32bit is compatible with existing sites, which just run faster and look better in IE.Internet Explorer beats Chrome and other leading browsers in a JavaScript performance test.Sites are lightning fast with the power of Internet Explorer's improved performance and hardware acceleration. Brings the web to life with stunning graphics, responsive gaming, and rich, app-like experiences.Wherever you are, the web browser is the ideal way to play games, catch up on your reading, watch videos, and browse the web, of course. Use fast and fluid InternetExplorer across all your Windows devices—tablet, Windows phone, or TV. Enjoy!OverviewInternet Explorer (IE) was a popular browser that came pre-installed with the Windows 7 operating system. Here are some key points about Internet Explorer on Windows 7 32-bit:User Interface: It featured a user-friendly interface with a toolbar at the top, containing various navigation and browsing options. It had a straightforward layout with menus, address bar, and tabs for managing multiple webpages simultaneously.Compatibility: IE for Windows 7 32-bit aimed to provide compatibility with a wide range of websites and web applications. It supported HTML, CSS, JavaScript, and other standard web technologies prevalent at the time. However, it may not fully support the latest web standards and technologies introduced after its release.Performance: IE on Windows 7 offered decent performance for browsing web pages and handling basic tasks. However, compared to modern browsers, it might be slower in terms of loading times and responsiveness.Security: Microsoft regularly released security updates for Internet Explorer on Windows 7 to address vulnerabilities and protect users from potential threats. However, as Windows 7 reached its end-of-life in January 2020, meaning it no longer receives regular security updates, using Internet Explorer on this operating system may pose a security risk.Add-ons and Extensions: It supported add-ons and extensions to enhance its functionality. Users could install various extensions like ad-blockers, password managers, and other tools to customize their browsing experience.Limitations: It lacked some modern features found in newer browsers, such as tab synchronization, advanced developer tools, and comprehensive support for the latest web standards. Additionally, as newer versions of Internet Explorer were released, Microsoft gradually shifted its focus to those versions, resulting in limited support for IE on Windows 7.Alternatives Edge: A modern and efficient browser with excellent compatibility and integrated Microsoft services.Opera: Feature-rich browser offering a built-in ad blocker, VPN, and unique tools for faster browsing.Chrome: The fast, free browser that's built for the modern web.Firefox: Fast and customizable browser with a strong focus on privacy and security.Brave: Privacy-focused browser that blocks ads and trackers by default, ensuring a faster and more secure browsing experience.PricingInternet Explorer 11 for IT Professionals and Developers--Windows 7 64-bit Edition and Windows Server 2008 R2 64-bit Edition is a free web browser bundled with Windows operating systems.Users can download and install it without any additional charges.System Requirements OS: Windows 7 Service Pack 1, Windows Server 2008 R2 SP1 Computer/ Processor: Computer with a 233MHz processor or higher (Pentium processor recommended) Memory: 512MB Hard Drive Space:70MB Display: Super VGA (800 x 600) or higher-resolution monitor with 256 colors. Peripherals: Modem or Internet connection; Microsoft Mouse, Microsoft IntelliMouse, or compatible pointing device. PROS Familiar and user-friendly interface. Extensive compatibility with legacy websites and applications. Strong integration with Windows operating systems. Developer-friendly features and tools. Good security measures against web-based threats. CONS Discontinued support and updates from Microsoft. Lack of modern web technologies and standards support. Reduced performance compared to contemporary browsers. Limited extension ecosystem and customization options. Conclusionit's important to note that Microsoft has officially ended support for Windows 7, including Internet Explorer. As a result, using Internet Explorer on Windows 7 is not recommended from a security standpoint. Users are encouraged to upgrade to a newer version of Windows or consider alternative web browsers, such as Google Chrome, Mozilla Firefox, or Microsoft Edge, which provide better performance, security, and compatibility with modern web standards.Also Available: Internet Explorer for Mac Why is this app published on FileHorse? (More info) Web browser by Microsoft for Windows released in 2013 Internet Explorer 11Screenshot of Internet Explorer 11Developer(s)MicrosoftInitial releaseOctober 17, 2013; 11 years ago (2013-10-17) [1]Stable release11.0 (11.0.9600.22574) / May 13, 2025; 5 days ago (2025-05-13)[2] EngineMSHTML v8.0, ChakraOperating systemWindows 7 SP1Windows Server 2008 R2 SP1Windows Embedded 8 StandardWindows Server 2012PlatformIA-32, x64, and ARMIncluded withWindows 8.1Windows RTWindows Server 2012 R2Windows 10Windows Server 2016Windows Server 2019Windows Server 2022PredecessorInternet Explorer 10 (2012)SuccessorMicrosoft Edge Legacy (2015)Size28–53 MBLicenseProprietary, requires a Windows license[3]Websitewww.microsoft.com/en-us/download/internet-explorer.aspx Internet Explorer 11 (IE11) is the eleventh and final version of the Internet Explorer web browser, by now retired. It was initially included in the release of Windows 8.1, Windows RT 8.1 and Windows Server 2012 R2 on October 17, 2013, and was later released for Windows 7 and Windows Server 2008 R2 on November 7, 2013. It is the successor to Internet Explorer 10, released the previous year, and was the original, default browser in Windows 8.1 and Windows Server 2012 R2. Internet Explorer 11 was also included in the release of Windows 10 on July 29, 2015, as well as in Windows Server 2016 and Windows Server 2019. On April 16, 2019, Internet Explorer 11 was made available to Windows 2012 and Windows Embedded 8 Standard as the final expansion of Internet Explorer 11 availability.[4][5] Internet Explorer 11, like its predecessor, is not available for Windows 8, Windows Vista, Windows Server 2008, and earlier versions of Windows and Windows Server. On January 12, 2016, Microsoft adjusted their product lifecycle policies to only support the most recent version of Internet Explorer offered for any given version of Windows.[6] Support for Internet Explorer 11, now regarded as an "OS component", is bound to the version of the Windows it is installed on. Thus, Microsoft provides updates only to currently supported versions of Windows. This includes Windows 10 LTSC (formerly LTSB), and supported Windows Server versions, which will continue to receive IE11 updates until their respective end-of-support dates. The exception to this is the Windows 10 Semi-Annual Channel (SAC). For SAC versions of Windows 10, Internet Explorer 11 support ended on June 15, 2022, and it was permanently disabled on February 14, 2023. Any remaining icons or shortcuts were due to be removed on June 13, 2023, however, on May 19, 2023, various organizations disapproved, leading Microsoft to withdraw the change.[7][8] Furthermore, despite Microsoft's alleged permanent IE11 disablement, IE11 can still be accessed in some capacity using unofficial methods.[9] IE Mode, a feature of Microsoft Edge, enables Edge to display web pages using Internet Explorer 11's Trident layout engine and other core components.[10] Through IE Mode, the underlying technology of Internet Explorer 11 partially exists on Windows that do not support Internet Explorer as a proper application, such as Windows 11 and later versions that derive from the Windows 11 codebase.[11] Microsoft has announced support for IE Mode through at least 2029, with a one-year advance notice prior to retiring this variant of IE11.[7] Internet Explorer 11 is already retired and out of support (i.e. most often the desktop browser was disabled and Edge took its place), for e.g. Home and Pro (with some paid ESU exception to 2028[12]), with some exceptions such as for the Windows 10 China Government Edition,[13] and the Internet Explorer mode in Microsoft Edge remains, so in that sense the core of IE 11 (its rendering engine) remains supported.[14] Windows 10 IoT Enterprise LTSC 2021 (for specialized devices - for example, those that control medical equipment or automated teller machines[14] has end of support on January 13, 2032, and with it support for Internet Explorer 11 fully ends (if not sooner in 2029 as explained above). Screenshot of the Internet Explorer 11 Enhanced Security Configuration page IE11 features redesigned developer tools,[15] support for WebGL,[16] enhanced scaling for high DPI screens,[17] prerender and prefetch,[18] After launch IE11 got support for HTTP/2,[19][20][21] In addition, IE11 supports Full Screen and Orientation APIs, CSS border image support, JavaScript enhancements, DOM mutation observers, Web Cryptography API, video text track support, encrypted media support and an improved HTML editor.[22] IE11 uses Transport Layer Security v1.2 as the default protocol for secure connections and deprecates RC4 cipher suite.[23] The "document mode" feature in the developer toolset (F12) allows simulating the rendering behaviour of Internet Explorer versions 5 to 10 to facilitate testing pages for compatibility.[24] Internet Explorer 11 for Windows RT does not support Java and other add-ons.[25] IE11 has deprecated document.all, meaning that code that checks for its presence will not detect it, but code that actually uses it will continue to work.[26] Additionally, the attachEvent proprietary API has been removed.[22] Quick Tabs (CTRL+Q)[27] Work Offline command removed from File menu[28] Drag and drop of selected content from IE to other programs like Word or WordPad[citation needed] Use large icons for command buttons Some Group Policy settings are no longer supported.[29] Ability to view all cookies at once via Developer Tools Ability to disable tabbed browsing autocomplete="off" for input type="password" KB3058515 released on June 9, 2015, added HTTP Strict Transport Security support to IE 11.[30] KB3139929 bundles a patch which adds advertising of a Windows 10 upgrade offer to the new tab page.[31] In a November 2013 review by SitePoint, IE11 scored better than Google Chrome 30 and Firefox 26 in WebKit's SunSpider test and Google's WebGL test. It tied with Chrome for fastest in Microsoft's "fish aquarium" benchmark for WebGL and came last in Google's V8 performance benchmark. As a result of the speed improvements, the reviewer said "if you switched to Chrome for speed alone, you're now using the wrong browser." IE11 was also observed to use less memory with multiple tabs open than contemporary versions of Chrome and Firefox.[21] In August 2015, SitePoint again benchmarked IE11 in its review for Microsoft Edge [Legacy], where Edge 12, Chrome 44 and Firefox 39 were also present. IE11 came last in Apple's JetStream test (which replaced SunSpider) and Google's Octane test (which replaces V8) but it came second in Microsoft's "fish aquarium" test, after Edge.[32] Though an internal build of IE11 was leaked on March 25, 2013,[33] its first preview version was not formally released until June 2013, during the Build 2013 conference, along with the preview release of Windows Server 2012 R2 and Windows 8.1.[34] On July 25, 2013, Microsoft released the developer preview of Internet Explorer 11 for Windows 7 and Windows Server 2008 R2.[35][36] Legend:Old versionOld version, still maintainedLatest versionLatest preview versionFuture version History of Internet Explorer releases Name Version Release date Works on New features Old version, not maintained: Developer Preview Old version, not maintained: 11.0.9431.0[37] June 26, 2013[34] Windows 8.1 Preview WebGL, CSS border image, improved JavaScript performance, major update to Internet Explorer Developer Tools,[36] hardware-accelerated JPEG decoding,[38] closed captioning, HTML5 full screen,[39] HTML5 prerender, HTML5 prefetch, Windows 8.1 only: cryptography (WebCrypto),[36] adaptive bitrate streaming (Media Source Extensions),[40] Encrypted Media Extensions,[39] SPDY v3[20] July 25, 2013[37] Windows 7 and Windows Server 2008 R2[36] Old version, not maintained: Release Preview Old version, not maintained: 11.0.9600.16384[41] September 17, 2013[41] Windows 7 and Windows 8.1 only: cryptography (WebCrypto),[36] adaptive bitrate streaming (Media Source Extensions),[40] Encrypted Media Extensions,[39] SPDY v3[20] July 25, 2013[37] Windows 7 and Windows Server 2008 R2[36] Old version, not maintained: Release Preview Old version, not maintained: 11.0.9600.16384[41] September 17, 2013[41] Windows 7, Windows 8.1, Windows 10, Windows Server 2016, Windows Server 2019, and Windows Server 2022 Uses the same build number as the Release Preview.[43] Released for Windows 10, where Microsoft Edge is the default browser from Microsoft in this version of Windows. Internet Explorer 11 is not, or improperly, supported in Windows 10. Latest version: Internet Explorer 11 Latest version: 11.0.9600.22069[44] July 9, 2024 Windows Server 2012 R2, Windows Server 2012 and Windows Server 2008 R2 SP1 KB4516046: Cumulative security update for Internet Explorer (September 10, 2019)[45] KB5004026: Cumulative security update for Internet Explorer (July 9, 2024)[44] While there were no other releases of Internet Explorer, an update for Windows 7 and 8.1 was released on April 2, 2014, which added Enterprise Mode, improved developer tools, improved support for WebGL and ECMAScript 5.1.[46] With the release of Windows 11, Windows Server Insider Build 22463 and later,[47] Internet Explorer is no longer preinstalled on any new devices (the application that is, while its core component is due to Microsoft's integration of IE in Windows), but users can still launch Internet Explorer from the Control Panel's browser toolbar settings on or via the PowerShell. Microsoft Edge is the only preinstalled browser in the operating system. An Internet Explorer mode is however provided in Microsoft Edge to run legacy websites.[48] On February 14, 2023, Microsoft permanently disabled IE11 on the Windows 10 Semi-Annual Channel (SAC) as part of a Microsoft Edge update released on February 14, 2023.[8] IE11 visual references, such as the IE11 icons on the Start Menu and taskbar, were set to be removed from Windows 10 SAC by the June 2023 Windows security update ("B" release) on June 13, 2023, however this decision has been reverted.[7] Usage share of web browsers ^ "Windows 8.1 is available now". Microsoft News Center. Microsoft. October 17, 2013. Retrieved February 24, 2015. ^ Cumulative security update for Internet Explorer: May 13, 2025 ^ "Microsoft Pre-Release Software License Terms: Internet Explorer 11 Developer Preview". microsoft.com. Microsoft. Retrieved July 27, 2013. ^ "IE11 coming to Windows Embedded 8 Standard!". Microsoft. January 28, 2019. Archived from the original on September 23, 2022. Retrieved September 23, 2022. ^ Tung, Liam. "Microsoft makes final push to rid world of Internet Explorer 10". ZDNet. Retrieved March 13, 2019. ^ "Support for older versions of Internet Explorer ends on January 12, 2016". Microsoft. Archived from the original on January 9, 2016. Retrieved January 8, 2022. ^ a b c "Lifecycle FAQ - Internet Explorer and Microsoft Edge". November 3, 2021. Archived from the original on June 13, 2022. Retrieved June 13, 2022. ^ a b c "Internet Explorer 11 desktop app retirement FAQ". Microsoft. June 13, 2022. Archived from the original on June 13, 2022. Retrieved June 13, 2022. ^ Tom Warren (June 25, 2021). "Windows 11 is deleting Internet Explorer". The Verge. Retrieved August 12, 2021. ^ "Lifecycle FAQ - Extended Security Updates". ^ "Internet Explorer 11 desktop app retirement FAQ | Microsoft Community Hub". TECHCOMMUNITY.MICROSOFT.COM. Archived from the original on January 23, 2025. Retrieved January 24, 2025. ^ a b "Lifecycle FAQ - Windows". learn.microsoft.com. Retrieved January 24, 2025. ^ "What's new in F12 Tools (Preliminary)". MSDN. Microsoft. June 26, 2013. Retrieved July 13, 2013. ^ "WebGL (Preliminary)". MSDN. Microsoft. July 25, 2013. Retrieved July 26, 2013. ^ "High DPI support (Preliminary)". MSDN. Microsoft. July 25, 2013. Retrieved July 26, 2013. ^ "Prerender and prefetch support (Preliminary)". MSDN. Microsoft. July 25, 2013. Retrieved July 26, 2013. ^ "HTTP/2: The Long-Awaited Sequel". IEBlog. Retrieved April 24, 2018. ^ a b Lardinois, Frederic (June 26, 2013). "Prerender Confirms IE11 Will Support Google's SPDY Protocol". TechCrunch. Aol. Retrieved September 10, 2013. ^ Foley, Mary Jo (November 7, 2013), Microsoft releases for download IE11 for Windows 7, retrieved November 7, 2013 ^ a b c Buckler, Craig (November 7, 2013), "Internet Explorer 11: the Review", SitePoint.com, retrieved November 7, 2013 ^ Peterov, William (November 7, 2013). "Security Advisory 2868725: Recommendation to disable RC4". Security Research & Defense. Microsoft. November 13, 2013. ^ "Specifying legacy document modes, from Microsoft Docs (2015) ^ "Install Java in Internet Explorer". Windows Help. Microsoft. January 12, 2016. Retrieved May 8, 2016. ^ Zakas, Nicholas C. (July 2, 2013). "Internet Explorer 11: "Don't call me IE"". NCZOnline. Retrieved January 22, 2014. ^ "Ctrl+Q disappeared from IE11?, Microsoft Connect". Microsoft. July 30, 2013. Retrieved November 13, 2013. ^ EricLaw [ex-MSFT] (September 24, 2013). "IE11 Changes: IEInternals blog". IEInternals. Microsoft. Retrieved May 8, 2016. ^ "New group policy settings for Internet Explorer 11". TechNet. Microsoft. April 6, 2016. Retrieved May 8, 2016. ^ "HTTP Strict Transport Security comes to Internet Explorer 11 on Windows 8.1 and Windows 7". Microsoft. ^ "Windows patch KB 3139929: When a security update is not a security update". InfoWorld. March 9, 2016. Retrieved March 10, 2016. ^ Buckler, Craig (August 18, 2015). "Microsoft Edge: the Review". SitePoint. ^ Sakr, Sharif (May 25, 2013). "Internet Explorer 11 user agent makes browser look like Firefox, thumbs nose at legacy CSS hacks". Engadget. Aol. Retrieved April 27, 2013. ^ a b "Introducing IE11: The Best Way to Experience the Web on Modern Touch Devices". IEBlog. Microsoft. June 27, 2013. Retrieved July 27, 2013. ^ "Internet Explorer 11 Developer Preview: FAQ". microsoft.com. Microsoft. Retrieved July 26, 2013. ^ a b c Thurrott, Paul (July 25, 2013). "Internet Explorer 11 Developer Preview for Windows 7 and Windows Server 2008 R2". Download Center. Microsoft. July 25, 2013. Retrieved September 10, 2013. ^ Bradley, Tony (July 26, 2013). "Why Internet Explorer 11 is the right browser for business". PC World. IDG. Retrieved July 27, 2013. ^ a b 11.0.9431.0 may be downloaded from "Internet Explorer 11 Developer Preview for Windows 7 and Windows Server 2008 R2". Download Center. Microsoft. June 26, 2013. Retrieved July 27, 2013. ^ a b Williams, Mike (July 26, 2013). "Internet Explorer 11 Developer Preview now available for Windows 7". BetaNews, Inc. Retrieved July 27, 2013. ^ a b Internet Explorer 11.0.9600.16384 may be downloaded from "Internet Explorer 11 Release Preview for Windows 7 64-bit Edition and Windows Server 2008 R2 64-bit Edition". Download Center. Microsoft. September 17, 2013. Retrieved September 18, 2013. ^ Thurrott, Paul (September 18, 2013). "Release Preview Version of IE 11 for Windows 7 is Now Available". Paul Thurrott's SuperSite for Windows. Retrieved September 18, 2013. ^ a b Popa, Bogdan (November 13, 2013). "Internet Explorer 11.0.1 Released for Windows 8.1 Users". Softpedia. SoftNews. Retrieved January 29, 2014. ^ a b KB5004026: Cumulative security update for Internet Explorer: January 9, 2024 ^ "cumulative-security-update-for-internet-explorer". support.microsoft.com. Retrieved October 20, 2019. ^ Announcing an updated version of Internet Explorer 11 – available on Windows 8.1, Windows Phone 8.1, April 3, 2014, retrieved July 27, 2014 ^ Blog, Windows Insider (June 28, 2021). "Announcing the first Insider Preview for Windows 11". Windows Insider Blog. Retrieved June 29, 2021. ^ Warren, Tom (June 25, 2021). "Windows 11 is deleting Internet Explorer". The Verge. Retrieved June 29, 2021. Official website Internet Explorer Test Drive IEBlog: Windows Internet Explorer Engineering Team Blog at MSDN Blogs Internet Explorer Community Resources at Microsoft Developer Network Internet 11 Development Status of Features Archived August 11, 2015, at the Wayback Machine Preceded byInternet Explorer 10 Internet Explorer 11 2013 Retrieved from " Microsoft has released Internet Explorer 11 for Windows 7 SP1 x86, Windows Server 2008 R2 SP1. However, Microsoft annoyingly shows you only the web installer by default. For those who need the offline installer for any of these OSes, here are direct links to the offline installers of Internet Explorer 11. The following links are for the English version of IE11. Please refer to the following page to get the offline installer for Internet Explorer 11 for other supported languages. Support usWhen someone greatly relies on your support. You can help the site keep bringing you interesting and useful content and software by using these options:If you like this article, please share it using the buttons below. It won't take a lot from you, but it will help us grow. Thanks for your support! In the fast-evolving world of digital technology, Internet Explorer has long been a fixture in the landscape of web browsers. Although it has largely been supplanted by more modern browsers, Internet Explorer still holds a place in the hearts of many users and some corporate environments. With the discontinuation of support for earlier versions, users may find themselves needing direct download links to offline installers of Internet Explorer. Understanding Internet Explorer Internet Explorer (IE) is a web browser developed by Microsoft, first released in 1995 as part of the add-on package Plus! for Windows 95. Over the years, it went through numerous versions, eventually reaching Internet Explorer 11, the last version released in 2013. Its integration with Windows operating systems contributed to its widespread usage. However, due to various issues like security vulnerabilities and compatibility problems, Internet Explorer began to lose ground to competitors like Google Chrome, Mozilla Firefox, and Microsoft Edge. As of June 15, 2022, Microsoft officially discontinued support for Internet Explorer 11, urging users to transition to Microsoft Edge. However, for various reasons — whether due to legacy applications, specific use cases, or personal preference — some users may need to access the offline installers for Internet Explorer. The Importance of Offline Installers Offline installers are essential for several reasons: No Internet Connection Required: Users can install the software without an active internet connection, which is beneficial in environments with limited connectivity or those requiring the installation of multiple computers without extensive download times. Fewer Compatibility Issues: An offline installer may help ensure that the software being installed is fully compatible with the intended system, as it doesn't rely on online repositories that may change over time. Control Over Installation Files: Users can save the installer for future use, allowing them to reinstall the application without redownloading it, and it provides control over what version of the software is installed. Corporate Environments: In many organizations, older web applications may only function correctly in Internet Explorer, necessitating the use of this browser across various systems. Given these benefits, a direct download link to an offline installer for Internet Explorer is highly valuable for users who find themselves in need of this browser. The Latest Version of Internet Explorer: Internet Explorer 11 Internet Explorer 11 is the last version of Microsoft's Internet Explorer. It comes with various features that enhanced its usability, including: Enhanced Security Features: Improved smart screen technology and better phishing protection. Performance Improvements: Greater speed than previous versions and better support for modern web standards. Compatibility View: A feature that helps render pages designed for older versions of browsers correctly. This is particularly useful for legacy web applications. Despite these advancements, the ultimate discontinuation of support has led many to look for robust alternatives. Direct Download Links for Offline Installers When seeking to download Internet Explorer, users must ensure they get the correct version for their operating system. Below are the official direct download links for Internet Explorer 11, which is compatible with Windows 7, Windows 8.1, and Windows 10. For Windows 7: For Windows 8.1: Internet Explorer 11 (Windows 8.1) Download for Windows 8.1 For Windows 10: Internet Explorer 11 comes pre-installed on Windows 10, so there is no standalone installer available. Installation Instructions Once you have the installer downloaded, here's how you can install Internet Explorer 11: Locate the Installer: Find the downloaded installer file in the Download folder or wherever you saved it. Run the Installer: Right-click the file and select "Run as administrator" to ensure proper permissions during the installation. Follow On-Screen Instructions: The setup wizard will guide you through the installation process. You may choose your preferred settings as prompted. Complete the Installation: Once the installation is complete, you may need to restart your computer for the changes to take effect. Verify Installation: After rebooting, open Internet Explorer by searching in the start menu or navigating to it via Quick Access. Check the version by clicking the gear icon (Tools) in the upper right corner and selecting "About Internet Explorer." Troubleshooting Common Issues Even with straightforward installation steps, users may face hurdles. Here are some common issues and their resolutions: Installation Fails: If the installation fails, ensure that you have administrative rights on your computer, and check for any pending updates that need to be installed for Windows. Compatibility Issues: If Internet Explorer does not function as expected, ensure that you are using it in Compatibility View for older sites that may not support modern technology. Slow Performance: Periodic cleanup of temporary files and browsing history can help improve the performance of Internet Explorer. Security Settings: Given that Internet Explorer 11 is deprecated, ensure that you have robust security measures in place, especially if you are using it for sensitive activities. The Future of Web Browsing As web standards continue to evolve, modern web browsers will progressively phase out older technologies. Internet Explorer, while once a leader, is now left behind in many aspects, enforcing a need for users to transition to more current solutions. While direct download links for Internet Explorer's offline installers are essential for legacy applications, users should also familiarize themselves with contemporary browsers like Microsoft Edge, Google Chrome, or Mozilla Firefox. These modern browsers offer numerous advantages, such as enhanced security features, better speed, and more frequent updates—ensuring a safer browsing experience. Transitioning from Internet Explorer to these alternatives can pose challenges. Still, the long-term benefits of adopting new systems will outweigh the inconveniences associated with that transition. Conclusion In conclusion, while Internet Explorer 11 may still serve a purpose for specific applications, especially in corporate or legacy settings, users looking to download an offline installer must thoroughly comprehend the reasons for using this older technology. The direct download links provided above offer a path to reclaiming Internet Explorer for those who need it. As we stand on the brink of new technologies and standards, keeping abreast of developments in web browsers is vital. Moving forward, users are encouraged to explore new options while ensuring that they maintain proper security practices with both their browsers and the underlying systems. By navigating these waters wisely, users can facilitate a smooth transition to a more modern, safer, and faster internet experience. Readers help support Windows Report. We may get a commission if you buy through our links. Read our disclosure page to find out how you can help Windows Report. Read more Key notes Windows 7 users can easily download Internet Explorer 11, assuming that's still their first choice. If you are one of them, get Internet Explorer 11 (32 bit / 64 bit) from the official site by simply applying our detailed procedure. The downloads are available for Windows Server 2008 R7 Service Pack 1 too, as you'll find below. As a casual Windows 7 user thinking of Internet Explorer 11, let us tell you from the start that you can follow the links below to download the RTM version to your 32 or 64-bit version of Windows 7. The preview version of Internet Explorer 11 has been released in June, last year, but Microsoft's browser has been officially launched along with the Windows 8.1 introduction. Actually, for those who don't know, Internet Explorer 11 is included by default in Windows 8.1 and comes with a lot of optimization for touchscreens. Even if it's an older browser, there are ways to continue using Internet Explorer on Windows 11, and we covered that in a separate guide. Windows 7 is still a popular OS choice, so the RTM version of Internet Explorer 11 is appreciated by its users worldwide. Although Internet Explorer has been discontinued, you can still download it for Windows 7 right from Microsoft's website. As for the available version, the latest one is 11.0.0.4, so keep on reading to learn how to download IE11. You can still use Internet Explorer after 2022, but Microsoft is working hard to retire it completely, so you the official support won't be available in the browser comes with a free VPN and Ad-blocker, not to mention that it has one of the fastest and most liquid UI. Plus, it comes with integrated messengers and web apps for those in need. Opera One Launch this modern browser on your Windows 7 PC without functionality issues. Visit Microsoft's download page.Click on the Download button.After doing that, the download should start automatically.Once the file is downloaded, run it and follow the instructions on the screen to complete the process. If you're looking for a 32-bit version, here's the 32-bit version of Internet Explorer to download. Keep in mind that Internet Explorer 11 for Windows 7 32-bit requires a Service Pack 1. Although the 32-bit version requires a Service Pack 1, to install it. You can also use Internet Explorer 11 for Windows 7 64-bit offline installer, the official page is available, but it lacks the download links, so we doubt that you can use it. Open the Windows Start Button.Type Update in the search box, select Windows Update from the results, then press Enter.Click Change Settings on the left pane.On Important Updates, select that you want them.Then, under Recommended Updates, select that you want them delivered to you the same way as the Important Updates. Fortunately, for those who already have an official version of Internet Explorer installed on their operating system, there is an easier way. If you have a Windows Update failed or laterWindows Server 2008 R2 with Service Pack 1 (SP1), or later In addition, you need to ensure that you have all the prerequisite updates installed. It's also important to install the correct version, and you won't be able to install the 64-bit version on the 32-bit operating system. Read more about this topic: Lastly, if you have previous versions of Internet Explorer, uninstall them and then try installing the latest version. Internet Explorer used to be the most used browser as it was the default browser for Windows 8.1. Now, many users upgraded from Windows 8 to Windows 10, and things have drastically changed. If you need a different browser, then you might want to check out our guide with others, but he was deeply impressed by the flow of information and how easily you can find anything on the web. Prior to founding Windows Report, this particular curiosity about digital content enabled him to grow a number of sites that helped hundreds of millions of users find relevant material in any medium or format for any purpose, even commercially. Adapt — remix, transform, and build upon the material for any purpose, even commercially. The licensor cannot revoke these freedoms as long as you follow the license terms. Attribution — You must give appropriate credit , provide a link to the license, and indicate if changes were made . You may do so in any reasonable manner, but not in any way that suggests the licensor endorses you or your use. ShareAlike — If you remix, transform, or build upon the material, you must distribute your contributions under the same license as the original. No additional restrictions — You may not apply legal terms or technological measures that legally restrict others from doing anything the license permits. You do not have to comply with the license for elements of the material in the public domain or where your use is permitted by an applicable exception or limitation . No warranties are given. The license may not give you all of the permissions necessary for your intended use. For example, other rights such as publicity, privacy, or moral rights may limit how you use the material. Ask the publishers to restore access to 500,000+ books. Web browser by Microsoft for Windows released in 2013 Internet Explorer 11Screenshot of Internet Explorer 11Developer(s)MicrosoftInitial releaseOctober 17, 2013; 11 years ago (2013-10-17)[1]Stable release11.0 (11.0.9600.22574) / May 13, 2025; 5 days ago (2025-05-13)[2] EngineMSHTML v8.0, ChakraOperating systemWindows 7 SP1Windows Server 2008 R2 SP1Windows Embedded 8 StandardWindows Server 2012PlatformIA-32, x64, and ARMIncluded withWindows 8.1Windows RTWindows Server 2012 R2Windows 10Windows Server 2016Windows Server 2019Windows Server 2022PredecessorInternet Explorer 10 (2012)SuccessorMicrosoft Edge Legacy (2015)Size28–53 MBLicenseProprietary, requires a Windows license[3]Websitewww.microsoft.com/en-us/download/internet-explorer.aspx Internet Explorer 11 (IE11) is the eleventh and final version of the Internet Explorer web browser, by now retired. It was initially included in the release of Windows 8.1, Windows RT 8.1 and Windows Server 2012 R2. Internet Explorer 11 was also included in the release of Windows 10 on July 29, 2015, as well as in Windows Server 2016 and Windows Server 2019. On April 16, 2019, Internet Explorer 11 was made available to Windows 2012 and Windows Embedded 8 Standard as the final expansion of Internet Explorer 11 availability.[4][5] Internet Explorer 11, like its predecessor, is not available for Windows 8, Windows Vista, Windows Server 2008, and earlier versions of Windows and Windows Server. On January 12, 2016, Microsoft adjusted their product lifecycle policies to only support the most recent version of Internet Explorer offered for any given version of Windows.[6] Support for Internet Explorer 11, now regarded as an "OS component", is bound to the version of the Windows it is installed on. Thus, Microsoft provides updates only to currently supported versions of Windows. This includes Windows 10 LTSC (formerly LTSB), and supported Windows Server versions, which will continue to receive IE11 updates until their respective end-of-support dates. The exception to this is the Windows 10 Semi-Annual Channel (SAC). For SAC versions of Windows 10, Internet Explorer 11 support ended on June 15, 2022, and it was permanently disabled on February 14, 2023. Any remaining icons or shortcuts were due to be removed on June 13, 2023, however, on May 19, 2023, various organizations disapproved, leading Microsoft to withdraw the change.[7][8] Furthermore, despite Microsoft's alleged permanent IE11 disablement, IE11 can still be accessed in some capacity using unofficial methods.[9] IE Mode, a feature of Microsoft Edge, enables Edge to display web pages using Internet Explorer 11's Trident layout engine and other core components.[10] Through IE Mode, the underlying technology of Internet Explorer 11 partially exists on Windows that do not support Internet Explorer as a proper application, such as Windows 11 and later versions that derive from the Windows 11 codebase.[11] Microsoft has announced support for IE Mode through at least 2029, with a one-year advance notice prior to retiring this variant of IE11.[7] Internet Explorer 11 is already retired and out of support (i.e. most often the desktop browser was disabled and Edge took its place), for e.g. Home and Pro (with some paid ESU exception to 2028[12]), with some exceptions such as for the Windows 10 China Government Edition,[13] and the Internet Explorer mode in Microsoft Edge remains, so in that sense the core of IE 11 (its rendering engine) remains supported.[14] Windows 10 IoT Enterprise LTSC 2021 (for specialized devices - for example, those that control medical equipment or automated teller machines[14] has end of support on January 13, 2032, and with it support for Internet Explorer 11 fully ends (if not sooner in 2029 as explained above). Screenshot of the Internet Explorer 11 Enhanced Security Configuration page IE11 features redesigned developer tools,[15] support for WebGL,[16] enhanced scaling for high DPI screens,[17] prerender and prefetch,[18] After launch IE11 got support for HTTP/2,[19][20][21] In addition, IE11 supports Full Screen and Orientation APIs, CSS border image support, JavaScript enhancements, DOM mutation observers, Web Cryptography API, video text track support, encrypted media support and an improved HTML editor.[22] IE11 uses Transport Layer Security v1.2 as the default protocol for secure connections and deprecates RC4 cipher suite.[23] The "document mode" feature in the developer toolset (F12) allows simulating the rendering behaviour of Internet Explorer versions 5 to 10 to facilitate testing pages for compatibility.[24] Internet Explorer 11 for Windows RT does not support Java and other add-ons.[25] IE11 has deprecated document.all, meaning that code that checks for its presence will not detect it, but code that actually uses it will continue to work.[26] Additionally, the attachEvent proprietary API has been removed.[22] Quick Tabs (CTRL+Q)[27] Work Offline command removed from File menu[28] Drag and drop of selected content from IE to other programs like Word or WordPad[citation needed] Use large icons for command buttons Some Group Policy settings are no longer supported.[29] Ability to view all cookies at once via Developer Tools Ability to disable tabbed browsing autocomplete="off" for input type="password" KB3058515 released on June 9, 2015, added HTTP Strict Transport Security support to IE 11.[30] KB3139929 bundles a patch which adds advertising of a Windows 10 upgrade offer to the new tab page.[31] In a November 2013 review by SitePoint, IE11 scored better than Google Chrome 30 and Firefox 26 in WebKit's SunSpider test and Google's WebGL test. It tied with Chrome for fastest in Microsoft's "fish aquarium" benchmark for WebGL and came last in Google's V8 performance benchmark. As a result of the speed improvements, the reviewer said "if you switched to Chrome for speed alone, you're now using the wrong browser." IE11 was also observed to use less memory with multiple tabs open than contemporary versions of Chrome and Firefox.[21] In August 2015, SitePoint again benchmarked IE11 in its review for Microsoft Edge [Legacy], where Edge 12, Chrome 44 and Firefox 39 were also present. IE11 came last in Apple's JetStream test (which replaced SunSpider) and Google's Octane test (which replaces V8) but it came second in Microsoft's "fish aquarium" test, after Edge.[32] Though an internal build of IE11 was leaked on March 25, 2013,[33] its first preview version was not formally released until June 2013, during the Build 2013 conference, along with the preview release of Windows Server 2012 R2 and Windows 8.1.[34] On July 25, 2013, Microsoft released the developer preview of Internet Explorer 11 for Windows 7 and Windows Server 2008 R2.[35][36] Legend:Old versionOld version, still maintainedLatest versionLatest preview versionFuture version History of Internet Explorer releases Name Version Release date Works on New features Old version, not maintained: Developer Preview Old version, not maintained: 11.0.9431.0[37] June 26, 2013[34] Windows 8.1 Preview WebGL, CSS border image, improved JavaScript performance, major update to Internet Explorer Developer Tools,[36] hardware-accelerated JPEG decoding,[38] closed captioning, HTML5 full screen,[39] HTML5 prerender, HTML5 prefetch, Windows 8.1 only: cryptography (WebCrypto),[36] adaptive bitrate streaming (Media Source Extensions),[40] Encrypted Media Extensions,[39] SPDY v3[20] July 25, 2013[37] Windows 7 and Windows Server 2008 R2[36] Old version, not maintained: Release Preview Old version, not maintained: 11.0.9600.16384[41] September 17, 2013[41] Windows 7 and Windows Server 2008 R2[36] Old version, not maintained: 11.0.9600.16384[43] Released for Windows 10, where Microsoft Edge is the default browser from Microsoft in this version of Windows. Internet Explorer 11 is not, or improperly, supported in Windows 10. Latest version: Internet Explorer 11 Latest version: 11.0.9600.22069[44] July 9, 2024 Windows Server 2012 R2, Windows Server 2012 and Windows Server 2008 R2 SP1 KB4516046: Cumulative security update for Internet Explorer (September 10, 2019)[45] KB5004026: Cumulative security update for Internet Explorer (July 9, 2024)[44] While there were no other releases of Internet Explorer, an update for Windows 7 and 8.1 was released on April 2, 2014, which added Enterprise Mode, improved developer tools, improved support for WebGL and ECMAScript 5.1.[46] With the release of Windows 11, Windows Server Insider Build 22463 and later,[47] Internet Explorer is no longer preinstalled on any new devices (the application that is, while its core component is due to Microsoft's integration of IE in Windows), but users can still launch Internet Explorer from the Control Panel's browser toolbar settings on or via the PowerShell. Microsoft Edge is the only preinstalled browser in the operating system. An Internet Explorer mode is however provided in Microsoft Edge to run legacy websites.[48] On February 14, 2023, Microsoft permanently disabled IE11 on the Windows 10 Semi-Annual Channel (SAC) as part of a Microsoft Edge update released on February 14, 2023.[8] IE11 visual references, such as the IE11 icons on the Start Menu and taskbar, were set to be removed from Windows 10 SAC by the June 2023 Windows security update ("B" release) on June 13, 2023, however this decision has been reverted.[7] Usage share of web browsers ^ "Windows 8.1 is available now". Microsoft. October 17, 2013. Retrieved February 24, 2015. ^ Cumulative security update for Internet Explorer: May 13, 2025 ^ "Microsoft Pre-Release Software License Terms: Internet Explorer 11 Developer Preview". microsoft.com. Microsoft. Retrieved July 27, 2013. ^ "IE11 coming to Windows Embedded 8 Standard!". Microsoft. January 28, 2019. Archived from the original on September 23, 2022. Retrieved September 23, 2022. ^ Tung, Liam. "Microsoft makes final push to rid world of Internet Explorer 10". ZDNet. Retrieved March 13, 2019. ^ "Support for older versions of Internet Explorer ends on January 12, 2016". Microsoft. Archived from the original on January 9, 2016. Retrieved January 8, 2022. ^ a b c "Lifecycle FAQ - Internet Explorer and Microsoft Edge". November 3, 2021. Archived from the original on June 13, 2022. Retrieved June 13, 2022. ^ a b c "Internet Explorer 11 desktop app retirement FAQ". Microsoft. June 13, 2022. Archived from the original on June 13, 2022. Retrieved June 13, 2022. ^ Tom Warren (June 25, 2021). "Windows 11 is deleting Internet Explorer". The Verge. Retrieved August 12, 2021. ^ "Lifecycle FAQ - Extended Security Updates". ^ "Internet Explorer 11 desktop app retirement FAQ | Microsoft Community Hub". TECHCOMMUNITY.MICROSOFT.COM. Archived from the original on January 23, 2025. Retrieved January 24, 2025. ^ a b "Lifecycle FAQ - Windows". learn.microsoft.com. Retrieved January 24, 2025. ^ "What's new in F12 Tools (Preliminary)". MSDN. Microsoft. June 26, 2013. Retrieved July 13, 2013. ^ "WebGL (Preliminary)". MSDN. Microsoft. July 25, 2013. Retrieved July 26, 2013. ^ "High DPI support (Preliminary)". MSDN. Microsoft. July 25, 2013. Retrieved July 26, 2013. ^ "Prerender and prefetch support (Preliminary)". MSDN. Microsoft. July 25, 2013. Retrieved July 26, 2013. ^ "HTTP/2: The Long-Awaited Sequel". IEBlog. Retrieved April 24, 2018. ^ a b Lardinois, Frederic (June 26, 2013). "Prerender Confirms IE11 Will Support Google's SPDY Protocol". TechCrunch. Aol. Retrieved September 10, 2013. ^ Foley, Mary Jo (November 7, 2013), Microsoft releases for download IE11 for Windows 7, retrieved November 7, 2013 ^ a b c Buckler, Craig (November 7, 2013), "Internet Explorer 11: the Review", SitePoint.com, retrieved November 7, 2013 ^ Peterov, William (November 7, 2013). "Security Advisory 2868725: Recommendation to disable RC4". Security Research & Defense. Microsoft. November 13, 2013. ^ "Specifying legacy document modes, from Microsoft Docs (2015) ^ "Install Java in Internet Explorer". Windows Help. Microsoft. January 12, 2016. Retrieved May 8, 2016. ^ Zakas, Nicholas C. (July 2, 2013). "Internet Explorer 11: "Don't call me IE"". NCZOnline. Retrieved January 22, 2014. ^ "Ctrl+Q disappeared from IE11?, Microsoft Connect". Microsoft. July 30, 2013. Retrieved November 13, 2013. ^ EricLaw [ex-MSFT] (September 24, 2013). "IE11 Changes: IEInternals blog". IEInternals. Microsoft. Retrieved May 8, 2016. ^ "New group policy settings for Internet Explorer 11". TechNet. Microsoft. April 6, 2016. Retrieved May 8, 2016. ^ "HTTP Strict Transport Security comes to Internet Explorer 11 on Windows 8.1 and Windows 7". Microsoft. ^ "Windows patch KB 3139929: When a security update is not a security update". InfoWorld. March 9, 2016. Retrieved March 10, 2016. ^ Buckler, Craig (August 18, 2015). "Microsoft Edge: the Review". SitePoint. ^ Sakr, Sharif (May 25, 2013). "Internet Explorer 11 user agent makes browser look like Firefox, thumbs nose at legacy CSS hacks". Engadget. Aol. Retrieved April 27, 2013. ^ a b "Introducing IE11: The Best Way to Experience the Web on Modern Touch Devices". IEBlog. Microsoft. June 27, 2013. Retrieved July 27, 2013. ^ "Internet Explorer 11 Developer Preview: FAQ". microsoft.com. Microsoft. Retrieved July 26, 2013. ^ a b c Thurrott, Paul (July 25, 2013). "Internet Explorer 11 Developer Preview for Windows 7 and Windows Server 2008 R2". Download Center. Microsoft. July 25, 2013. Retrieved September 10, 2013. ^ Bradley, Tony (July 26, 2013). "Why Internet Explorer 11 is the right browser for business". PC World. IDG. Retrieved July 27, 2013. ^ a b 11.0.9431.0 may be downloaded from "Internet Explorer 11 Developer Preview for Windows 7 and Windows Server 2008 R2". Download Center. Microsoft. June 26, 2013. Retrieved July 27, 2013. ^ a b Williams, Mike (July 26, 2013). "Internet Explorer 11 Developer Preview now available for Windows 7". BetaNews, Inc. Retrieved July 27, 2013. ^ a b Internet Explorer 11.0.9600.16384 may be downloaded from "Internet Explorer 11 Release Preview for Windows 7 64-bit Edition and Windows Server 2008 R2 64-bit Edition". Download Center. Microsoft. September 17, 2013. Retrieved September 18, 2013. ^ Thurrott, Paul (September 18, 2013). "Release Preview Version of IE 11 for Windows 7 is Now Available". Paul Thurrott's SuperSite for Windows. Retrieved September 18, 2013. ^ a b Popa, Bogdan (November 13, 2013). "Internet Explorer 11.0.1 Released for Windows 8.1 Users". Softpedia. ^ a b KB5004026: Cumulative security update for Internet Explorer: January 9, 2024 ^ "cumulative-security-update-for-internet-explorer". support.microsoft.com. Retrieved October 20, 2019. ^ Announcing an updated version of Internet Explorer 11 – available on Windows 8.1, Windows Phone 8.1, April 3, 2014, retrieved July 27, 2014 ^ Blog, Windows Insider (June 28, 2021). "Announcing the first Insider Preview for Windows 11". Windows Insider Blog. Retrieved June 29, 2021. ^ Warren, Tom (June 25, 2021). "Windows 11 is deleting Internet Explorer". The Verge. Retrieved June 29, 2021. Official website Internet Explorer Test Drive IEBlog: Windows Internet Explorer Engineering Team Blog at MSDN Blogs Internet Explorer Community Resources at Microsoft Developer Network Internet 11 Development Status of Features Archived August 11, 2015, at the Wayback Machine Preceded by Internet Explorer 10 Internet Explorer 11 2013 Retrieved from " Internet Explorer is Microsoft's Internet browser which has improved constantly over the years but the improvements have been quite slow compared to other competing browsers like Google Chrome and Mozilla Firefox. One sign of this is that recently Chrome surpassed the popularity of IE in the US for the first time in history.Note: Microsoft has discontinued Internet Explorer in favor of Microsoft Edge. If you are running apps that still require Internet Explorer, we have shared different alternatives that can be used to run Internet Explorer apps.Internet Explorer 6 has been discontinued by Microsoft. If you want to test your apps on IE6, you can use services like browserstack for testing.Internet Explorer 7 for Windows XP / Windows Server 2003Internet Explorer 8 for Windows Vista, Windows Server 2008 and Windows Server 2003Internet Explorer 9 for Windows Vista, Windows 7 and Windows Server 2008Internet Explorer 10 for Windows 7 and Windows Server 2008Internet Explorer 11 for Windows 7 and Windows Server 2008If I have missed anything, please share in the comments below.