

# Day 3

## Modules and pip in Python!

Module is like a code library which can be used to borrow code written by somebody else in our python program. There are two types of modules in python:

1. **Built in Modules** - These modules are ready to import and use and ships with the python interpreter. there is no need to install such modules explicitly.
2. **External Modules** - These modules are imported from a third party file or can be installed using a package manager like pip or conda. Since this code is written by someone else, we can install different versions of a same module with time.

## The pip command

It can be used as a package manager [pip](#) to install a python module. Lets install a module called pandas using the following command

```
pip install pandas
```

## Using a module in Python (Usage)

We use the import syntax to import a module in Python. Here is an example code:

```
import pandas
# Read and work with a file named 'words.csv'
df = pandas.read_csv('words.csv')
print(df) # This will display first few rows from the words.csv file
```

Similarly we can install other modules and look into their documentations for usage instructions. We will find ourselves doing this often in the later part of this learning python.