

installing packages with pip

All of the packages that we will use in this module can be installed using `conda`. However, in the course of your programming project, and especially later on, you may come across packages that are not available through any `conda` channels.

Most likely, if they are an officially distributed package of some sort, they will be available via the [Python Package Index \(PyPI\)](#), which means that they can be installed using a program called `pip`.

To install a package using `pip`, you should first install it into the `conda` environment you are working in, using either **Anaconda Navigator** or the `conda` command line interface:

```
conda install -c conda-forge pip
```

Once `pip` is installed, open an **Anaconda Command Prompt**, activate the `conda` environment you want to install the package into, and enter the following command:

```
pip install <package>
```

Warning

Make sure that you have the correct environment activated! If you don't, `pip` will install the package into the `base` environment.

[Skip to main content](#)

It's also important to note that mixing `pip` and `conda` can cause issues with dependencies, so before you run off to install everything using `pip`, have a look at the following recommendations from the developers of `conda`:

- <https://www.anaconda.com/blog/using-pip-in-a-conda-environment>

< Previous
[pycharm](#)

Next >
[lectures](#)