

```
In [1]: import pandas as pd
```

```
In [2]: pd.__version__
```

```
Out[2]: '1.0.1'
```

```
Data=pd.read_csv(r'titanic.csv')
```

```
Data.head(10)
```

```
Data.tail(10)
```

```
Data.shape
```

```
x=Data.copy()
```

```
x.columns=['a','b',etc]
```

```
x.drop('a',axis=1,inplace=True)
```

```
x.c or x['c'] >> gives column c
```

```
x.loc[2:5] >> returns data from second row to 5th row
```

```
x. iloc[2:3,2:4] >> gives specific data
```

### ***For Nan value***

```
x.f.fillnan(x.f.mean(),inplace=True) >> this command fills Nan value of column f with the mean of the column
```

### ***For conditions***

```
print(x[x.f>50]) >> returns the whole matrix for which the entry in column f > 50
```

```
print(x[x.f>50].describe()) >> gives the details of the column f having entry > 50 such as count, mean, SD etc.
```

***For changing values according to condition***

```
def change(text): if text == 'Child': return 10 elif text =='Adult': return 25 else: return 50
```

```
x['d'] = x.d.apply(change)
```

This code changes values as text in coloumn d to the integer according to the change condition

***Inserting new coloumns***

`x['New coloumn']='default value' >>` creates a new coloumn with value "default value"

`x.insert(1,'2nd coloumns','def') >>` creates a new coloumn at index 2 with values "def"

**Series Data**

```
In [3]: s=pd.Series(list('abacd'))
s
```

```
Out[3]: 0    a
        1    b
        2    a
        3    c
        4    d
        dtype: object
```

```
In [4]: dummy_data=pd.get_dummies(s)
print(dummy_data)
```

	a	b	c	d
0	1	0	0	0
1	0	1	0	0
2	1	0	0	0
3	0	0	1	0
4	0	0	0	1

```
In [ ]:
```