Step One: Set up your analysis and Jupyter Notebook

Import Libraries (Please ensure you have installed all the required dependencies)

```
In [1]: import numpy as np import pandas as pd import seaborn as sns #For presentable data sns.set(color_codes=True) import os import operator import matplotlib.pyplot as plt; plt.rcdefaults()
```

In [2]: #List all the available files for this project print(os.listdir())

['.ipynb_checkpoints', 'Data Analysis.ipynb', 'train_data.csv']

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Insights: Read Data

In [3]: career =pd.read_csv('train_data.csv')

In [4]: career.head()

Out[4]:

Year	Hobbyist	ConvertedComp	Country	EdLevel	Employment	Job Sat	Org Size	UndergradMajo	or YearsCodePro	scientist or machine learning specialist	Database administrator	
0 2017	Yes, both	43750.00000	United Kingdom	Bachelor's degree	Employed full-time	4.0	2 to 9 employees	Compute science		1	1	١
1 2017	Yes, I program	51282.05128	Denmark ^{CO}	Some etudy without		10.0	100 to 499	Comput		1		,

Step Three: Analyse your data (Exploratory Data Analysis)

Check all data size and data column

```
12
              10
                8
      Density
                6
                 4
                2
                       -0.2
                                                  0.0
                                                                           0.2
                                                                                                    0.4
                                                                                                                                                                              1.d
                                                                                                                                                                                                       1.2
                                                                                                                             0.6
                                                                                                                                                     0.8
Signature:

new_format.dropna(

axis: 'Axis' = 0,

how: 'str' = 'any'
        thresh=None,
        subset=None,
inplace: 'bool' = False,
Docstring:
Remove missing values.
See the :ref:`User Guide <missing_data>` for more on which values are considered missing, and how to work with missing data.
axis : {0 or 'index', 1 or 'columns'}, default 0
Determine if rows or columns which contain missing values are removed.
           0, or 'index' : Drop rows which contain missing values.
1, or 'columns' : Drop columns which contain missing value.
             versionchanged:: 1.0.0
             Pass tuple or list to drop on multiple axes.
Only a single axis is allowed.
how: {'any', 'all'}, default 'any'
Determine if row or column is removed from DataFrame, when we have
at least one NA or all NA.
           'any' : If any NA values are present, drop that row or column.
'all' : If all values are NA, drop that row or column.
thresh: int, optional
Require that many non-NA values.
subset: array-like, optional
Labels along other axis to consider, e.g. if you are dropping rows
these would be a list of columns to include.
inplace: bool, default False
If True, do operation inplace and return None.
```



