NumPy is the fundamental package for scientific computing in Python. It is a Python library that provides a multidimensional array object, various derived objects (such as masked arrays and matrices), and an assortment of routines for fast operations on arrays, including mathematical, logical, shape manipulation, sorting, selecting, I/O, discrete Fourier transforms, basic linear algebra, basic statistical operations, random simulation and much more.

```
import numpy as np
In [1]:
        Better than Lists as it has less storage requirements, Thus making it fast
         a = np.array([1, 2, 3])
In [3]:
          print(a)
         [1 2 3]
         temp = [[9,8,7],[6.0,5,4],['h', 'i', 'j']]
In [4]:
          b = np.array(temp)
          print(b)
         [['9' '8' '7']
          ['6.0' '5' '4']
          ['h' 'i' 'j']]
          # Get Dimension
In [5]:
          b.ndim
Out[5]: 2
In [6]:
          # Get shape
          b.shape
Out[6]: (3, 3)
          # Get Type
In [7]:
          b.dtype
Out[7]: dtype('<U32')
          # Get Size
In [8]:
          b.itemsize
Out[8]: 128
In [9]:
          # Get totoal size
          b.nbytes
Out[9]: 1152
In [10]:
          # Accessing/Changing specififc elements, rows, columns, etc
In [11]:
          a = np.array([[1,2,3,4,5,6,7],[8,9,10,11,12,13,14]])
          print(a)
         [[1 2 3 4 5 6 7]
               9 10 11 12 13 14]]
```

```
# Get a specific element
In [12]:
          a[1, 5]
Out[12]: 13
         # Get a specific row/column
In [13]:
          a[0,:]
Out[13]: array([1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7])
In [14]: a[:,2]
Out[14]: array([ 3, 10])
         # Taking specific area in array
In [15]:
          a[0:, 1:6:2]
Out[15]: array([[ 2, 4, 6],
                [ 9, 11, 13]])
         # 3D- example
In [16]:
         b = np.array([[[1,2],[3,4]],[[5,6],[7,8]]])
          b
Out[16]: array([[[1, 2],
                 [3, 4]],
                [[5, 6],
                 [7, 8]]])
In [17]:
         b.ndim
Out[17]: 3
```