In [31]: import pandas as r
d=r.read_csv("/home/placement/Downloads/movies.csv") #reading the file into the jupyter

In [32]: #This command is to describe the data present in the DataFrame in statistically d.describe()

Out[32]:

	srno	year	rating	time
count	49590.000000	49590.000000	10814.000000	45838.000000
mean	24795.500000	2002.303428	3.451248	2628.344605
std	14315.544261	12.534555	0.495601	1604.684505
min	1.000000	1913.000000	1.400000	52.000000
25%	12398.250000	1999.000000	3.100000	1356.000000
50%	24795.500000	2007.000000	3.500000	2563.000000
75%	37192.750000	2010.000000	3.800000	2877.000000
max	49590.000000	2014.000000	4.500000	28813.000000

In [33]: #The head() method returns a specified number of rows, string from the top
d.head(100)

Out[33]:

srno		movie	year	rating	time
0	1	The Nightmare Before	1993	3.9	4568.0
1	2	The Mummy	1932	3.5	4388.0
2	3	Orphans of the Storm	1921	3.2	9062.0
3	4	The Object of Beauty	1991	2.8	6150.0
4	5	Night Tide	1963	2.8	5126.0
95	96	The Hunted	1995	3.4	6605.0
96	97	The Great Waldo Pepper	1975	3.5	6467.0
97	98	Godzilla: King of the Monsters	1956	3.5	4828.0
98	99	Highlander 2: Renegade Version	1991	3.1	6585.0
99	100	High Noon	1952	3.9	5087.0

100 rows × 5 columns

In [34]: #The tail() method returns a specified number of rows, string from the bottom
d.tail(5)

Out[34]:

_		srno	movie	year	rating	time
-	49585	49586	Winter Wonderland	2013	2.8	1812.0
	49586	49587	Top Gear: Series 19: Africa Special	2013	NaN	6822.0
	49587	49588	Fireplace For Your Home: Crackling Fireplace w	2010	NaN	3610.0
	49588	49589	Kate Plus Ei8ht	2010	2.7	100.0
	49589	49590	Kate Plus Ei8ht: Season 1	2010	2.7	535.0

In [35]: #loc[] is used to retrieve the group of rows and columns by labels
 data2=d.loc[(d.time>5000) & (d.year==2000) & (d.rating>3.7)]
 data2

Out[35]:

		srno	movie	year	rating	time
	437	438	Requiem for a Dream	2000	3.9	6087.0
	484	485	Coming to Light: Edward S. Curtis and the Nort	2000	4.0	5027.0
	578	579	Traffic	2000	3.8	8849.0
	611	612	Mohabbatein	2000	3.8	12966.0
	765	766	Memento	2000	3.8	6806.0
1	.837	1838	Battle Royale	2000	3.9	6832.0

```
In [36]: #To arrange the rows in ascending order
d2=d.sort_values('year')
d2
```

Out[36]:

	srno	movie	year	rating	time
42670	42671	Fantômas II: Juve vs. Fantômas	1913	2.7	3718.0
42664	42665	Fantômas I: In the Shadow of the Guillotine	1913	2.9	3268.0
14327	14328	Fantômas III: The Murderous Corpse	1913	2.6	5432.0
42672	42673	Fantômas V: The False Magistrate	1914	2.4	4247.0
609	610	Cabiria	1914	2.9	7684.0
47906	47907	Twisted: Season 1: Three for the Road	2013	NaN	2626.0
47907	47908	Twisted: Season 1: Sleeping with the Frenemy	2013	NaN	2624.0
47901	47902	Twisted: Season 1: The Truth Will Out	2013	NaN	2627.0
47359	47360	Eve of Destruction	2013	3.3	NaN
49560	49561	The Square (Trailer)	2014	3.6	154.0

49590 rows × 5 columns

In [37]: #We can count the NaN values in Pandas DataFrame using the isna() function and with the sum() function d.isna().sum()

Out[37]: srno movie year rating

time 3752

38776

dtype: int64

```
In [38]: #It is to count the columns and rows in the dataframe
         d.shape
Out[38]: (49590, 5)
In [39]: #method is used to prints information about the DataFrame
         d.info()
         <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
         RangeIndex: 49590 entries, 0 to 49589
         Data columns (total 5 columns):
             Column Non-Null Count Dtype
                     49590 non-null int64
              srno
             movie 49590 non-null object
          1
                     49590 non-null int64
             year
          3
             rating 10814 non-null float64
```

4

time

memory usage: 1.9+ MB

45838 non-null float64

dtypes: float64(2), int64(2), object(1)

```
In [40]: '''groupby count method is used to count the values in each group by
ignoring the missing values or NaN values in the data frame.'''

dl=d.groupby(['year']).count()
dl
```

Out[40]:

	srno	movie	rating	time
year				
1913	3	3	3	3
1914	20	20	5	18
1915	1	1	1	1
1916	1	1	1	1
1918	1	1	1	1
2010	5107	5107	1102	4673
2011	5511	5511	1346	4992
2012	4339	4339	1130	3978
2013	981	981	345	901
2014	1	1	1	1

101 rows × 4 columns

```
In [41]: #This is to create a duplicate file
d1.to_csv('/home/placement/duplicatefile.csv')
```

In [42]: #This create a graph
d1.plot()

Out[42]: <Axes: xlabel='year'>

