**Using different attributes.**

We will look at the most commonly used attributes of Numpy arrays.

* ndarray.ndim: This is used to get the number of dimensions of a ndarray.
* ndarray.shape: This gives us the tuple showing us the size of each dimension of a Numpy array.
* ndarray.size: This gives us the total size of the ndarray and is the multiplication of elements in the tuple obtained by ndarray.shape.
* ndarray.dtype: This gives the datatype of the ndarray.
* ndarray.itemsize: This gives us the size in bytes of each element of the ndarray.
* numpy.reshape(a, newshape, order='C'): It gives us the ndarray with the same data but with a new shape. Parameter a is the ndarray that is to be reshaped.
* numpy.amin(a, axis=0), numpy.sum(a, axis=0), numpy.amax(a, axis=0) : As the names suggests, these give us the minimum value, sum of values and maximum value of ndarray respectively. Parameter a is the ndarray on which the respective operation is to be applied. Specifying the parameter axis gives us the control to either perform the operation row or column. axis=0 performs the operation column-wise, and axis=1 performs the operation row wise.
* numpy.cumsum(a, axis=0): It gives us the cumulative sum along the specified axis. Parameter a is the ndarray on which respective operation is to be applied.
* numpy.ravel(a, order='C') : It gives us the flatten(1-D) version of the ndarray. Parameter a is the ndarray on which the respective operation is to be applied.
* ndarray.astype(dtype) : It casts the copy of the array to a specified type.