**The info written below has been obtained from the official documentation of pandas library**

**Section: What kind of data does panda handle?**

**REMEMBER**

* Import the package, aka import pandas as pd
* A table of data is stored as a pandas DataFrame
* Each column in a DataFrame is a Series
* You can do things by applying a method to a DataFrame or Series

**Section: How do I read and write tabular data?**

**REMEMBER**

* Getting data in to pandas from many different file formats or data sources is supported by read\_\* functions.
* Exporting data out of pandas is provided by different to\_\*methods.
* The head/tail/info methods and the dtypes attribute are convenient for a first check.

**REMEMBER**

* When selecting subsets of data, square brackets [] are used.
* Inside these brackets, you can use a single column/row label, a list of column/row labels, a slice of labels, a conditional expression or a colon.
* Select specific rows and/or columns using loc when using the row and column names.
* Select specific rows and/or columns using iloc when using the positions in the table.
* You can assign new values to a selection based on loc/iloc.

**REMEMBER**

* The .plot.\* methods are applicable on both Series and DataFrames.
* By default, each of the columns is plotted as a different element (line, boxplot,…).
* Any plot created by pandas is a Matplotlib object.

**How to create a new column**

To create a new column, use the [] brackets with the new column name at the left side of the assignment.

Table[‘my new column’] = Table[‘column1’] \* 5

**REMEMBER**

* Create a new column by assigning the output to the DataFrame with a new column name in between the [].
* Operations are element-wise, no need to loop over rows.
* Use rename with a dictionary or function to rename row labels or column names.