

## PANDAS

### 1. Creating DataFrames:

- **pd.DataFrame()**: Create an empty DataFrame.
- **pd.read\_csv()**: Read data from a CSV file into a DataFrame.
- **pd.read\_excel()**: Read data from an Excel file into a DataFrame.
- **pd.read\_sql()**: Read data from a SQL database into a DataFrame.

### 2. Data Exploration:

- **df.head()**: Display the first few rows of a DataFrame.
- **df.tail()**: Display the last few rows of a DataFrame.
- **df.sample()**: Randomly sample rows from a DataFrame.
- **df.info()**: Display a concise summary of a DataFrame.
- **df.describe()**: Generate descriptive statistics of a DataFrame.
- **df.shape**: Get the number of rows and columns in a DataFrame.
- **df.columns**: Get the column names of a DataFrame.

### 3. Data Manipulation:

- **df.drop()**: Drop specified labels from rows or columns.
- **df.fillna()**: Fill missing values in a DataFrame.
- **df.replace()**: Replace specified values in a DataFrame.
- **df.rename()**: Rename columns in a DataFrame.
- **df.sort\_values()**: Sort a DataFrame by specified columns.
- **df.groupby()**: Group data in a DataFrame based on specified criteria.
- **df.pivot\_table()**: Create a pivot table in a DataFrame.

### 4. Merging and Concatenating:

- **pd.concat()**: Concatenate DataFrames along a particular axis.
- **pd.merge()**: Merge two DataFrames based on specified keys.

### 5. Indexing and Selection:

- **df[]** or **df.loc[]** or **df.iloc[]**: Select columns or rows from a DataFrame.
- **df.at[]** or **df.iat[]**: Access a single value in a DataFrame.

### 6. Aggregation and Statistics:

- **df.mean()**, **df.median()**, **df.sum()**: Calculate mean, median, and sum.
- **df.min()**, **df.max()**: Find minimum and maximum values.
- **df.std()**, **df.var()**: Calculate standard deviation and variance.

### 7. Handling Time Series Data:

- **pd.to\_datetime()**: Convert a column to datetime format.
- **df.resample()**: Resample time series data.

### 8. Miscellaneous:

- **df.apply()**: Apply a function along the axis of a DataFrame.
- **df.isnull()**, **df.notnull()**: Check for missing or non-missing values.