* Loc()🡪to access rows
* Iloc()🡪to access rows based on index
* to get specific value of coordinate in a dataframe🡪loc[rows,colums]
* to get multiple coordinates🡪loc[[rows],[columns]]
* retrive data based on condition-🡪df[df>number]
* dropna()🡪to drop the values with nan
* it will be checking the rows with all🡪dropna(how="all")
* to check the sum of nan values in each column🡪isna().sum()
* fillna()🡪to fill the nan values with dummy values
* thresh🡪it displays the rows and columns which are having atleast given value of numbers
* isna()🡪it is used to check the nan values
* fillna()->it is used to fill the nan values with dummy values
* groupby()🡪it is used to group the data based on categories
* value\_counts()🡪it is used to frequency of the values
* describe()🡪it gives mean,median,standard deviation etc by default
* read\_csv()🡪to access csv file
* head()🡪to get first five rows by default
* tail()🡪to get last five rows by default
* header🡪to give space to the column names
* sep🡪it is used to separate the columns
* rename()🡪it is used to rename the columns
* head(10)🡪it is used to get first 10 rows

***DAY-3 FEB 14***

* Matplotlib🡪it is a data visualization library which was inspired by matlab
* Subplot()🡪to create sub plots
* Plt.xlabel()🡪to write the xlabel
* Plt.ylabel🡪to write the ylabel
* Title()🡪to write the title
* Legend🡪to write the legend
* Bar()🡪to create the bar plot
* Barh()🡪to create horizontal bar plot
* Seaborn🡪t provides a high-level interface for drawing attractive and informative statistical graphics