**The commands that we used in this Analysis :**

head() - It shows the first N rows in the data (by default, N=5).

tail () - It shows the last N rows in the data (by default, N=5).

shape - It shows the total no. of rows and no. of columns of the data frame.

size - To show No. of total values(elements) in the dataset.

columns - To show each Column Name.

dtypes - To show the data type of each column.

info() - To show indexes, columns, data-types of each column, memory at once.

value\_counts - In a column, it shows all the unique values with their count. It can be applied to a single column only.

unique() - It shows the all unique values of the series.

nunique() - It shows the total no. of unique values in the series.

duplicated( ) - To check row-wise and detect the Duplicate rows.

isnull( ) - To show where Null value is present.

dropna( ) - It drops the rows that contains all missing values.

isin( ) - To show all records including particular elements.

str.contains( ) - To get all records that contains a given string.

str.split( ) - It splits a column's string into different columns.

to\_datetime( ) - Converts the data-type of Date-Time Column into datetime[ns] datatype.

dt.year.value\_counts( ) - It counts the occurrence of all individual years in Time column.

groupby( ) - Groupby is used to split the data into groups based on some criteria.

sns.countplot(df['Col\_name']) - To show the count of all unique values of any column in the form of bar graph.

max( ), min( ) - It shows the maximum/minimum value of the series.

mean( ) - It shows the mean value of the series.