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Pandas Cheat Sheet – Quick Reference
import pandas as pd

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1. Reading & Writing Data
Read CSV:
df = pd.read_csv("data.csv")
Read Excel:
df = pd.read_excel("data.xlsx")
Write CSV:
df.to_csv("output.csv", index=False)
Write Excel:
df.to_excel("output.xlsx", index=False)
💡 *Use index=False to avoid saving row numbers.*

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2. Data Exploration
First rows:
df.head()
Last rows:
df.tail()
Shape (rows, cols):
df.shape
Column names:
df.columns
Data types:
df.dtypes
Summary statistics:
df.describe()
💡 *Helps quickly understand dataset structure.*

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3. Data Cleaning
Rename columns:
df.rename(columns={"old": "new"}, inplace=True)
Drop column:
df.drop("col_name", axis=1, inplace=True)
Drop row:
df.drop(0, axis=0, inplace=True) # drops first row
Replace values:
df.replace({"old_value": "new_value"}, inplace=True)

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4. Filtering Data
Single condition:
df[df["Age"] > 30]

Multiple conditions:
df[(df["Age"] > 30) & (df["City"] == "Delhi")]
Filter with list:
df[df["City"].isin(["Delhi", "Mumbai"])]

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5. Handling Missing Values
Check missing:
df.isnull().sum()
Drop missing:
df.dropna(inplace=True)
Fill missing:
df.fillna(0, inplace=True)

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6. Interpolation
Linear fill:
df["Sales"] = df["Sales"].interpolate(method="linear")
Time-based fill:
df["Sales"] = df["Sales"].interpolate(method="time")

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7. Sorting & Aggregation
Sort values:
df.sort_values("Age", ascending=True) -> If I am put ascending =False so its arrange the values into the Descending order.
Group and aggregate:
df.groupby("City")["Sales"].mean()
Value counts:
df["City"].value_counts()
