In [1]:
```python
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
```

In [2]:
```python
data=pd.read_csv(r"C:\Users\user\Desktop\vicky\rainfall\BIHAR.csv")
```

In [3]:
```python
data.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 115 entries, 0 to 114
Data columns (total 20 columns):
 #   Column       Non-Null Count   Dtype
---  ------       --------------   -----
 0   index        115 non-null     int64
 1   SUBDIVISION  115 non-null     object
 2   YEAR         115 non-null     int64
 3   JAN          115 non-null     float64
 4   FEB          115 non-null     float64
 5   MAR          115 non-null     float64
 6   APR          115 non-null     float64
 7   MAY          115 non-null     float64
 8   JUN          115 non-null     float64
 9   JUL          115 non-null     float64
 10  AUG          115 non-null     float64
 11  SEP          115 non-null     float64
 12  OCT          115 non-null     float64
 13  NOV          115 non-null     float64
 14  DEC          115 non-null     float64
 15  ANNUAL       115 non-null     float64
 16  Jan-Feb      115 non-null     float64
 17  Mar-May      115 non-null     float64
 18  Jun-Sep      115 non-null     float64
 19  Oct-Dec      115 non-null     float64
dtypes: float64(17), int64(2), object(1)
memory usage: 18.1+ KB
```

In [4]:
```python
data.head()
```

Out[4]:

	index	SUBDIVISION	YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT
0	897	BIHAR	1901	51.8	19.6	11.9	1.1	65.6	66.3	245.9	319.4	155.1	8.3
1	898	BIHAR	1902	4.6	0.7	24.3	17.3	66.3	118.2	361.0	225.5	358.7	28.5
2	899	BIHAR	1903	5.3	4.7	2.0	4.7	28.2	192.9	115.0	342.6	173.9	147.0
3	900	BIHAR	1904	6.3	1.7	3.5	5.3	118.7	191.6	394.4	351.3	84.4	98.1
4	901	BIHAR	1905	16.0	30.1	32.6	21.4	77.5	50.5	409.1	495.3	353.9	11.6

In [5]: `data.shape`

Out[5]: `(115, 20)`

In [6]:
```
new_data=data.fillna(value=1)
new_data
```

Out[6]:

	index	SUBDIVISION	YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT
0	897	BIHAR	1901	51.8	19.6	11.9	1.1	65.6	66.3	245.9	319.4	155.1	8.3
1	898	BIHAR	1902	4.6	0.7	24.3	17.3	66.3	118.2	361.0	225.5	358.7	28.5
2	899	BIHAR	1903	5.3	4.7	2.0	4.7	28.2	192.9	115.0	342.6	173.9	147.0
3	900	BIHAR	1904	6.3	1.7	3.5	5.3	118.7	191.6	394.4	351.3	84.4	98.1
4	901	BIHAR	1905	16.0	30.1	32.6	21.4	77.5	50.5	409.1	495.3	353.9	11.6
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
110	1007	BIHAR	2011	4.2	7.7	9.2	23.9	74.5	211.0	241.1	278.7	234.1	10.0
111	1008	BIHAR	2012	18.1	2.7	7.3	20.4	18.8	96.2	354.0	240.4	233.8	34.3
112	1009	BIHAR	2013	5.1	22.6	0.6	32.3	89.5	183.3	182.0	213.6	143.3	197.1
113	1010	BIHAR	2014	17.0	33.5	8.4	0.7	103.9	115.2	265.4	307.6	160.3	47.8
114	1011	BIHAR	2015	12.8	1.8	27.2	38.7	39.5	122.1	231.5	287.0	101.7	10.4

115 rows × 20 columns

In [7]: `new_data.index`

Out[7]: `RangeIndex(start=0, stop=115, step=1)`

In [8]: `new_data.columns`

Out[8]:
```
Index(['index', 'SUBDIVISION', 'YEAR', 'JAN', 'FEB', 'MAR', 'APR', 'MAY',
       'JUN', 'JUL', 'AUG', 'SEP', 'OCT', 'NOV', 'DEC', 'ANNUAL', 'Jan-Feb',
       'Mar-May', 'Jun-Sep', 'Oct-Dec'],
      dtype='object')
```

In [9]: `new_data.plot.line()`

Out[9]: `<AxesSubplot:>`

In [10]: `new_data.plot.bar()`

Out[10]: `<AxesSubplot:>`

In [11]: `new_data.plot.area()`

Out[11]: `<AxesSubplot:>`

In [12]: `new_data.plot.hist()`

Out[12]: `<AxesSubplot:ylabel='Frequency'>`

```
In [13]:  new_data.plot.pie(y='ANNUAL')
```

Out[13]: <AxesSubplot:ylabel='ANNUAL'>

In [14]:
```
new_data.plot.scatter(x='YEAR',y='ANNUAL')
```

Out[14]: `<AxesSubplot:xlabel='YEAR', ylabel='ANNUAL'>`

In [15]: `sns.pairplot(new_data)`

Out[15]: `<seaborn.axisgrid.PairGrid at 0x2daed062e20>`

In [16]: `sns.distplot(data['YEAR'])`

C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\seaborn\distributions.py:2557: Fut
ureWarning: `distplot` is a deprecated function and will be removed in a futu
re version. Please adapt your code to use either `displot` (a figure-level fu
nction with similar flexibility) or `histplot` (an axes-level function for hi
stograms).
  warnings.warn(msg, FutureWarning)

Out[16]: `<AxesSubplot:xlabel='YEAR', ylabel='Density'>`

In [17]: `sns.heatmap(new_data.corr())`

Out[17]: `<AxesSubplot:>`