

# Find the missing data

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In order to find the missing data in large dataset we use the functions of pandas library, functions is `isnull()`

- `DataFrame_name.isnull()`
- it will give the outout as boolean for every element of dataset.
- To get the status of a single comlumn apply the with `.any(axis=1)` parameter like  
`df[df.isnull().any(axis=1)]`

NOTE: `DataFrame_name.isnull()` function do not consider an empty string or string with space as missing value. So we have to check and replace the empty string from our dataset if any exist.

## Process to Handle Missing Data

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There are mainly two process to handle the missing data in our observation

1. drop the missing data by row/column
  2. Imput the missing values using mean/median/mode
- To drop the data row with missing/nan values :

```
df.dropna()
```

- We can imput the data in servel ways using the `df.fillna()` on the dataset.

```
df['col_name'].fillna(1,inplave=True) # It will replace nan with 1 in the col_name column

df['date'].fillna(method='ffill', inplace=True) # It will fill the previous value on the next nan observation
```

- We can also use the mean,mode and median to fill the missing value

## What if we ignore the Missing Value/data

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- Missing Data can lead to bias and inaccurate result and conclusions.