


```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np

data = {
    "Name": ["Steve", "Lia", "Vin", "Katie"],
    "Age": [32, 28, 45, 38],
    "Gender": ["Male", "Female", "Male", "Female"],
    "Review": [3.45, 4.60, 3.90, 2.78]
}

# Creating a DataFrame
df = pd.DataFrame(data, index=["r1", "r2", "r3", "r4"])


# Displaying the DataFrame
print(df)
```



	Name	Age	Gender	Review
r1	Steve	32	Male	3.45
r2	Lia	28	Female	4.60
r3	Vin	45	Male	3.90
r4	Katie	38	Female	2.78

```
df=df.rename(columns={"Review":"Rating"})
```


df



	Name	Age	Gender	Rating
r1	Steve	32	Male	3.45
r2	Lia	28	Female	4.60
r3	Vin	45	Male	3.90
r4	Katie	38	Female	2.78

```
df.rename(columns={"Rating":"Review"},inplace=True)#inplace = True -- means the changes will be eff
```


df



	Name	Age	Gender	Review
r1	Steve	32	Male	3.45
r2	Lia	28	Female	4.60
r3	Vin	45	Male	3.90
r4	Katie	38	Female	2.78

```
df=df.rename(index={"r1":"row1","r2":"row2"})
```

df



	Name	Age	Gender	Review
row1	Steve	32	Male	3.45
row2	Lia	28	Female	4.60
r3	Vin	45	Male	3.90
r4	Katie	38	Female	2.78

```
df["country"]=["Aus","US","Uk","sweden"]
```

df



	Name	Age	Gender	Review	country
r1	Steve	32	Male	3.45	Aus
r2	Lia	28	Female	4.60	US
r3	Vin	45	Male	3.90	Uk
r4	Katie	38	Female	2.78	sweden

```
df.insert(3,"city",["melbourne","dertroit","london","stolkhom"])
```

df



	Name	Age	Gender	city	Review	country
r1	Steve	32	Male	melbourne	3.45	Aus
r2	Lia	28	Female	dertroit	4.60	US
r3	Vin	45	Male	london	3.90	Uk
r4	Katie	38	Female	stolkhom	2.78	sweden

```
df["Age"]=[30,45,89,25]
```

df



	Name	Age	Gender	city	Review	country
row1	Steve	30	Male	melbourne	3.45	Aus
row2	Lia	45	Female	dertroit	4.60	US
r3	Vin	89	Male	london	3.90	Uk
r4	Katie	25	Female	stolkhom	2.78	sweden

```
df.replace({"city":"melbourne","Review":4.60},"Nil",inplace=True)
```

df



	Name	Age	Gender	city	Review	country
row1	Steve	30	Male	Nil	3.45	Aus
row2	Lia	45	Female	dertroit	Nil	US
r3	Vin	89	Male	london	3.9	Uk
r4	Katie	25	Female	stolkhom	2.78	sweden

```
#you can delete columns from your data frme usinf the .drop()method
```

```
df.drop(columns=["Gender","city"])
```



	Name	Age	Review	country
row1	Steve	30	3.45	Aus
row2	Lia	45	Nil	US
r3	Vin	89	3.9	Uk
r4	Katie	25	2.78	sweden

df



	Name	Age	Gender	city	Review	country
row1	Steve	30	Male	Nil	3.45	Aus
row2	Lia	45	Female	dertrout	Nil	US
r3	Vin	89	Male	london	3.9	Uk
r4	Katie	25	Female	stolkhom	2.78	sweden

```
df.drop(columns=["Gender","city"],inplace=True)
```

```
df
```



	Name	Age	Review	country
row1	Steve	30	3.45	Aus
row2	Lia	45	Nil	US
r3	Vin	89	3.9	Uk
r4	Katie	25	2.78	sweden

```
df.drop("r3")
```

```
df
```



	Name	Age	Review	city	country
row1	Steve	30	3.45	melbourne	Aus
row2	Lia	45	Nil	dertrout	US
r3	Vin	89	3.9	london	Uk
r4	Katie	25	2.78	stolkhom	sweden

```
df.insert(2,"Gender",["Male","Male","Female","Female"])
```

```
df
```



	Name	Age	Gender	Review	city	country
row1	Steve	30	Male	3.45	melbourne	Aus
row2	Lia	45	Male	Nil	dertrout	US
r3	Vin	89	Female	3.9	london	Uk
r4	Katie	25	Female	2.78	stolkhom	sweden

#you can delete multuole rows from your data frame by passing a list of row labels to your .drop

```
df=df.drop(["row1","r4"])
```

```
df
```




	Name	Age	Gender	Review	city	country
row2	Lia	45	Male	Nil	dertrout	US
r3	Vin	89	Female	3.9	london	Uk

```
data = {
    "Name": ["Steve", "Lia", "Vin", "Katie"],
    "Age": [32, 28, 45, 38],
    "Gender": ["Male", "Female", "Male", "Female"],
    "Review": [3.45, 4.60, 3.90, 2.78]
}
```


```
# Creating a DataFrame
df = pd.DataFrame(data, index=["r1", "r2", "r3", "r4"])

# Displaying the DataFrame
print(df)
```




	Name	Age	Gender	Review
r1	Steve	32	Male	3.45
r2	Lia	28	Female	4.60
r3	Vin	45	Male	3.90
r4	Katie	38	Female	2.78

df



	Name	Age	Gender	city	Review	country
r1	Steve	32	Male	melbourne	3.45	Aus
r2	Lia	28	Female	detroit	4.60	US
r3	Vin	45	Male	london	3.90	Uk
r4	Katie	38	Female	stolkhom	2.78	sweden

```
df=df[df["Review"]<=4]
df
```




	Name	Age	Gender	city	Review	country
r1	Steve	32	Male	melbourne	3.45	Aus
r3	Vin	45	Male	london	3.90	Uk
r4	Katie	38	Female	stolkhom	2.78	sweden

```
data = {
    "Name": ["Steve", "Lia", "Vin", "Katie"],
    "Age": [32, 28, 45, 38],
    "Gender": ["Male", "Female", "Male", "Female"],
    "Review": [3.45, 4.60, 3.90, 2.78]
}
```


```
# Creating a DataFrame
df = pd.DataFrame(data, index=["r1", "r2", "r3", "r4"])

# Displaying the DataFrame
print(df)
df["country"]=["Aus","US","Uk","sweden"]
df.insert(3,"city",["melbourne","detroit","london","stolkhom"])
```



	Name	Age	Gender	Review
r1	Steve	32	Male	3.45
r2	Lia	28	Female	4.60
r3	Vin	45	Male	3.90
r4	Katie	38	Female	2.78

df



	Name	Age	Gender	city	Review	country
r1	Steve	32	Male	melbourne	3.45	Aus
r2	Lia	28	Female	detroit	4.60	US
r3	Vin	45	Male	london	3.90	Uk
r4	Katie	38	Female	stolkhom	2.78	sweden

```
df.drop(df.index[0:2])
```



	Name	Age	Gender	city	Review	country
r3	Vin	45	Male	london	3.90	Uk
r4	Katie	38	Female	stolkhom	2.78	sweden

```
df=df.drop(df.index[0::2])#this slicing is also the stop value excluded.
```

```
df
```



	Name	Age	Gender	city	Review	country
r2	Lia	28	Female	dertroit	4.60	US
r4	Katie	38	Female	stolkhom	2.78	sweden

```
df_num = pd.DataFrame(np.random.rand(4,5),index=['R1','R2','R3','R4'],columns=['C1','C2','C3','C4'
```

```
df_num
```



	C1	C2	C3	C4	C5
R1	0.832560	0.569747	0.913261	0.717511	0.025963
R2	0.642766	0.843965	0.838349	0.191944	0.876494
R3	0.938047	0.778409	0.326198	0.424893	0.802749
R4	0.769201	0.705776	0.206219	0.002919	0.471366

```
df*3
```



	Name	Age	Gender	city	Review	country
r2	LiaLiaLia	84	FemaleFemaleFemale	detroitdetroitdetroit	13.80	USUSUS
r4	KatieKatieKatie	114	FemaleFemaleFemale	stolkhomstolkhomstolkhom	8.34	swedenswedenssweden

```
df_num*2 #it just gives a copy of the Data frame with changes ,the original DataFrame is not affe
```



	C1	C2	C3	C4	C5
R1	1.665120	1.139494	1.826522	1.435021	0.051925
R2	1.285532	1.687930	1.676697	0.383887	1.752989
R3	1.876094	1.556817	0.652396	0.849787	1.605498
R4	1.538402	1.411552	0.412438	0.005838	0.942732

```
df
```



	Name	Age	Gender	city	Review	country
r2	Lia	28	Female	dertroit	4.60	US
r4	Katie	38	Female	stolkhom	2.78	sweden

```
df_num
```



	C1	C2	C3	C4	C5
R1	0.832560	0.569747	0.913261	0.717511	0.025963
R2	0.642766	0.843965	0.838349	0.191944	0.876494
R3	0.938047	0.778409	0.326198	0.424893	0.802749
R4	0.769201	0.705776	0.206219	0.002919	0.471366

```
#Arithmetic operations between two data frames
```

```
#we have seen taht dataframes are alligned by theier index and column labels.so it will perform y
```

```
df_num
```

	C1	C2	C3	C4	C5
R1	0.832560	0.569747	0.913261	0.717511	0.025963
R2	0.642766	0.843965	0.838349	0.191944	0.876494
R3	0.938047	0.778409	0.326198	0.424893	0.802749
R4	0.769201	0.705776	0.206219	0.002919	0.471366

```
df_num2=pd.DataFrame(np.random.rand(3,3),index=["R3","R4","R5"],columns=["C1","C2","C3"])
```

```
df_num2
```

	C1	C2	C3
R3	0.440232	0.016451	0.867797
R4	0.668665	0.481141	0.494440
R5	0.559501	0.769926	0.552914

```
df_num2+df_num
```

	C1	C2	C3	C4	C5
R1	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
R2	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
R3	1.378279	0.794859	1.193995	NaN	NaN
R4	1.437866	1.186918	0.700659	NaN	NaN
R5	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN

```
df_num2-df_num
```

	C1	C2	C3	C4	C5
R1	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
R2	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
R3	-0.497815	-0.761958	0.541600	NaN	NaN
R4	-0.100536	-0.224635	0.288221	NaN	NaN
R5	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN

```
df3=pd.DataFrame([["Python","High",2],["C++","Low",1],["Java","Low",3]],index=["R1","R2","R3"],col
```

```
df3
```

	C1	C2	C3
R1	Python	High	2
R2	C++	Low	1
R3	Java	Low	3

```
df_num+df3##integer cannot be added with string nor string cannot be concatenated with numeric val
```

```
#pandas -I/O Tools
#read_csv -- to read .csv files
#read_excel -- to read .xls,xlsx etc files
```


```
# In your rec_csv function we have ana argument termed sep-- to mention the seperator
```

Start coding or generate with AI.

```
points_table=pd.read_csv("C:\\Users\\jobin jose\\OneDrive\\Desktop\\NTTF AI ML\\day7\\points_table
```

```
import pandas as pd
```

points_table



	season	rank	name	short_name	matchesplayed	matcheswon	matcheslost	noresult	matchpoints	nrr	for	against
0	2023	1	Gujarat Titans	GT	14	10	4	0	20	0.809	2450/268.1	2326/279.2
1	2023	2	Chennai Super Kings	CSK	14	8	5	1	17	0.652	2369/254.3	2232/257.5
2	2023	3	Lucknow Super Giants	LSG	14	8	5	1	17	0.284	2253/255.2	2216/259.3
3	2023	4	Mumbai Indians	MI	14	8	6	0	16	-0.044	2592/270.3	2620/272.1
4	2023	5	Rajasthan Royals	RR	14	7	7	0	14	0.148	2419/272.1	2389/273.2
...
131	2008	4	Delhi Capitals	DC	14	7	6	1	15	0.342	2001/233.2	2031/246.4
132	2008	5	Mumbai Indians	MI	14	7	7	0	14	0.570	2080/249.1	2096/269.3
133	2008	6	Kolkata Knight Riders	KKR	14	6	7	1	13	-0.147	1845/242.4	1718/221.4

```
language=pd.read_excel("C:\\Users\\jobin jose\\OneDrive\\Desktop\\NTTF AI ML\\day7\\Book1.xlsx",he
```

language



	0	1	2
0	1	Python	High
1	2	Java	low
2	3	c++	Expert
3	4	Excel	noob

```
language.columns=["Sl.No", "Language", "Level"]
```

language



	Sl.No	Language	Level
0	1	Python	High
1	2	Java	low
2	3	c++	Expert
3	4	Excel	noob

```
points_table.dtypes#quickly get all the data types of your DataFrame
```

```
season      int64
rank        int64
name        object
short_name  object
matchesplayed  int64
matcheswon  int64
matcheslost  int64
noresult    int64
matchpoints int64
nrr         float64
for         object
against     object
dtype: object
```

```
dict_ot_types={"season":np.float32}
```

```
import numpy as np
```

```
points_table=pd.read_csv("C:\\Users\\jobin jose\\OneDrive\\Desktop\\NTTF AI ML\\day7\\points_table
```

```
points_table.dtypes
```

```
season      float32
rank        int64
name        object
short_name  object
matchesplayed  int64
matcheswon  int64
matcheslost  int64
noresult    int64
matchpoints int64
nrr         float64
for         object
against     object
dtype: object
```

```
points_table_2=pd.read_csv("C:\\Users\\jobin jose\\OneDrive\\Desktop\\NTTF AI ML\\day7\\points_tab
```

```
points_table_2
```


```
2023  2      Chennai Super Kings  CSK  14  8  5  1  17  0.652  2369/254.3  2232/257.5
0  2023  3      Lucknow Super Giants  LSG  14  8  5  1  17  0.284  2253/255.2  2216/259.3
1  2023  4      Mumbai Indians      MI   14  8  6  0  16 -0.044  2592/270.3  2620/272.1
2  2023  5      Rajasthan Royals     RR   14  7  7  0  14  0.148  2419/272.1  2389/273.2
3  2023  6  Royal Challengers Bangalore  RCB  14  7  7  0  14  0.135  2502/275.4  2435/272.2
4  2023  7      Kolkata Knight Riders  KKR  14  6  8  0  12 -0.239  2463/274.3  2432/264.0
...  ...  ...
129  2008  4      Delhi Capitals       DC   14  7  6  1  15  0.342  2001/233.2  2031/246.4
130  2008  5      Mumbai Indians      MI   14  7  7  0  14  0.570  2080/249.1  2096/269.3
131  2008  6      Kolkata Knight Riders  KKR  14  6  7  1  13 -0.147  1845/242.4  1718/221.4
132  2008  7  Royal Challengers Bangalore  RCB  14  4  10  0  8  -1.160  1983/272.4  2205/261.3
133  2008  8      Deccan Chargers     SRH  14  2  12  0  4  -0.467  2229/270.0  2307/264.3
```

134 rows x 12 columns

```
data_string = ""
Name:Gender: Age
Braund: male: 22
Cumings: female:38
Heikkinen: female: 26
Futrelle: female: 35""
```




```
from io import StringIO
#Converting the above string data into a file-like object
obj = StringIO(data_string)
df = pd.read_csv(obj,delimiter=":")
df
```



	Name	Gender	Age
0	Braund	male	22
1	Cumings	female	38
2	Heikkinen	female	26
3	Futrelle	female	35

```
df.to_csv("Sample_name.csv")
```


```
table_df=pd.read_table("C:\\Users\\jobin jose\\OneDrive\\Desktop\\NTTF AI ML\\day7\\Sample_name.cs
print(table_df)
```



	Unnamed: 0	Name	Gender	Age
0	0	Braund	male	22
1	1	Cumings	female	38
2	2	Heikkinen	female	26
3	3	Futrelle	female	35

```
table_df.drop(columns="Unnamed: 0",inplace=True)
```

```
table_df
```




	Name	Gender	Age
0	Braund	male	22
1	Cumings	female	38
2	Heikkinen	female	26
3	Futrelle	female	35

```
data_json="""[
{"Name": "Braund", "Gender": "Male", "Age": 30},
{"Name": "Cumings", "Gender": "Female", "Age": 25},
{"Name": "Heikkinen", "Gender": "Female", "Age": 35}
]"""#the string must be in proper json format enclosed within []
```

```
obj=StringIO(data_json)#StringIO converts the string into a string object
df=pd.read_json(obj)#it reads the string object as a json object
```

```
df
```



	Name	Gender	Age
0	Braund	Male	30
1	Cumings	Female	25
2	Heikkinen	Female	35

```
hel="""[{
"Name": "Flash",
"Colour":"Black",
"Number":2,
```

```
"Boolean": false  
}]"""
```

```
obj2=StringIO(hel)  
df2=pd.read_json(obj2)
```

df2



	Name	Colour	Number	Boolean
0	Flash	Black	2	False

Start coding or [generate](#) with AI.