

Learning_Pandas_Part_5_Reshaping

June 20, 2021

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```
[1]: # To get multiple outputs in the same cell

from IPython.core.interactiveshell import InteractiveShell
InteractiveShell.ast_node_interactivity = "all"
```

```
[2]: # Import the required libraries

import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
%matplotlib inline
```

1 Wide to Long DataFrame

One record to many records based on a ID column

py 1. `df.melt(id_vars=[], value_vars=[], var_name=[], value_name=[])` 2. `pd.wide_to_long(df, i=[], j=[], stubnames=[], sep="_")` # stubnames provides the flexibility to add the multiple sets of series of variables apply `reset_index()` to flatten out the indices and make the it more usable.

1.1 df.melt()

```
[3]: df = pd.DataFrame({'id': [1,2],
                        'name': ['a','b'],
                        'prem1' : [100,280],
                        'prem2' : [200,180],
                        'prem3' : [300,80],})

df
```

```
[3]:
```

	id	name	prem1	prem2	prem3
0	1	a	100	200	300
1	2	b	280	180	80

```
[4]: df_melted = df.melt(id_vars=['id', 'name']).sort_values('id')
df_melted
```

```
[4]:   id name variable  value
0    1    a    prem1    100
2    1    a    prem2    200
4    1    a    prem3    300
1    2    b    prem1    280
3    2    b    prem2    180
5    2    b    prem3     80
```

```
[5]: df2 = pd.DataFrame({'id': [1,2],
                        'name': ['a','b'],
                        'prem1' : [100,280],
                        'prem2' : [np.NaN,180],
                        'prem3' : [300,np.NaN],})
df2
```

```
[5]:   id name  prem1  prem2  prem3
0    1    a    100    NaN  300.0
1    2    b    280  180.0    NaN
```

```
[6]: df2_melted = df2.melt(id_vars=['id', 'name'], var_name = 'month', value_name = '
↳ 'premiums').sort_values('id')
df2_melted
```

```
[6]:   id name  month  premiums
0    1    a  prem1    100.0
2    1    a  prem2     NaN
4    1    a  prem3    300.0
1    2    b  prem1    280.0
3    2    b  prem2    180.0
5    2    b  prem3     NaN
```

```
[7]: # df2_melted = df2_melted.loc[]
```

```
[8]: df3 = df2.copy()

df3_melted = df3.melt(id_vars=['id'], value_vars=['prem1', 'prem2', 'prem3'],
↳ var_name = 'month', value_name = 'premiums').sort_values('id')
df3_melted
```

```
[8]:   id  month  premiums
0    1  prem1    100.0
2    1  prem2     NaN
4    1  prem3    300.0
1    2  prem1    280.0
```

```
3  2  prem2      180.0
5  2  prem3      NaN
```

1.1.1 Example 2

```
[9]: # Setup : DataFrame creation

salary = [['1','Abhishek Kumar','AIML', 'Machine Learning Engineer','M', 'Y',
↳'04051990', 1121000],
          ['2','Arjun Kumar','DM', 'Tech Lead','M', 'Y', '09031992', 109000],
          ['3','Vivek Raj','DM', 'Devops Engineer','M', 'N', np.NaN , 827000],
          ['4','Mika Singh','DM', 'Data Analyst','F', 'Y', '15101991', np.NaN],
          ['5','Anusha Yenduri','AIML', 'Data Scientist','F', 'Y', '01011989',
↳921000],
          ['6','Ritesh Srivastava','AIML', 'Data Engineer','M', 'Y', np.NaN,
↳785000]]

columns_name=['Emp_Id','Emp_Name','Department','Role','Gender', 'WFH Status',
↳'DOB', 'Salary']

emp_df = pd.DataFrame(salary,columns=columns_name)
emp_df
```

```
[9]:  Emp_Id      Emp_Name Department      Role Gender \
0      1      Abhishek Kumar      AIML  Machine Learning Engineer      M
1      2      Arjun Kumar      DM      Tech Lead      M
2      3      Vivek Raj      DM      Devops Engineer      M
3      4      Mika Singh      DM      Data Analyst      F
4      5      Anusha Yenduri      AIML      Data Scientist      F
5      6      Ritesh Srivastava      AIML      Data Engineer      M

      WFH Status      DOB      Salary
0      Y  04051990  1121000.0
1      Y  09031992  109000.0
2      N      NaN  827000.0
3      Y  15101991      NaN
4      Y  01011989  921000.0
5      Y      NaN  785000.0
```

```
[10]: # Sample data set-up

emp_df_1 = emp_df.copy()

emp_df_1['Holi_Bonus'] = emp_df_1['Salary']*0.05
emp_df_1['Diwali_Bonus'] = emp_df_1['Salary']*0.075
emp_df_1['Yearly_Bonus'] = emp_df_1['Salary']*0.10
```

```
emp_df_1
```

```
[10]: Emp_Id      Emp_Name Department      Role Gender \
0      1      Abhishek Kumar      AIML      Machine Learning Engineer      M
1      2      Arjun Kumar      DM      Tech Lead      M
2      3      Vivek Raj      DM      Devops Engineer      M
3      4      Mika Singh      DM      Data Analyst      F
4      5      Anusha Yenduri      AIML      Data Scientist      F
5      6      Ritesh Srivastava      AIML      Data Engineer      M

      WFH Status      DOB      Salary      Holi_Bonus      Diwali_Bonus      Yearly_Bonus
0      Y      04051990      1121000.0      56050.0      84075.0      112100.0
1      Y      09031992      109000.0      5450.0      8175.0      10900.0
2      N      NaN      827000.0      41350.0      62025.0      82700.0
3      Y      15101991      NaN      NaN      NaN      NaN
4      Y      01011989      921000.0      46050.0      69075.0      92100.0
5      Y      NaN      785000.0      39250.0      58875.0      78500.0
```

```
[11]: emp_df_1_long = emp_df_1.melt(id_vars = ['Emp_Id', 'Emp_Name'] ,
                                   value_vars = [
↳ 'Holi_Bonus', 'Diwali_Bonus', 'Yearly_Bonus' ],
                                   var_name = 'Event',
                                   value_name = 'Bonus' )

emp_df_1_long
```

```
[11]: Emp_Id      Emp_Name      Event      Bonus
0      1      Abhishek Kumar      Holi_Bonus      56050.0
1      2      Arjun Kumar      Holi_Bonus      5450.0
2      3      Vivek Raj      Holi_Bonus      41350.0
3      4      Mika Singh      Holi_Bonus      NaN
4      5      Anusha Yenduri      Holi_Bonus      46050.0
5      6      Ritesh Srivastava      Holi_Bonus      39250.0
6      1      Abhishek Kumar      Diwali_Bonus      84075.0
7      2      Arjun Kumar      Diwali_Bonus      8175.0
8      3      Vivek Raj      Diwali_Bonus      62025.0
9      4      Mika Singh      Diwali_Bonus      NaN
10     5      Anusha Yenduri      Diwali_Bonus      69075.0
11     6      Ritesh Srivastava      Diwali_Bonus      58875.0
12     1      Abhishek Kumar      Yearly_Bonus      112100.0
13     2      Arjun Kumar      Yearly_Bonus      10900.0
14     3      Vivek Raj      Yearly_Bonus      82700.0
15     4      Mika Singh      Yearly_Bonus      NaN
16     5      Anusha Yenduri      Yearly_Bonus      92100.0
17     6      Ritesh Srivastava      Yearly_Bonus      78500.0
```

1.2 pd.wide_to_long()

```
[12]: df4 = pd.DataFrame({'id': [1,2],
                        'name': ['a','b'],
                        'prem1' : [100,280],
                        'prem2' : [np.NaN,180],
                        'prem3' : [300,np.NaN],
                        'disc1' : [20,40],
                        'disc2' : [np.NaN,30],
                        'disc3' : [50,np.NaN],})

df4
```

```
[12]:
```

	id	name	prem1	prem2	prem3	disc1	disc2	disc3
0	1	a	100	NaN	300.0	20	NaN	50.0
1	2	b	280	180.0	NaN	40	30.0	NaN

```
[13]: # melt is not working as expected.
# There are 2 sets of sequential columns and both the sets are transposed to
→the same column
# NOT Working as EXPECTED

# df4_melted = df4.melt(id_vars=['id','name'],
→value_vars=['prem1','prem2','prem3','disc1','disc2','disc3'], var_name =
→'month', value_name = 'values').sort_values('id').reset_index(drop='index')
# df4_melted
```

Another way to transform is to use the wide_to_long() panel data convenience function. It is less flexible than melt(), but more user-friendly.

```
[14]: df4_melted1 = pd.wide_to_long(df4, i=['id','name'], j='month',
→stubnames=['prem','disc'])
df4_melted1
```

```
[14]:
```

			prem	disc
id	name	month		
1	a	1	100.0	20.0
		2	NaN	NaN
		3	300.0	50.0
2	b	1	280.0	40.0
		2	180.0	30.0
		3	NaN	NaN

```
[15]: df4_melted1.reset_index(inplace=True)
df4_melted1
```

```
[15]:
```

	id	name	month	prem	disc
0	1	a	1	100.0	20.0

1	1	a	2	NaN	NaN
2	1	a	3	300.0	50.0
3	2	b	1	280.0	40.0
4	2	b	2	180.0	30.0
5	2	b	3	NaN	NaN

```
[16]: # Trying to see the usage of suffix= parameter. Not completed yet.
# df4_melted2 = pd.wide_to_long(df4, i=['id','name'], j='month',
↳ stubnames=['prem','disc'])#, suffix='1')
# df4_melted2
```

1.3 df.stack()

```
[17]: df5 = pd.DataFrame({'id': [1,2],
                        'name': ['a','b'],
                        'prem1' : [100,280],
                        'prem2' : [np.NaN,180],
                        'prem3' : [300,np.NaN]})
df5
```

```
[17]:   id name  prem1  prem2  prem3
0    1    a    100    NaN  300.0
1    2    b    280  180.0    NaN
```

```
[18]: df5.set_index(['id','name']).stack().reset_index()
```

```
[18]:   id name level_2    0
0    1    a  prem1  100.0
1    1    a  prem3  300.0
2    2    b  prem1  280.0
3    2    b  prem2  180.0
```

- > 1. Important thing to note - there is single series of variable (perm1 - perm3), which is true
- > 2. The index is set before the process of stacking.
- > 3. If there is multile sets of series of variables, then this would not work as expected.
- > 4. By default, dropna = True, and hence it drops the NaN values

```
[19]: df5.set_index(['id','name']).stack(dropna=False).reset_index()
```

```
[19]:   id name level_2    0
0    1    a  prem1  100.0
1    1    a  prem2    NaN
2    1    a  prem3  300.0
3    2    b  prem1  280.0
4    2    b  prem2  180.0
5    2    b  prem3    NaN
```

```
[20]: df6 = pd.DataFrame({'id': [1,2],
                        'name': ['a','b'],
                        'prem1': [100,280],
                        'prem2': [np.NaN,180],
                        'prem3': [300,np.NaN],
                        'disc1': [20,40],
                        'disc2': [np.NaN,30],
                        'disc3': [50,np.NaN]})

df6
```

```
[20]:
```

	id	name	prem1	prem2	prem3	disc1	disc2	disc3
0	1	a	100	NaN	300.0	20	NaN	50.0
1	2	b	280	180.0	NaN	40	30.0	NaN

```
[21]: df6_stacked = df6.set_index(['id','name']).stack().reset_index()
df6_stacked
```

```
[21]:
```

	id	name	level_2	
0	1	a	prem1	100.0
1	1	a	prem3	300.0
2	1	a	disc1	20.0
3	1	a	disc3	50.0
4	2	b	prem1	280.0
5	2	b	prem2	180.0
6	2	b	disc1	40.0
7	2	b	disc2	30.0

```
[22]: # stack is not working as expected.
# There are 2 sets of sequential columns and both the sets are transposed to
→ the same column
# NOT Working as EXPECTED
```

```
[ ]:
```

2 Long to Wide DataFrame

Multiple records per ID to a single(one) record of each ID.

python 1. `pd.pivot()` 2. `pd.pivot_table()` 3. Use `df.set_index([id_vars columns and var_name columns])` and chain it with `.unstack(level=2 (here))`

2.0.1 `pd.pivot()` - Does not work for multiple indexes, So in this case, does not work

2.0.2 `pd.pivot_table()` - Although it is for aggregation, it worked to change LONG to WIDE Data

```
[23]: df4_melted1
```

```
[23]:
```

	id	name	month	prem	disc
0	1	a	1	100.0	20.0
1	1	a	2	NaN	NaN
2	1	a	3	300.0	50.0
3	2	b	1	280.0	40.0
4	2	b	2	180.0	30.0
5	2	b	3	NaN	NaN

```
[24]: df_wide = pd.pivot_table(df4_melted1, index=['id', 'name'], columns='month',  
    ↪values=['prem', 'disc'])  
df_wide
```

```
[24]:
```

		disc			prem		
	month	1	2	3	1	2	3
id name							
1	a	20.0	NaN	50.0	100.0	NaN	300.0
2	b	40.0	30.0	NaN	280.0	180.0	NaN

```
[25]: df_wide.columns
```

```
[25]: MultiIndex([('disc', 1),  
                ('disc', 2),  
                ('disc', 3),  
                ('prem', 1),  
                ('prem', 2),  
                ('prem', 3)],  
              names=[None, 'month'])
```

```
[26]: # df_wide = df4_melted1.pivot(index=['id', 'name'], columns='month',  
    ↪values=['prem'])  
# df_wide
```

```
[27]: df_wide.columns = ['_'.join(map(str, tup)) for tup in df_wide.columns]  
df_wide.reset_index()
```

```
[27]:
```

	id	name	disc_1	disc_2	disc_3	prem_1	prem_2	prem_3
0	1	a	20.0	NaN	50.0	100.0	NaN	300.0
1	2	b	40.0	30.0	NaN	280.0	180.0	NaN

2.0.3 `df.unstack()` -

Use `df.set_index([id_vars columns and var_name columns])` and chain it with `.unstack(level=2 (here))`

```
[28]: wide_df = df4_melted1.set_index(['id', 'name', 'month']).unstack(level=2)
      wide_df
```

```
[28]:
```

		prem			disc		
	month	1	2	3	1	2	3
	id name						
1	a	100.0	NaN	300.0	20.0	NaN	50.0
2	b	280.0	180.0	NaN	40.0	30.0	NaN

ID: level = 0; RegionVariable: level = 1; 'EXP': level = 2; 'ModelID': level = 3;

```
[29]: wide_df.columns
```

```
[29]: MultiIndex([('prem', 1),
                  ('prem', 2),
                  ('prem', 3),
                  ('disc', 1),
                  ('disc', 2),
                  ('disc', 3)],
                names=[None, 'month'])
```

```
[30]: # Code to flatten the list and at the same time concatenating it.

      wide_df.columns = ['_'.join(map(str, tup)) for tup in wide_df.columns] #_
      ↪ Everything is back to the first dataframe
```

```
[31]: wide_df.columns
```

```
[31]: Index(['prem_1', 'prem_2', 'prem_3', 'disc_1', 'disc_2', 'disc_3'],
          dtype='object')
```

```
[32]: wide_df
```

```
[32]:
```

		prem_1	prem_2	prem_3	disc_1	disc_2	disc_3
	id name						
1	a	100.0	NaN	300.0	20.0	NaN	50.0
2	b	280.0	180.0	NaN	40.0	30.0	NaN

```
[33]: wide_df.reset_index()
```

```
[33]:
```

		id name	prem_1	prem_2	prem_3	disc_1	disc_2	disc_3
0	1	a	100.0	NaN	300.0	20.0	NaN	50.0
1	2	b	280.0	180.0	NaN	40.0	30.0	NaN

```
[ ]:
```

2.0.4 Example 2

```
[34]: emp_df_1_long
```

```
[34]:
```

	Emp_Id	Emp_Name	Event	Bonus
0	1	Abhishek Kumar	Holi_Bonus	56050.0
1	2	Arjun Kumar	Holi_Bonus	5450.0
2	3	Vivek Raj	Holi_Bonus	41350.0
3	4	Mika Singh	Holi_Bonus	NaN
4	5	Anusha Yenduri	Holi_Bonus	46050.0
5	6	Ritesh Srivastava	Holi_Bonus	39250.0
6	1	Abhishek Kumar	Diwali_Bonus	84075.0
7	2	Arjun Kumar	Diwali_Bonus	8175.0
8	3	Vivek Raj	Diwali_Bonus	62025.0
9	4	Mika Singh	Diwali_Bonus	NaN
10	5	Anusha Yenduri	Diwali_Bonus	69075.0
11	6	Ritesh Srivastava	Diwali_Bonus	58875.0
12	1	Abhishek Kumar	Yearly_Bonus	112100.0
13	2	Arjun Kumar	Yearly_Bonus	10900.0
14	3	Vivek Raj	Yearly_Bonus	82700.0
15	4	Mika Singh	Yearly_Bonus	NaN
16	5	Anusha Yenduri	Yearly_Bonus	92100.0
17	6	Ritesh Srivastava	Yearly_Bonus	78500.0

```
[35]: emp_df_1_wide_1 = emp_df_1_long.pivot_table(index = ['Emp_Id', 'Emp_Name'] ,
                                                    columns = 'Event',
                                                    values = 'Bonus' ).reset_index()

emp_df_1_wide_1
```

```
[35]:
```

	Event	Emp_Id	Emp_Name	Diwali_Bonus	Holi_Bonus	Yearly_Bonus
0		1	Abhishek Kumar	84075.0	56050.0	112100.0
1		2	Arjun Kumar	8175.0	5450.0	10900.0
2		3	Vivek Raj	62025.0	41350.0	82700.0
3		5	Anusha Yenduri	69075.0	46050.0	92100.0
4		6	Ritesh Srivastava	58875.0	39250.0	78500.0

```
[36]: emp_df_1_wide_2 = emp_df_1_long.pivot_table(index = ['Emp_Id', 'Emp_Name'] ,
                                                    columns = 'Event',
                                                    values = 'Bonus',
                                                    margins = True ).reset_index() #_

↪ default aggfunc = 'mean'

emp_df_1_wide_2
```

```
[36]:
```

	Event	Emp_Id	Emp_Name	Diwali_Bonus	Holi_Bonus	Yearly_Bonus	\
0		1	Abhishek Kumar	84075.0	56050.0	112100.0	
1		2	Arjun Kumar	8175.0	5450.0	10900.0	
2		3	Vivek Raj	62025.0	41350.0	82700.0	

3	5	Anusha Yenduri	69075.0	46050.0	92100.0
4	6	Ritesh Srivastava	58875.0	39250.0	78500.0
5	All		56445.0	37630.0	75260.0

Event	All
0	84075.0
1	8175.0
2	62025.0
3	69075.0
4	58875.0
5	56445.0

```
[37]: emp_df_1_wide_3 = emp_df_1_long.pivot_table(index = ['Emp_Id', 'Emp_Name'],
                                                    columns = 'Event',
                                                    values = 'Bonus',
                                                    margins = True,
                                                    aggfunc = 'sum').reset_index()

emp_df_1_wide_3
```

```
[37]: Event Emp_Id      Emp_Name  Diwali_Bonus  Holi_Bonus  Yearly_Bonus \
0      1      Abhishek Kumar      84075.0      56050.0      112100.0
1      2      Arjun Kumar        8175.0       5450.0       10900.0
2      3      Vivek Raj          62025.0      41350.0       82700.0
3      4      Mika Singh           0.0         0.0         0.0
4      5      Anusha Yenduri      69075.0      46050.0       92100.0
5      6      Ritesh Srivastava    58875.0      39250.0       78500.0
6      All                                282225.0     188150.0      376300.0
```

Event	All
0	252225.0
1	24525.0
2	186075.0
3	NaN
4	207225.0
5	176625.0
6	846675.0

```
[38]: # Only row-wise aggregation

emp_df_1_wide_4 = emp_df_1_long.pivot_table(index = ['Emp_Id', 'Emp_Name']) #_
↳ default aggfunc = 'mean'
emp_df_1_wide_4
```

```
[38]: Bonus
Emp_Id Emp_Name
1      Abhishek Kumar      84075.0
2      Arjun Kumar        8175.0
```

3	Vivek Raj	62025.0
5	Anusha Yenduri	69075.0
6	Ritesh Srivastava	58875.0

```
[39]: emp_df_1_wide_4 = emp_df_1_long.pivot_table(index = ['Emp_Id', 'Emp_Name'] ,
                                                columns = 'Event',
                                                values = 'Bonus',
                                                fill_value = 1000)

emp_df_1_wide_4
```

```
[39]: Event          Diwali_Bonus  Holi_Bonus  Yearly_Bonus
Emp_Id Emp_Name
1      Abhishek Kumar          84075         56050         112100
2      Arjun Kumar             8175          5450          10900
3      Vivek Raj              62025         41350          82700
5      Anusha Yenduri         69075         46050          92100
6      Ritesh Srivastava      58875         39250          78500
```

2.0.5 There are other techniques that enables Re-Shaping of dataframes.

- i. pivot()
- ii. stack() & unstack()
- iii. wide_to_long()
- iv. crosstab()
- v. cut()

```
[ ]:
```