

# Mastering Python

الدرس #8

Pandas and Data Analysis تحليل البيانات

By:

Hussam Hourani

V1.0 - NOV 2019

# Agenda

- What is Panada
- Panada's Data Structure
- Panda Series
- DataFrame
- Applying functions on data
- Export to Excel and csv formats
- Reading from files
- Plotting
- DataFrame – adding/deleting Columns
- DataFrame – Group By

# What is Panada

Panda is powerful Python data Analysis Library

The Library provides high-performance, easy-to-use data structures and data analysis and modeling tools that is fast and flexible

It uses “relational” or “labeled” data both easy and intuitive.

It is rounding up the capabilities of Numpy, Scipy and Matplotlib

The word pandas is an acronym which is derived from "Python and data analysis" and "panel data".

<https://pandas.pydata.org/>

## Data Structures

### Series

- A Series is a one-dimensional labelled array-like object

### DataFrame

- DataFrame is based on spreadsheets concepts

# Panada's Data Structure

## Series

	apples
0	3
1	2
2	0
3	1

+

## Series

	oranges
0	0
1	3
2	7
3	2

=

## DataFrame

	apples	oranges
0	3	0
1	2	3
2	0	7
3	1	2

# Pandas Series

```
import pandas as pd

data = [100, 120, 140, 180, 200, 210, 214]

s = pd.Series(data)

print(s)
```

Output

0	100
1	120
2	140
3	180
4	200
5	210
6	214

```
import pandas as pd

data = [100, 120, 140, 180, 200, 210, 214]

s = pd.Series(data,
index=['a', 'b', 'c', 'd', 'e', 'f', 'g'])

print(s)
```

Output

a	100
b	120
c	140
d	180
e	200
f	210
g	214

# Pandas Series

```
import pandas as pd

data = [100, 120, 140, 180, 200, 210, 214]

s = pd.Series(data, index=['a', 'b', 'c',
'd', 'e', 'f', 'g'])

print(s)
print(s.index)
print(s.values)

print(s[0])
print(s['b'])
print(s['f'],s['g'])

print ( sum(s))
```

`print(s)`

Output

```
a    100
b    120
c    140
d    180
e    200
f    210
g    214
```

`print(s.index)` Index(['a', 'b', 'c', 'd', 'e', 'f', 'g'], dtype='object')

`print(s.values)` [100 120 140 180 200 210 214]

`print(s[0])` 100

`print(s['b'])` 120

`print(s['f'],s['g'])` 210 214

`print ( sum(s))` 1164

# Pandas Series

```
import pandas as pd

data = [100, 120, 140, 180, 200, 210, 214]

s = pd.Series(data)

print(s)

print( s.head() )
print( s.head(2) )

print( s.tail() )
print( s.tail(2) )
```

Output

`print(s)`

0	100
1	120
2	140
3	180
4	200
5	210
6	214

`print( s.head() )`

0	100
1	120
2	140
3	180
4	200

`print( s.head(2) )`

0	100
1	120

`print( s.tail() )`

2	140
3	180
4	200
5	210
6	214

`print( s.tail(2) )`

5	210
6	214



# Pandas Series

```
import pandas as pd

data = [100, 120, 140, 180, 200, 210, 214]

s = pd.Series(data)

print( s.describe() )

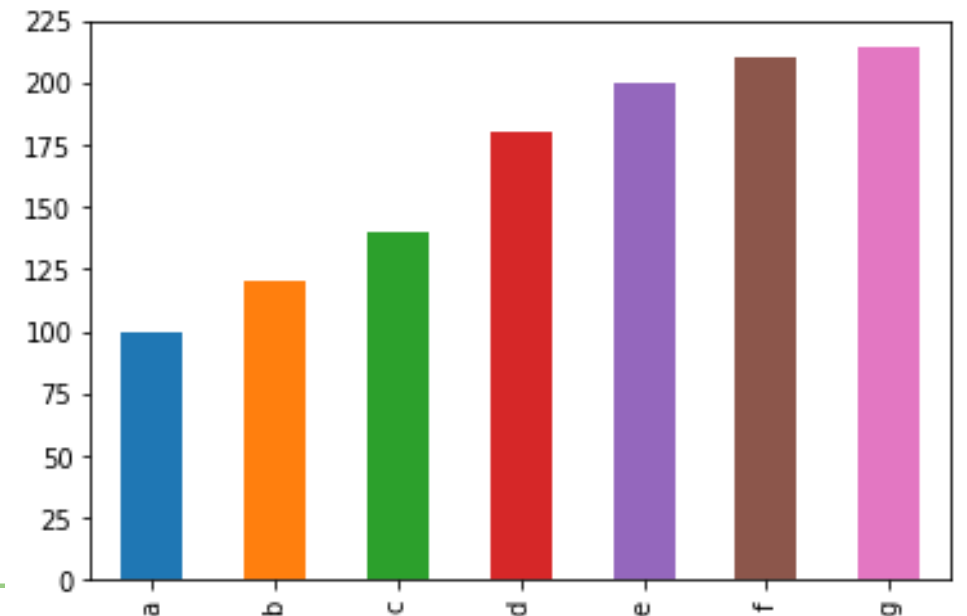
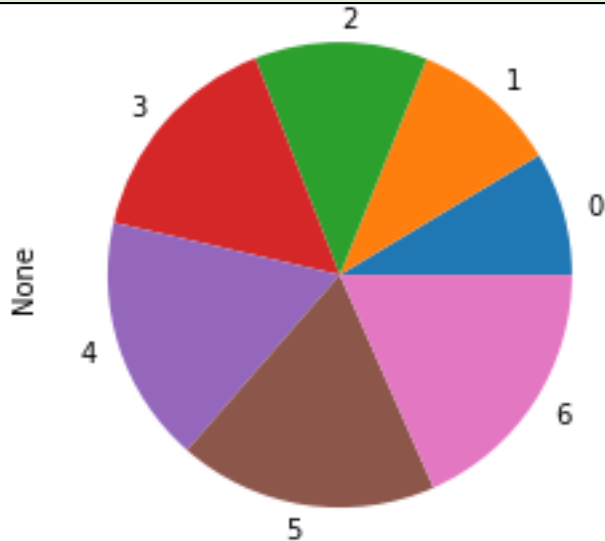
s.plot(kind="bar")
```

Output

count	7.000000
mean	166.285714
std	46.078608
min	100.000000
25%	130.000000
50%	180.000000
75%	205.000000
max	214.000000

Output

s.plot(kind="pie")



# Pandas Series

```
import pandas as pd

data = [100, 120, 140, 180, 200, 210, 214]

s = pd.Series(data)

print(s)

s.index = ["a", "b", "c", "d", "e", "f", "g"]

print(s)

print("mean :", s.mean())
print("std :", s.std())

print(s.agg(['sum', 'max']))

s.plot()
```

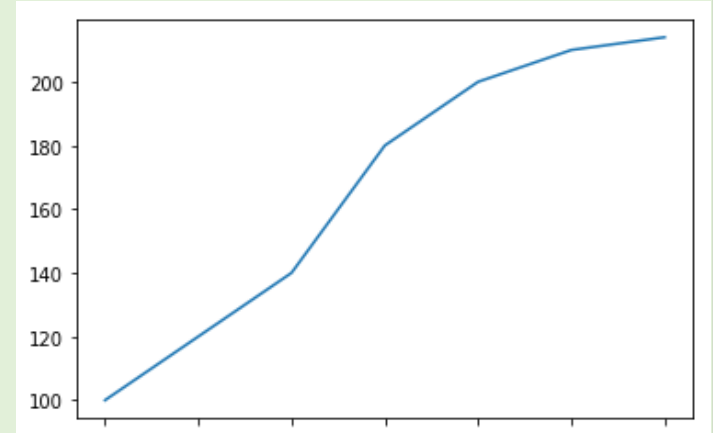
Output

```
0    100
1    120
2    140
3    180
4    200
5    210
6    214
dtype: int64
```

```
a    100
b    120
c    140
d    180
e    200
f    210
g    214
dtype: int64
```

```
mean : 166.28571428571428
std  : 46.07860778320126
```

```
sum    1164
max     214
dtype: int64
```



# Pandas Series

Output

```
import pandas as pd
s1 = pd.Series([10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60], index=pd.date_range('20130102', periods=6))
print(s1)
print (s1[0])
print (s1[1:3])
print (s1>20)
s1[2]=999
print (s1[2])
```

`print(s1)`

2013-01-02	10
2013-01-03	20
2013-01-04	30
2013-01-05	40
2013-01-06	50
2013-01-07	60

`print (s1[0])`

10

`print (s1[1:3])`

2013-01-03	20
2013-01-04	30

`print (s1>20)`

2013-01-02	False
2013-01-03	False
2013-01-04	True
2013-01-05	True
2013-01-06	True
2013-01-07	True

`print (s1[2])`

999

# Pandas Series

```
import pandas as pd

s = pd.Series([100, 120, 140, 180, 200, 210, 214])
print(s)

s2=s.apply( lambda x: x if x > 180 else x*10 )
print (s2)

s3= s2[s2>1000]
print (s3)
```

`print(s)`

Output

0	100
1	120
2	140
3	180
4	200
5	210
6	214

`print (s2)`

0	1000
1	1200
2	1400
3	1800
4	200
5	210
6	214

`print (s3)`

1	1200
2	1400
3	1800

# Pandas DataFrame

Series		Series		DataFrame	
	apples		oranges		
0	3	0	0	0	3
1	2	1	3	1	2
2	0	2	7	2	0
3	1	3	2	3	1

+

=

	apples	oranges
0	3	0
1	2	3
2	0	7
3	1	2

	apples	oranges
count	4.000000	4.000000
mean	1.500000	3.000000
std	1.290994	2.94392
min	0.000000	0.000000
25%	0.750000	1.500000
50%	1.500000	2.500000
75%	2.250000	4.000000
max	3.000000	7.000000

Output

```
import pandas as pd

data = {
    'apples': [3, 2, 0, 1],
    'oranges': [0, 3, 7, 2]
}

purchases = pd.DataFrame(data)
print ( purchases )
print ( purchases.describe() )
```

# Pandas DataFrame

Series

	apples
0	3
1	2
2	0
3	1

+

Series

	oranges
0	0
1	3
2	7
3	2

=

DataFrame

	apples	oranges
0	3	0
1	2	3
2	0	7
3	1	2

	apples	oranges
0	3	0
1	2	3
2	0	7
3	1	2

```
import pandas as pd
```

```
data = {  
    'apples': [3, 2, 0, 1],  
    'oranges': [0, 3, 7, 2]  
}
```

```
purchases = pd.DataFrame(data, index=['June',  
    'Robert', 'Lily', 'David'])  
print ( purchases )  
print ( purchases.describe() )
```

Output

	apples	oranges
June	3	0
Robert	2	3
Lily	0	7
David	1	2

# Pandas DataFrame

```
import pandas as pd

XYZ_web= {'Day': [1,2,3,4,5,6],
          "Visitors": [1000, 700, 6000, 1000, 400, 350],
          "Bounce_Rate": [20, 20, 23, 15, 10, 34]}

df= pd.DataFrame(XYZ_web)

print(df)

print(df.head(2))

print(df.tail(2))
```

Output

	Day	Visitors	Bounce_Rate
0	1	1000	20
1	2	700	20
2	3	6000	23
3	4	1000	15
4	5	400	10
5	6	350	34

	Day	Visitors	Bounce_Rate
0	1	1000	20
1	2	700	20

	Day	Visitors	Bounce_Rate
4	5	400	10
5	6	350	34

# Pandas DataFrame - Change the Column Headers

```
import pandas as pd

df = pd.DataFrame({
    "Day": [1, 2, 3, 4],
    "Visitors": [200, 100, 230, 300],
    "Bounce_Rate": [20, 45, 60, 10]})

print(df)

df = df.rename(columns={"Visitors": "Users"})

print(df)
```

Output

	Day	Visitors	Bounce_Rate
0	1	200	20
1	2	100	45
2	3	230	60
3	4	300	10

	Day	Users	Bounce_Rate
0	1	200	20
1	2	100	45
2	3	230	60
3	4	300	10



# Pandas DataFrame - join

```
import pandas as pd
df1 = pd.DataFrame({
    "Int_Rate": [2, 1, 2, 3],
    "IND_GDP": [50, 45, 45, 67]},
    index=[2001, 2002, 2003, 2004])

df2 = pd.DataFrame({
    "Low_Tier_HPI": [50, 45, 67, 34],
    "Unemployment": [1, 3, 5, 6]},
    index=[2001, 2003, 2004, 2004])

joined= df1.join(df2)
print(joined)
```

Output

	Int_Rate	IND_GDP	Low_Tier_HPI	Unemployment
2001	2	50	50.0	1.0
2002	1	45	NaN	NaN
2003	2	45	45.0	3.0
2004	3	67	67.0	5.0
2004	3	67	34.0	6.0

# Pandas DataFrame - Concat

```
import pandas as pd
df1 = pd.DataFrame({
    "HPI": [80,90,70,60],
    "Int_Rate": [2,1,2,3],
    "IND_GDP": [50,45,45,67]},
    index=[2001, 2002,2003,2004])

df2 = pd.DataFrame({
    "HPI": [80,90,70,60],
    "Int_Rate": [2,1,2,3],
    "IND_GDP": [50,45,45,67]},
    index=[2005, 2006,2007,2008])

concat= pd.concat([df1,df2])

print(concat)
```

Output

	HPI	Int_Rate	IND_GDP
2001	80	2	50
2002	90	1	45
2003	70	2	45
2004	60	3	67
2005	80	2	50
2006	90	1	45
2007	70	2	45
2008	60	3	67

# Pandas DataFrame

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd

dates = pd.date_range('20190101', periods=8)

df = pd.DataFrame(np.random.randn(8, 4), index=dates, columns=list('PQRS'))

print(df.head())

print(df['P'])
```

Output

	P	Q	R	S
2019-01-01	0.559359	1.467287	-0.828655	1.089501
2019-01-02	-1.440048	-0.357750	-0.477209	1.103896
2019-01-03	0.983483	-1.234996	1.365034	-1.754437
2019-01-04	-0.021533	0.786407	-0.900596	0.445841
2019-01-05	1.019841	0.193859	1.183123	-1.080805

2019-01-01	0.559359
2019-01-02	-1.440048
2019-01-03	0.983483
2019-01-04	-0.021533
2019-01-05	1.019841
2019-01-06	-1.309754
2019-01-07	-0.923993
2019-01-08	-0.694139

# Pandas DataFrame

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
dates = pd.date_range('20190101', periods=8)
df = pd.DataFrame(np.random.randn(8, 4), index=dates, columns=list('PQRS'))
print(df.head())
print(df[0:1])
print(df['20190102':'20190104'])
```

```
print(df.head())
```

Output

```
print(df[0:1])
```

```
print(df['20190102':'20190104'])
```

	P	Q	R	S
2019-01-01	-0.716518	0.999751	-1.167948	1.402634
2019-01-02	0.895367	2.112606	-1.492215	0.696113
2019-01-03	-0.443518	0.537104	-0.548634	-0.715293
2019-01-04	-0.146201	-1.204160	-0.646642	0.373661
2019-01-05	0.761034	-0.537594	-1.062357	0.889081

	P	Q	R	S
2019-01-01	-0.716518	0.999751	-1.167948	1.402634

	P	Q	R	S
2019-01-02	0.895367	2.112606	-1.492215	0.696113
2019-01-03	-0.443518	0.537104	-0.548634	-0.715293
2019-01-04	-0.146201	-1.204160	-0.646642	0.373661

# Pandas DataFrame

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
dates = pd.date_range('20190101', periods=8)
df = pd.DataFrame(np.random.randn(8, 4), index=dates, columns=list('PQRS'))
print(df.head())
print(df[['P', 'Q']])
```

`print(df.head())`

Output

`print(df[['P', 'Q']])`

	P	Q	R	S
2019-01-01	0.194923	-0.370216	0.222318	-0.610820
2019-01-02	-0.273129	0.852155	-0.139830	2.472619
2019-01-03	1.080802	-0.389328	-0.736021	1.817618
2019-01-04	0.301922	-1.369782	-0.237636	1.604091
2019-01-05	1.239508	-0.133633	0.717355	0.494644

	P	Q
2019-01-01	0.194923	-0.370216
2019-01-02	-0.273129	0.852155
2019-01-03	1.080802	-0.389328
2019-01-04	0.301922	-1.369782
2019-01-05	1.239508	-0.133633
2019-01-06	1.444381	-0.589104
2019-01-07	-0.033460	0.386202
2019-01-08	-0.003405	-0.15476

# Pandas DataFrame-Show label slicing

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
dates = pd.date_range('20190101', periods=8)
df = pd.DataFrame(np.random.randn(8, 4), index=dates, columns=list('PQRS'))
print(df.head())
print(df.loc['20190102':'20190104', ['P', 'Q']])
```

```
print(df.head())
```

Output

	P	Q	R	S
2019-01-01	1.490785	0.080617	1.065316	-0.737873
2019-01-02	2.169922	0.351161	-1.405404	-0.096362
2019-01-03	1.357195	-0.741807	-0.899061	-0.073822
2019-01-04	0.388382	0.571622	0.884952	-1.113477
2019-01-05	-1.341752	-1.751120	0.849083	-0.691668

```
print(df.loc['20190102':'20190104', ['P', 'Q']])
```

	P	Q
2019-01-02	2.169922	0.351161
2019-01-03	1.357195	-0.741807
2019-01-04	0.388382	0.571622

# Pandas DataFrame-Slice columns explicitly

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
dates = pd.date_range('20190101', periods=8)
df = pd.DataFrame(np.random.randn(8, 4), index=dates, columns=list('PQRS'))
print(df.head())
print(df.iloc[:, 1:3])
```

```
print(df.head())
```

Output

```
print(df.iloc[:, 1:3])
```

	P	Q	R	S
2019-01-01	-0.168042	0.606405	-1.945616	-0.186862
2019-01-02	1.004644	-0.359166	0.044469	-0.206094
2019-01-03	-1.322607	0.575005	-0.372156	-0.105822
2019-01-04	0.363599	1.218763	-0.180398	-1.245851
2019-01-05	-1.048407	-0.682869	-1.222956	0.236697

	Q	R
2019-01-01	0.606405	-1.945616
2019-01-02	-0.359166	0.044469
2019-01-03	0.575005	-0.372156
2019-01-04	1.218763	-0.180398
2019-01-05	-0.682869	-1.222956
2019-01-06	-0.992171	0.052238
2019-01-07	-0.663789	0.285577
2019-01-08	0.471866	-1.161482

# Pandas DataFrame-Slice Data

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
dates = pd.date_range('20190101', periods=8)
df = pd.DataFrame(np.random.randn(8, 4), index=dates, columns=list('PQRS'))
print(df.head())
print(df.iloc[0, 1])
print(df.iloc[1:3, :])
```

```
print(df.head())
```

Output

```
print(df.iloc[0, 1])
```

```
print(df.iloc[1:3, :])
```

	P	Q	R	S
2019-01-01	0.292920	0.540170	-0.594273	-0.886492
2019-01-02	-1.067475	0.034921	-0.098853	0.278866
2019-01-03	0.335760	-1.270671	-1.406635	1.865649
2019-01-04	-0.499807	0.442014	-1.133024	-0.770023
2019-01-05	1.848311	0.933322	0.000183	1.474276

0.5401701494910425

	P	Q	R	S
2019-01-02	-1.067475	0.034921	-0.098853	0.278866
2019-01-03	0.335760	-1.270671	-1.406635	1.865649



# Pandas DataFrame-Slice Data

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
dates = pd.date_range('20190101', periods=8)
df = pd.DataFrame(np.random.randn(8, 4), index=dates, columns=list('PQRS'))
print(df.head())
print(df.iloc[[1, 2, 4], [0, 2]])
```

`print(df.head())`

Output

`print(df.iloc[[1, 2, 4], [0, 2]])`

	P	Q	R	S
2019-01-01	-0.837851	-0.124148	0.321961	0.638967
2019-01-02	0.766274	0.423321	0.124436	-0.150456
2019-01-03	0.665798	-0.552513	-0.863151	-2.080163
2019-01-04	0.158248	-1.321945	-0.110740	1.550404
2019-01-05	-1.433151	-1.039704	-0.177634	-0.002547

	P	R
2019-01-02	0.766274	0.124436
2019-01-03	0.665798	-0.863151
2019-01-05	-1.433151	-0.177634

# Pandas DataFrame

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
dates = pd.date_range('20190101', periods=8)
df = pd.DataFrame(np.random.randn(8, 4), index=dates, columns=list('PQRS'))
print(df.head())
print(df[df > 0])
```

`print(df.head())`

Output

`print(df[df > 0])`

	P	Q	R	S
2019-01-01	0.578782	0.055686	1.341621	0.764564
2019-01-02	0.544701	1.546507	-2.601742	0.598602
2019-01-03	1.409990	-0.024957	-0.416438	0.755334
2019-01-04	-0.493287	0.012002	-0.234159	1.385892
2019-01-05	-0.671253	0.347624	-0.861024	0.521264
	P	Q	R	S
2019-01-01	0.578782	0.055686	1.341621	0.764564
2019-01-02	0.544701	1.546507	NaN	0.598602
2019-01-03	1.409990	NaN	NaN	0.755334
2019-01-04	NaN	0.012002	NaN	1.385892
2019-01-05	NaN	0.347624	NaN	0.521264
2019-01-06	0.891481	1.661300	NaN	NaN
2019-01-07	NaN	0.764096	0.322414	NaN
2019-01-08	1.146346	NaN	NaN	NaN

# Pandas DataFrame

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
dates = pd.date_range('20190101', periods=8)
df = pd.DataFrame(np.random.randn(8, 4), index=dates, columns=list('PQRS'))
print(df.head())
print(df[df.P > 0])
```

`print(df.head())`

Output

`print(df[df.P > 0])`

	P	Q	R	S
2019-01-01	-0.161983	0.863285	-1.035204	0.037662
2019-01-02	-2.632035	1.377897	-1.184486	0.787570
2019-01-03	-2.479254	-0.617841	-0.946430	-0.352664
2019-01-04	0.200430	-0.026002	0.444338	0.843492
2019-01-05	1.215763	-0.580857	0.603784	0.478216

	P	Q	R	S
2019-01-04	0.200430	-0.026002	0.444338	0.843492
2019-01-05	1.215763	-0.580857	0.603784	0.478216

# Pandas DataFrame

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
dates = pd.date_range('20190101', periods=8)
df = pd.DataFrame(np.random.randn(8, 4), index=dates, columns=list('PQRS'))
print(df.head())
df['P'] = [100,200,300,100,250,200,600,700]
print(df)
```

```
print(df.head())
```

Output

```
print(df)
```

	P	Q	R	S
2019-01-01	-0.446656	0.094487	-1.653418	-1.016321
2019-01-02	0.613081	-0.942631	-1.586801	0.725686
2019-01-03	-1.363058	-0.077061	-0.371137	-1.014987
2019-01-04	-1.314356	0.107385	0.149934	-0.081091
2019-01-05	-0.595413	0.712464	0.998410	0.267980

	P	Q	R	S
2019-01-01	100	0.094487	-1.653418	-1.016321
2019-01-02	200	-0.942631	-1.586801	0.725686
2019-01-03	300	-0.077061	-0.371137	-1.014987
2019-01-04	100	0.107385	0.149934	-0.081091
2019-01-05	250	0.712464	0.998410	0.267980
2019-01-06	200	-2.098965	-0.150667	-1.206213
2019-01-07	600	-0.378645	1.310790	0.592624
2019-01-08	700	0.665129	-0.782738	0.167839

# Pandas DataFrame

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
dates = pd.date_range('20190101', periods=8)
df = pd.DataFrame(np.random.randn(8, 4), index=dates, columns=list('PQRS'))
print(df.head())
df['P'] = [100,200,300,100,250,200,600,700]
print(df[df['P'].isin([200, 700])])
```

`print(df.head())`

Output

`print(df[df['P'].isin([200, 700])])`

	P	Q	R	S
2019-01-01	-0.028442	2.219554	-1.681576	1.134103
2019-01-02	1.332084	1.571340	0.170071	-1.029884
2019-01-03	-0.053359	-0.764579	0.754551	-1.959716
2019-01-04	1.646547	-1.127585	-0.696043	-0.461747
2019-01-05	0.546074	2.485169	-0.023573	0.765066

	P	Q	R	S
2019-01-02	200	1.571340	0.170071	-1.029884
2019-01-06	200	-0.487141	-2.330181	-0.949034
2019-01-08	700	-1.122614	-0.303397	-0.560787

# Pandas DataFrame

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
dates = pd.date_range('20190101', periods=8)
df = pd.DataFrame(np.random.randn(8, 4), index=dates, columns=list('PQRS'))
print(df.head())
df.at[dates[0], 'P'] = 0.0
df.iat[0, 2] = 999.0
df.loc[:, 'S'] = np.array([5] * len(df))
print(df)
```

`print(df.head())`

Output

`print(df)`

	P	Q	R	S
2019-01-01	-0.565303	-0.249959	0.500103	1.406026
2019-01-02	-0.978005	1.982600	0.480038	1.195780
2019-01-03	-0.724407	0.872757	-0.420258	-0.746150
2019-01-04	-1.450666	-0.696588	1.704557	0.344955
2019-01-05	-0.416627	0.487301	-0.452892	0.817004

	P	Q	R	S
2019-01-01	0.000000	-0.249959	999.000000	5
2019-01-02	-0.978005	1.982600	0.480038	5
2019-01-03	-0.724407	0.872757	-0.420258	5
2019-01-04	-1.450666	-0.696588	1.704557	5
2019-01-05	-0.416627	0.487301	-0.452892	5
2019-01-06	0.312700	1.924013	-0.430044	5
2019-01-07	-0.620329	-0.168422	-1.403376	5
2019-01-08	2.392160	1.004386	-0.851100	5

# Pandas DataFrame

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
dates = pd.date_range('20190101', periods=8)
df = pd.DataFrame(np.random.randn(8, 4), index=dates, columns=list('PQRS'))
print(df.head())
df2 = df.copy()
df2[df2 > 0] = -df2
print(df2)
```

```
print(df.head())
```

Output

```
print(df2)
```

	P	Q	R	S
2019-01-01	1.121135	0.215492	-0.194989	1.023495
2019-01-02	-0.494460	-0.918972	0.380034	1.792180
2019-01-03	1.189559	0.976354	-0.845745	1.918448
2019-01-04	-0.300845	-1.300496	0.407470	-0.976821
2019-01-05	-1.237620	0.751060	-0.363478	1.434655

	P	Q	R	S
2019-01-01	-1.121135	-0.215492	-0.194989	-1.023495
2019-01-02	-0.494460	-0.918972	-0.380034	-1.792180
2019-01-03	-1.189559	-0.976354	-0.845745	-1.918448
2019-01-04	-0.300845	-1.300496	-0.407470	-0.976821
2019-01-05	-1.237620	-0.751060	-0.363478	-1.434655
2019-01-06	-0.734849	-1.296497	-1.509392	-1.254806
2019-01-07	-1.108732	-2.377586	-0.467828	-1.558607
2019-01-08	-0.148871	-0.727270	-0.177168	-0.117059

# DataFrame

```
import pandas as pd

dict = {"country": ["Brazil", "Russia",
                   "India", "China", "South Africa"],
        "capital": ["Brasilia", "Moscow", "New
                    Dehli", "Beijing", "Pretoria"],
        "area": [8.516, 17.10, 3.286, 9.597,
                 1.221],
        "population": [200.4, 143.5, 1252, 1357,
                       52.98] }
```

```
my_data = pd.DataFrame(dict)
```

```
print("mean :",my_data.mean())
```

```
print(my_data.describe())
```

```
my_data.index = ["BR", "RU", "IN", "CH", "SA"]
```

```
print(my_data)
```

Output

```
mean : area          7.944
population    601.176
dtype: float64
```

	area	population
count	5.000000	5.000000
mean	7.944000	601.176000
std	6.200557	645.261454
min	1.221000	52.980000
25%	3.286000	143.500000
50%	8.516000	200.400000
75%	9.597000	1252.000000
max	17.100000	1357.000000

	area	capital	country	population
BR	8.516	Brasilia	Brazil	200.40
RU	17.100	Moscow	Russia	143.50
IN	3.286	New Dehli	India	1252.00
CH	9.597	Beijing	China	1357.00
SA	1.221	Pretoria	South Africa	52.98



# DataFrame

```
import pandas as pd

d = {'one': [1, 2, 3, 4, 5],
     'two': [2, 2, 2, 2, 2],
     'letter': ['a', 'a', 'b', 'b', 'c']}

df = pd.DataFrame(d)

for index, row in df.iterrows():
    print(row['two']+3, row['letter'])
```

Output

```
5 a
5 a
5 b
5 b
5 c
```

# DataFrame

```
import pandas as pd

names = ['Bob','Jessica','Mary','John','Mel']
births = [968, 155, 77, 578, 973]

BabyDataSet = list(zip(names,births))

print (BabyDataSet)

df = pd.DataFrame(data = BabyDataSet,
columns=['Names', 'Births'])
print(df)

df= df.sort_values(['Births'], ascending=False)
print( df)

print( df.head(1) )

print ( "Max Birth:" , df['Births'].max() )
print ( "Sum Birth:" , df['Births'].sum() )
```

Output

```
[('Bob', 968), ('Jessica', 155), ('Mary', 77),
('John', 578), ('Mel', 973)]
```

	Names	Births
0	Bob	968
1	Jessica	155
2	Mary	77
3	John	578
4	Mel	973

	Names	Births
4	Mel	973
0	Bob	968
3	John	578
1	Jessica	155
2	Mary	77

	Names	Births
4	Mel	973

Max Birth: 973

Sum Birth: 2751

# Applying functions on data

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np

d = {'one': [1, 2, 3, 4, 5],
      'two': [2, 2, 2, 2, 2],
      'letter': ['a', 'a', 'b', 'b', 'c']}

df = pd.DataFrame(d)

print(df)

print( df['one'].apply( np.sqrt ) )

print( df['letter'].map(lambda x : 'map_' + x) )
```

Output

```
  letter  one  two
0      a    1    2
1      a    2    2
2      b    3    2
3      b    4    2
4      c    5    2

0      1.000000
1      1.414214
2      1.732051
3      2.000000
4      2.236068
Name: one, dtype: float64

0      map_a
1      map_a
2      map_b
3      map_b
4      map_c
Name: letter, dtype: object
```

# Export to Excel and csv formats

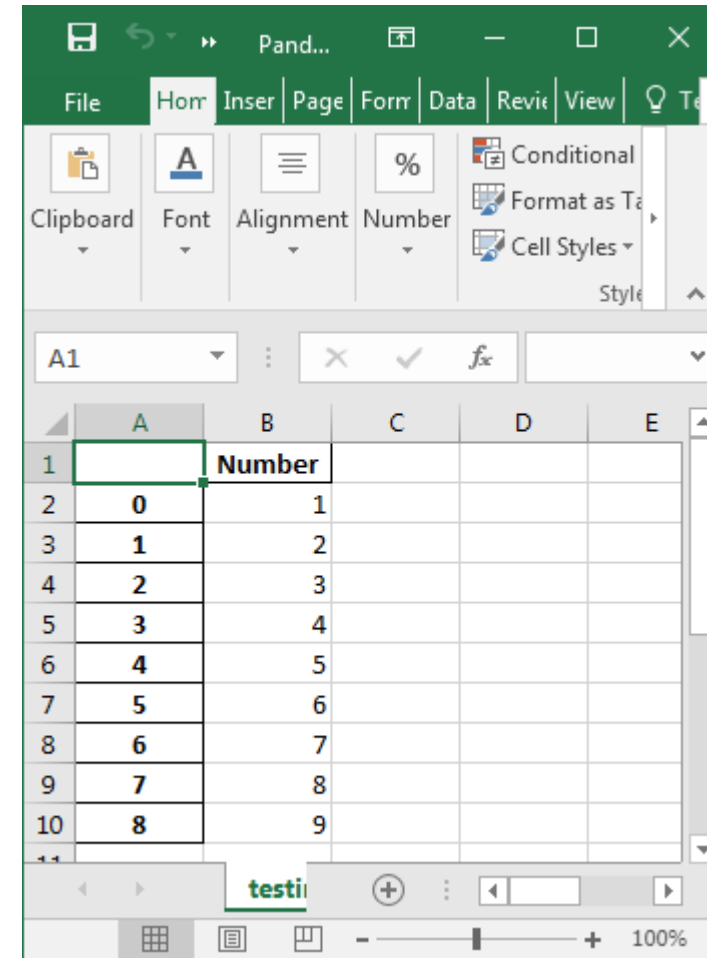
```
import pandas as pd

d = [1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9]
df = pd.DataFrame(d, columns = ['Number'])

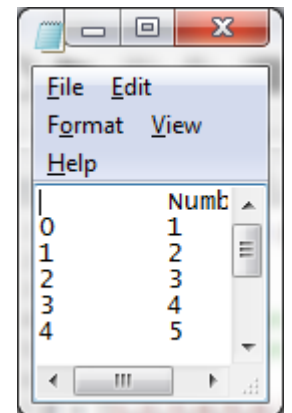
df.to_excel('PandaTest.xlsx', sheet_name =
'testing', index = True)

df.to_csv('myDataFrame.csv', sep='\t')
```

Output



	A	B	C	D	E
1		Number			
2	0	1			
3	1	2			
4	2	3			
5	3	4			
6	4	5			
7	5	6			
8	6	7			
9	7	8			
10	8	9			



	Number
0	1
1	2
2	3
3	4
4	5

# Reading from files

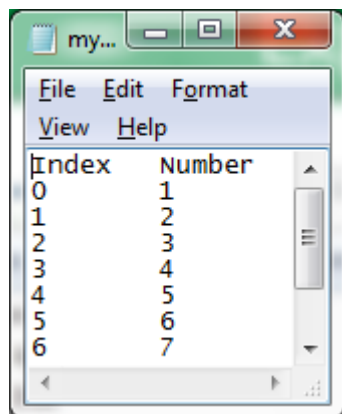
```
import pandas as pd

df =
pd.read_csv('myDataFrame.csv', sep='\t', index_col=0)

print(df)
```

Output

Index	Number
0	1
1	2
2	3
3	4
4	5
5	6
6	7
7	8
8	9



my...

Index	Number
0	1
1	2
2	3
3	4
4	5
5	6
6	7

# Plotting

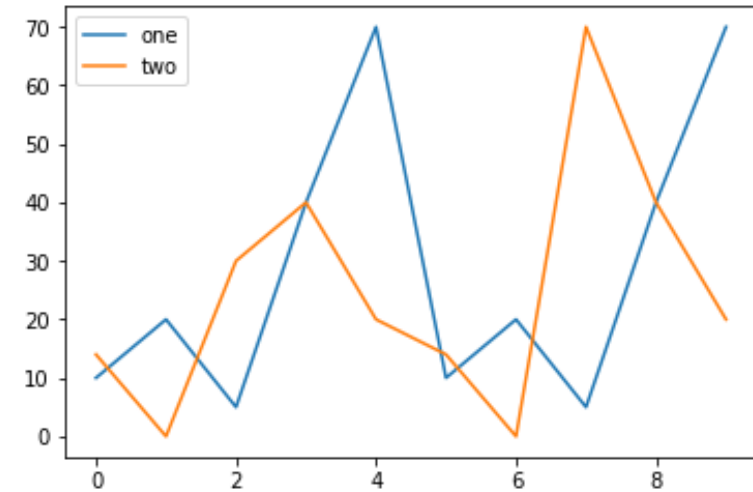
```
import pandas as pd

d = {'one': [10, 20, 5, 40, 70, 10, 20, 5, 40, 70],
     'two': [14, 0, 30, 40, 20, 14, 0, 70, 40, 20]}

df = pd.DataFrame(d, columns=["one", "two"])

df.plot()
```

Output



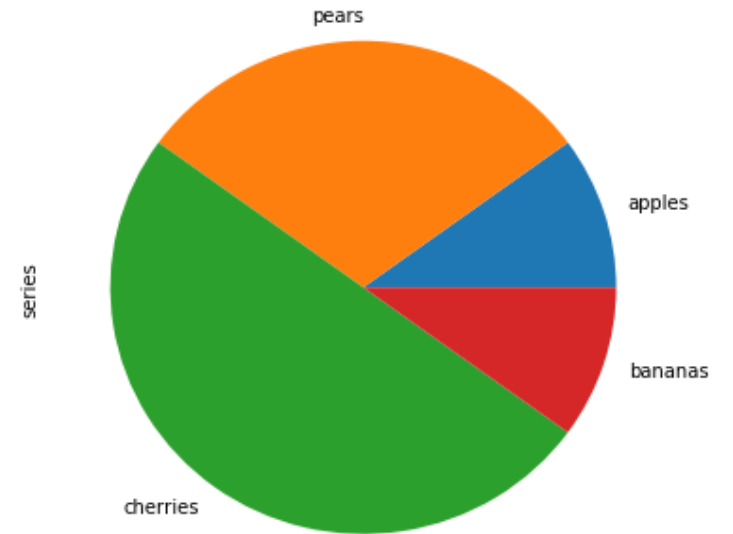
# Plotting

```
import pandas as pd
fruits = ['apples', 'pears', 'cherries',
          'bananas']
series = pd.Series([10, 30, 50, 10],
                   index=fruits,
                   name='series')

print(series)
series.plot.pie(figsize=(6, 6))
```

Output

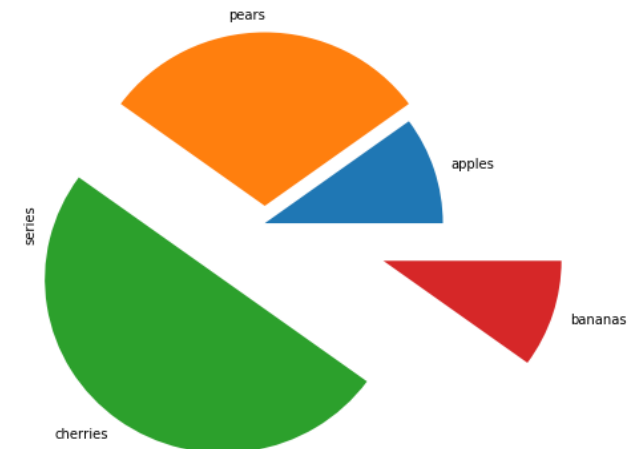
apples	10
pears	30
cherries	50
bananas	10



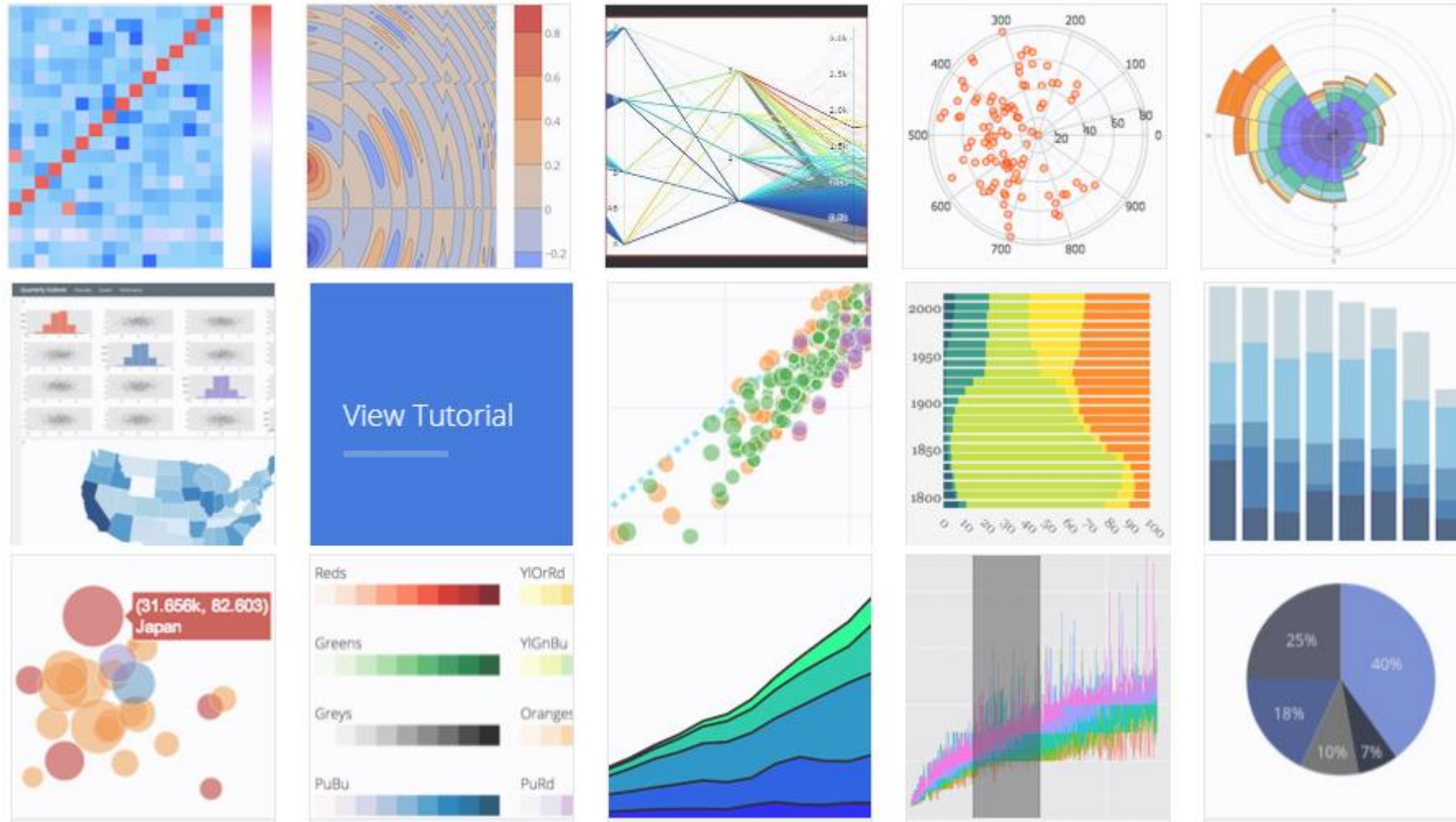
```
import pandas as pd
fruits = ['apples', 'pears', 'cherries',
          'bananas']
series = pd.Series([10, 30, 50, 10],
                   index=fruits,
                   name='series')

explode = [0, 0.10, 0.40, 0.7]
series.plot.pie(figsize=(6, 6),
                 explode=explode)
```

Output



# And many more Data plotting





# DataFrame – adding/deleting Columns

```
import pandas as pd
d = [0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9]
df = pd.DataFrame(d)
print(df)
df.columns = ['Rev']

df['NewCol'] = 5
print(df)
del df['NewCol']
print(df)
df['test'] = 3
df['col'] = df['Rev']
print(df)
i = ['a','b','c','d','e','f','g','h','i','j']
df.index = i
print(df)
print ( df.loc['a'] )
print (df.loc['a':'d'])
print(df.iloc[0:3])
print(df[['Rev', 'test']])
print(df.head())    # default is 5 rows
print(df.tail(3))
```

Output

	Rev	test	col
0	0	3	0
1	1	3	1
2	2	3	2
3	3	3	3
4	4	3	4
5	5	3	5
6	6	3	6
7	7	3	7
8	8	3	8
9	9	3	9

	Rev	NewCol
0	0	5
1	1	5
2	2	5
3	3	5
4	4	5
5	5	5
6	6	5
7	7	5
8	8	5
9	9	5

	0
0	0
1	1
2	2
3	3
4	4
5	5
6	6
7	7
8	8
9	9

# DataFrame – Group By

```
import pandas as pd

d = {'one': [1,1,1,1,1],
     'two': [2,2,2,2,2],
     'letter': ['a','a','b','b','c']}
```

```
df = pd.DataFrame(d)
print(df)
```

```
gdf = df.groupby('letter')
```

```
# Apply sum function
print (gdf.sum())
```

```
letterone =
df.groupby(['letter', 'one']).sum()
print( letterone )
```

	letter	one	two
0	a	1	2
1	a	1	2
2	b	1	2
3	b	1	2
4	c	1	2

	letter	one	two
a		2	4
b		2	4
c		1	2

	letter	one	two
a	1	4	
b	1	4	
c	1	2	



### Master in Software Engineering

Hussam Hourani has over 25 years of Organizations Transformation, VROs, PMO, Large Scale and Enterprise Programs Global Delivery, Leadership, Business Development and Management Consulting. His client experience is wide ranging across many sectors but focuses on Performance Enhancement, Transformation, Enterprise Program Management, Artificial Intelligence and Data Science.