Python Notes

Indexing

* Indexing is the process of accessing the elements in a sequence (like a list, tuple, string, or a DataFrame) using their position (Index).
  + Indexing starts from 0 in python.
  + Negative indexing allows access from the end of a sequence.
* Different types of Indexing
  + List Indexing
  + String Indexing
  + Tuple Indexing
  + Dictionary Indexing
  + DataFrame Indexing
  + Multi-Level Indexing

Example Explanation:

* Created a dictionary to store stock risk scores, using stock ticker as keys.
  + For Faster Lookup.
  + Easier to access risk scores using stock ticker names.
* Stored Risk Scores in the dictionary.
  + Each time the risk is computed for a stock, it is stored in the dictionary.
* Retrieving a Specific stock’s risk score.
  + Instead of recomputing risk, we can instantly fetch it using dictionary indexing.
* Retrieving All Stock Risk Scores (DataFrame Indexing)
  + To analyze all risk scores in a structured format, we convert the dictionary into a Pandas DataFrame.