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Experiment 12: Program to demonstrate series and dataframe in Pandas

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#### THEORY:

Pandas is an open-source library that is made mainly for working with relational or labeled data both easily and intuitively. It provides various data structures and operations for manipulating numerical data and time series. This library is built on top of the NumPy library. Pandas is fast and it has high performance & productivity for users.

Pandas were initially developed by Wes McKinney in 2008 while he was working at AQR Capital Management. He convinced the AQR to allow him to open source the Pandas. Another AQR employee, Chang She, joined as the second major contributor to the library in 2012. Over time many versions of pandas have been released. The latest version of the pandas is 1.4.1

Pandas Series is a one-dimensional labelled array capable of holding data of any type (integer, string, float, python objects, etc.). The axis labels are collectively called indexes. Pandas Series is nothing but a column in an excel sheet. Labels need not be unique but must be a hashable type. The object supports both integer and label-based indexing and provides a host of methods for performing operations involving the index.

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import pandas as pd

#Series

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```
s = pd.Series([10,20,30,40,50])
print(s)
```

print(s[0])

```
#some slicing, indexing, other features of Series
print("Indexing of Series:")
print(f"{s[4]}\n")
print("Slicing of Series:")
print(f"{s[1:4]}\n")
#Dataframe
Pandas DataFrame is two-dimensional size-mutable, potentially heterogeneous tabular data
structure with labeled axes (rows and columns). A Data frame is a two-dimensional data structure,
i.e., data is aligned in a tabular fashion in rows and columns. Pandas DataFrame consists of three
principal components, the data, rows, and columns.
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df = pd.DataFrame([10,20,30,40,50])
print(df)
#some slicing, indexing, other features of Dataframe
#Dataframe operations using csv dataset
df = pd.read_csv("C:/Users/arsha/OneDrive/Desktop/20CO24 Python/true_car_listings.csv")
print('First 10 rows:\n',df.head(10))
print('Last 5 rows:\n',df.tail(5))
print('Total Columns/Attributes/Features:',df.columns)
print('Displaying Make Column:\n',df['Make'])
print('Displaying first 5 rows with 4 columns:\n',df[['Make','Model','Year','Price']].head())
print('Displaying rows 5 and 6:\n',df[5:7])
print('Displaying rows 1, 10 and 20:\n',df.loc[[1,10,20]])
print('Displaying rows 1 to 9 and columns 6 and 7:\n',df.iloc[1:10,6:8])
print('Displaying rows with Price less than 5000:\n',df.loc[df['Price']<5000])
```

```
print('Null Values count for all columns:\n',df.isna().sum())
#filling na values of Price col with mean value of Price
df['Price'].fillna(df['Price'].mean)
#Grouping records based on Year value.
groupby = df.groupby('Year')
for year, group in groupby:
  print(year)
  print(group)
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OUTPUT:
PS C:\Users\arsha> python -u "c:\Users\arsha\OneDrive\Desktop\20CO24 Python\Exp12.py"
0 10
1 20
2 30
3 40
4 50
dtype: int64
10
Indexing of Series:
50
Slicing of Series:
1 20
2 30
3 40
dtype: int64
```

0 10

1 20

2 30

3 40

4 50

#### First 10 rows:

Price Year Mileage City State Vin Make Model 0 8995 2014 35725 El Paso TX 19VDE2E53EE000083 Acura ILX6-Speed 1 10888 2013 19606 Long Island City NY 19VDE1F52DE012636 Acura ILX5-Speed 2 8995 2013 48851 El Paso TX 19VDE2E52DE000025 Acura ILX6-Speed 3 10999 2014 39922 Windsor CO 19VDE1F71EE003817 Acura ILX5-Speed 4 14799 2016 22142 Lindon UT 19UDE2F32GA001284 Acura ILXAutomatic 5 7989 2012 105246 Miami FL JH4CU2F83CC019895 Acura TSXAutomatic 6 14490 2014 34032 Greatneck NY JH4CU2F84EC002686 Acura TSXSpecial 7 13995 2013 32384 West Jordan UT JH4CU2F64DC006203 Acura TSX5-Speed 8 10495 2013 57596 Waterbury CT 19VDE2E50DE000234 Acura ILX6-Speed 9 9995 2013 63887 El Paso TX 19VDE1F50DE010450 Acura ILX5-Speed Last 5 rows:

## 4 Acura ILXAutomatic 2016 14799

## Displaying rows 5 and 6:

Price Year Mileage City State Vin Make Model
5 7989 2012 105246 Miami FL JH4CU2F83CC019895 Acura TSXAutomatic

6 14490 2014 34032 Greatneck NY JH4CU2F84EC002686 Acura TSXSpecial Displaying rows 1, 10 and 20:

Price Year Mileage City State Vin Make Model

1 10888 2013 19606 Long Island City NY 19VDE1F52DE012636 Acura ILX5-Speed

10 12921 2012 58550 Boise ID JH4CU2F44CC003220 Acura TSXAutomatic

20 16994 2015 23946 St. Augustine FL 19VDE1F32FE000651 Acura ILX5-Speed

Displaying rows 1 to 9 and columns 6 and 7:

Make Model

- 1 Acura ILX5-Speed
- 2 Acura ILX6-Speed
- 3 Acura ILX5-Speed
- 4 Acura ILXAutomatic
- 5 Acura TSXAutomatic
- 6 Acura TSXSpecial
- 7 Acura TSX5-Speed
- 8 Acura ILX6-Speed
- 9 Acura ILX5-Speed

Displaying rows with Price less than 5000:

Price Year Mileage City State Vin Make Model

648 4950 2006 142587 Littleton CO JH4CL96826C031231 Acura TSXAutomatic

1179 4990 2008 159601 Boardman OH JH4CL96878C000866 Acura TSX4dr

1222 4899 2006 144259 Haverhill MA JH4CL96806C012614 Acura TSXAutomatic

1298 4599 2005 90008 PINELLAS PARK FL 19UUA66245A038764 Acura TLAutomatic

1448 4990 2006 170470 Brooklyn Park MN JH4CL96846C007545 Acura TSXAutomatic

... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ...

851712 3999 2004 154898 Longwood FL YV1SW64AX42429597 Volvo V702.4L 851771 4990 1998 96543 Fairfax VA YV1LS5577W1535110 Volvo S704dr 851774 3999 1998 109198 Longmont CO YV1LS5549W2445313 Volvo S704dr 851785 3998 2006 204001 Marietta GA YV4CY592861284131 Volvo XC902.5L 851925 3111 2001 202691 Odessa TX YV1SW61R512089006 Volvo V702.4

# [18111 rows x 8 columns]

CONCLUSION: In this experiment we have successfully implemented series and dataframe in pandas.