# Pandasjupyter

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### 0.1 Introduction

```
[]: import pandas as pd import numpy as np
```

#### 0.2 Create database

```
[]: df = pd.DataFrame(dict)
```

### 0.3 Converting into Excel File and other function of to\_csv()

```
[]: #to convert it into CSV file

#Don't want index

df.to_csv('friends.csv', index = False)
```

## 0.4 Exracting data from table

```
[]: # one from top df.head(1)
```

[]: Name Stream
O Aryan PCMC

```
[]: #one from bottom df.tail(1)
```

[]: Name Stream

1 Vishesh PCBPE

```
[]: #Get all information about in numerical column (max, min in column percentile_u, count, mean)
df.describe()
```

[]: Name Stream count 2 2

```
unique
                         2
     top
             Aryan
                     PCMC
     freq
[]: # Get table from another excel sheet
     t = pd.read_csv('test.csv')
[]: t
[]:
        Train No
                  Speed City
     0
          123458
                     34
                           JBL
     1
          123456
                     56
                            MU
     2
          123457
                     88
                         KOTA
[]: t['Speed']
[]: 0
          34
          56
     2
          88
     Name: Speed, dtype: int64
[]: #Copy it into another csv file
     t.to_csv('train.csv')
         Changing index in excel file
[]: t.index = [1,2,3]
     t
                  Speed
[]:
        Train No
                         City
          123458
                           JBL
     1
                     34
     2
          123456
                     56
                            MU
     3
          123457
                     88 KOTA
[]: t.sort_index(axis = 0 , ascending= False)
[]:
        Train No
                  Speed City
     3
          123457
                     88
                         KOTA
     2
          123456
                     56
                            MU
          123458
     1
                     34
                           JBL
    1
        Loc
    it is use to change the value in the dataframe without showing error eg:-
[]: #it is use to change the value in the dataframe without showing error eg:-
```

t['Train No'][1] = 123490

```
t.head()
    C:\Users\Aryan\AppData\Local\Temp/ipykernel 12616/2691491249.py:2:
    SettingWithCopyWarning:
    A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame
    See the caveats in the documentation: https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-
    docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy
      t['Train No'][1] = 123490
[]:
        Train No
                 Speed City
          123490
                     34
                           JBL
     2
          123456
                     56
                           MU
     3
          123457
                     88 KOTA
[ ]: #Don't Show error
     t.loc[1, 'Train No'] = 123499#[row , column]
     t.head()
[]:
        Train No
                  Speed City
     1
          123499
                     34
                           JBL
     2
          123456
                     56
                           MIJ
     3
          123457
                     88 KOTA
       • Now you can see that we by mistake created 2 columns (2,0) and (1,0) So we can remove it
         by using Drop
           - t = t.drop((2,0), axis = 1)
           - t = t.drop((1,0), axis = 1) python
                                                 or instead of using t = t.drop((2,0)),
             axis = 1) we can write t.drop((2,0), axis = 1, inplace = true)
[]: t.head()
[]:
        Train No
                  Speed City
          123499
                     34
                           JBL
     1
     2
                     56
                           MU
          123456
     3
          123457
                     88 KOTA
[]: #to get particular value with row and column
     t.loc[[2,3],['Train No','City']]
     #to get all value of particular column syntax = [:,[Speed]] , for row = [[1,2],:
[]:
        Train No
                  City
          123456
                    MU
     3
          123457 KOTA
```

# 2 To Run complex query in table

```
[]: t.loc[(t['Speed'] > 58)]
[]:
        Train No
                  Speed City
     3
          123457
                     88 KOTA
[]: t.loc[(t['Speed'] < 58)]
[]:
        Train No
                  Speed City
     1
          123499
                     34
                         JBL
     2
          123456
                     56
                          MU
[]: t.loc[(t['Speed'] < 58) & (t['Train No'] < 123456)]
[]: Empty DataFrame
     Columns: [Train No, Speed, City]
     Index: []
[]: t.loc[(t['Speed'] < 58) & (t['Train No'] <=123456)]
[]:
        Train No
                  Speed City
          123456
                     56
[]: t.loc[(t['Speed'] < 58) & (t['Train No'] <=123459)]
[]:
        Train No
                  Speed City
     2
          123456
                     56
                          MU
```

#### 3 Iloc

It is use to count from index like in loc we have to mention particular row and column name but in iloc we can just write only index number of row and column

#### 3.1 Some more comman command we will use

To change all value of a particular row or column with same values syntax:

```
table_name loc[[row_name , :] = value or table_name[: , column_name] = value
```