## Data export

```
Data as NumPy array:
df.values

Save data as CSV file:
df.to_csv('output.csv', sep=",")

Format a data frame as tabular string:
df.to_string()

Convert a data frame to a dictionary:
df.to_dict()

Save a data frame as an Excel table:
df.to_excel('output.xlsx')

(requires package xlwt)

Visualization
```

```
Visualization

Import matplotlib:
    import pylab as plt

Start a new diagram:
    plt.figure()

Scatter plot:
    df.plot.scatter('col1', 'col2', style='ro')

Bar plot:
    df.plot.bar(x='col1', y='col2', width=0.7)

Area plot:
    df.plot.area(stacked=True, alpha=1.0)

Box-and-whisker plot:
    df.plot.box()

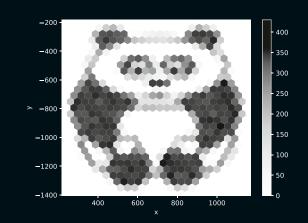
Histogram over one column:
```

df['col1'].plot.hist(bins=3)

df.plot.hist(bins=3, alpha=0.5)

Histogram over all columns:

```
Set tick marks:
 labels = ['A', 'B', 'C', 'D']
 positions = [1.0, 2.0, 3.0, 4.0]
 plt.xticks(positions, labels)
 plt.yticks(positions, labels)
Select area to plot:
 plt.axis([0.0, 2.5, 0.0, 10.0])
 # [from x, to x, from y, to y]
Label diagram and axes:
 plt.title('Correlation')
 plt.xlabel('Nunstück')
 plt.ylabel('Slotermeyer')
Save most recent diagram:
 plt.savefig('plot.png')
 plt.savefig('plot.png', dpi=300)
 plt.savefig('plot.svg')
```



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## Pandas cheat sheet

All of the following code examples refer to this table:

d	f=	
	col1	col2
Α	1	4
В	2	5
С	3	6

## Getting started

```
Import pandas:
  import pandas as pd
Create a series:
  s = pd.Series([1, 2, 3], index=['A', 'B', 'C'],
                 name='col1')
Create a data frame:
  data = [[1, 4], [2, 5], [3, 6]]
  index = ['A', 'B', 'C']
  df = pd.DataFrame(data, index=index,
                     columns=['col1', 'col2'])
Load a data frame:
  df = pd.read_csv('filename.csv',
                   sep=',',
                   names=['col1', 'col2'],
                   index_col=0,
                   encoding='utf-8',
                   nrows=3)
```

## Selecting rows and columns

```
Select single column: df['col1']
```

```
Select multiple columns:
 df[['col1', 'col2']]
Show first n rows:
 df.head(2)
Show last n rows:
 df.tail(2)
Select rows by index values:
 df.ix['A']
 df.ix[['A', 'B']]
Select rows by position:
 df.ix[1]
 df.ix[1:]
Data wrangling
Filter by value:
 df[df['col1'] > 1]
Sort by columns:
 df.sort(['col2', 'col2'], ascending=[False, True])
Identify duplicate rows:
 df.duplicated()
Identify unique rows:
 df['col1'].unique()
Swap rows and columns:
 df = df.transpose()
Remove a column:
 del df['col2']
Clone a data frame:
 clone = df.copy()
Connect multiple data frames vertically:
 df2 = df + 10
 pd.concat([df, df2])
```

```
Merge multiple data frames horizontally:
  df3 = pd.DataFrame([[1, 7], [8, 9]],
                    index=['B', 'D'],
                    columns=['col1', 'col3'])
Only merge complete rows (INNER JOIN):
  df.merge(df3)
Left column stays complete (LEFT OUTER JOIN):
 df.merge(df3, how='left')
Right column stays complete (RIGHT OUTER JOIN):
  df.merge(df3, how='right')
Preserve all values (OUTER JOIN):
  df.merge(df3, how='outer')
Merge rows by index:
  df.merge(df3, left_index=True, right_index=True)
Fill NaN values:
  df.fillna(0.0)
Apply your own function:
  def func(x): return 2**x
  df.apply(func)
Arithmetics and statistics
Add to all values:
  df + 10
Sum over columns:
  df.sum()
Cumulative sum over columns:
  df.cumsum()
Mean over columns:
  df.mean()
Standard devieation over columns:
  df.std()
```

```
Count all values that occurr:
 df['col1'].value counts()
Summarize descriptive statistics:
 df.describe()
Hierarchical indexing
Create hierarchical index:
 df.stack()
Dissolve hierarchical index:
 df.unstack()
Aggregation
Create group object:
 g = df.groupby('col1')
Iterate over groups:
 for i, group in g:
     print(i, group)
Aggregate groups:
 g.sum()
 g.prod()
 q.mean()
 q.std()
 g.describe()
Select columns from groups:
 g['col2'].sum()
 g[['col2', 'col3']].sum()
Transform values:
  import math
 g.transform(math.log)
Apply a list function on each group:
 def strsum(group):
     return ''.join([str(x) for x in group.values])
```

g['col2'].apply(strsum)