Creating and Accessing Pandas DataFrames						
Course Code: CPE 031	Program: Computer Engineering					
Course Title: Visualization and Data Analysis	Date Performed: 10/15/24					
Section: CPE 21S4	Date Submitted: 10/15/24					
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Intended Learning Outcomes (ILO):

By the end of this laboratory session, learners will be able to

 Construct and manipulate Pandas DataFrames from various data structures (such as lists, dictionaries, and NumPy arrays) while demonstrating an understanding of DataFrame attributes and methods. This includes loading the dataset, creating DataFrames with appropriate column labels and accessing data from rows and columns.

Instructions:

- Loading your dataset: Refer back to your chosen dataset from the PRELIM period.
 Whether you downloaded it or stored it in your Google Drive, you are required to load
 it into the <u>Google Colab</u>. Watch this <u>video</u> to learn more about how to read CSV files in
 Google Colab.(Take a screenshot to document successful execution.)
- 2. Creating a dataframe from your CSV file: Once you have successfully loaded your dataset, you need to create a dataframe from your uploaded CSV file.(Take a screenshot to document successful execution.)
- 3. Creating a dataframe from a dictionary of lists: Manually create a dictionary where each value is composed of a list from your original dataset, then load it into a dataframe, before printing it. You are required to provide at least five (5) observations in your list. (Take a screenshot to document successful execution.)
- 4. Creating a dataframe from a list of dictionaries: Manually create a list of dictionaries from your original dataset, then pass it into a dataframe, before printing it. You are required to provide at least five (5) observations in your list. (Take a screenshot to document successful execution.)
- 5. Selecting dataframe columns: Execute a method that would allow you to select a single and multiple dataframe columns. (Take a screenshot to document successful execution.)
- **6. Selecting dataframe rows:**Execute a method that would allow you to select a single and multiple dataframe rows using panda indexing and python indexing.

Output: Instructions Documentation 1. Loading your dataset: Dive already mounted at /content/drive; to attempt to forcibly remount, call drive.mount("/content/drive", force_remount=True) [17] import pandas as pd [18] #Loading your dataset: path="/content/drive"hyporive/Dataset/Football-Team.csv" df=pd.read_(sv) team goals_scored goals_conceded wins draws losses points goal_difference_rank 0 Manchester City 179 66 55 12 9 177 113 1 1 Liverpool 154 83 44 19 13 151 71 2 2 Arsenal 146 68 46 12 18 150 78 3

102 39 17 20 134

4 Chelsea 135 99 37 19 20 130 36 5

28 4

130

3 Manchester United

2. Creating a dataframe from your CSV file:

#Creating a dataframe from your CSV file:
print(df)

ı										
				team	goals_	scored	<pre>goals_conceded</pre>	wins	draws	\
	0			ster City		179	66	55	12	
١	1	Liverpool				154	83	44	19	
ı	2	Arsenal				146	68	46	12	
ı	3	Manchester United				130	102	39	17	
١	4	Chelsea				135	99	37	19	
ı	5	Tottenham Hotspur				142	106	38	14	
ı	6	Aston Villa				131	107	36	15	
ı	7	West Ham United				122	121	33	18	
ı	8	Everton				87	99	30	17	
ı	9	Newcastle United				131	124	30	15	
ı	10	_				98	124	25	18	
ı	11					86	117	25	16	
ı	12	Brighto	n and Ho	ve Albion		95	108	21	26	
	13	4 Leicester City				82	114	18	21	
	14					68	50	20	6	
	15		1	Burnley		74	133	15	18	
	16					62	54	18	5	
ı	17					54	67	13	9	
	18	the state of the s				47	68	12	7	
ı	19			Brentford		56	65	10	9	
	20	Nottingham Forest				55	167	10	9	
	21					49	67	9	9	
	22 23	Mes		ch Albion		52 35	85 76	6 5	8 11	
ı	25	MES	C BLOWN	CII AIDIOII		35	76	5	11	
ı		losses	noints	goal_diff	erence	rank				
ı	0	9	177	8001_0111	113	1				
١	1	13	151		71	2				
١	2	18	150		78	3				
١	3	20	134		28	4				
ı	4	20	130		36	5				
	5	24	128		36	6				
	6	25	123		24	7				
	7	25	117		1	8				
	8	29	107		-12	9				
	9	31	105		7	10				
	10	33	93		-26	11				
	11	35	91		-31	12				
	12	29	89		-13	13				
	13	37	75		-32	14				
	14	12	66		18	15				
	15	43	63		-59	16				
	16	15	59		8	17				
	17	16	48		-13	18				
	18	19	43		-21	19				
	19	19	39		-9	20				
	20	57	39		-112	21				
	21	20	36		-18	22				
	22	24	26		-33	23				
1	23	22	26		-41	24				
-										

```
3. Creating a dataframe from a dictionary of lists:
```

```
[21] #Creating a dictionary with lists:
    data = {
        'team': ['Manchester City', 'Liverpool', 'Arsenal', 'Manchester United', 'Chelsea'],
         'goals_scored': [179, 154, 146, 130, 135],
         'goals_conceded': [66, 83, 68, 102, 99],
        'wins': [55, 44, 46, 39, 37],
        'draws': [12, 19, 12, 17, 19],
        'losses': [9, 13, 18, 20, 20],
        'points': [177, 151, 150, 134, 130],
        'goal_difference': [113, 71, 78, 28, 36],
        'rank': [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]Z
    df = pd.DataFrame(data)
    print(df)
                   team goals_scored goals_conceded wins draws losses \
₹
         Liverpool
                                        66 55 12
83 44 19
68 46 12
102 39 17
99 37 19
       Manchester City
    1
                                 154
                                                                      13
    2 Arsenal
3 Manchester United
4 Chelsea
                                 146
                                                                       18
                                130
                                                                      20
                               135
                                                                      20
       points goal_difference rank
                  113
    0
         177
                                  1
          151
                          71
          150
                           78
          134
                           28
          130
                           36
                                  5
```

4.Creating a dataframe from a list of dictionaries:

5. Selecting dataframe columns:

Single Columns:

Multiple Columns:

```
multiple_columns = df[['team', 'wins']]
[25] #Selecting dataframe columns:
     single column = df['team']
                                           print(multiple_columns)
     print(single column)
                                                       team wins
                                           0 Manchester City 55
                                                Liverpool
                                           1
                                                              44
           Manchester City
 ₹
                                                     Arsenal
                                                              46
                 Liverpool
     1
                                           3 Manchester United 39
                  Arsenal
     2
                                                     Chelsea
     3 Manchester United
     4
                   Chelsea
     Name: team, dtype: object
```

6. Selecting data frame rows

Python Indexing

Single Rows:

```
[34] #Creating Single Rows using python indexing
single_row_python = df[2:3]
print(single_row_python)

team goals_scored goals_conceded wins draws losses points \
2 Arsenal 146 68 46 12 18 150

goal_difference rank
2 78 3
```

Multiple Rows:



Pandas Indexing

Single Rows:

```
single_row_pandas = df.iloc[[0]]
print(single_row_pandas)

team goals_scored goals_conceded wins draws losses points \
0 Manchester City 179 66 55 12 9 177

goal_difference rank
0 113 1
```

Multiple Rows:

```
multiple_rows_pandas = df.iloc[[0, 1, 2]]
print[multiple_rows_pandas]

team goals_scored goals_conceded wins draws losses points \
0 Manchester City 179 66 55 12 9 177
1 Liverpool 154 83 44 19 13 151
2 Arsenal 146 68 46 12 18 150

goal_difference rank
0 113 1
1 71 2
2 78 3
```