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DataFrame:
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DataFrame is a Two-Dimensional Array with homogenious and hetrogenious data.
In DataFrame Rows are homogenious/hetrogenious but columns must be homogenious.
ex1: create a dataframe by using list objects?
import pandas as pd
x=[[1,2,3],[4,5,6]]
y=pd.DataFrame(x)
print(y)
print(type(y))
output:
   0 1 2
0 1 2 3
1 4 5 6
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
ex2: create a dataframe object by using list comprihension
import pandas as pd
x=[[i,i*2] \text{ for } i \text{ in range}(3)]
y=pd.DataFrame(x)
print(y)
print(type(y))
output:
0 0 0
1 1 2
2 2 4
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
ex3: create a dataframe by using list with columns?
import pandas as pd
x=[['siva',29],['rama',30],['krishna',28]]
y=pd.DataFrame(data=x,columns=['Name','Age'])
print(y)
print(type(y))
output:
      Name Age
      siva
             29
```

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1
      rama
             30
2 krishna
             28
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
ex4: create a dataframe by using dict object
import pandas as pd
x={'Name':['siva','rama','krishna'],
   'Age':[29,30,28]}
df=pd.DataFrame(data=x)
print(df)
print(type(df))
output:
_ _ _ _ _ _
      Name Age
             29
0
      siva
1
      rama
             30
             28
2 krishna
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
ex5:
import pandas as pd
x=[{'name':'siva','age':29},
   {'name':'rama','age':30},
   {'name':'krishna','age':28}]
df=pd.DataFrame(x,index=['FirstEmploye','SecondEmploye',
                          'ThirdEmploye'])
print(df)
print(type(df))
output:
----
                  name
                         age
FirstEmploye
                          29
                  siva
SecondEmploye
                          30
                  rama
ThirdEmploye
               krishna
                          28
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
ex6:
create a dataframe by using zip()?
import pandas as pd
names=['siva','rama','krishna']
ages=[29,30,28]
sal=[2000,4000,3000]
data=zip(names,ages,sal)
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```
df=pd.DataFrame(data,columns=['Names','Ages','Salary'])
print(df)
print('*'*20)
print(df.loc[0])
print('*'*20)
print(df.to dict())
print('*'*20)
df.to_json('emp.json')
df.to_csv('emp.csv')
df.to_csv('emp1.csv',header=False,index=False)
df=pd.read_csv('emp1.csv')
print(df)
print('*'*20)
df=pd.read csv('emp1.csv',names=["Names","Ages","Salary"])
print(df)
print('*'*20)
print(df['Salary'].max())
print(df['Salary'].min())
print(df['Salary'].sum())
print(df['Salary'].mean())
print(df['Salary'].head(1))
print(df['Salary'].tail(1))
print('*'*20)
df=pd.read_json('emp.json')
print(df)
output:
_ _ _ _ _
     Names
             Ages
                     Salary
      siva
              29
                    2000
0
                    4000
1
      rama
              30
2 krishna
              28
                    3000
*******
Names
          siva
Ages
            29
Salary
          2000
Name: 0, dtype: object
********
{'Names': {0: 'siva', 1: 'rama', 2: 'krishna'}, 'Ages': {0: 29, 1: 30, 2: 28},
'Salary': {0: 2000, 1: 4000, 2: 3000}}
emp.json file is created
emp.csv file is created
emp1.csv file is cretaed without headings and indexes
```

```
siva 29 2000
0 rama 30 4000
1 krishna 28 3000
*******
```

	Names	Ages	Salary	
0	siva	29	2000	
1	rama	30	4000	
2	krishna	28	3000	
ale				

0 2000

Name: Salary, dtype: int64

2 3000

Name: Salary, dtype: int64

	Names	Ages	Salary
0	siva	29	2000
1	rama	30	4000
2	krishna	28	3000