Creating a DataFrame

INTERMEDIATE PYTHON FOR FINANCE



Kennedy BehrmanData Engineer, Author, Founder



Pandas

```
import pandas as pd
```

print(pd)

```
<module 'pandas' from '.../pandas/__init__.py'>
```

Pandas DataFrame

pd.DataFrame()



Pandas DataFrame

	Col 1	Col 2	Col 3
0	v1	а	00
1	v2	b	01
2	v3	С	13.02

From dict

```
df = pd.DataFrame(data=data)
```

From dict

```
df = pd.DataFrame(data=data)
```

	Bank Code	Account#	Balance
0	ВА	ajfdk2	1222.00
1	AAD	1234nmk	390789.11
1	ВА	mm3d90	13.02

From list of dicts

From list of dicts

	Bank Code	Account#	Balance
0	ВА	ajfdk2	1222.00
1	AAD	1234nmk	390789.11
1	ВА	mm3d90	13.02

From list of lists

From list of lists

	0	1	2
0	ВА	ajfdk2	1222.00
1	AAD	1234nmk	390789.11
1	ВА	mm3d90	13.02

From list of lists with column names

	Bank Code	Account#	Balance
0	ВА	ajfdk2	1222.00
1	AAD	1234nmk	390789.11
1	ВА	mm3d90	13.02

From list of lists with column names

	Bank Code	Account#	Balance
0	ВА	ajfdk2	1222.00
1	AAD	1234nmk	390789.11
2	ВА	mm3d90	13.02

Reading data

- Excel pd.read_excel
- JSON pd.read_json
- HTML pd.read_html
- Pickle pd.read_pickle
- Sql pd.read_sql
- Csv pd.read_csv

CSV

Comma separated values

```
client id,trans type, amount
14343,buy,23.0
0574,sell,2000
7093,dividend,2234
```



Reading a csv file

```
df = pd.read_csv('/data/daily/transactions.csv')
```



Reading a csv file

```
df = pd.read_csv('/data/daily/transactions.csv')
```

client id	trans type	amount
14343	buy	23.0
0574	sell	2000
7093	dividend	2234



Non-comma csv

```
client id|trans type| amount
14343|buy|23.0
0574|sell|2000
7093|dividend|2234
```



Non-comma csv

```
df = pd.read_csv('/data/daily/transactions.csv', sep='|')
```



Non-comma csv

```
df = pd.read_csv('/data/daily/transactions.csv', sep='|')
```

client id	trans type	amount
14343	buy	23.0
0574	sell	2000
7093	dividend	2234

Let's practice!

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Accessing Data

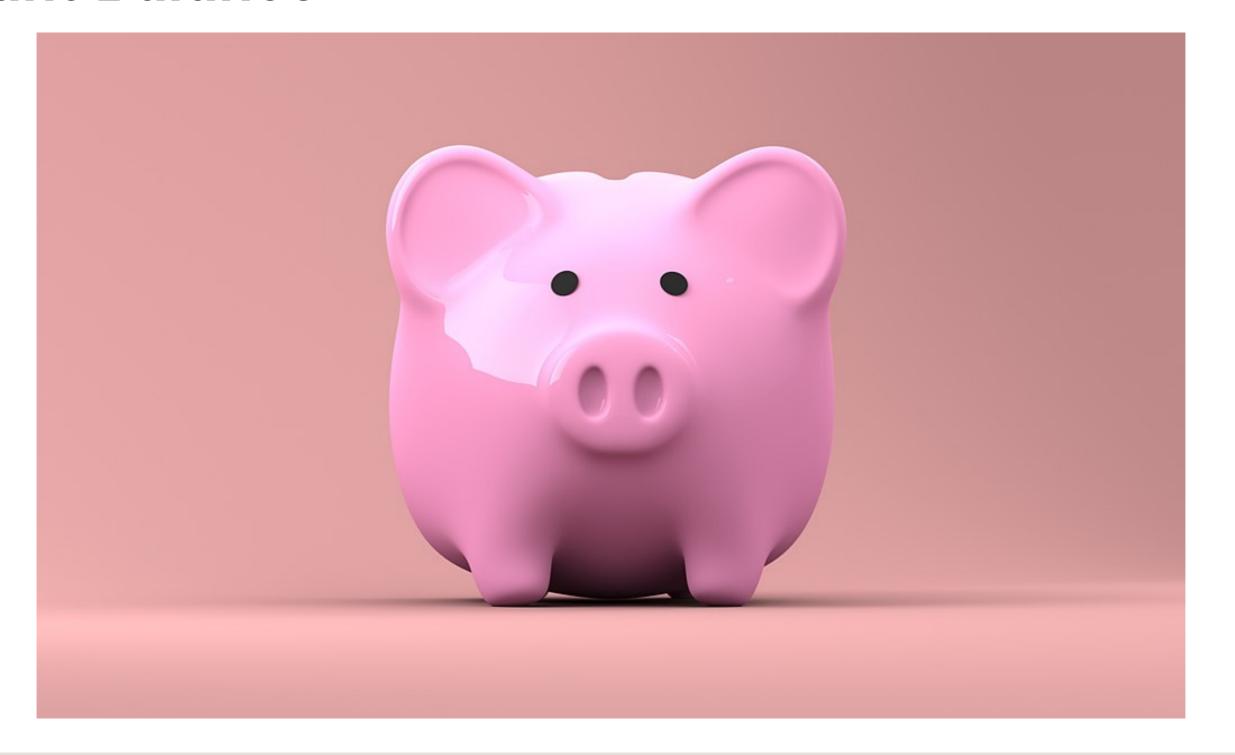
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Account Balance



Introducing lesson data

	Bank Code	Account#	Balance
a	ВА	ajfdk2	1222.00
b	AAD	1234nmk	390789.11
С	ВА	mm3d90	13.02

accounts

Access column using brackets

accounts['Balance']



Access column using brackets

accounts['Balance']

а	1222.00
b	390789.11
С	13.02

Name: Balance, dtype: float6

Access column using dot-syntax

accounts.Balance

	Balance
a	1222.00
b	390789.11
С	13.02

Access multiple columns

```
accounts[['Bank Code', 'Account#']]
```



Access multiple columns

```
accounts[['Bank Code', 'Account#']]
```

	Bank Code	Account#
a	ВА	ajfdk2
b	AAD	1234nmk
С	ВА	mm3d90

accounts[0:2]



accounts[0:2]

	Bank Code	Account#	Balance
a	ВА	ajfdk2	1222.00
b	AAD	1234nmk	390789.11

accounts[[True, False, True]]



accounts[[True, False, True]]

	Bank Code	Account#	Balance
a	ВА	ajfdk2	1222.00
С	ВА	mm3d90	13.02



loc and iloc

- Loc access by name
- iloc access by position

loc

accounts.loc['b']

Bank Code	AAD
Account#	1234nmk
Balance	390789

Name: b, dtype: object

loc

accounts.loc[['a','c']]

df.loc[[True,	False.	True 11
3	,	,	

	Bank Code	Account#	Balance
a	ВА	ajfdk2	1222.00
С	ВА	mm3d90	13.02

	Bank Code	Account#	Balance
a	ВА	ajfdk2	1222.00
С	ВА	mm3d90	13.02

Columns with loc

```
accounts.loc['a':'c', 'Balance']
accounts.loc['a':'c', ['Balance', 'Account#']]
accounts.loc['a':'c', [True, False, True]]
accounts.loc['a':'c', 'Bank Code':'Balance']
```



Columns with loc

```
accounts.loc['a':'c',['Bank Code', 'Balance']]
```



Columns with loc

```
accounts.loc['a':'c',['Bank Code', 'Balance']]
```

	Bank Code	Balance
a	BA	1222.00
b	AAD	390789.11
С	ВА	13.02

iloc

accounts.iloc[0:2, [0,2]]



iloc

accounts.iloc[0:2, [0,2]]



iloc

accounts.iloc[0:2, [0,2]]

	Bank Code	Balance
a	ВА	1222.00
b	AAD	390789.11

Setting a single value

	Bank Code	Account#	Balance
a	ВА	ajfdk2	1222.00
b	AAD	1234nmk	390789.11
С	ВА	mm3d90	13.02

accounts.loc['a', 'Balance'] = 0

Setting a single value

	Bank Code	Account#	Balance
a	BA	ajfdk2	0.00
b	AAD	1234nmk	390789.11
С	BA	mm3d90	13.02

accounts.loc['a', 'Balance'] = 0

Setting multiple values

	Bank Code	Account#	Balance
a	ВА	ajfdk2	1222.00
b	AAD	1234nmk	390789.11
С	ВА	mm3d90	13.02

accounts.iloc[:2, 1:] = 'NA'

Setting multiple columns

	Bank Code	Account#	Balance
a	ВА	NA	NA
b	AAD	NA	NA
С	ВА	mm3d90	13.02

accounts.iloc[:2, 1:] = 'NA'

Let's practice!

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Aggregating and summarizing

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DataFrame methods

- .count()
- .min()
- .max()
- .first()
- .last()

- .sum()
- .prod()
- .mean()
- .median()
- .std()
- .var()

Axis

Rows

- default
- axis=0
- axis='rows'

Columns

- axis=1
- axis='columns'

Count

	AAD	GDDL	IMA
2020-10-03	300.22	75.32	39.90
2020-10-04	301.49	79.99	44.99
2020-10-05	300.00	80.00	45.33
2020-10-07	302.90	82.92	49.00

```
df.count()
```

```
AAD 4
GDDL 4
IMA 4
dtype: int64
```

Sum

	AAD	GDDL	IMA
2020-10-03	300.22	75.32	39.90
2020-10-04	301.49	79.99	44.99
2020-10-05	300.00	80.00	45.33
2020-10-07	302.90	82.92	49.00

```
df.sum(axis=1)
```

Product

	AAD	GDDL	IMA
2020-10-03	300.22	75.32	39.90
2020-10-04	301.49	79.99	44.99
2020-10-05	300.00	80.00	45.33
2020-10-07	302.90	82.92	49.00

```
df.prod(axis='columns')
```

```
2020-10-03 9.022416e+05
2020-10-04 1.084987e+06
2020-10-05 1.087920e+06
2020-10-07 1.230707e+06
dtype: float64
```

Mean

	AAD	GDDL	IMA
2020-10-03	300.22	75.32	39.90
2020-10-04	301.49	79.99	44.99
2020-10-05	300.00	80.00	45.33
2020-10-07	302.90	82.92	49.00

```
df.mean()
```

```
AAD 301.1525
GDDL 79.5575
IMA 44.8050
dtype: float64
```

Median

	AAD	GDDL	IMA
2020-10-03	300.22	75.32	39.90
2020-10-04	301.49	79.99	44.99
2020-10-05	300.00	80.00	45.33
2020-10-07	302.90	82.92	49.00

```
df.median()
```

```
AAD 300.855
GDDL 79.995
IMA 45.160
dtype: float64
```

Standard deviation

	AAD	GDDL	IMA
2020-10-03	300.22	75.32	39.90
2020-10-04	301.49	79.99	44.99
2020-10-05	300.00	80.00	45.33
2020-10-07	302.90	82.92	49.00

```
df.std()
```

```
AAD 1.337345
GDDL 3.143548
IMA 3.740183
dtype: float64
```

Variance

	AAD	GDDL	IMA
2020-10-03	300.22	75.32	39.90
2020-10-04	301.49	79.99	44.99
2020-10-05	300.00	80.00	45.33
2020-10-07	302.90	82.92	49.00

```
df.var()
```

```
AAD 1.788492
GDDL 9.881892
IMA 13.988967
dtype: float64
```

Columns and rows

	AAD	GDDL	IMA
2020-10-03	300.22	75.32	39.90
2020-10-04	301.49	79.99	44.99
2020-10-05	300.00	80.00	45.33
2020-10-07	302.90	82.92	49.00

```
df.loc[:,'AAD'].max()
```

```
302.9
```

```
df.iloc[0].min()
```

39.9

Let's practice!

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Extending and manipulating data

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Personal consumption expenditures (PCE)

PCE =

Personal consumption expenditures (PCE)

PCE = PCDG

Durable goods



¹ By cactus cowboy ² Open Clipart, CC0, https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=64953673



Personal consumption expenditures (PCE)

PCE = PCDG + PCNDG

Non-durable goods



¹ By Smart Servier ² https://smart.servier.com/, CC BY 3.0, https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php? curid=74765623

Personal consumption expenditures (PCE)

PCE = PCDG + PCNDG + PCESV

Services



¹ By Clip Art by Vector Toons ² Own work, CC BY-SA 4.0, https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php? curid=65937611



DATE	PCDGA
1929-01-01	9.829
1930-01-01	7.661
1931-01-01	5.911
1932-01-01	3.959

pce

DATE	PCDG	PCND
1929-01-01	9.829	33.941
1930-01-01	7.661	30.503
1931-01-01	5.911	25.798
1932-01-01	3.959	20.169



pce

pcesv

DATE	PCDG	PCND
1929-01-01	9.829	33.941
1930-01-01	7.661	30.503
1931-01-01	5.911	25.798
1932-01-01	3.959	20.169

PCESV	
0	33.613
1	31.972
2	28.963
3	24.587

pce['PCESV'] = pcesv

pce



```
pce['PCESV'] = pcesv
```

pce

DATE	PCDG	PCND	PCESV
1929-01-01	9.829	33.941	33.613
1930-01-01	7.661	30.503	31.972
1931-01-01	5.911	25.798	28.963
1932-01-01	3.959	20.169	24.587

```
pce['PCE'] = pce['PCDG'] + pce['PCND'] + pce['PCESV']
```



```
pce['PCE'] = pce['PCDG'] + pce['PCND'] + pce['PCESV']
```

DATE	PCDG	PCND	PCESV	PCE
1929-01-01	9.829	33.941	33.613	77.383
1930-01-01	7.661	30.503	31.972	70.136
1931-01-01	5.911	25.798	28.963	60.672
1932-01-01	3.959	20.169	24.587	48.715

PCE - adding and removing columns

DATE	PCE	
1929-01-01	77.383	
1930-01-01	70.136	
1931-01-01	60.672	
1932-01-01	48.715	

new_row



new_row

pce.append(new_row)

DATE	PCE	
1933-01-01	45.945	

new_row

pce.append	(new_	row)
------------	-------	------

DATE	PCE	
1933-01-01	45.945	

DATE	PCE	
1929-01-01	77.383	
1930-01-01	70.136	
1931-01-01	60.672	
1932-01-01	48.715	
1933-01-01	45.945	

Adding multiple rows

```
new_rows = [ row1, row2, row3
]
for row in new_rows:
    pce = pce.append(row)
```

Adding multiple rows

```
for row in new_rows:
    pce = pce.append(row)
```

DATE	PCE
1929-01-01	77.383
1930-01-01	70.136
1931-01-01	60.672
1932-01-01	48.715
1933-01-01	45.945
1934-01-01	51.461
1935-01-01	55.933

DATE	PCE
1929-01-01	77.383
1930-01-01	70.136
1931-01-01	60.672
1932-01-01	48.715
1933-01-01	45.945

```
all_rows = [row1, row2, row3, pce]
```

```
pd.concat(all_rows)
```



```
all_rows = [row1, row2, row3, pce]
```

pd.concat(all_rows)

DATE	PCE
1929-01-01	77.383
1930-01-01	70.136
1931-01-01	60.672
1932-01-01	48.715
1933-01-01	45.945
1934-01-01	51.461
1935-01-01	55.933

PCE - operations on DataFrames

```
ec = 0.88
pce * ec
```

PCE - operations on DataFrames

```
ec = 0.88
pce * ec
```

DATE	PCE		
1934-01-01	45.28568		
1935-01-01	49.22104		
1936-01-01	54.72544		
1937-01-01	58.81832		

PCE - map

```
def convert_to_euro(x):
    return x * 0.88

pce['EURO'] = pce['PCE'].map(convert_to_euro)
```

PCE - map

```
def convert_to_euro(x):
    return x * 0.88

pce['EURO'] = pce['PCE'].map(convert_to_euro)
```

DATE	PCE	EURO
1934-01-01	51.461	45.28568
1935-01-01	55.933	49.22104
1936-01-01	62.188	54.72544

Gross Domestic Product (GDP)

- GDP = PCE + GE + GPDI + NE
- PCE: Personal Consumption Expenditures
- GE: Government Expenditures
- GPDI: Gross Private Domestic Investment
- NE: Net Exports

map - Elements in a column (series)

apply - Across rows or columns



	GCE	GPDI	NE	PCE
DATE				
1929-01-01	9.622	17.170	0.383	77.383
1930-01-01	10.273	11.428	0.323	70.136
1931-01-01	10.169	6.549	0.001	60.672
1932-01-01	8.946	1.819	0.043	48.715



gdp.apply(np.sum, axis=1)



gdp['GDP'] = gdp.apply(np.sum, axis=1)

	GCE	GPDI	NE	PCE	GDP
DATE					
1929-01-01	9.622	17.170	0.383	77.383	104.558
1930-01-01	10.273	11.428	0.323	70.136	92.160
1931-01-01	10.169	6.549	0.001	60.672	77.391
1932-01-01	8.946	1.819	0.043	48.715	59.523

Let's practice!

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