## Data Wrangling

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## Rearranging data



## Transposing

- Reverse columns and rows
- .transpose()
- . T

	Coal fraction	Petroleum fraction	Natural Gas fraction
State			
Texas	0.191108	0.488192	0.330715
California	0.000030	0.661547	0.330123
Florida	0.174911	0.498957	0.326132
Pennsylvania	0.317005	0.350168	0.332827

State	Texas	California	Florida	Pennsylvania
Coal fraction	0.191108	0.008330	0.174911	0.317005
Petroleum fraction	0.488192	0.661547	0.498957	0.350168
Natural Gas fraction	0.320715	0.330123	0.326132	0.332827

#### Grouping

- Grouping can be used:
  - to pull out subsets of rows based on values in certain columns.
  - to collapse groups of values by summarizing using .sum(), .mean(), etc.

	State	Sector	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
0	Alabama	Commercial	2.429060	1.999039	2.102710	2.050460	2.054954	1.962636	2.161170	2.417254
1	Alabama	Electric Power	50.279123	54.175721	56.931239	62.817504	58.815941	64.407420	69.577493	67.969353
2	Alabama	Industrial	25.152603	25.356429	28.357535	26.182511	27.122844	27.835798	28.695608	28.711090
3	Alabama	Residential	3.090438	3.015759	3.203561	3.420545	3.301292	3.311796	3.726128	3.342524
4	Alabama	Transportation	28.132113	28.696699	29.385966	29.511222	30.660619	32.150128	31.540431	31.169400
5	Alaska	Commercial	2.197297	2.232937	2.514159	2.560882	2.585992	2.501824	2.710371	2.562721
6	Alaska	Electric Power	2.606027	2.464171	2.293176	2.318983	2.332361	2.409933	2.531790	2.735766
7	Alaska	Industrial	15.828467	17.436042	18.873554	18.505899	18.061311	21.438993	22.526757	21.167328
8	Alaska	Residential	1.580325	1.597610	1.742957	1.731159	1.773315	1.812679	1.795867	1.703034
9	Alaska	Transportation	12.090427	11.168711	10.859193	11.026845	11.193992	12.334794	12.010410	13.488207
10	Arizona	Commercial	1.899725	1.832979	1.776843	1.738700	1.828961	1.792671	1.875969	1.978731
11	Arizona	Electric Power	32.521749	32.757197	35.365378	36.583832	38.013400	32.296326	32.292012	34.998070
12	Arizona	Industrial	3.861071	3.918609	3.925070	3.941926	4.343488	4.677597	4.862293	4.970828

		1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
	State								
	Alabama	109.083336	113.243647	119.981011	123.982241	121.955649	129.667778	135.700829	133.609622
-	Alaska	34.302543	34.899472	36.283039	36.143767	35.946970	40.498223	41.5/5195	41.65/056
	Arizona	62.943712	63.758336	66.557229	69.029594	71.694407	66.621808	68.480454	71.606798
	Arkansas	51.245592	50.304929	51.934609	51.128270	55.011013	58.353253	60.999313	59.979005
	California	362.979853	351.326227	355.506272	345.588203	362.161567	351.282701	352.172619	355.242843
	Colorado	65.334483	67.347537	68.324216	72.145227	72.616541	72.680602	75.689976	75.903405

# Changing the DataFrame organization



#### Multiple labels for the row index

- More than one column can be set as labels for the row index
- Use a list of column names with .set\_index() instead of a single name:

```
state_co2.set_index(['Sector', 'State'])
```

The row can be identified by a unique combination of labels.

		1990	1991	1992	1993
Sector	State				
Commercial	Alabama	2.429060	1.999039	2.102710	2.050460
Electric Power	Alabama	50.279123	54.175721	56.931239	62.817504
Industrial	Alabama	25.152603	25.356429	28.357535	26.182511
Residential	Alabama	3.090438	3.015759	3.203561	3.420545
Transportation	Alabama	28.132113	28.696699	29.385966	29.511222

#### Stacked vs. unstacked categories

- Unstacking changes a label column from a "grouping variable" to column headers.
- The data items change from a single "stack" (long) to multiple columns. (wide)
- Stacking is the reverse process

	•							
or	State							
mercial	Alabama	43.996634						
tric Power	Alabama	1463.430990	Sector	Commercial	Electric Power	Industrial	Residential	Transportation
strial	Alabama	503.697916	State					
ntial	Alabama	64.751214	State					
portation	Alabama	678.018321	Alabama	43.996634	1463.430990	503.697916	64.751214	678.018321
rcial	Alaska	50.408486	Alaska	50.408486	60.772091	406.923918	37.226044	303.227119
ower	Alaska	60.772091	Aldaka	30.400400	00.772031	400.020010	07.220044	000.227115
	Alaska	406.923918	Arizona	42.886448	902.591302	96.147374	42.705125	650.674600
.al	Alaska	37.226044	Arkansas	41.095011	534.948110	213.471009	52.310787	407.280788
tion	Alaska	303.227119	Aikaiisas	41.000011	004.040110	210.471005	32.010707	407.200700
1	Arizona	42.886448	California	329.118829	926.954976	1540.460128	602.205615	4449.921497
ic Power	Arizona	902.591302						
	' lo	ong			wid	ie		

#### pd.melt() function

- Converts wide tables into long tables
- Column index labels are turned into generic column data.
- Column index name is used as label of the created column, data items are labelled "value".

Sector	State	Commercial	Electric Power	Industrial	Residential	Transportation			State	Sector	value
0	Alabama	43.996634	1463.430990	503.697916	64.751214	678.018321		0	Alabama	Commercial	43.996634
1	Alaska	50.408486	60.772091	406.923918	37.226044	303.227119		1	Alaska	Commercial	50.408486
2	Arizona	42.886448	902.591302	96.147374	42.705125	650.674600		2	Arizona	Commercial	42.886448
3	Arkansas	41.095011	534.948110	213.471009	52.310787	407.280788	melt	3	Arkansas	Commercial	41.095011
4	California	329.118829	926.954976	1540.460128	602.205615	4449.921497		4	California	Commercial	329.118829

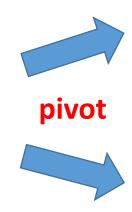
wide

long

#### .pivot() method

- Converts long tables into wide tables
- Generic column data are turned into row index labels.
- Generic column data are turned into column index labels.
- Data column data are used to populate the table cells.

	State	Sector	value
0	Alabama	Commercial	43.996634
1	Alaska	Commercial	50.408486
2	Arizona	Commercial	42.886448
3	Arkansas	Commercial	41.095011
4	California	Commercial	329.118829



Sector	Commercial	Electric Power	Industrial	Residential	Transportation
State					
Alabama	43.996634	1463.430990	503.697916	64.751214	678.018321
Alaska	50.408486	60.772091	406.923918	37.226044	303.227119
Arizona	42.886448	902.591302	96.147374	42.705125	650.674600
Arkansas	41.095011	534.948110	213.471009	52.310787	407.280788
California	329.118829	926.954976	1540.460128	602.205615	4449.921497



State	Alabama	Alaska	Arizona	Arkansas	California	Colorado	Connecticut	Delaware
Sector								
Commercial	43.996634	50.408486	42.886448	41.095011	329.118829	86.647082	82.356010	14.317510
Electric Power	1463.430990	60.772091	902.591302	534.948110	926.954976	770.034857	188.943315	125.452611
Industrial	503.697916	406.923918	96.147374	213.471009	1540.460128	212.501061	56.091965	82.912278
Residential	64.751214	37.226044	42.705125	52.310787	602.205615	143.052686	176.706406	23.828466
Transportation	678.018321	303.227119	650.674600	407.280788	4449.921497	535.828002	340.477530	101.667536

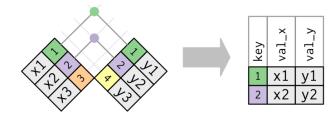


#### Joins

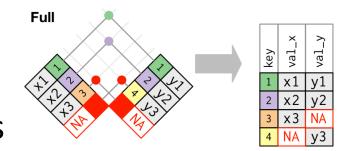


#### Joins

- Joins merge data from multiple tables (DataFrames)
- Keys are the columns used to match table rows
- Inner join only outputs rows with matching keys



Full outer join includes rows that don't match (with NaN values inserted)



Many other permutations

## Performing merges (joins) in pandas

- pd.merge() function specifies both tables, join key(s), and join type.
- The merge can be done using generic column values or index labels.
- See documentation for details on handling overlapping column labels, specifying different keys in the two tables, other join types, etc.

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