

Aim: Practical based on Pandas Data Structures

IDE:

What is Python Pandas?

Pandas is a powerful, open-source data analysis and manipulation package for Python. It provides data structures and functions needed to work on structured data seamlessly and efficiently.

What Is Pandas Used For?

Pandas is extensively used for:

- Data Cleaning: Handling missing values, duplications, and incorrect data formats.
- Data Manipulation: Filtering, transforming, and merging datasets.
- Data Analysis: Performing statistical analysis and aggregations.
- Data Visualization: Creating plots and charts to visualize data trends and patterns.
- Time Series Analysis: Handling and manipulating time series data.

Run the following command to install Pandas:

pip install pandas
import pandas as pd
print(pd.\_\_version\_\_)

**Pandas Series** 

A Pandas Series is a one-dimensional labeled array capable of holding any data type. It is similar to a column in a spreadsheet or a SQL table.

Example:

import pandas as pd
# Creating a Series
data = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
series = pd.Series(data)
print(series)
Output:

```
lab9 > 🐡 panda.py > ...
       import pandas as pd
       data=[1,2,3,4,5]
       series=pd.Series(data)
       print(series)
PROBLEMS
           OUTPUT
                     DEBUG CONSOLE
                                     TERMINAL
TERMINAL
PS G:\sem-3\python lab> python -u "g:\sem-3\python lab\lab9\panda.py"
1
     2
     3
2
     4
3
dtype: int64
```

#### **Basic Operations on Series**

Perform various operations on Series, such as arithmetic operations, filtering, and statistical calculations.

#### Example:

```
# Arithmetic Operations
series2 = series + 10
print(series2)
# Filtering
filtered_series = series[series > 2]
print(filtered_series)
# Statistical Calculations
mean_value = series.mean()
print(mean_value)
```

```
lab9 > 🐡 SeriesOper.py > ...
        import pandas as pd
        data=[1,2,3,4,5]
        series=pd.Series(data)
        series2=series+10
        print(series2)
        filtered=series[series>2]
        print(filtered)
        mean=series.mean()
        print(mean)
  11
  12
 PROBLEMS
            OUTPUT
                      DEBUG CONSOLE
                                     TERMINAL

✓ TERMINAL

 PS G:\sem-3\python lab> python -u "g:\sem-3\python lab\lab9\SeriesOper.py"
 1
      12
      13
 2
      14
      15
 dtype: int64
      4
 dtype: int64
 3.0
```

#### Pandas Dataframe

Pandas DataFrame is two-dimensional size-mutable, potentially heterogeneous tabular data structure with labeled axes (rows and columns). A Data frame is a two-dimensional data structure, i.e., data is aligned in a tabular fashion in rows and columns. Pandas DataFrame consists of three principal components, the data, rows, and columns.



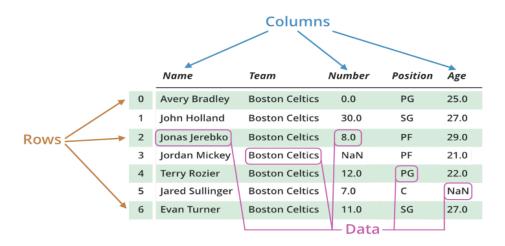
# Marwadi University Faculty of Engineering & Technology Department of Information and Communication Technology

Subject: Programming With Python (01CT1309)

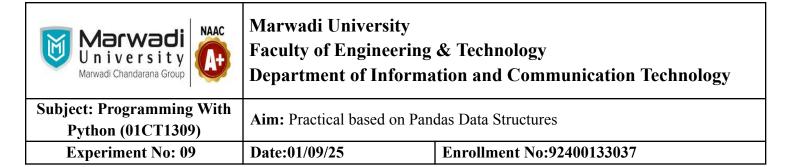
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Experiment No: 09 Date:01/09/25

**Enrollment No:92400133037** 



```
# Creating a DataFrame
data = {
    'Name': ['Alice', 'Bob', 'Charlie'],
    'Age': [25, 30, 35],
    'City': ['New York', 'Los Angeles', 'Chicago']
}
df = pd.DataFrame(data)
print(df)
Output
```



```
lab9 > 🐡 dataFrame.py > ...
       import pandas as pd
       data={'Name':['Alice','Bob','Charlie'],
              'Age':[25,30,35],
              'City':['New York','Los Angeles','Chicago']
       df=pd.DataFrame(data)
  6
       print(df)
PROBLEMS
           OUTPUT
                    DEBUG CONSOLE
                                    TERMINAL
                                                                     ∑ Code + ∨ □ 🗓
TERMINAL
PS G:\sem-3\python_lab> python -u "g:\sem-3\python_lab\lab9\dataFrame.py"
                        City
      Name Age
     Alice
0
             25
                    New York
       Bob
             30 Los Angeles
   Charlie
             35
                     Chicago
```

#### **Basic Operations on Dataframes**

DataFrames support a wide range of operations for data manipulation and analysis.

```
# Accessing Columns (# select one column)
print(df[['Name']])
Output

# Adding a New Column
df['Salary'] = [70000, 80000, 90000]
print(df)

# Dropping a Column
df = df.drop('City', axis=1)
print(df)
Output
```



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```
Name Age
                       City Salary
            25
0
     Alice
                   New York
                              70000
1
      Bob
            30 Los Angeles
                              80000
2 Charlie
                    Chicago
            35
                              90000
     Name Age Salary
0
     Alice
            25
                 70000
      Bob
             30
                 80000
  Charlie
            35
                 90000
```

The DataFrame is like a table with rows and columns.

Pandas use the loc attribute to return one or more specified row(s)

# Return row 0:

print(df.loc[[0]])

#Return row 0 and 1:

#use a list of indexes:

print(df.loc[[0, 1]])

Output

```
19    print(df.loc[[0]])
20    print(df.loc[[0,1]])

Name Age Salary
0    Alice 25    70000
    Name Age Salary
0    Alice 25    70000
1    Bob 30    80000
```





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#### **Named Indexes**

With the index argument, you can name your own indexes.

Example:

Add a list of names to give each row a name:

```
import pandas as pd
data = {
    "calories": [420, 380, 390],
    "duration": [50, 40, 45]
}
df = pd.DataFrame(data, index = ["day1", "day2", "day3"])
print(df)
Output
```

```
lab9 > 💠 namedIndexes.py > ...
        import pandas as pd
        data={
             "calories":[420,380,390],
             "duration":[50,40,45]
        df=pd.DataFrame(data,index=["day1","day2","day3"])
        print(df)
  PROBLEMS
             OUTPUT
                      DEBUG CONSOLE
                                      TERMINAL

✓ TERMINAL

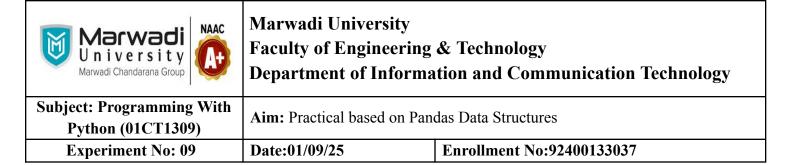
  PS G:\sem-3\python_lab> python -u "g:\sem-3\python_lab\lab9\namedIndexes.py"
       calories duration
             420
                        50
  day1
  day2
             380
                        40
             390
                        45
  day3
```

Explanation of Key Pandas Functions Reading and Writing Data:

```
Reading Data: Read a CSV file into a DataFrame.
```

Example:

```
dat = pd.read_csv("data.csv")
print(dat)
```



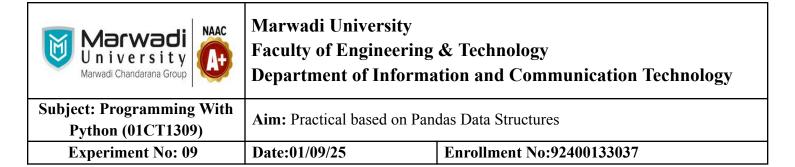
#### Output

```
lab9 > 📌 readingCsv.py > ...
       import pandas as pd
       dat=pd.read csv("G:\sem-3\python lab\lab9\data.csv")
       print(dat)
  3
PROBLEMS
            OUTPUT
                     DEBUG CONSOLE
                                     TERMINAL
TERMINAL
PS G:\sem-3\python_lab> python -u "g:\sem-3\python_lab\lab9\readingCsv.py"
g:\sem-3\python lab\lab9\readingCsv.py:2: SyntaxWarning: invalid escape sequence '\s'
  dat=pd.read csv("G:\sem-3\python lab\lab9\data.csv")
   Name City Number
           М
0
      Α
                    1
1
      В
           N
                   4
      C
           V
                    5
2
      D
           В
                    7
4
      Ε
           J
                    8
5
      F
           G
                    9
6
      G
           F
                    7
7
           D
                    5
      Н
8
      Ι
           C
                    6
9
      J
           X
                    7
           Z
10
      Κ
                    3
11
           S
                    4
12
                    6
      М
```

Writing Data: Write a DataFrame to a CSV file.

Note: Other Ways to Save Pandas DataFrames (to excel(), to json(), to hdf(), to sql(), to pickle())

#### Example:



```
lab9 > 💠 writingCsv.py > ...
       import pandas as pd
       Biodata={'Name':['John','Emily','Mike','Lisa'],
                 'Age':[28,23,35,31],
                 'Gender':['M','F','M','F']
       df=pd.DataFrame(Biodata)
  7
       print(df)
       df.to csv('Biodata.csv',index=False)
PROBLEMS
           OUTPUT
                    DEBUG CONSOLE
                                    TERMINAL
                                                                     ∑ Code + ∨
TERMINAL
PS G:\sem-3\python lab> python -u "g:\sem-3\python lab\lab9\writingCsv.py"
    Name Age Gender
0
    John
           28
                   М
   Emily
           23
                   F
    Mike
           35
                   М
    Lisa
           31
                   F
```

#### **Data Inspection:**

df.head(): Display the first few rows of the DataFrame.

df.tail(): Display the last few rows of the DataFrame.

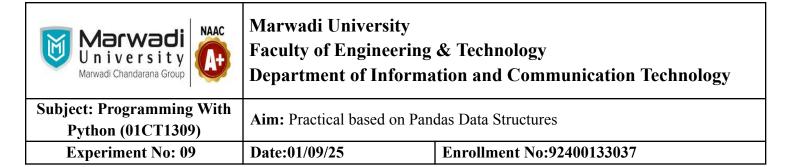
df.info(): Display a summary of the DataFrame.

df.describe(): Provide descriptive statistics for numerical columns. (count: the number of non-null entries, mean: the mean value, std: the standard deviation, min: the minimum value, 25%, 50%, 75%: the lower, median, and upper quartiles, max: the maximum value)

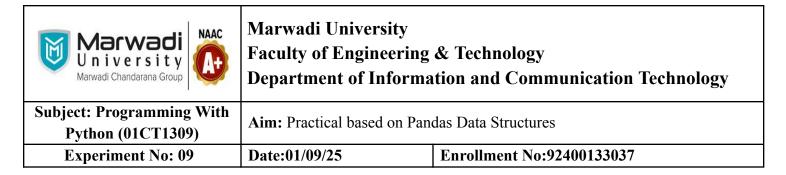
#### Example:

```
dat = pd.read_csv("data.csv")
print(dat.info())
# shows first and last five rows
print(dat.head())
print(dat.tail())
print(dat.describe())
```

Output



```
lab9 > 🐡 DataInspection.py > ...
       import pandas as pd
       dat = pd.read_csv("G:\sem-3\python_lab\lab9\data.csv")
       print(dat.info())
       print(dat.head())
       print(dat.tail())
       print(dat.describe())
       print(dat[['Name']])
  8
       nnint/dat[['Nama'
PROBLEMS
           OUTPUT
                    DEBUG CONSOLE
                                   TERMINAL
                                                                     ∑ Code + ∨ □ 🛍 ···
TERMINAL
                                                                                         兦
RangeIndex: 13 entries, 0 to 12
                                                                                         Σ
Data columns (total 3 columns):
     Column Non-Null Count Dtype
     Name
             13 non-null
                             object
 0
     City
            13 non-null
                             object
 1
     Number 13 non-null
                             int64
dtypes: int64(1), object(2)
memory usage: 444.0+ bytes
None
  Name City Number
0
     Α
          М
                  1
                  4
1
     В
          N
2
     C
          ٧
                  5
3
     D
          В
                  7
     Ε
          J
                  8
4
   Name City
             Number
8
      Ι
           C
                   6
           Х
9
      J
                   7
                                                      Activate Windows
10
           Z
                   3
           S
11
      L
                   4
                                                       Go to Settings to activate Windows.
12
      М
           R
                   6
```



```
Number
count 13.000000
        5.538462
mean
std
        2.183857
min
        1.000000
25%
        4.000000
50%
        6.000000
75%
        7.000000
        9.000000
max
```

### **Data Selection and Indexing:**

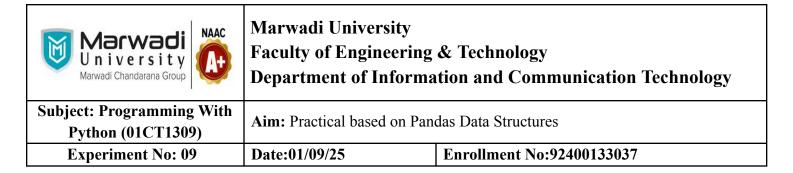
dat[['A']]: Select a column.

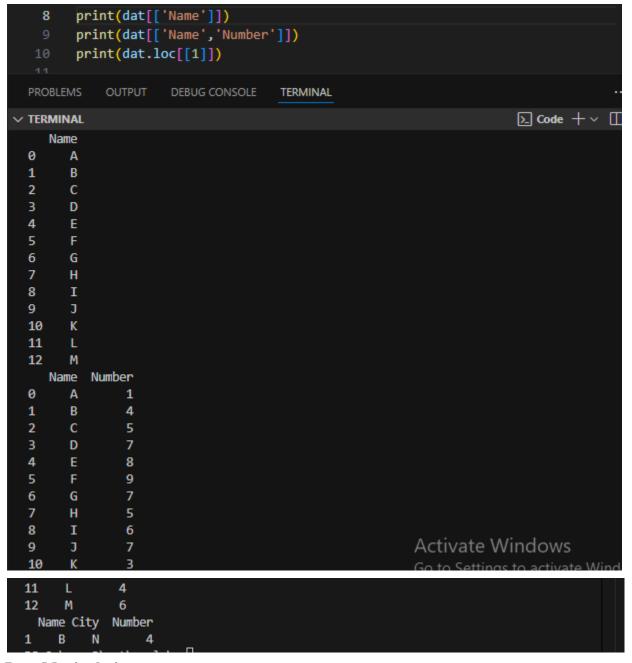
dat[['A', 'B']]: Select multiple columns.

dat.loc[[0]]: Select a row by label.

Example:

print(dat[['Name']])
print(dat[['Name','Number']])
print(dat.loc[[1]])
Output





#### **Data Manipulation:**

dat['A'] = dat['A'] \* 2: Modify a column.

dat['F'] = dat['A'] + dat['B']: Create a new column based on existing columns.

dat.drop(columns=['A']): Drop a column.





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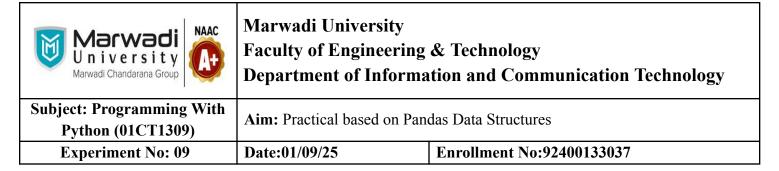
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dat.drop(index=[0]): Drop a row.

```
Task
Create a DataFrame with 5 numeric columns
data = {
    'A': [np.nan, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10],
    'B': np.random.normal(50, 15, 10),
    'C': np.random.rand(10) * 100,
    'D': np.linspace(1, 10, 10),
    'E': np.logspace(1, 2, 10)
}
df = pd.DataFrame(data)
Output
```



```
lab9 > 🕏 Task.py > ...
      import numpy as np
      import pandas as pd
      #manipulation
  3
      data={
           'A':[np.nan,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10],
           'B':np.random.normal(50,15,10),
           'C':np.random.rand(10)*100,
           'D':np.linspace(1,10,10),
           'E':np.logspace(1,2,10)
      df=pd.DataFrame(data)
 12
      print(df)
PROBLEMS
          OUTPUT
                   DEBUG CONSOLE
                                  TERMINAL
                                                                   ∑ Code + ∨ □
TERMINAL
PS G:\sem-3\python_lab> python -u "g:\sem-3\python_lab\lab9\Task.py"
     Α
                                D
    NaN 42.276080
                   4.740590
                              1.0
                                    10.000000
1
    2.0 60.166035 89.044420
                              2.0
                                    12.915497
    3.0 37.433499 79.576230
                              3.0
2
                                    16.681005
3
    4.0 70.481208 70.126616
                              4.0
                                    21.544347
4
    5.0 18.403087 92.011980
                              5.0
                                    27.825594
5
    6.0 54.247552 85.464963
                              6.0
                                    35.938137
    7.0 58.922126 9.708502
                                    46.415888
                              7.0
    8.0 45.758497 19.011180
                              8.0
                                    59.948425
    9.0 51.251011 63.013791
                              9.0
                                    77.426368
  10.0 68.682589 40.270201 10.0 100.000000
```

#### **Post Lab Exercise:**

- a. Write a Pandas program to add, subtract, multiple and divide two Pandas Series.
- b. Write a Pandas program to convert a dictionary to a Pandas series.
- c. Write a Pandas program to create a series from a list, numpy array and dict
- d. Write a Pandas program to stack two series vertically and horizontally



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```
lab9 > PostLab.py > ...
      import pandas as pd
      import numpy as np
      #a. Write a Pandas program to add, subtract, multiple and divide two P
      data1=[1,2,3,4,5]
      data2=[1,2,3,4,5]
      series1=pd.Series(data1)
      series2=pd.Series(data2)
      print(series1, "\n", series2)
      seriesAdd=series1+series2
      print("ADD")
      print(seriesAdd)
      seriesSub=series1-series2
      print("Sub")
      print(seriesSub)
      seriesPro=series1*series2
      print("Pro")
      print(seriesPro)
      seriesDiv=series1/series2
      print("DIV")
      print(seriesDiv)
```



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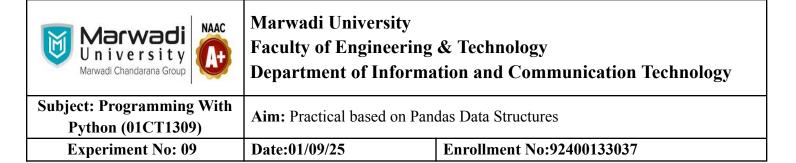
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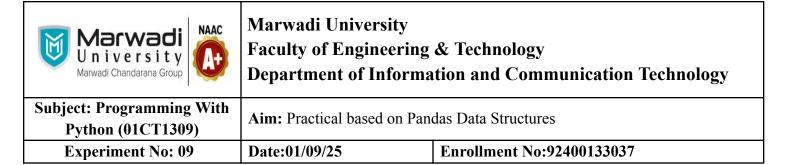
```
#b. Write a Pandas program to convert a dictionary to a Pandas series.
dict={'a': 100, 'b': 200, 'c': 300, 'd': 400}
series=pd.Series(dict)
print("Dictionary to Series:")
print(series)
#c. Write a Pandas program to create a series from a list, numpy array
list data = [10, 20, 30, 40]
series list = pd.Series(list data)
print("Series from list:")
print(series list)
arr data = np.array([1, 2, 3, 4, 5])
series array = pd.Series(arr_data)
print("\nSeries from NumPy array:")
print(series array)
dict data={'a': 10, 'b': 20, 'c': 30, 'd': 40}
series dict=pd.Series(dict_data)
print("Dictionary to Series:")
print(series dict)
#d. Write a Pandas program to stack two series vertically and horizont
s1 = pd.Series([1, 2, 3, 4])
s2 = pd.Series([5, 6, 7, 8])
```

```
vertical_stack = pd.concat([s1, s2])
print("Vertical Stack:")
print(vertical_stack)

horizontal_stack = pd.concat([s1, s2], axis=1)
print("\nHorizontal Stack:")
print(horizontal_stack)
```



```
PS G:\sem-3\python_lab> python -u "g:\sem-3\python lab\lab9\PostLab.py"
0
     2
1
2
     3
3
     4
dtype: int64
     2
2
     3
     4
3
     5
dtype: int64
ADD
      2
1
      4
      6
2
3
      8
                                                        Activate Windows
     10
dtype: int64
Sub
0
     0
     0
1
     0
2
3
     0
     0
dtype: int64
Pro
      1
      4
1
2
      9
     16
3
     25
dtype: int64
DIV
     1.0
     1.0
1
                                                        Activate Window
2
     1.0
3
     1.0
     1.0
```



```
dtype: float64
Dictionary to Series:
     100
b
     200
     300
     400
dtype: int64
Series from list:
     10
1
     20
     30
3
     40
dtype: int64
Series from NumPy array:
     1
     2
1
2
     3
                                                         Activate Window
3
     4
     5
                                                         Go to Settings to acti
dtype: int64
Dictionary to Series:
     10
а
     20
     30
     40
dtype: int64
Vertical Stack:
     1
1
     2
     3
2
3
     4
     5
0
     6
1
2
     7
     8
dtype: int64
```

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| Experiment No: 09                                     | Date:01/09/25   | Enrollment No:92400133037 |

| Horizontal Stack: |                               |
|-------------------|-------------------------------|
| 0 1               |                               |
| 0 1 5             |                               |
| 1 2 6             |                               |
| 2 3 7             | Activate Windows              |
| 3 4 8             | Go to Settings to activate Wi |

## **GITHUB LINK**

https://github.com/Heer972005/Python\_Lab