● 데이터 불러오기

```
df = pd.read_csv('data/emp.txt')
df
```

	empno	ename	job	sal	comm	deptno
0	7369	smith	clerk	800	NaN	20
1	7499	allen	salesman	1600	300.0	30
2	7521	ward	salesman	1250	500.0	30
3	7566	jones	manager	2975	NaN	20
4	7654	martin	salesman	1250	1400.0	30
5	7698	blake	manager	2850	NaN	30
6	7782	clark	manager	2450	NaN	10
7	7788	scott	analyst	3000	NaN	20
8	7839	king	president	5000	NaN	10
9	7844	turner	salesman	1500	0.0	30
10	7876	adams	clerk	1100	NaN	20
11	7900	james	clerk	950	NaN	30
12	7902	ford	analyst	3000	NaN	20
13	7934	miller	clerk	1300	NaN	10

- 행(row) / 열(column) 조회하기
 - 상위 데이터 가져오기
 - 기본 5개

df.head()

	empno	ename	job	sal	comm	deptno
0	7369	smith	clerk	800	NaN	20
1	7499	allen	salesman	1600	300.0	30
2	7521	ward	salesman	1250	500.0	30
3	7566	jones	manager	2975	NaN	20
4	7654	martin	salesman	1250	1400.0	30

- 개수 지정

df.head(3)

	empno	ename	job	sal	comm	deptno
0	7369	smith	clerk	800	NaN	20
1	7499	allen	salesman	1600	300.0	30
2	7521	ward	salesman	1250	500.0	30

- 행(row) / 열(column) 조회하기
 - 하위 데이터 가져오기
 - 기본 5개

df.tail()

	empno	ename	job	sal	comm	deptno
9	7844	turner	salesman	1500	0.0	30
10	7876	adams	clerk	1100	NaN	20
11	7900	james	clerk	950	NaN	30
12	7902	ford	analyst	3000	NaN	20
13	7934	miller	clerk	1300	NaN	10

- 개수 지정

df.tail(3)

	empno	ename	job	sal	comm	deptno
11	7900	james	clerk	950	NaN	30
12	7902	ford	analyst	3000	NaN	20
13	7934	miller	clerk	1300	NaN	10

- 행(row) / 열(column) 조회하기
 - 기본 인덱싱 (열)
 - 단일 지정

```
df['empno'].head()

0 7369
1 7499
2 7521
3 7566
4 7654
Name: empno, dtype: int64
- 복수 지정

df[['empno']].head()
```

df[['empno', 'ename', 'job']].head()

	empno	ename	job
0	7369	smith	clerk
1	7499	allen	salesman
2	7521	ward	salesman
3	7566	jones	manager
4	7654	martin	salesman

- 행(row) / 열(column) 조회하기
 - 범위 인덱싱 (행)

- 4 ~ 6 행

df[3:6]

	empno	ename	job	sal	comm	deptno
3	7566	jones	manager	2975	NaN	20
4	7654	martin	salesman	1250	1400.0	30
5	7698	blake	manager	2850	NaN	30

- 11 ~ 마지막 앞 데이터

df[10:-1]

		empno	ename	job	sal	comm	deptno
•	10	7876	adams	clerk	1100	NaN	20
	11	7900	james	clerk	950	NaN	30
•	12	7902	ford	analyst	3000	NaN	20

● 행 지정 조회 (loc)

- 4행

df.loc[3	3]	
empno ename job sal comm deptno	7566 jones manager 2975 NaN 20	
Name: 3,	, dtype: object	

df.	loc[[3]]				
	empno	ename	job	sal	comm	deptno
3	7566	jones	manager	2975	NaN	20

- 4, 7, 10행

df.loc[[3, 6, 9]]

	empno	ename	job	sal	comm	deptno
3	7566	jones	manager	2975	NaN	20
6	7782	clark	manager	2450	NaN	10
9	7844	turner	salesman	1500	0.0	30

● 행 / 열 범위 조회

	empno	ename	job	sal	comm	deptno
0	7369	smith	clerk	800	NaN	20
1	7499	allen	salesman	1600	300.0	30
2	7521	ward	salesman	1250	500.0	30
3	7566	jones	manager	2975	NaN	20
4	7654	martin	salesman	1250	1400.0	30
5	7698	blake	manager	2850	MaN	30
6	7782	clark	manager	2450	NaN	10
7	7788	scott	analyst	3000	NaN	20
8	7839	king	president	5000	NaN	10
9	7844	turner	salesman	1500	0.0	30
10	7876	adams	clerk	1100	NaN	20
11	7900	james	clerk	950	NaN	30
12	7902	ford	analyst	3000	NaN	20
13	7934	miller	clerk	1300	NaN	10

df	f[4:8][[' <mark>empno</mark> ',		'ename',	'job',	'sal']]
	empno	ename	job	sal	
4	7654	martin	salesman	1250	
5	7698	blake	manager	2850	
6	7782	clark	manager 2450		
7	7788	scott	analyst	3000	

df[1	io:][['e	name',	'job',	'sal',	'comm']]
	ename	job	sal	comm	
10	adams	clerk	1100	NaN	
11	james	clerk	950	NaN	
12	ford	analyst	3000	NaN	
13	miller	clerk	1300	NaN	

- 행(row) / 열(column) 조회하기
 - 특정 열의 값으로 조회
 - 급여(sal) 2500 초과

df[df.sal > 2500]

	empno	ename	job	sal	comm	deptno
3	7566	jones	manager	2975	NaN	20
5	7698	blake	manager	2850	NaN	30
7	7788	scott	analyst	3000	NaN	20

- 직무(job) manager

df[df.job = 'manager']

	empno	ename	job	sal	comm	deptno
3	7566	jones	manager	2975	NaN	20
5	7698	blake	manager	2850	NaN	30
6	7782	clark	manager	2450	NaN	10

- 행(row) / 열(column) 조회하기
 - 특정 열의 값으로 조회
 - 급여(sal) 2500 초과이면서 직무(job)가 manager

```
df[(df.sal > 2500) & (df.job = 'manager')]
```

	empno	ename	job	sal	comm	deptno
3	7566	jones	manager	2975	NaN	20
5	7698	blake	manager	2850	NaN	30

- query 함수

```
df.query('sal > 2500 & job == "manager"')
```

	empno	ename	job	sal	comm	deptno
3	7566	jones	manager	2975	NaN	20
5	7698	blake	manager	2850	NaN	30
6	7782	clark	manager	2450	NaN	10

● 중복 값 제거 후 조회

● 중복 요소와 개수 확인

df.job.value_counts()

```
clerk 4
salesman 4
manager 3
analyst 2
president 1
```

Name: job, dtype: int64

● 중복 요소 확인

```
df.duplicated(['job'], keep='first')
0
     False
     False
     True
     False
     True
     True
     True
     False
     False
      True
9
10
     True
11
      True
12
      True
      True
dtype: bool
```

df.du	uplicated(['job'], keep=False)
0	True
1	True
2	True
3	True
4	True
5	True
6	True
7	True
8	False
9	True
10	True
11	True
12	True
13	True
dtype	: bool

```
df.duplicated(['job'], keep='last')
      True
      True
      True
      True
      True
      True
     False
     True
     False
     False
     True
10
11
     True
     False
     False
dtype: bool
```

	empno	ename	job	sal	comm	deptno
0	7369	smith	clerk	800	NaN	20
1	7499	allen	salesman	1600	300.0	30
2	7521	ward	salesman	1250	500.0	30
3	7566	jones	manager	2975	NaN	20
4	7654	martin	salesman	1250	1400.0	30
5	7698	blake	manager	2850	NaN	30
6	7782	clark	manager	2450	NaN	10
7	7788 7839		analyst	3000 NaN	20	
8			president	5000	NaN	10
9	7844	turner	salesman	1500	0.0	30
10	7876	adams	clerk	1100	NaN	20
11	7900	james	clerk	950 NaN	30	
12	7902	ford	analyst	3000	NaN	20
13	7934	miller	clerk	1300	NaN	10

● 숫자가 아닌 요소 확인

df.comm.isna() True False False True False True 6 True True True False 10 True 11 True 12 True 13 True Name: comm, dtype: bool

● 값이 없는 요소 확인

```
df.comm.isnull()
       True
      False
      False
      True
      False
      True
      True
      True
      True
      False
      True
10
11
      True
12
      True
13
       True
Name: comm, dtype: bool
```

● 데이터 불러오기 (열 범위 인덱싱)

df2 = pd.read_csv('data/emp.txt', header=None)
df2

	0	1	2	3	4	5
0	empno	ename	job	sal	comm	deptno
1	7369	smith	clerk	800	NaN	20
2	7499	allen	salesman	1600	300	30
3	7521	ward	salesman	1250	500	30
4	7566	jones	manager	2975	NaN	20
5	7654	martin	salesman	1250	1400	30
6	7698	blake	manager	2850	NaN	30
7	7782	clark	manager	2450	NaN	10
8	7788	scott	analyst	3000	NaN	20
9	7839	king	president	5000	NaN	10
10	7844	turner	salesman	1500	0	30
11	7876	adams	clerk	1100	NaN	20
12	7900	james	clerk	950	NaN	30
13	7902	ford	analyst	3000	NaN	20
14	7934	miller	clerk	1300	NaN	10

- 행(row) / 열(column) 조회하기
 - 열 범위 인덱싱 (iloc)

- 2 ~ 4행, 1 ~ 4열

df2.iloc[1:4, 0:-2]

	0	1	2	3
1	7369	smith	clerk	800
2	7499	allen	salesman	1600
3	7521	ward	salesman	1250

- 6 ~ 8행, 모든 열

df2.iloc[5:8, :]

	0	1	2	3	4	5
5	7654	martin	salesman	1250	1400	30
6	7698	blake	manager	2850	NaN	30
7	7782	clark	manager	2450	NaN	10

● filter 함수

```
df.filter(items=['empno', 'ename', 'job', 'sal'])
```

	empno	ename	job	sal
0	7369	smith	clerk	800
1	7499	allen	salesman	1600
2	7521	ward	salesman	1250
3	7566	jones	manager	2975
4	7654	martin	salesman	1250
5	7698	blake	manager	2850
6	7782	clark	manager	2450
7	7788	scott	analyst	3000
8	7839	king	president	5000
9	7844	turner	salesman	1500
10	7876	adams	clerk	1100
11	7900	james	clerk	950
12	7902	ford	analyst	3000
13	7934	miller	clerk	1300

- 행(row) / 열(column) 조회하기
 - filter 함수
 - a 가 포함되어 있는 열을 대상으로 조회

df.filter(like='a', axis=1)[0:5]

	ename	sal
0	smith	800
1	allen	1600
2	ward	1250
3	jones	2975
4	martin	1250

- 행(row) / 열(column) 조회하기
 - filter 함수
 - e 로 시작하는 열을 대상으로 조회

	empno	ename
0	7369	smith
1	7499	allen
2	7521	ward
3	7566	jones
4	7654	martin

- e 로 끝나는 열을 대상으로 조회

```
df.filter(regex='e$')[0:5]
```

	ename
0	smith
1	allen
2	ward
3	jones
4	martin