

20. Pandas – DataFrame - Date and time

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20. Pandas – DataFrame - Date and time

1. Date data type

- ✓ Whenever we load csv file, if that file contains any column having date values then by default pandas will consider that column as object
- ✓ We can provide `parse_dates = ['name of the column1', 'name of the column2']` then pandas considered those columns as datetime data type

Program Creating DataFrames
Name demo1.py
File name sales7_dates.csv

```
import pandas as pd

df = pd.read_csv('sales7_dates.csv')

print(df.head())
print()
print(df.dtypes)
```

Output

```
   Order_Id  Customer_Name  Customer_Id  Product_Name  Product_Cost  Pur_Date
0      1023         Venki          15    27in FHD Monitor        59000  1/1/2019 0:00
1      1024    Chaithanya          14         iPhone 11        69000  1/1/2019 1:00
2      1025         Shahid          20  Bose SoundSport Headphones    65999  1/1/2019 2:00
3      1026         Veeru           3    Apple iPad 10.2-inch    63999  1/1/2019 3:00
4      1027          Venu          23      Google Phone        63999  1/1/2019 4:00

Order_Id      int64
Customer_Name  object
Customer_Id    int64
Product_Name   object
Product_Cost   int64
Pur_Date       object
dtype: object
```

Program Loading csv file by using parse_dates paramter
Name demo2.py
File name sales7_dates.csv

```
import pandas as pd
```

```
df = pd.read_csv('sales7_dates.csv', parse_dates = ['Pur_Date'])
```

```
print(df.head())
```

```
print()
```

```
print(df.dtypes)
```

Output

```
Order_Id Customer_Name Customer_Id Product_Name Product_Cost Pur_Date
0      1023         Venki          15      27in FHD Monitor      59000 2019-01-01 00:00:00
1      1024    Chaithanya          14           iPhone 11      69000 2019-01-01 01:00:00
2      1025        Shahid          20  Bose SoundSport Headphones      65999 2019-01-01 02:00:00
3      1026         Veeru           3    Apple iPad 10.2-inch      63999 2019-01-01 03:00:00
4      1027          Venu          23        Google Phone      63999 2019-01-01 04:00:00

Order_Id          int64
Customer_Name      object
Customer_Id        int64
Product_Name       object
Product_Cost       int64
Pur_Date           datetime64[ns]
dtype: object
```

2. Converting object data type into date data type

- ✓ We can convert from object data type into datetime data type explicitly.
- ✓ By using,
 - `to_datetime(p)` function
 - `astype(p)` method in Series

2.1. `to_datetime(p)`

- ✓ `to_datetime(p)` is predefined function in pandas
- ✓ This function we should access by using pandas library.
- ✓ This function convert from object data type into date data type.

Program Name Loading csv file and converting Pur_Date column into Date format
File name demo3.py
sales7_dates.csv

```
import pandas as pd

df = pd.read_csv('sales7_dates.csv')

df['Pur_Date'] = pd.to_datetime(df['Pur_Date'])

print(df.head())
print()
print(df.dtypes)
```

Output

```
Order_Id Customer_Name Customer_Id Product_Name Product_Cost Pur_Date
0      1023         Venki          15      27in FHD Monitor      59000 2019-01-01 00:00:00
1      1024    Chaithanya          14             iPhone 11      69000 2019-01-01 01:00:00
2      1025         Shahid          20 Bose SoundSport Headphones      65999 2019-01-01 02:00:00
3      1026         Veeru           3      Apple iPad 10.2-inch      63999 2019-01-01 03:00:00
4      1027          Venu          23        Google Phone      63999 2019-01-01 04:00:00

Order_Id      int64
Customer_Name  object
Customer_Id    int64
Product_Name   object
Product_Cost   int64
Pur_Date       datetime64[ns]
dtype: object
```

2.2. astype (p)

- ✓ astype(p) is predefined method Series class
- ✓ This method we should access by using Series object only
- ✓ This method convert from object data type into datetime data type.

Program Name Loading csv file and converting Pur_Date column into Date format
File name demo4.py
sales7_dates.csv

```
import pandas as pd

df = pd.read_csv('sales7_dates.csv')

df['Pur_Date'] = df['Pur_Date'].astype('datetime64[ns]')

print(df.head())
print()
print(df.dtypes)
```

Output

```
Order_Id Customer_Name Customer_Id Product_Name Product_Cost Pur_Date
0      1023         Venki          15      27in FHD Monitor      59000 2019-01-01 00:00:00
1      1024    Chaithanya          14             iPhone 11      69000 2019-01-01 01:00:00
2      1025        Shahid          20  Bose SoundSport Headphones      65999 2019-01-01 02:00:00
3      1026         Veeru           3    Apple iPad 10.2-inch      63999 2019-01-01 03:00:00
4      1027         Venu          23        Google Phone      63999 2019-01-01 04:00:00

Order_Id      int64
Customer_Name  object
Customer_Id    int64
Product_Name   object
Product_Cost   int64
Pur_Date       datetime64[ns]
dtype: object
```

3. Format parameter

- ✓ We can represent the date formats in different ways,
 - March 23rd, 2015 as "03-23-15" or "3|23|2015" and etc
- ✓ So, we can use the format parameter to specify the exact format of the string.

Code	Description	Example
%Y	Full year	2001
%m	Month w/ zero padding	04
%d	Day of the month w/ zero padding	09
%I	Hour (12hr clock) w/ zero padding	02
%p	AM or PM	AM
%M	Minute w/ zero padding	05
%S	Second w/ zero padding	09

Program Name Creating a DataFrame
demo5.py

```
import pandas as pd

data = {
    'Product': ['Samsung', 'iPhone', 'Motorola'],
    'Status': ['Success', 'Success', 'Failed'],
    'Cost': [10000, 50000, 15000],
    'PurDate': ['20190902', '20190913', '20190921'],
}

df = pd.DataFrame(data)

print(df.head())
print()
print(df.dtypes)
```

Output

```
   Product  Status  Cost  PurDate
0  Samsung  Success  10000  20190902
1   iPhone  Success  50000  20190913
2  Motorola  Failed  15000  20190921

Product    object
Status     object
Cost       int64
PurDate    object
dtype: object
```

Program Name Converting Date with specific format
demo6.py

```
import pandas as pd

data = {
    'Product': ['Samsung', 'iPhone', 'Motorola'],
    'Status': ['Success', 'Success', 'Failed'],
    'Cost': [10000, 50000, 15000],
    'PurDate': ['20190902', '20190913', '20190921'],
}

df = pd.DataFrame(data)
df['PurDate'] = pd.to_datetime(df['PurDate'])

print(df.head())
print()
print(df.dtypes)
```

Output

```
   Product  Status  Cost  PurDate
0  Samsung  Success  10000 2019-09-02
1   iPhone  Success  50000 2019-09-13
2  Motorola  Failed  15000 2019-09-21

Product      object
Status       object
Cost         int64
PurDate      datetime64[ns]
dtype: object
```


Program Name Converting Date with specific format
demo7.py

```
import pandas as pd
```

```
data = {  
    "Product": ["Samsung", "iPhone", "Motorola"],  
    "Status": ["Success", "Success", "Failed"],  
    "Cost": [10000, 50000, 15000],  
    "PurDate": ['02092019', '13092019', '21092019'],  
}
```

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

```
df['PurDate'] = pd.to_datetime(df['PurDate'], format = '%d%m%Y')
```

```
print(df.head())
```

```
print()
```

```
print(df.dtypes)
```

Output

```
   Product  Status  Cost  PurDate  
0  Samsung  Success  10000  2019-09-02  
1   iPhone  Success  50000  2019-09-13  
2  Motorola  Failed  15000  2019-09-21  
  
Product          object  
Status           object  
Cost             int64  
PurDate  datetime64[ns]  
dtype: object
```

Program Name Converting Date with specific format
demo8.py

```
import pandas as pd

data = {
    "Product": ["Samsung", "iPhone", "Motorola"],
    "Status": ["Success", "Success", "Failed"],
    "Cost": [10000, 50000, 15000],
    "PurDate": ['02Sep2019', '13Sep2019', '21Sep2019'],
}

df = pd.DataFrame(data)

df['PurDate'] = pd.to_datetime(df['PurDate'])

print(df.head())
print()
print(df.dtypes)
```

Output

```
   Product  Status  Cost  PurDate
0  Samsung  Success  10000 2019-09-02
1   iPhone  Success  50000 2019-09-13
2  Motorola  Failed  15000 2019-09-21

Product      object
Status      object
Cost          int64
PurDate  datetime64[ns]
dtype: object
```

Program Name Converting Date with specific format
demo9.py

```
import pandas as pd

data = {
    "Product": ["Samsung", "iPhone", "Motorola"],
    "Status": ["Success", "Success", "Failed"],
    "Cost": [10000, 50000, 15000],
    "PurDate": ['02Sep2019','13Sep2019','21Sep2019'],
}

df = pd.DataFrame(data)

df['PurDate'] = pd.to_datetime(df['PurDate'], format = '%d%b%Y')

print(df.head())
print()
print(df.dtypes)
```

Output

```
   Product  Status  Cost  PurDate
0  Samsung  Success  10000  2019-09-02
1   iPhone  Success  50000  2019-09-13
2  Motorola  Failed  15000  2019-09-21

Product          object
Status           object
Cost              int64
PurDate  datetime64[ns]
dtype: object
```

Program Name Converting Date with specific format
demo10.py

```
import pandas as pd

data = {
    "Product": ["Samsung", "iPhone", "Motorola"],
    "Status": ["Success", "Success", "Failed"],
    "Cost": [10000, 50000, 15000],
    "PurDate": ['02-Sep-2019', '13-Sep-2019', '21-Sep-2019'],
}

df = pd.DataFrame(data)

df['PurDate'] = pd.to_datetime(df['PurDate'])

print(df.head())
print()
print(df.dtypes)
```

Output

```
   Product  Status  Cost  PurDate
0  Samsung  Success  10000 2019-09-02
1   iPhone  Success  50000 2019-09-13
2  Motorola  Failed  15000 2019-09-21

Product      object
Status       object
Cost          int64
PurDate      datetime64[ns]
dtype: object
```

Program Name Converting Date with specific format
demo11.py

```
import pandas as pd

data = {
    "Product": ["Samsung", "iPhone", "Motorola"],
    "Status": ["Success", "Success", "Failed"],
    "Cost": [10000, 50000, 15000],
    "PurDate":
['20190902093000','20190913093000','20190921200000'],
}

df = pd.DataFrame(data)

df['PurDate'] = pd.to_datetime(df['PurDate'])

print(df.head())
print()
print(df.dtypes)
```

Output

```
   Product  Status  Cost  PurDate
0  Samsung  Success  10000 2019-09-02 09:30:00
1   iPhone  Success  50000 2019-09-13 09:30:00
2  Motorola  Failed  15000 2019-09-21 20:00:00

Product      object
Status       object
Cost         int64
PurDate      datetime64[ns]
dtype: object
```

4. NaT values

- ✓ Date column may contains missing values in pandas DataFrame.
- ✓ If Date column contains missing values then while converting into Date data type then we will get an error.
- ✓ By using errors = "coerce" keyword argument we can solve this problem.
- ✓ This argument converts Date column missing values into NaT (Not a Time) values.
 - Coerce errors i.e. convert un parse able date into **NaT** (Not a Time)

Program Creating DataFrame
Name demo12.py

```
import pandas as pd

data = {
    "Product": ["Samsung", "iPhone", "Motorola"],
    "Status": ["Success", "Success", "Failed"],
    "Cost": [10000, 50000, 15000],
    "PurDate": ['02-Sep-2019', 'Here date is missing', '21-Sep-2019']
}

df = pd.DataFrame(data)

print(df.head())
print()
print(df.dtypes)
```

Output

```
   Product  Status  Cost      PurDate
0  Samsung  Success 10000    02-Sep-2019
1   iPhone  Success 50000  Here date is missing
2  Motorola  Failed 15000    21-Sep-2019

Product    object
Status     object
Cost        int64
PurDate    object
dtype: object
```

**Program
Name**

Converting Date with specific format: **Error**
demo13.py

```
import pandas as pd

data = {
    "Product": ["Samsung", "iPhone", "Motorola"],
    "Status": ["Success", "Success", "Failed"],
    "Cost": [10000, 50000, 15000],
    "PurDate": ['02-Sep-2019', 'Here date is missing', '21-Sep-2019']
}

df = pd.DataFrame(data)

df['PurDate'] = pd.to_datetime(df['PurDate'])

print(df.head())
print()
print(df.dtypes)
```

Output

TypeError: invalid string coercion to datetime for "Here date is missing" at position 1

Program Name to_datetime(p) function
demo14.py

```
import pandas as pd

data = {
    "Product": ["Samsung", "iPhone", "Motorola"],
    "Status": ["Success", "Success", "Failed"],
    "Cost": [10000, 50000, 15000],
    "PurDate": ['02-Sep-2019', 'Here date is missing', '21-Sep-2019']
}

df = pd.DataFrame(data)

df['PurDate'] = pd.to_datetime(df['PurDate'], errors="coerce")

print(df.head())
print()
print(df.dtypes)
```

Output

```
   Product  Status  Cost  PurDate
0  Samsung  Success  10000 2019-09-02
1   iPhone  Success  50000         NaT
2  Motorola  Failed  15000 2019-09-21

Product      object
Status       object
Cost          int64
PurDate  datetime64[ns]
dtype: object
```

5. Selecting from start to end date values

- ✓ Based on requirement we can select specific dates, like
 - Start date to end date

Program Selecting Dataframe in between the dates

Name demo15.py

File Name sales7_dates.csv

```
import pandas as pd

df = pd.read_csv('sales7_dates.csv', parse_dates=['Pur_Date'])

start = df['Pur_Date'] > '2019-1-1 01:00:00'
end = df['Pur_Date'] < '2019-1-1 05:00:00'

result = df[start & end]

print(result)
```

Output

	Order_Id	Customer_Name	Customer_Id	Product_Name	Product_Cost	Pur_Date
2	1025	Shahid	20	Bose SoundSport Headphones	65999	2019-01-01 02:00:00
3	1026	Veeru	3	Apple iPad 10.2-inch	63999	2019-01-01 03:00:00
4	1027	Venu	23	Google Phone	63999	2019-01-01 04:00:00

6. Access specific dates like last 20 days or 2 months or 2 years records

- ✓ Based on requirement we can get last 10 days, 20 days, 40 days, 1 month, 2 months, 3 months, 1 year and 2 years date data as well.
- ✓ We can also sort the dataframe by using `sort_values()`

Program Creating DataFrame
Name demo16.py
File name sales7_dates.csv

```
import pandas as pd

df = pd.read_csv('sales7_dates.csv', parse_dates = ['Pur_Date'])

print(df.head())
```

Output

	Order_Id	Customer_Name	Customer_Id	Product_Name	Product_Cost	Pur_Date
0	1023	Venki	15	27in FHD Monitor	59000	2019-01-01 00:00:00
1	1024	Chaithanya	14	iPhone 11	69000	2019-01-01 01:00:00
2	1025	Shahid	20	Bose SoundSport Headphones	65999	2019-01-01 02:00:00
3	1026	Veeru	3	Apple iPad 10.2-inch	63999	2019-01-01 03:00:00
4	1027	Venu	23	Google Phone	63999	2019-01-01 04:00:00

Program Accessing last 10 days records
Name demo17.py
File name sales7_dates.csv

```
import pandas as pd
```

```
df = pd.read_csv('sales7_dates.csv', parse_dates = ['Pur_Date'])
```

```
new_df = df.set_index("Pur_Date")  
days_10 = new_df.last("10D")
```

```
print(days_10)
```

Output

```
Pur_Date      Order_Id  Customer_Name  Customer_Id      Product_Name  Product_Cost  
2020-02-11 15:00:00    10782        Harsha         5      Google Phone      75000  
2020-02-11 16:00:00    10783        Veeru         3      Google Phone      61000  
2020-02-11 17:00:00    10784        Vinay        10  34in Ultrawide Monitor      69999  
2020-02-11 18:00:00    10785  Jaya Chandra    21    ThinkPad Laptop      50000  
2020-02-11 19:00:00    10786        Shahid        20      iPhone 11      51999  
...           ...           ...           ...           ...           ...  
2020-02-21 10:00:00    11017      Karteek         4      20in Monitor      51999  
2020-02-21 11:00:00    11018        Vinay        10  Apple AirPods Headphones      75999  
2020-02-21 12:00:00    11019      Neelima        19    LG ThinQ Refrigerator      75999  
2020-02-21 13:00:00    11020      Siddhu        18      iPhone 7s      65999  
2020-02-21 14:00:00    11021        Tarun        11  34in Ultrawide Monitor      55000  
[240 rows x 5 columns]
```

Program Name Accessing last 40 days records
File name demo18.py
sales7_dates.csv

```
import pandas as pd

df = pd.read_csv('sales7_dates.csv', parse_dates = ['Pur_Date'])

new_df = df.set_index("Pur_Date")
days_40 = new_df.last("40D")

print(days_40)
```

Output

Pur_Date	Order_Id	Customer_Name	Customer_Id	Product_Name	Product_Cost
2020-01-12 15:00:00	10062	Madhurima	7	Google Phone	51999
2020-01-12 16:00:00	10063	Pradhan	17	ThinkPad Laptop	63000
2020-01-12 17:00:00	10064	Venu	23	LG ThinQ Refrigerator	69000
2020-01-12 18:00:00	10065	Venki	15	ThinkPad Laptop	60000
2020-01-12 19:00:00	10066	Balaji	12	Flatscreen TV	65000
...
2020-02-21 10:00:00	11017	Karteek	4	20in Monitor	51999
2020-02-21 11:00:00	11018	Vinay	10	Apple AirPods Headphones	75999
2020-02-21 12:00:00	11019	Neelima	19	LG ThinQ Refrigerator	75999
2020-02-21 13:00:00	11020	Siddhu	18	iPhone 7s	65999
2020-02-21 14:00:00	11021	Tarun	11	34in Ultrawide Monitor	55000

[960 rows x 5 columns]

Program Name Accessing last 1 month records
File name demo19.py
sales7_dates.csv

```
import pandas as pd

df = pd.read_csv('sales7_dates.csv', parse_dates = ['Pur_Date'])

new_df = df.set_index("Pur_Date")
month_1 = new_df.last("1M")

print(month_1)
```

Output

```
Pur_Date      Order_Id  Customer_Name  Customer_Id      Product_Name  Product_Cost
2020-01-31 15:00:00    10518      Pradhan         17  LG ThinQ Refrigerator      65999
2020-01-31 16:00:00    10519        Shafi         25   Samsung Galaxy S20      63000
2020-01-31 17:00:00    10520        Veeru          3  34in Ultrawide Monitor      59000
2020-01-31 18:00:00    10521      Balaji         12  Macbook Pro Laptop      50000
2020-01-31 19:00:00    10522      Pradhan         17         iPhone 7s      51999
...          ...          ...          ...          ...          ...
2020-02-21 10:00:00    11017      Karteek          4       20in Monitor      51999
2020-02-21 11:00:00    11018        Vinay         10  Apple Airpods Headphones      75999
2020-02-21 12:00:00    11019      Neelima         19  LG ThinQ Refrigerator      75999
2020-02-21 13:00:00    11020      Siddhu         18         iPhone 7s      65999
2020-02-21 14:00:00    11021        Tarun         11  34in Ultrawide Monitor      55000
[504 rows x 5 columns]
```

Program Name Accessing last 1 year records
File name demo20.py
sales7_dates.csv

```
import pandas as pd

df = pd.read_csv('sales7_dates.csv', parse_dates = ['Pur_Date'])

new_df = df.set_index("Pur_Date")
year_1 = new_df.last("1Y")

print(year_1)
```

Output

```
Pur_Date      Order_Id  Customer_Name  Customer_Id      Product_Name  Product_Cost
2019-12-31 15:00:00    9774        Veeru           3      27in FHD Monitor      65999
2019-12-31 16:00:00    9775         Shafi          25  27in 4K Gaming Monitor      65999
2019-12-31 17:00:00    9776        Shahid          20    Samsung Galaxy S20      50000
2019-12-31 18:00:00    9777         Venki          15  27in 4K Gaming Monitor      50000
2019-12-31 19:00:00    9778       Sumanth          22        Google Phone      65999
...
2020-02-21 10:00:00   11017       Karteek           4        20in Monitor      51999
2020-02-21 11:00:00   11018        Vinay          10  Apple AirPods Headphones      75999
2020-02-21 12:00:00   11019       Neelima          19    LG ThinQ Refrigerator      75999
2020-02-21 13:00:00   11020       Siddhu          18          iPhone 7s      65999
2020-02-21 14:00:00   11021        Tarun          11  34in Ultrawide Monitor      55000

[1248 rows x 5 columns]
```

7. Extract year, month, day from Date column

- ✓ Based on requirement we can get year, month, day, hour, minute from Date column.
- ✓ Sometimes it can be useful to break up a column of dates into components.

Program Name Breaking up the Date column value into multiple features
demo21.py
File name sales7_dates.csv

```
import pandas as pd

df = pd.read_csv('sales7_dates.csv', parse_dates = ['Pur_Date'])

df['year'] = df['Pur_Date'].dt.year
df['month'] = df['Pur_Date'].dt.month
df['day'] = df['Pur_Date'].dt.day

print(df.head())
```

Output

```
   Order_Id  Customer_Name  Customer_Id  ...  year  month  day
0       1023         Venki           15  ...  2019      1    1
1       1024    Chaithanya           14  ...  2019      1    1
2       1025        Shahid           20  ...  2019      1    1
3       1026         Veeru            3  ...  2019      1    1
4       1027          Venu           23  ...  2019      1    1

[5 rows x 9 columns]
```


Program Breaking up the Date column value into multiple features
Name demo22.py
File name sales7_dates.csv

```
import pandas as pd

df = pd.read_csv('sales7_dates.csv', parse_dates = ['Pur_Date'])

df['year'] = df['Pur_Date'].dt.year
df['month'] = df['Pur_Date'].dt.month
df['day'] = df['Pur_Date'].dt.day
df['hour'] = df['Pur_Date'].dt.hour
df['minute'] = df['Pur_Date'].dt.minute

print(df.head())
```

Output

```
Order_Id Customer_Name Customer_Id Product_Name ... month day hour minute
0      1023      Venki      15      27in FHD Monitor ...      1      1      0      0
1      1024  Chaithanya      14      iPhone 11 ...      1      1      1      0
2      1025      Shahid      20  Bose SoundSport Headphones ...      1      1      2      0
3      1026      Veeru       3      Apple iPad 10.2-inch ...      1      1      3      0
4      1027      Venu       23      Google Phone ...      1      1      4      0

[5 rows x 11 columns]
```

8. Encoding Days of the Week

- ✓ We can get the day of the week for each date by using pandas
 - Knowing the days names will be helpful to understand the business flow, like we can compare total sales on specific day for the past three years.

Program Name Encoding Days of the Week
demo23.py

```
import pandas as pd

data = {
    'Product': ['Samsung', 'iPhone', 'Motorola'],
    'Status': ['Success', 'Success', 'Failed'],
    'Cost': [10000, 50000, 15000],
    'PurDate': ['2018-01-01', '2018-01-02', '2018-01-03'],
}

df = pd.DataFrame(data)
df['PurDate'] = pd.to_datetime(df['PurDate'])

print(df.head())
print()
print(df["PurDate"].dt.day_name())
```

Output

```
   Product  Status  Cost  PurDate
0  Samsung  Success  10000 2018-01-01
1   iPhone  Success  50000 2018-01-02
2  Motorola  Failed  15000 2018-01-03

0      Monday
1     Tuesday
2    Wednesday
Name: PurDate, dtype: object
```

Note

- ✓ The day of the week with Monday = 0, Sunday = 6

Program Name Encoding Days of the Week
demo24.py

```
import pandas as pd

data = {
    'Product': ['Samsung', 'iPhone', 'Motorola'],
    'Status': ['Success', 'Success', 'Failed'],
    'Cost': [10000, 50000, 15000],
    'PurDate': ['2018-01-01', '2018-01-02', '2018-01-03'],
}

df = pd.DataFrame(data)
df['PurDate'] = pd.to_datetime(df['PurDate'])

print(df.head())
print()
print(df['PurDate'].dt.weekday)
```

Output

```
   Product  Status  Cost  PurDate
0  Samsung  Success  10000 2018-01-01
1   iPhone  Success  50000 2018-01-02
2  Motorola  Failed  15000 2018-01-03

0    0
1    1
2    2
Name: PurDate, dtype: int64
```