



add_pandas

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pandas.md 17.1 KB

pandas

numpy和pandas区别

numpy相当于列表，pandas相当于字典

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
## 新建列表,默认index为1,2,3,4,5.....
s = pd.Series([1,3,6,np.nan,44,1]) ##np.nan相当于null
print(s)
```

```
0    1.0
1    3.0
2    6.0
3    NaN
4   44.0
5    1.0
dtype: float64
```

```
dates = pd.date_range('20180101',periods=6)
```

```
## 定义行列
df = pd.DataFrame(np.random.randn(6,4),index=dates,columns=['a','b','c','d'])
print(df)
```

```
          a          b          c          d
2018-01-01  1.871035  2.172943 -0.606833  0.294048
2018-01-02 -1.256465 -0.764299  0.659288  0.893846
2018-01-03  0.981855 -1.063221 -0.566016 -0.388386
2018-01-04  0.967792 -0.073258 -1.646381 -2.181505
2018-01-05 -0.790746  0.567697  0.158390 -0.648439
2018-01-06 -1.295299  1.576053 -0.333230  0.644605
```

```
df1 = pd.DataFrame(np.random.randn(6,4))
print(df1)
```

```
          0          1          2          3
0  2.193476 -1.412174 -1.746880  1.196302
1  1.325368  0.243561 -1.434611  0.611970
2  1.287538 -0.899856  0.385279 -0.842370
3 -0.296956  2.369682 -0.817827 -2.047013
4 -0.387844  0.328449 -2.060368 -0.959735
5 -0.147846 -0.375913 -1.537331 -0.331203
```

```
df2 = pd.DataFrame({'A':1.,
                    'B':pd.Timestamp('20130102'),
                    'C':pd.Series(1,index=list(range(4)),dtype='float32'),
                    'D':np.array([3]*4,dtype='int32'),
                    'E': pd.Categorical(["rest","test","rest","train"]),
                    'F':'foo'
                    })
print(df2)
```

```
          A          B          C          D          E          F
0  1.0 2013-01-02  1.0  3    rest    foo
```

```
1  1.0 2013-01-02  1.0  3   test  foo
2  1.0 2013-01-02  1.0  3   rest  foo
3  1.0 2013-01-02  1.0  3  train  foo
```

##属性

```
print(df2.dtypes,'\n')
print(df2.index,'\n')
print(df2.columns,'\n')
print(df2.values,'\n')
print(df2.describe(),'\n')
print(df2.T)
print(df2.sort_index(axis=1, ascending=False))##倒序
print(df2.sort_values(by='E'))##倒序
```

```
A          float64
B    datetime64[ns]
C          float32
D           int32
E          category
F           object
dtype: object

Int64Index([0, 1, 2, 3], dtype='int64')

Index(['A', 'B', 'C', 'D', 'E', 'F'], dtype='object')

[[1.0 Timestamp('2013-01-02 00:00:00') 1.0 3 'rest' 'foo']
 [1.0 Timestamp('2013-01-02 00:00:00') 1.0 3 'test' 'foo']
 [1.0 Timestamp('2013-01-02 00:00:00') 1.0 3 'rest' 'foo']
 [1.0 Timestamp('2013-01-02 00:00:00') 1.0 3 'train' 'foo']]
```

```
      A    C    D
count  4.0  4.0  4.0
mean   1.0  1.0  3.0
std     0.0  0.0  0.0
min     1.0  1.0  3.0
25%     1.0  1.0  3.0
50%     1.0  1.0  3.0
75%     1.0  1.0  3.0
max     1.0  1.0  3.0
```

```
      0      1      2  \
A      1      1      1
B  2013-01-02 00:00:00  2013-01-02 00:00:00  2013-01-02 00:00:00
C      1      1      1
D      3      3      3
E      rest    test    rest
F      foo     foo     foo
```

```
      3
A      1
B  2013-01-02 00:00:00
C      1
D      3
E      train
F      foo

      F    E  D    C      B    A
0  foo  rest  3  1.0 2013-01-02  1.0
1  foo  test  3  1.0 2013-01-02  1.0
2  foo  rest  3  1.0 2013-01-02  1.0
3  foo  train 3  1.0 2013-01-02  1.0

      A      B    C  D    E    F
0  1.0 2013-01-02  1.0  3   rest  foo
2  1.0 2013-01-02  1.0  3   rest  foo
1  1.0 2013-01-02  1.0  3   test  foo
3  1.0 2013-01-02  1.0  3  train  foo
```

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
## 获取时间
dates = pd.date_range('20180101',periods=6)
df = pd.DataFrame(np.arange(24).reshape((6,4)),index=dates,columns=['A','B','C','D'])
```

```
print('df is \n', df, '\n')
## 选择数据
print(df.A, '\n', df['A'])
```

```
df is
      A  B  C  D
2018-01-01  0  1  2  3
2018-01-02  4  5  6  7
2018-01-03  8  9 10 11
2018-01-04 12 13 14 15
2018-01-05 16 17 18 19
2018-01-06 20 21 22 23

2018-01-01    0
2018-01-02    4
2018-01-03    8
2018-01-04   12
2018-01-05   16
2018-01-06   20
Freq: D, Name: A, dtype: int32
2018-01-01    0
2018-01-02    4
2018-01-03    8
2018-01-04   12
2018-01-05   16
2018-01-06   20
Freq: D, Name: A, dtype: int32
```

```
##a按照索引
print(df[0:3], '\n', '\n', df['20180101': '20180103'], '\n')
## 使用Label选择:Loc
print(df.loc['20180103'], '\n')
print(df.loc[:, ['A', 'B']])

## 使用位置
print(df.iloc[3:5, 1:3], '\n')
###逐个筛选
print(df.iloc[[1, 3, 5], 1:3], '\n')
## Label和位置(弃用)

#print(df.ix[:3, ['A', 'C']], '\n')
```

```
      A  B  C  D
2018-01-01  0  1  2  3
2018-01-02  4  5  6  7
2018-01-03  8  9 10 11

      A  B  C  D
2018-01-01  0  1  2  3
2018-01-02  4  5  6  7
2018-01-03  8  9 10 11

A      8
B      9
C     10
D     11
Name: 2018-01-03 00:00:00, dtype: int32

      A  B
2018-01-01  0  1
2018-01-02  4  5
2018-01-03  8  9
2018-01-04 12 13
2018-01-05 16 17
2018-01-06 20 21
      B  C
2018-01-04 13 14
2018-01-05 17 18

      B  C
2018-01-02  5  6
```

```
2018-01-04  13  14
2018-01-06  21  22
```

```
## 按照条件
print(df)
print(df[df.A<8])
```

```
      A  B  C  D
2018-01-01  0  1  2  3
2018-01-02  4  5  6  7
2018-01-03  8  9 10 11
2018-01-04 12 13 14 15
2018-01-05 16 17 18 19
2018-01-06 20 21 22 23

      A  B  C  D
2018-01-01  0  1  2  3
2018-01-02  4  5  6  7
```

pandas设置值

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np

dates = pd.date_range('20180101',periods=6)
df = pd.DataFrame(np.arange(24).reshape((6,4)),index=dates,columns=['A','B','C','D'])
print(df)
df.iloc[2,2]= 1111
print(df)
df.loc['20180103','B']=2222
print(df)

df[df.A>4]=0
print(df)
```

```
      A  B  C  D
2018-01-01  0  1  2  3
2018-01-02  4  5  6  7
2018-01-03  8  9 10 11
2018-01-04 12 13 14 15
2018-01-05 16 17 18 19
2018-01-06 20 21 22 23

      A  B  C  D
2018-01-01  0  1  2  3
2018-01-02  4  5  6  7
2018-01-03  8  9 1111 11
2018-01-04 12 13  14 15
2018-01-05 16 17  18 19
2018-01-06 20 21  22 23

      A  B  C  D
2018-01-01  0  1  2  3
2018-01-02  4  5  6  7
2018-01-03  8 2222 1111 11
2018-01-04 12  13  14 15
2018-01-05 16  17  18 19
2018-01-06 20  21  22 23

      A  B  C  D
2018-01-01  0  1  2  3
2018-01-02  4  5  6  7
2018-01-03  0  0  0  0
2018-01-04  0  0  0  0
2018-01-05  0  0  0  0
2018-01-06  0  0  0  0
```

```
df['F']=np.nan
df['E']=pd.Series([1,2,3,4,5,6],index=pd.date_range('20180101',periods=6))
print(df)
```

```
      A  B  C  D  F  E
2018-01-01  0  1  2  3 NaN  1
2018-01-02  4  5  6  7 NaN  2
```

```
2018-01-03    0    0    0    0 NaN    3
2018-01-04    0    0    0    0 NaN    4
2018-01-05    0    0    0    0 NaN    5
2018-01-06    0    0    0    0 NaN    6
```

pandas处理丢失数据

```
df = pd.DataFrame(np.arange(24).reshape((6,4)),index=dates,columns=['A','B','C','D'])
df.iloc[0,1] = np.nan
df.iloc[1,2] = np.nan
#drop 掉nan
print(df)
print(df.dropna(axis=1,how='any'))#all 全空，any存在空
print(df.fillna(value=0))
print(np.any(df.isnull())==True)
```

```
      A      B      C      D
2018-01-01    0   NaN    2.0    3
2018-01-02    4   5.0   NaN    7
2018-01-03    8   9.0  10.0  11
2018-01-04   12  13.0  14.0  15
2018-01-05   16  17.0  18.0  19
2018-01-06   20  21.0  22.0  23

      A      D
2018-01-01    0    3
2018-01-02    4    7
2018-01-03    8   11
2018-01-04   12   15
2018-01-05   16   19
2018-01-06   20   23

      A      B      C      D
2018-01-01    0   0.0    2.0    3
2018-01-02    4   5.0    0.0    7
2018-01-03    8   9.0  10.0  11
2018-01-04   12  13.0  14.0  15
2018-01-05   16  17.0  18.0  19
2018-01-06   20  21.0  22.0  23
True
```

pandas数据导入导出

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
data=pd.read_csv('student.csv',sep='\t')
print(data)
data.to_pickle('students.pickle')
data.to_csv('student2.csv')
```

```
      student ID      name  age  gender
0          1100      sad   22  female
1          1101      afa    3  female
2          1102     afas   43  female
3          1103  zxcvzx   34  female
4          1104     ewrq   34   male
5          1105    dsafa   23   male
6          1106  hgfgdh   32   male
7          1107     safa   12   male
8          1108     zxv   34  female
9          1109     hgh   43  female
10         1110  ertrwe   65  female
11         1111     hfg    2  female
12         1112   huyjt   22   male
13         1113    trhy   33   male
14         1114     rw    11   male
```

pandas拼接

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
```

```
df1 = pd.DataFrame(np.ones((3,4))*0,columns=['a','b','c','d'])
df2 = pd.DataFrame(np.ones((3,4))*1,columns=['a','b','c','d'])
df3 = pd.DataFrame(np.ones((3,4))*2,columns=['a','b','c','d'])
print(df1)
print(df2)
print(df3)

res = pd.concat([df1,df2,df3],axis=0)
print(res)
#修改index, 重新排序
res = pd.concat([df1,df2,df3],axis=0,ignore_index=True)
print(res)
```

```
      a      b      c      d
0  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0
1  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0
2  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0
      a      b      c      d
0  1.0  1.0  1.0  1.0
1  1.0  1.0  1.0  1.0
2  1.0  1.0  1.0  1.0
      a      b      c      d
0  2.0  2.0  2.0  2.0
1  2.0  2.0  2.0  2.0
2  2.0  2.0  2.0  2.0
      a      b      c      d
0  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0
1  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0
2  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0
0  1.0  1.0  1.0  1.0
1  1.0  1.0  1.0  1.0
2  1.0  1.0  1.0  1.0
0  2.0  2.0  2.0  2.0
1  2.0  2.0  2.0  2.0
2  2.0  2.0  2.0  2.0
      a      b      c      d
0  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0
1  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0
2  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0
3  1.0  1.0  1.0  1.0
4  1.0  1.0  1.0  1.0
5  1.0  1.0  1.0  1.0
6  2.0  2.0  2.0  2.0
7  2.0  2.0  2.0  2.0
8  2.0  2.0  2.0  2.0
```

```
##join [inner,outer] outer不同标签填写为空, inner只合并同列
df1 = pd.DataFrame(np.ones((3,4))*0,columns=['a','b','c','d'],index=[1,2,3])
df2 = pd.DataFrame(np.ones((3,4))*1,columns=['b','c','d','e'],index=[1,2,3])
print(df1)
print(df2)
res = pd.concat([df1,df2],join='outer',axis=0,ignore_index=True)
print(res)
##join_axex按照谁的合并
res = pd.concat([df1,df2],axis=1,join_axes=[df1.index])
print(res)
```

```
      a      b      c      d
1  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0
2  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0
3  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0
      b      c      d      e
1  1.0  1.0  1.0  1.0
2  1.0  1.0  1.0  1.0
3  1.0  1.0  1.0  1.0
      a      b      c      d      e
0  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0  NaN
1  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0  NaN
2  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0  NaN
3  NaN  1.0  1.0  1.0  1.0
4  NaN  1.0  1.0  1.0  1.0
5  NaN  1.0  1.0  1.0  1.0
```

```
      a    b    c    d    b    c    d    e
1  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0  1.0  1.0  1.0  1.0
2  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0  1.0  1.0  1.0  1.0
3  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0  1.0  1.0  1.0  1.0
```

d:\python35\lib\site-packages\ipykernel_launcher.py:6: FutureWarning: Sorting because non-concatenation axis is not aligned. A future behavior of pandas will change to not sort by default.

To accept the future behavior, pass 'sort=False'.

To retain the current behavior and silence the warning, pass 'sort=True'.

append

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
df1 = pd.DataFrame(np.ones((3,4))*0,columns=['a','b','c','d'])
print(df1)
df2 = pd.DataFrame(np.ones((3,4))*1,columns=['a','b','c','d'])
print(df2)
df3 = pd.DataFrame(np.ones((3,4))*1,columns=['a','b','c','d'],index=[2,3,4])

res = df1.append(df2,ignore_index=True)
print(res)
res = df1.append([df2,df3],ignore_index=True)
print(res)
s1 = pd.Series([1,2,3,4],index=['a','b','c','d'])
res = df1.append(s1,ignore_index=True)
print(res)
```

```
      a    b    c    d
0  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0
1  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0
2  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0
      a    b    c    d
0  1.0  1.0  1.0  1.0
1  1.0  1.0  1.0  1.0
2  1.0  1.0  1.0  1.0
      a    b    c    d
0  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0
1  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0
2  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0
3  1.0  1.0  1.0  1.0
4  1.0  1.0  1.0  1.0
5  1.0  1.0  1.0  1.0
      a    b    c    d
0  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0
1  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0
2  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0
3  1.0  1.0  1.0  1.0
4  1.0  1.0  1.0  1.0
5  1.0  1.0  1.0  1.0
6  1.0  1.0  1.0  1.0
7  1.0  1.0  1.0  1.0
8  1.0  1.0  1.0  1.0
      a    b    c    d
0  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0
1  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0
2  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0
3  1.0  2.0  3.0  4.0
```

merge

```
import pandas as pd
left = pd.DataFrame({'key':['k0','k1','k2','k3'],
                    'A':['a0','a1','a2','a3'],
                    'B':['B0','b1','b2','b3']})
right = pd.DataFrame({'key':['k0','k1','k2','k3'],
                    'C':['C0','C1','C2','C3'],
```

```

        'D':['D0','D1','D2','D3']})

print(left)
print(right)
res = pd.merge(left,right, on = 'key')
print(res)

```

```

      A   B key
0  a0  B0  k0
1  a1  b1  k1
2  a2  b2  k2
3  a3  b3  k3
      C   D key
0  C0  D0  k0
1  C1  D1  k1
2  C2  D2  k2
3  C3  D3  k3
      A   B key   C   D
0  a0  B0  k0  C0  D0
1  a1  b1  k1  C1  D1
2  a2  b2  k2  C2  D2
3  a3  b3  k3  C3  D3

```

```

# consider two keys
left = pd.DataFrame({'key1': ['K0', 'K0', 'K1', 'K2'],
                      'key2': ['K0', 'K1', 'K0', 'K1'],
                      'A': ['A0', 'A1', 'A2', 'A3'],
                      'B': ['B0', 'B1', 'B2', 'B3']})

right = pd.DataFrame({'key1': ['K0', 'K1', 'K1', 'K2'],
                      'key2': ['K0', 'K0', 'K0', 'K0'],
                      'C': ['C0', 'C1', 'C2', 'C3'],
                      'D': ['D0', 'D1', 'D2', 'D3']})

print(left)
print(right)
res = pd.merge(left, right, on=['key1', 'key2'], how='inner') # default for how='inner'
# how = ['left', 'right', 'outer', 'inner']
res = pd.merge(left, right, on=['key1', 'key2'], how='left')
print(res)

```

```

      A   B key1 key2
0  A0  B0  K0  K0
1  A1  B1  K0  K1
2  A2  B2  K1  K0
3  A3  B3  K2  K1
      C   D key1 key2
0  C0  D0  K0  K0
1  C1  D1  K1  K0
2  C2  D2  K1  K0
3  C3  D3  K2  K0
      A   B key1 key2   C   D
0  A0  B0  K0  K0  C0  D0
1  A1  B1  K0  K1  NaN  NaN
2  A2  B2  K1  K0  C1  D1
3  A2  B2  K1  K0  C2  D2
4  A3  B3  K2  K1  NaN  NaN

```

```

# indicator
df1 = pd.DataFrame({'col1':[0,1], 'col_left':['a','b']})
df2 = pd.DataFrame({'col1':[1,2,2], 'col_right':[2,2,2]})
print(df1)
print(df2)
res = pd.merge(df1, df2, on='col1', how='outer', indicator=True)
# give the indicator a custom name
res = pd.merge(df1, df2, on='col1', how='outer', indicator='indicator_column')

```

```

      col1 col_left
0       0         a
1       1         b
      col1 col_right
0       1         2
1       2         2
2       2         2

```



```
# merged by index
left = pd.DataFrame({'A': ['A0', 'A1', 'A2'],
                    'B': ['B0', 'B1', 'B2']},
                    index=['K0', 'K1', 'K2'])
right = pd.DataFrame({'C': ['C0', 'C2', 'C3'],
                     'D': ['D0', 'D2', 'D3']},
                     index=['K0', 'K2', 'K3'])

print(left)
print(right)
# left_index and right_index
res = pd.merge(left, right, left_index=True, right_index=True, how='outer')
res = pd.merge(left, right, left_index=True, right_index=True, how='inner')

# handle overlapping
boys = pd.DataFrame({'k': ['K0', 'K1', 'K2'], 'age': [1, 2, 3]})
girls = pd.DataFrame({'k': ['K0', 'K0', 'K3'], 'age': [4, 5, 6]})
## 修改相同列名字为不同列名
res = pd.merge(boys, girls, on='k', suffixes=['_boy', '_girl'], how='inner')
print(res)
```

```
      A  B
K0  A0  B0
K1  A1  B1
K2  A2  B2
      C  D
K0  C0  D0
K2  C2  D2
K3  C3  D3
   age_boy  k  age_girl
0         1  K0         4
1         1  K0         5
```

pandas plot

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
# plot data

# series
data = pd.Series(np.random.randn(1000),index = np.arange(1000))

data = data.cumsum()
data.plot()
plt.show()
```

<Figure size 640x480 with 1 Axes>

```
a = range(1,20,2)
for i in range(1,20,2) :
    print(i)
```

```
1
3
5
7
9
11
13
15
17
19
```