

Different ways of creating a dataframe : 1. Using CSV 2. Using Excel 3. From Python Dictionary 4. From list of Tuples 5. From list of dictionaries

In [1]:

```
1 # using CSV
2 import pandas as pd
3 df = pd.read_csv("weather_data.csv")
4 df.head()
```

Out[1]:

	day	temperature	windspeed	event
0	1/1/2017	32	6	Rain
1	1/2/2017	35	7	Sunny
2	1/3/2017	28	2	Snow
3	1/4/2017	24	7	Snow
4	1/5/2017	32	4	Rain

In [6]:

```
1 # Using Excel
2
3 df1 = pd.read_excel("weather_data.xlsx", "Sheet1")
4 df1
```

Out[6]:

	day	temperature	windspeed	event
0	2017-01-01	32	6	Rain
1	2017-01-02	35	7	Sunny
2	2017-01-03	28	2	Snow

In [11]:

```
1 # From Python Dictionaries
2
3 weather_data = {
4     'day' : ['1/1/2017', '1/2/2017', '1/3/2017', '1/4/2017'],
5     'temperature' : [32, 35, 28, 31],
6     'windspeed' : [6, 7, 2, 7],
7     'event' : ['Rain', 'Sunny', 'Snow', 'Rain']
8 }
9
10 df = pd.DataFrame(weather_data)
11 df.head()
```

Out[11]:

	day	temperature	windspeed	event
0	1/1/2017	32	6	Rain
1	1/2/2017	35	7	Sunny
2	1/3/2017	28	2	Snow
3	1/4/2017	31	7	Rain

In [12]:

```
1 # Using Tuple Lists
2 weather_data = [
3     ('1/1/2017', 32, 6, 'Rain'),
4     ('1/2/2017', 35, 7, 'Sunny'),
5     ('1/3/2017', 28, 2, 'Snow')
6 ]
7 df = pd.DataFrame(data = weather_data, columns=['day', 'temperature', 'windspeed', 'event'])
8 df
```

Out[12]:

	day	temperature	windspeed	event
0	1/1/2017	32	6	Rain
1	1/2/2017	35	7	Sunny
2	1/3/2017	28	2	Snow

In [13]:

```
1 # From List of dictionaries
2
3 weather_data = [
4     {'day': '1/1/2017', 'temperature': 32, 'windspeed': 6, 'event': 'Rain'},
5     {'day': '1/2/2017', 'temperature': 35, 'windspeed': 7, 'event': 'Sunny'},
6     {'day': '1/3/2017', 'temperature': 28, 'windspeed': 2, 'event': 'Snow'},
7
8 ]
9 df = pd.DataFrame(data = weather_data, columns=['day', 'temperature', 'windspeed', 'event'])
10 df
```

Out[13]:

	day	temperature	windspeed	event
0	1/1/2017	32	6	Rain
1	1/2/2017	35	7	Sunny
2	1/3/2017	28	2	Snow