Indexación y Slicing en Pandas

Selección de datos de Pandas

Hay varias formas de seleccionar e indexar filas y columnas en Pandas :

- Seleccionar datos por posición (.iloc)
- Seleccionar datos por etiqueta o por una declaración condicional (.loc)

Para verificar la estructura que devuelve la selección (Series o Dataframe) asignar a una variable la selección y posteriormente aplicar type().

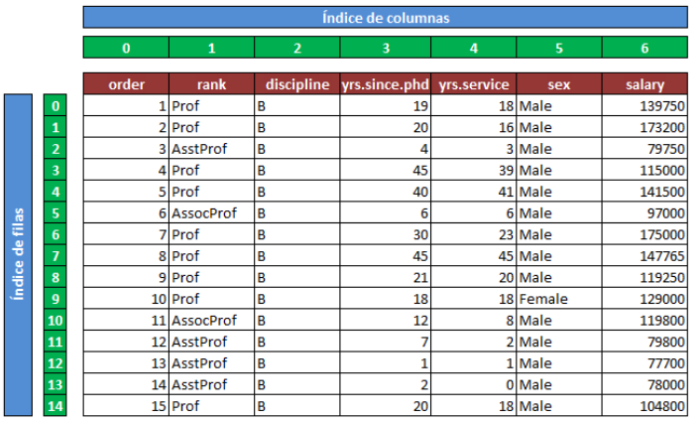
Slicing en Pandas con iloc

Indexación en Pandas

In [1]:
```
import pandas as pd
datos = pd.read_csv('archs/Salaries.csv')
datos.head()
```

Out[1]:

	order	rank	discipline	yrs.since.phd	yrs.service	sex	salary
0	1	Prof	B	19	18	Male	139750
1	2	Prof	B	20	16	Male	173200
2	3	AsstProf	B	4	3	Male	79750
3	4	Prof	B	45	39	Male	115000
4	5	Prof	B	40	41	Male	141500



Seleccionar una fila

In [2]:
```
datos.head(10)
```

Out[2]:

	order	rank	discipline	yrs.since.phd	yrs.service	sex	salary
0	1	Prof	B	19	18	Male	139750
1	2	Prof	B	20	16	Male	173200
2	3	AsstProf	B	4	3	Male	79750
3	4	Prof	B	45	39	Male	115000
4	5	Prof	B	40	41	Male	141500
5	6	AssocProf	B	6	6	Male	97000
6	7	Prof	B	30	23	Male	175000
7	8	Prof	B	45	45	Male	147765
8	9	Prof	B	21	20	Male	119250
9	10	Prof	B	18	18	Female	129000

In [3]:
```
datos.iloc[4]
```

Out[3]:
```
order                5
rank              Prof
discipline           B
yrs.since.phd       40
yrs.service         41
sex               Male
salary          141500
Name: 4, dtype: object
```

In [4]:
```
type(datos.iloc[4])
```

Out[4]:
```
pandas.core.series.Series
```

- En esta selección pandas devuelve una Serie

Índice de filas	order	rank	discipline	yrs.since.phd	yrs.service	sex	salary
	Índice de columnas	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
0		1	Prof	B	19	18	Male	139750
1		2	Prof	B	20	16	Male	173200
2		3	AsstProf	B	4	3	Male	79750
3		4	Prof	B	45	39	Male	115000
4		*5*	*Prof*	*B*	*40*	*41*	*Male*	*141500*
5		6	AssocProf	B	6	6	Male	97000
6		7	Prof	B	30	23	Male	175000
7		8	Prof	B	45	45	Male	147765
8		9	Prof	B	21	20	Male	119250
9		10	Prof	B	18	18	Female	129000
10		11	AssocProf	B	12	8	Male	119800
11		12	AsstProf	B	7	2	Male	79800
12		13	AsstProf	B	1	1	Male	77700
13		14	AsstProf	B	2	0	Male	78000
14		15	Prof	B	20	18	Male	104800

In [5]:
```
1 datos.iloc[-1]
```

Out[5]:
```
order                397
rank             AsstProf
discipline              A
yrs.since.phd           8
yrs.service             4
sex                  Male
salary              81035
Name: 396, dtype: object
```

Podemos ingresar una lista, con un solo índice entero, cuando usamos iloc. Esto indexará una fila, pero la salida será diferente en comparación con el ejemplo anterior:

In [6]:
```
1 datos.iloc[[-1]]
```

Out[6]:

	order	rank	discipline	yrs.since.phd	yrs.service	sex	salary
396	397	AsstProf	A	8	4	Male	81035

Índice de filas	order	rank	discipline	yrs.since.phd	yrs.service	sex	salary
	Índice de columnas	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
0		383	AssocProf	A	8	5	Male	86895
1		384	Prof	A	44	44	Male	105000
2		385	Prof	A	27	21	Male	125192
3		386	Prof	A	15	9	Male	114330
4		387	Prof	A	29	27	Male	139219
5		388	Prof	A	29	15	Male	109305
6		389	Prof	A	38	36	Male	119450
7		390	Prof	A	33	18	Male	186023
8		391	Prof	A	40	19	Male	166605
9		392	Prof	A	30	19	Male	151292
10		393	Prof	A	33	30	Male	103106
11		394	Prof	A	31	19	Male	150564
12		395	Prof	A	42	25	Male	101738
13		396	Prof	A	25	15	Male	95329
14		*397*	*AsstProf*	*A*	*8*	*4*	*Male*	*81035*

Seleccionar una celda específica

In [7]:
```
1 datos.iloc[9,5]
```

Out[7]:
```
'Female'
```

Índice de filas	order	rank	discipline	yrs.since.phd	yrs.service	sex	salary
	Índice de columnas	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
0		1	Prof	B	19	18	Male	139750
1		2	Prof	B	20	16	Male	173200
2		3	AsstProf	B	4	3	Male	79750
3		4	Prof	B	45	39	Male	115000
4		5	Prof	B	40	41	Male	141500
5		6	AssocProf	B	6	6	Male	97000
6		7	Prof	B	30	23	Male	175000
7		8	Prof	B	45	45	Male	147765
8		9	Prof	B	21	20	Male	119250
9		10	Prof	B	18	18	Female	129000
10		11	AssocProf	B	12	8	Male	119800
11		12	AsstProf	B	7	2	Male	79800
12		13	AsstProf	B	1	1	Male	77700
13		14	AsstProf	B	2	0	Male	78000
14		15	Prof	B	20	18	Male	104800

Seleccionar múltiples filas

In [8]:
```
1 datos.iloc[[7, 2, 0]]
```

Out[8]:

	order	rank	discipline	yrs.since.phd	yrs.service	sex	salary
7	8	Prof	B	45	45	Male	147765
2	3	AsstProf	B	4	3	Male	79750
0	1	Prof	B	19	18	Male	139750

Índice de filas	order	rank	discipline	yrs.since.phd	yrs.service	sex	salary
0	1	Prof	B	19	18	Male	139750
1	2	Prof	B	20	16	Male	173200
2	3	AsstProf	B	4	3	Male	79750
3	4	Prof	B	45	39	Male	115000
4	5	Prof	B	40	41	Male	141500
5	6	AssocProf	B	6	6	Male	97000
6	7	Prof	B	30	23	Male	175000
7	8	Prof	B	45	45	Male	147765
8	9	Prof	B	21	20	Male	119250
9	10	Prof	B	18	18	Female	129000
10	11	AssocProf	B	12	8	Male	119800
11	12	AsstProf	B	7	2	Male	79800
12	13	AsstProf	B	1	1	Male	77700
13	14	AsstProf	B	2	0	Male	78000
14	15	Prof	B	20	18	Male	104800

- En esta selección pandas devuelve un Dataframe

Seleccionar parte de los datos de una fila

```
In [9]:  1 datos.iloc[3, [1, 2, 3]]
```

```
Out[9]: rank             Prof
        discipline          B
        yrs.since.phd      45
        Name: 3, dtype: object
```

Índice de filas	order	rank	discipline	yrs.since.phd	yrs.service	sex	salary
0	1	Prof	B	19	18	Male	139750
1	2	Prof	B	20	16	Male	173200
2	3	AsstProf	B	4	3	Male	79750
3	4	Prof	B	45	39	Male	115000
4	5	Prof	B	40	41	Male	141500
5	6	AssocProf	B	6	6	Male	97000
6	7	Prof	B	30	23	Male	175000
7	8	Prof	B	45	45	Male	147765
8	9	Prof	B	21	20	Male	119250
9	10	Prof	B	18	18	Female	129000
10	11	AssocProf	B	12	8	Male	119800
11	12	AsstProf	B	7	2	Male	79800
12	13	AsstProf	B	1	1	Male	77700
13	14	AsstProf	B	2	0	Male	78000
14	15	Prof	B	20	18	Male	104800

- En esta selección pandas devuelve una Serie

Seleccionar rango de filas y todas las columnas

```
In [10]:  1 datos.iloc[8:13]
```

```
Out[10]:
```

	order	rank	discipline	yrs.since.phd	yrs.service	sex	salary
8	9	Prof	B	21	20	Male	119250
9	10	Prof	B	18	18	Female	129000
10	11	AssocProf	B	12	8	Male	119800
11	12	AsstProf	B	7	2	Male	79800
12	13	AsstProf	B	1	1	Male	77700

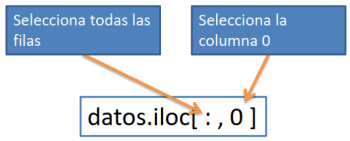
Índice de filas	order	rank	discipline	yrs.since.phd	yrs.service	sex	salary
0	1	Prof	B	19	18	Male	139750
1	2	Prof	B	20	16	Male	173200
2	3	AsstProf	B	4	3	Male	79750
3	4	Prof	B	45	39	Male	115000
4	5	Prof	B	40	41	Male	141500
5	6	AssocProf	B	6	6	Male	97000
6	7	Prof	B	30	23	Male	175000
7	8	Prof	B	45	45	Male	147765
8	9	Prof	B	21	20	Male	119250
9	10	Prof	B	18	18	Female	129000
10	11	AssocProf	B	12	8	Male	119800
11	12	AsstProf	B	7	2	Male	79800
12	13	AsstProf	B	1	1	Male	77700
13	14	AsstProf	B	2	0	Male	78000
14	15	Prof	B	20	18	Male	104800

- Al seleccionar varias columnas o varias filas , las filas / columnas seleccionadas se ejecutarán desde el primer número hasta uno menos del segundo valor, por ejemplo, [1: 5] será 1, 2, 3, 4.

Seleccionar columnas

In [11]:
```
1 datos.iloc[:, 0]
```

Out[11]:
```
0        1
1        2
2        3
3        4
4        5
      ...
392    393
393    394
394    395
395    396
396    397
Name: order, Length: 397, dtype: int64
```



Índice de columnas

Índice de filas	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
	order	rank	discipline	yrs.since.phd	yrs.service	sex	salary
0	1	Prof	B	19	18	Male	139750
1	2	Prof	B	20	16	Male	173200
2	3	AsstProf	B	4	3	Male	79750
3	4	Prof	B	45	39	Male	115000
4	5	Prof	B	40	41	Male	141500
5	6	AssocProf	B	6	6	Male	97000
6	7	Prof	B	30	23	Male	175000
7	8	Prof	B	45	45	Male	147765
8	9	Prof	B	21	20	Male	119250
9	10	Prof	B	18	18	Female	129000
10	11	AssocProf	B	12	8	Male	119800
11	12	AsstProf	B	7	2	Male	79800
12	13	AsstProf	B	1	1	Male	77700
13	14	AsstProf	B	2	0	Male	78000
14	15	Prof	B	20	18	Male	104800

In [12]:
```
1 datos.iloc[:, -1]
```

Out[12]:
```
0      139750
1      173200
2       79750
3      115000
4      141500
        ...
392    103106
393    150564
394    101738
395     95329
396     81035
Name: salary, Length: 397, dtype: int64
```

Índice de columnas

Índice de filas	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
	order	rank	discipline	yrs.since.phd	yrs.service	sex	salary
0	1	Prof	B	19	18	Male	139750
1	2	Prof	B	20	16	Male	173200
2	3	AsstProf	B	4	3	Male	79750
3	4	Prof	B	45	39	Male	115000
4	5	Prof	B	40	41	Male	141500
5	6	AssocProf	B	6	6	Male	97000
6	7	Prof	B	30	23	Male	175000
7	8	Prof	B	45	45	Male	147765
8	9	Prof	B	21	20	Male	119250
9	10	Prof	B	18	18	Female	129000
10	11	AssocProf	B	12	8	Male	119800
11	12	AsstProf	B	7	2	Male	79800
12	13	AsstProf	B	1	1	Male	77700
13	14	AsstProf	B	2	0	Male	78000
14	15	Prof	B	20	18	Male	104800

Seleccionar parte de filas y una columna

In [13]:
```
1 datos.iloc[1:5, 3]
```

Out[13]:
```
1    20
2     4
3    45
4    40
Name: yrs.since.phd, dtype: int64
```

Índice de filas	order	rank	discipline	yrs.since.phd	yrs.service	sex	salary
0	1	Prof	B	19	18	Male	139750
1	2	Prof	B	20	16	Male	173200
2	3	AsstProf	B	4	3	Male	79750
3	4	Prof	B	45	39	Male	115000
4	5	Prof	B	40	41	Male	141500
5	6	AssocProf	B	6	6	Male	97000
6	7	Prof	B	30	23	Male	175000
7	8	Prof	B	45	45	Male	147765
8	9	Prof	B	21	20	Male	119250
9	10	Prof	B	18	18	Female	129000
10	11	AssocProf	B	12	8	Male	119800
11	12	AsstProf	B	7	2	Male	79800
12	13	AsstProf	B	1	1	Male	77700
13	14	AsstProf	B	2	0	Male	78000
14	15	Prof	B	20	18	Male	104800

Índice de columnas: 0 1 2 3 4 5 6

- En esta selección pandas devuelve una Serie

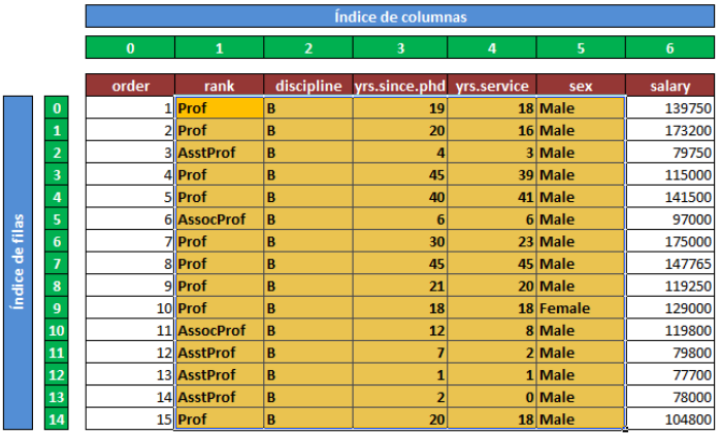
Seleccionar todas las filas y un rango de columnas

In [14]:
```
1 datos.iloc[ : , 1: 6]
```

Out[14]:

	rank	discipline	yrs.since.phd	yrs.service	sex
0	Prof	B	19	18	Male
1	Prof	B	20	16	Male
2	AsstProf	B	4	3	Male
3	Prof	B	45	39	Male
4	Prof	B	40	41	Male
...	...	...	...	...	...
392	Prof	A	33	30	Male
393	Prof	A	31	19	Male
394	Prof	A	42	25	Male
395	Prof	A	25	15	Male
396	AsstProf	A	8	4	Male

397 rows × 5 columns



La tabla sigue...

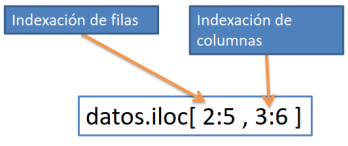
- En esta selección pandas devuelve un Dataframe

Seleccionar subconjuntos de celdas

In [15]:
```
1 datos.iloc[2:5, 3:6]
```

Out[15]:

	yrs.since.phd	yrs.service	sex
2	4	3	Male
3	45	39	Male
4	40	41	Male



Índice de filas	order	rank	discipline	yrs.since.phd	yrs.service	sex	salary
0	1	Prof	B	19	18	Male	139750
1	2	Prof	B	20	16	Male	173200
2	3	AsstProf	B	4	3	Male	79750
3	4	Prof	B	45	39	Male	115000
4	5	Prof	B	40	41	Male	141500
5	6	AssocProf	B	6	6	Male	97000
6	7	Prof	B	30	23	Male	175000
7	8	Prof	B	45	45	Male	147765
8	9	Prof	B	21	20	Male	119250
9	10	Prof	B	18	18	Female	129000
10	11	AssocProf	B	12	8	Male	119800
11	12	AsstProf	B	7	2	Male	79800
12	13	AsstProf	B	1	1	Male	77700
13	14	AsstProf	B	2	0	Male	78000
14	15	Prof	B	20	18	Male	104800

Slicing en Pandas con loc

In [16]:
```
1 import pandas as pd
2 datos = pd.read_csv('archs/Salaries.csv')
3 datos.loc[3]
```

Out[16]:
```
order                4
rank              Prof
discipline           B
yrs.since.phd       45
yrs.service         39
sex               Male
salary          115000
Name: 3, dtype: object
```

In [18]:
```
1 datos.loc[[3]]
```

Out[18]:

	order	rank	discipline	yrs.since.phd	yrs.service	sex	salary
3	4	Prof	B	45	39	Male	115000

In [19]:
```
1 type(datos.loc[[3]])
```

Out[19]:
```
pandas.core.frame.DataFrame
```

Índice de filas	order	rank	discipline	yrs.since.phd	yrs.service	sex	salary
0	1	Prof	B	19	18	Male	139750
1	2	Prof	B	20	16	Male	173200
2	3	AsstProf	B	4	3	Male	79750
3	*4*	*Prof*	*B*	*45*	*39*	*Male*	*115000*
4	5	Prof	B	40	41	Male	141500
5	6	AssocProf	B	6	6	Male	97000
6	7	Prof	B	30	23	Male	175000
7	8	Prof	B	45	45	Male	147765
8	9	Prof	B	21	20	Male	119250
9	10	Prof	B	18	18	Female	129000
10	11	AssocProf	B	12	8	Male	119800
11	12	AsstProf	B	7	2	Male	79800
12	13	AsstProf	B	1	1	Male	77700
13	14	AsstProf	B	2	0	Male	78000
14	15	Prof	B	20	18	Male	104800

Seleccionar subconjunto

In [20]:
```
1 datos.loc[1:5]
```

Out[20]:

	order	rank	discipline	yrs.since.phd	yrs.service	sex	salary
1	2	Prof	B	20	16	Male	173200
2	3	AsstProf	B	4	3	Male	79750
3	4	Prof	B	45	39	Male	115000
4	5	Prof	B	40	41	Male	141500
5	6	AssocProf	B	6	6	Male	97000

Índice de filas	order	rank	discipline	yrs.since.phd	yrs.service	sex	salary
0	1	Prof	B	19	18	Male	139750
1	2	Prof	B	20	16	Male	173200
2	3	AsstProf	B	4	3	Male	79750
3	4	Prof	B	45	39	Male	115000
4	5	Prof	B	40	41	Male	141500
5	6	AssocProf	B	6	6	Male	97000
6	7	Prof	B	30	23	Male	175000
7	8	Prof	B	45	45	Male	147765
8	9	Prof	B	21	20	Male	119250
9	10	Prof	B	18	18	Female	129000
10	11	AssocProf	B	12	8	Male	119800
11	12	AsstProf	B	7	2	Male	79800
12	13	AsstProf	B	1	1	Male	77700
13	14	AsstProf	B	2	0	Male	78000
14	15	Prof	B	20	18	Male	104800

Seleccionar filas alternadas

In [21]:
```
1 datos.loc[[1, 3, 7, 10, 13]]
```

Out[21]:

	order	rank	discipline	yrs.since.phd	yrs.service	sex	salary
1	2	Prof	B	20	16	Male	173200
3	4	Prof	B	45	39	Male	115000
7	8	Prof	B	45	45	Male	147765
10	11	AssocProf	B	12	8	Male	119800
13	14	AsstProf	B	2	0	Male	78000

Índice de filas	order	rank	discipline	yrs.since.phd	yrs.service	sex	salary
0	1	Prof	B	19	18	Male	139750
1	2	Prof	B	20	16	Male	173200
2	3	AsstProf	B	4	3	Male	79750
3	4	Prof	B	45	39	Male	115000
4	5	Prof	B	40	41	Male	141500
5	6	AssocProf	B	6	6	Male	97000
6	7	Prof	B	30	23	Male	175000
7	8	Prof	B	45	45	Male	147765
8	9	Prof	B	21	20	Male	119250
9	10	Prof	B	18	18	Female	129000
10	11	AssocProf	B	12	8	Male	119800
11	12	AsstProf	B	7	2	Male	79800
12	13	AsstProf	B	1	1	Male	77700
13	14	AsstProf	B	2	0	Male	78000
14	15	Prof	B	20	18	Male	104800

Seleccionar con nombres de columnas

In [22]:
```
1 datos.loc[:, 'rank']
```

Out[22]:
```
0          Prof
1          Prof
2      AsstProf
3          Prof
4          Prof
         ...
392        Prof
393        Prof
394        Prof
395        Prof
396    AsstProf
Name: rank, Length: 397, dtype: object
```

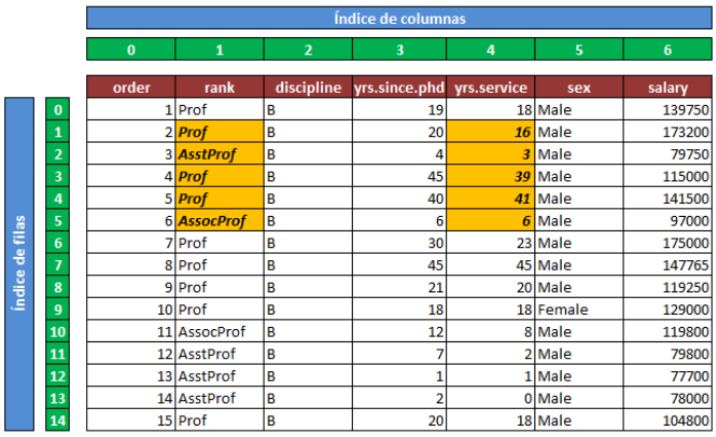
Índice de filas	order	rank	discipline	yrs.since.phd	yrs.service	sex	salary
0	1	Prof	B	19	18	Male	139750
1	2	Prof	B	20	16	Male	173200
2	3	AsstProf	B	4	3	Male	79750
3	4	Prof	B	45	39	Male	115000
4	5	Prof	B	40	41	Male	141500
5	6	AssocProf	B	6	6	Male	97000
6	7	Prof	B	30	23	Male	175000
7	8	Prof	B	45	45	Male	147765
8	9	Prof	B	21	20	Male	119250
9	10	Prof	B	18	18	Female	129000
10	11	AssocProf	B	12	8	Male	119800
11	12	AsstProf	B	7	2	Male	79800
12	13	AsstProf	B	1	1	Male	77700
13	14	AsstProf	B	2	0	Male	78000
14	15	Prof	B	20	18	Male	104800

La tabla sigue...

In [23]:
```
1 datos.loc[1:5, ['rank', 'yrs.service']]
```

Out[23]:

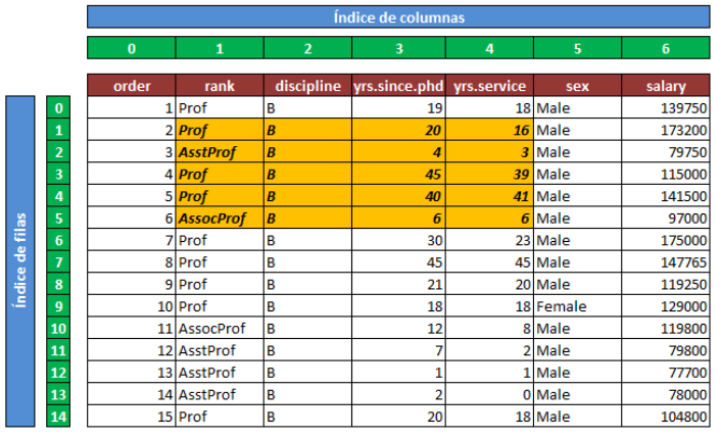
	rank	yrs.service
1	Prof	16
2	AsstProf	3
3	Prof	39
4	Prof	41
5	AssocProf	6



In [24]:
```
1 datos.loc[1:5, 'rank':'yrs.service']
```

Out[24]:

	rank	discipline	yrs.since.phd	yrs.service
1	Prof	B	20	16
2	AsstProf	B	4	3
3	Prof	B	45	39
4	Prof	B	40	41
5	AssocProf	B	6	6



Seleccionar con el nombre de una columna un dato determinado

In [25]:
```
1 datos.loc[datos['rank'] == 'Prof']
```

Out[25]:

	order	rank	discipline	yrs.since.phd	yrs.service	sex	salary
0	1	Prof	B	19	18	Male	139750
1	2	Prof	B	20	16	Male	173200
3	4	Prof	B	45	39	Male	115000
4	5	Prof	B	40	41	Male	141500
6	7	Prof	B	30	23	Male	175000
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
391	392	Prof	A	30	19	Male	151292
392	393	Prof	A	33	30	Male	103106
393	394	Prof	A	31	19	Male	150564
394	395	Prof	A	42	25	Male	101738
395	396	Prof	A	25	15	Male	95329

266 rows × 7 columns

		Índice de columnas						
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6
		order	rank	discipline	yrs.since.phd	yrs.service	sex	salary
Índice de filas	0	1	Prof	B	19	18	Male	139750
	1	2	Prof	B	20	16	Male	173200
	2	3	AsstProf	B	4	3	Male	79750
	3	4	Prof	B	45	39	Male	115000
	4	5	Prof	B	40	41	Male	141500
	5	6	AssocProf	B	6	6	Male	97000
	6	7	Prof	B	30	23	Male	175000
	7	8	Prof	B	45	45	Male	147765
	8	9	Prof	B	21	20	Male	119250
	9	10	Prof	B	18	18	Female	129000
	10	11	AssocProf	B	12	8	Male	119800
	11	12	AsstProf	B	7	2	Male	79800
	12	13	AsstProf	B	1	1	Male	77700
	13	14	AsstProf	B	2	0	Male	78000
	14	15	Prof	B	20	18	Male	104800

La tabla sigue...

Seleccionar filas usando múltiples condiciones

In [26]:
```
1 datos.loc[(datos['yrs.service'] > 25) & (datos['rank'] == 'AssocProf')]
```

Out[26]:

	order	rank	discipline	yrs.since.phd	yrs.service	sex	salary
188	189	AssocProf	B	28	28	Male	106300
194	195	AssocProf	B	48	53	Male	90000
260	261	AssocProf	A	41	33	Male	88600
285	286	AssocProf	A	49	49	Male	81800
299	300	AssocProf	A	45	39	Male	70700

	Índice de columnas						
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
	order	rank	discipline	yrs.since.phd	yrs.service	sex	salary
Índice de filas	...						
	187	AssocProf	B	13	10	Female	103750
	188	Prof	B	18	10	Male	107500
188	189	AssocProf	B	28	28	Male	106300
	190	Prof	B	25	19	Male	153750
	...						
	193	Prof	B	19	18	Male	122100
	194	AssocProf	B	19	19	Male	86250
194	195	AssocProf	B	48	53	Male	90000
	196	AssocProf	B	9	7	Male	113600
	197	AsstProf	B	4	4	Male	92700
	...						
	259	AsstProf	A	9	3	Male	73800
	260	Prof	A	32	30	Male	92550
260	261	AssocProf	A	41	33	Male	88600
	262	Prof	A	45	45	Male	107550
	263	Prof	A	31	26	Male	121200
	...						
	284	Prof	A	45	43	Male	155865
	285	AssocProf	A	8	6	Male	88650
285	286	AssocProf	A	49	49	Male	81800
	287	Prof	A	28	27	Male	115800
	288	AsstProf	A	2	0	Male	85000
	...						
	298	Prof	A	17	11	Male	148800
	299	Prof	A	49	43	Male	72300
299	300	AssocProf	A	45	39	Male	70700
	301	Prof	A	39	36	Male	88600
	302	Prof	A	27	16	Male	127100

In [27]:
```
1 datos.loc[(datos['yrs.service'] > 25) & (datos['rank'] == 'AssocProf'), 'yrs.since.phd' : 'sex']
```

Out[27]:

	yrs.since.phd	yrs.service	sex
188	28	28	Male
194	48	53	Male
260	41	33	Male
285	49	49	Male
299	45	39	Male

Índice de filas		Índice de columnas					
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6
		order	rank	discipline	yrs.since.phd	yrs.service	sex	salary
		....						
		187	AssocProf	B	13	10	Female	103750
		188	Prof	B	18	10	Male	107500
188		189	AssocProf	B	*28*	*28*	*Male*	106300
		190	Prof	B	25	19	Male	153750
		....						
		193	Prof	B	19	18	Male	122100
		194	AssocProf	B	19	19	Male	86250
194		195	AssocProf	B	*48*	*53*	*Male*	90000
		196	AssocProf	B	9	7	Male	113600
		197	AsstProf	B	4	4	Male	92700
		....						
		259	AsstProf	A	9	3	Male	73800
		260	Prof	A	32	30	Male	92550
260		261	AssocProf	A	*41*	*33*	*Male*	88600
		262	Prof	A	45	45	Male	107550
		263	Prof	A	31	26	Male	121200
		....						
		284	Prof	A	45	43	Male	155865
		285	AssocProf	A	8	6	Male	88650
285		286	AssocProf	A	*49*	*49*	*Male*	81800
		287	Prof	A	28	27	Male	115800
		288	AsstProf	A	2	0	Male	85000
		....						
		298	Prof	A	17	11	Male	148800
		299	Prof	A	49	43	Male	72300
299		300	AssocProf	A	*45*	*39*	*Male*	70700
		301	Prof	A	39	36	Male	88600
		302	Prof	A	27	16	Male	127100

Agregando columna y dato según una condición

In [28]:
```
1 datos.loc[datos['yrs.service'] > 25, 'Antigüedad'] = 'Jubilable'
```

In [29]:
```
1 datos.loc[datos['yrs.service'] > 25, 'yrs.since.phd':'Antigüedad']
2 datos
```

Out[29]:

	order	rank	discipline	yrs.since.phd	yrs.service	sex	salary	Antigüedad
0	1	Prof	B	19	18	Male	139750	NaN
1	2	Prof	B	20	16	Male	173200	NaN
2	3	AsstProf	B	4	3	Male	79750	NaN
3	4	Prof	B	45	39	Male	115000	Jubilable
4	5	Prof	B	40	41	Male	141500	Jubilable
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
392	393	Prof	A	33	30	Male	103106	Jubilable
393	394	Prof	A	31	19	Male	150564	NaN
394	395	Prof	A	42	25	Male	101738	NaN
395	396	Prof	A	25	15	Male	95329	NaN
396	397	AsstProf	A	8	4	Male	81035	NaN

397 rows × 8 columns

Índice de filas		Índice de columnas							
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	
		order	rank	discipline	yrs.since.phd	yrs.service	sex	salary	Antigüedad
0		1	Prof	B	19	18	Male	139750	NaN
1		2	Prof	B	20	16	Male	173200	NaN
2		3	AsstProf	B	4	3	Male	79750	NaN
3		*4*	*Prof*	*B*	*45*	*39*	*Male*	*115000*	*Jubilable*
4		*5*	*Prof*	*B*	*40*	*41*	*Male*	*141500*	*Jubilable*
5		6	AssocProf	B	6	6	Male	97000	NaN
6		7	Prof	B	30	23	Male	175000	NaN
7		*8*	*Prof*	*B*	*45*	*45*	*Male*	*147765*	*Jubilable*
8		9	Prof	B	21	20	Male	119250	NaN
9		10	Prof	B	18	18	Female	129000	NaN
10		11	AssocProf	B	12	8	Male	119800	NaN
11		12	AsstProf	B	7	2	Male	79800	NaN
12		13	AsstProf	B	1	1	Male	77700	NaN
13		14	AsstProf	B	2	0	Male	78000	NaN
14		15	Prof	B	20	18	Male	104800	NaN

La tabla sigue...

Gráfico agrupando datos

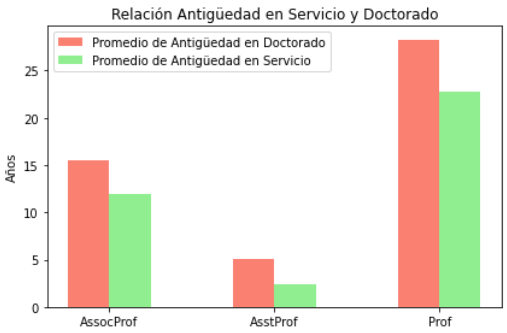
In [30]:

```
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

datos = pd.read_csv('archs/Salaries.csv')

datos.groupby('rank')['salary'].mean().plot(kind='barh', color='salmon', label='Promedios por cargo')

plt.xlabel('Promedio de Salarios', weight='bold')
plt.ylabel('Cargos Docentes')
plt.title('Salarios', weight='bold', size=10)
plt.legend(title='Sueldos')
plt.plot(data=None)
```

Graficando con valores de columnas aplicando funciones

In [31]:

```
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np

datos = pd.read_csv('archs/Salaries.csv')

phd_means = pd.Series(datos.groupby('rank')['yrs.since.phd'].mean())
serv_means = pd.Series(datos.groupby('rank')['yrs.service'].mean())

#Obtenemos la posicion de cada etiqueta en el eje de X
cargos = ['AssocProf', 'AsstProf','Prof']
x = np.arange(len(cargos))
fig, ax = plt.subplots()
width=0.25

#Generamos las barras para el conjunto de promedios de salarios
ax.bar(x - width/2, phd_means, width, label='Promedio de Antigüedad en Doctorado',color='salmon')

#Generamos las barras para el conjunto de promedios de antigüedad
ax.bar(x + width/2, serv_means, width, label='Promedio de Antigüedad en Servicio',color='lightgreen')

#Agregamos las etiquetas de identificación de valores en el gráfico
ax.set_ylabel('Años')
ax.set_title('Relación Antigüedad en Servicio y Doctorado')
ax.set_xticks(x)
ax.set_xticklabels(cargos)

#Agregamos legen() para mostrar con colores a que pertenece cada valor.
ax.legend()
fig.tight_layout()
```



In [ ]:

```
1
```