



# Introduction to Data Structure in Python: a Pandas crash course



João Pessoa - PB  
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list of anything  
numpy (ndarrays)  
pandas (dataframe, series)

# How Vectorization Makes Code Faster

Single Instruction Multiple Data (SIMD)

List of  
Lists

6	5
1	3
5	6
1	4
3	7
5	8
3	5
8	4

6 + 5

Computer  
Processor

11

11

Numpy  
(ndarray)

6	5
1	3
5	6
1	4
3	7
5	8
3	5
8	4

3 + 7

5 + 8

3 + 5

8 + 4

Computer  
Processor

10

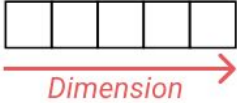
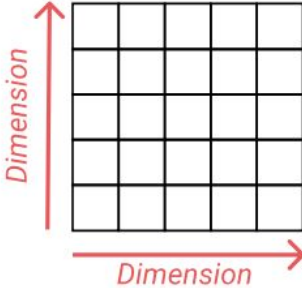
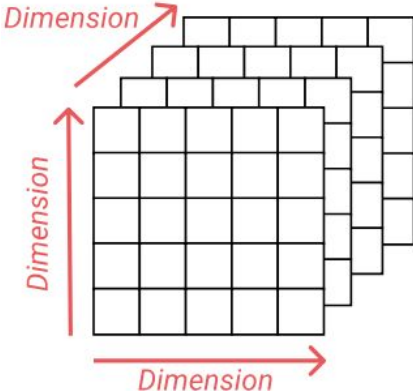
13

8

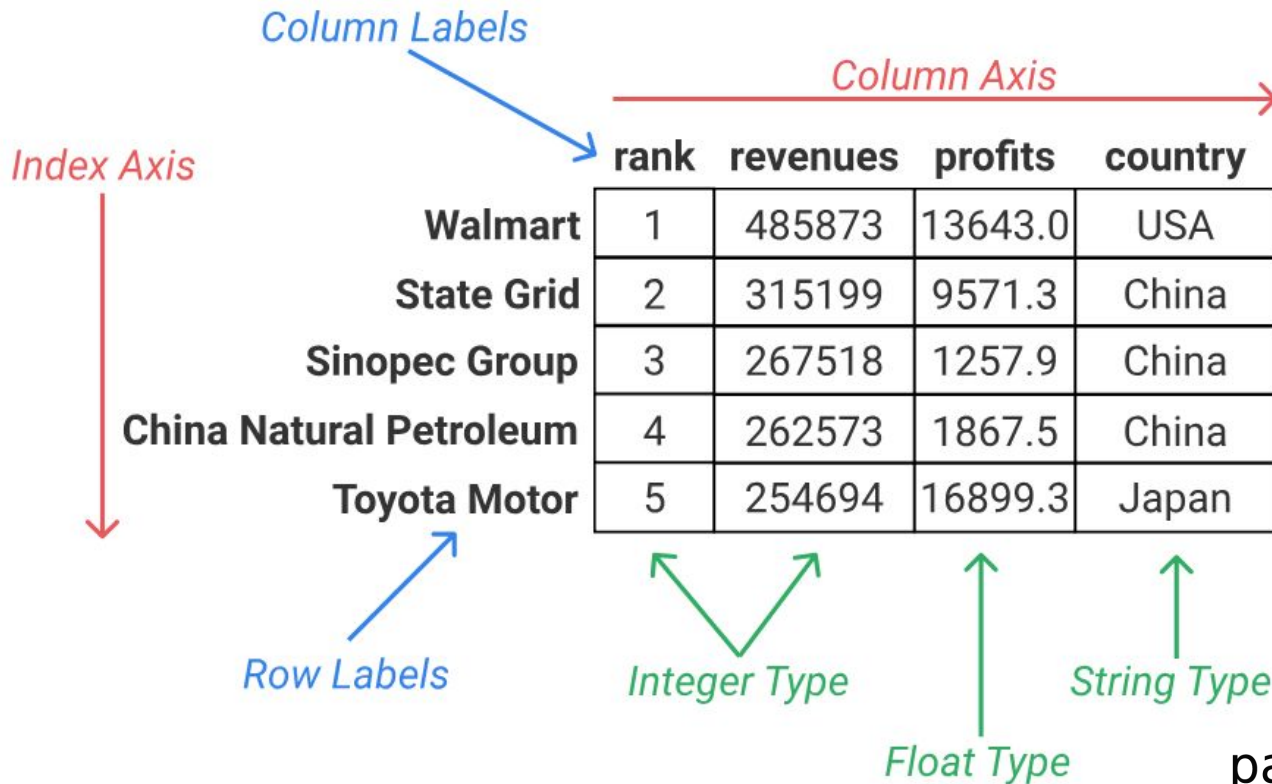
12

11
4
11
5
10
13
8
12

# Understanding Numpy ndarray

	Number of Dimensions	Known As
	One	One-dimensional array, array, list, vector, sequence
	Two	Two-dimensional array, matrix, table, list of lists, spreadsheet
	Three	Three-dimensional array, multi-dimensional array, panel

# Dataframe vs Series



# Dataframe vs Series

Original  
Dataframe

	A	B	C	D	E
V					
W					
X					
Y					
Z					

Code

```
single_col = df["D"]
```

Original  
Dataframe

	A	B	C	D	E
V					
W					
X					
Y					
Z					

Code

```
multi_cols = df[["A", "C", "D"]]
```

	A	B	C	D	E
V					
W					
X					
Y					
Z					

```
single_row = df.head(1)
```

	A	B	C	D	E
V					
W					
X					
Y					
Z					

```
multi_rows = df.head(3)
```

# Selecting elements

	A	B	C
x			
y			
z			

```
df.loc["z", "A"]
```

*located at row with label z,  
column with label A*

	A	B	C
x			
y			
z			

```
df.loc["y"]
```

*located at row with label y*

	A	B	C
x			
y			
z			

```
df.iloc[2,0]
```

	A	B	C
x			
y			
z			

```
df.iloc[1]
```

# Loc() vs iLoc()

---

```
df.iloc[1]
```

`iloc[1]` uses the integer position of the row to select the second row

	A	B	C
0			
2			
1			

```
df.loc[1]
```

`loc[1]` uses the label of the row to select the row with an axis label of 1.

	A	B	C
0			
2			
1			

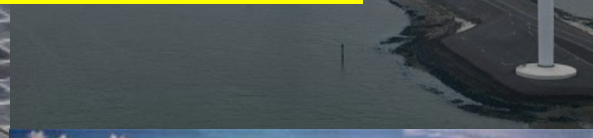


# Hands on





# Global Power Plant Database



- **country** - 3 character country code.
- **country\_long** - longer form of the country designation.
- **name** - name of the powerplant.
- **gppd\_idnr** - 10 or 12 character identifier for the power plant.
- **capacity\_mw** - electrical generating capacity in megawatts.
- **latitude** - geolocation of power plant.
- **longitude** - geolocation of power plant.
- **fuel1** - energy source used in electricity generation.
- **fuel2** - energy source used in electricity generation.
- **fuel3** - energy source used in electricity generation.
- **fuel4** - energy source used in electricity generation.
- **comissioning\_year** - year of plant operation
- **owner** - majority shareholder of the power plant
- **source** - entity reporting the data; could be an organization, report, or document
- **ulr** - web document corresponding to the `source` field
- **geolocation\_source** - attribution for geolocation information
- **year\_of\_capacity\_data** - year the capacity information was reported
- **generation\_gwh\_2013** - electricity generation in gigawatt-hours reported for the year 2013.
- **generation\_gwh\_2014** - electricity generation in gigawatt-hours reported for the year 2014.
- **generation\_gwh\_2015** - electricity generation in gigawatt-hours reported for the year 2015.
- **generation\_gwh\_2016** - electricity generation in gigawatt-hours reported for the year 2016.
- **estimated\_generation\_gwh** - estimated annual electricity generation in gigawatt-hours for the year 2014