

## ✓ Fictitious Names

### ✓ Introduction:

This time you will create a data again

Special thanks to [Chris Albon](#) for sharing the dataset and materials. All the credits to this exercise belongs to him.

In order to understand about it go [here](#).

### Step 1. Import the necessary libraries

```
import pandas as pd
```

### ✓ Step 2. Create the 3 DataFrames based on the following raw data

```
raw_data_1 = {
    'subject_id': ['1', '2', '3', '4', '5'],
    'first_name': ['Alex', 'Amy', 'Allen', 'Alice', 'Ayoung'],
    'last_name': ['Anderson', 'Ackerman', 'Ali', 'Aoni', 'Atiches']}

raw_data_2 = {
    'subject_id': ['4', '5', '6', '7', '8'],
    'first_name': ['Billy', 'Brian', 'Bran', 'Bryce', 'Betty'],
    'last_name': ['Bonder', 'Black', 'Balwner', 'Brice', 'Btisan']}

raw_data_3 = {
    'subject_id': ['1', '2', '3', '4', '5', '7', '8', '9', '10', '11'],
    'test_id': [51, 15, 15, 61, 16, 14, 15, 1, 61, 16]}
```

### ✓ Step 3. Assign each to a variable called data1, data2, data3

```
data1 = raw_data_1
data2 = raw_data_2
data3 = raw_data_3
```

### ✓ Step 4. Join the two dataframes along rows and assign all\_data

```
all_data = pd.concat([pd.DataFrame(data1), pd.DataFrame(data2)])
```

### ✓ Step 5. Join the two dataframes along columns and assing to all\_data\_col

```
all_data_col = pd.concat([pd.DataFrame(data1), pd.DataFrame(data2)], axis=1)
```

### ✓ Step 6. Print data3

```
print(data3)
```

```
{'subject_id': ['1', '2', '3', '4', '5', '7', '8', '9', '10', '11'], 'test_id': [51, 15, 15, 61, 16, 14, 15, 1, 61, 16]}
```

TypeError

NameError

TypeEr ...



Vui lòng giải thích lỗi này:

TypeError: Can only merge Series or Data

◀ ▶



## Hypothesis

The error message `TypeError: Can only merge Series or DataFrame objects, a <class 'dict'> was passed` indicates that the `pd.merge` function was called with arguments `data1` and `data2`, which are of type `dict`. However, `pd.merge` expects either `pandas.Series` or `pandas.DataFrame` objects as input. The user likely forgot to convert these dictionaries into DataFrames before attempting the merge.

## Suggested Changes



```
merged_data_inner = pd.merge(pd.DataFrame(data1), pd.DataFrame(data2))
print(merged_data_inner)
```

◀ ▶

[Hãy thận trọng khi sử dụng mã](#)

Xếp hạng câu trả lời này



Merge all values in `data1` and `data2`, with matching records from both sides where available.



Okay, to merge all values in `data1` and `data2`, with matching records from both sides where available, you should use the `outer` join. This will include all records from both DataFrames, regardless of whether there is a match in the `subject_id` column. Non-matching values will be filled with `NaN`.



```
merged_data_outer = pd.merge(pd.DataFrame(data1), pd.DataFrame(data2), how='outer')
print(merged_data_outer)
```

◀ ▶

[Hãy thận trọng khi sử dụng mã](#)

### Explanation:

1. `pd.DataFrame(data1)` and `pd.DataFrame(data2)`: Convert `data1` and `data2` dictionaries into DataFrames.
2. `on='subject_id'`: Specifies that the merge should be performed based on the `'subject_id'` column.
3. `how='outer'`: Performs a full outer join, including all records from both DataFrames.

This code will achieve the desired outcome of merging all values in `data1` and `data2` while preserving records from both sides, even if they don't have matching `'subject_id'` values.

Xếp hạng câu trả lời này

Step 7. Merge all\_data and data3 along the subject\_id value

```
merged_data = pd.merge(all_data, data3, on='subject_id')
print(merged_data)
```

	subject_id	first_name	last_name	test_id
0	1	Alex	Anderson	51
1	2	Amy	Ackerman	15
2	3	Allen	Ali	15
3	4	Alice	Aoni	61
4	5	Ayoung	Atiches	16
5	4	Billy	Bonder	61
6	5	Brian	Black	16
7	7	Bryce	Brice	14
8	8	Betty	Btisan	15

Step 8. Merge only the data that has the same 'subject\_id' on both data1 and data2

```
merged_data_inner = pd.merge(pd.DataFrame(data1), pd.DataFrame(data2), on='subject_id')
print(merged_data_inner)
```

	subject_id	first_name_x	last_name_x	first_name_y	last_name_y
0	4	Alice	Aoni	Billy	Bonder
1	5	Ayoung	Atiches	Brian	Black

Step 9. Merge all values in data1 and data2, with matching records from both sides where available.

```
merged_data_outer = pd.merge(pd.DataFrame(data1), pd.DataFrame(data2), on='subject_id')
print(merged_data_outer)
```

	subject_id	first_name_x	last_name_x	first_name_y	last_name_y
0	1	Alex	Anderson	NaN	NaN
1	2	Amy	Ackerman	NaN	NaN
2	3	Allen	Ali	NaN	NaN
3	4	Alice	Aoni	Billy	Bonder
4	5	Ayoung	Atiches	Brian	Black
5	6	NaN	NaN	Bran	Balwner
6	7	NaN	NaN	Bryce	Brice
7	8	NaN	NaN	Betty	Btisan

Nhập câu lệnh tại đây