

Introduction to pandas: Takeaways

by Dataquest Labs, Inc. - All rights reserved © 2020

Syntax

PANDAS DATAFRAME BASICS

- Reading a file into a dataframe:

```
f500 = pd.read_csv('f500.csv', index_col=0)
```

- Returning a dataframe's data types:

```
col_types = f500.dtypes
```

- Returning the dimensions of a dataframe:

```
dims = f500.shape
```

SELECTING VALUES FROM A DATAFRAME

- Selecting a single column:

```
f500["rank"]
```

- Selecting multiple columns:

```
f500[["country", "rank"]]
```

- Selecting the first n rows:

```
first_five = f500.head(5)
```

- Selecting rows from a dataframe by label:

```
drink_companies = f500.loc[["Anheuser-Busch InBev", "Coca-Cola", "Heineken Holding"]]  
big_movers = f500.loc[["Aviva", "HP", "JD.com", "BHP Billiton"], ["rank", "previous_rank"]]  
middle_companies = f500.loc["Tata Motors":"Nationwide", "rank":"country"]
```

Concepts

- NumPy provides fundamental structures and tools that make working with data easier, but there are several things that limit its usefulness as a single tool when working with data:
 - The lack of support for column names forces us to frame the questions we want to answer as multi-dimensional array operations.
 - Support for only one data type per ndarray makes it more difficult to work with data that contains both numeric and string data.
 - There are lots of low level methods — however, there are many common analysis patterns that don't have pre-built methods.
- The **pandas** library provides solutions to all of these pain points and more. Pandas is not so much a replacement for NumPy as an *extension* of NumPy. The underlying code for pandas uses the NumPy

library extensively. The main objects in pandas are **Series** and **Dataframes**. Series is equivalent to a 1D Narray while a dataframe is equivalent to a 2D Narray.

- Different label selection methods:

Select by Label	Explicit Syntax	Shorthand Convention
Single column from dataframe	<code>df.loc[:, "col1"]</code>	<code>df["col1"]</code>
List of columns from dataframe	<code>df.loc[:, ["col1", "col7"]]</code>	<code>df[["col1", "col7"]]</code>
Slice of columns from dataframe	<code>df.loc[:, "col1": "col4"]</code>	
Single row from dataframe	<code>df.loc["row4"]</code>	
List of rows from dataframe	<code>df.loc["row1", "row8"]</code>	
Slice of rows from dataframe	<code>df.loc["row3": "row5"]</code>	<code>df["row3": "row5"]</code>
Single item from series	<code>s.loc["item8"]</code>	<code>s["item8"]</code>
List of items from series	<code>s.loc["item1", "item7"]</code>	<code>s[["item1", "item7"]]</code>
Slice of items from series	<code>s.loc["item2": "item4"]</code>	<code>s["item2": "item4"]</code>

Resources

- [Dataframe.loc\[\]](#)
- [Indexing and Selecting Data](#)



Takeaways by Dataquest Labs, Inc. - All rights reserved © 2020