

▼ Pandas

Reading the csv or xls/xlsx

`pd.read_csv()` -> returns **DataFrame**

`pd.read_excel("excel file")` install package `#pip3 install xlrd`

Exporting to csv or xls

`df.to_csv('file.csv', index=False)`

`df.to_excel('excel.xlsx')` install package `#pip3 install openpyxl`

`xldf = pd.read_excel("excel.xlsx")`

`xldf = pd.read_excel("excel.xlsx", index_col=0, sheet_name='Sheet1')`

Create DataFrame

- `df = pd.DataFrame(data={array of tuples}, columns=['', '', ''])`
 - `df = pd.DataFrame({"col1":["val1", "val2", "val3"], "col2":[val1,val2,val3], "col3": [val1, val2, val3]})`
-

DataFrame's Attributes & Functions

- `df.shape` - returns the shape in the tuple
 - `df.columns` - returns the columns array
 - `df.index` - returns the index
 - `df.head()` or `df.head(5)` -> returns the top rows
 - `df.tail()` or `df.tail(5)` -> returns the bottom rows
 - `df.describe()` - returns the statistical variables (mean/std/median & so on) of the numerical columns
 - `df.iloc[]` - indexing similar to the array indexing
 - `df.loc[]` - indexing done based on the **custom index** passed
 - `g = df.groupby('col1')` - returns the iterable `col1` and it's `df`
 - `g.max()` , `g.mean()` , `g.describe()` - operations on the numerical columns
-

Functions on DataFrame's Column

- `df['col'].mean()` - find the average of that column
 - `df['col'].max()` - max value of that column
-

Filtering

- `df[df[col1] == df[col1].max()]['col2']` - fetch the `col2` data where `col1` has the max value
-

Operations

- `pd.concat([df1, df2], ignore_index=True)` - concat 2 dataframes

- `pd.concat([df1, df2], ignore_index=True, axis=1)` - concatenate 2 dataframes horizontally
- `pd.merge(df1, df2, on="col")` - inner join performed on 2 dataframes
- `pd.merge(df1, df2, on="col", how="right/left/outer/inner")` - other join options

► Prepopulate

[] ↪ 2 cells hidden

▼ import

```
import pandas as pd
```

```
df = pd.read_csv("nyc_weather.csv")
df.head()
```

	EST	Temperature	DewPoint	Humidity	Sea Level PressureIn	VisibilityMiles	WindSpeedMPH	Pro
0	1/1/2016	38	23	52	30.03	10	8.0	
1	1/2/2016	36	18	46	30.02	10	7.0	
2	1/3/2016	40	21	47	29.86	10	8.0	
3	1/4/2016	25	9	44	30.05	10	9.0	
4	1/5/2016	20	-3	41	30.57	10	5.0	

```
#get max temp of the month
df['Temperature'].max()
```

50

```
#to know which day it rains
df[df['Events'] == 'Rain']['EST']
```

```
8      1/9/2016
9      1/10/2016
15     1/16/2016
26     1/27/2016
Name: EST, dtype: object
```

```
#average wind speed
df['WindSpeedMPH'].mean()
```

6.892857142857143

▼ Data Frame

Like a data table (sheet)

```
#preloading
data=""
day,temperature,windspeed,event
1/1/2017,32,6,Rain
1/2/2017,35,7,Sunny
1/3/2017,28,2,Snow
1/4/2017,24,7,Snow
1/5/2017,32,4,Rain
1/6/2017,31,2,Sunny""
f = open("weather_data.csv", "w")
f.write(data)
f.close()
```

```
df = pd.read_csv("weather_data.csv")
#df = pd.read_excel("excel file") #pip3 install xlrd
df
```

	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
5	1/6/2017	31	2	Sunny

```
#construct using list of tuples
tuples = [("1/1/2017",32,6,"Rain"),
("1/2/2017",35,7,"Sunny"),
("1/3/2017",28,2,"Snow"),
("1/4/2017",24,7,"Snow"),
("1/5/2017",32,4,"Rain"),
("1/6/2017",31,2,"Sunny")]
df = pd.DataFrame(data=tuples, columns=['day', 'temperature', 'windspeed', 'event'])
df
```

	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
5	1/6/2017	31	2	Sunny

```
df.shape
```

```
df.shape
```

```
(6, 4)
```

```
df.head(5)
```

	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

```
df.tail(2)
```

	day	temperature	windspeed	event
4	1/5/2017	32	4	Rain
5	1/6/2017	31	2	Sunny

```
df.describe()
```

	temperature	windspeed
count	6.000000	6.000000
mean	30.333333	4.666667
std	3.829708	2.338090
min	24.000000	2.000000
25%	28.750000	2.500000
50%	31.500000	5.000000
75%	32.000000	6.750000
max	35.000000	7.000000

```
df[1:4]
```

	day	temperature	windspeed	event
1	1/2/2017	35	7	Sunny
2	1/3/2017	28	2	Snow
3	1/4/2017	24	7	Snow

```
df.columns
```

```
Index(['day', 'temperature', 'windspeed', 'event'], dtype='object')
```

```
df.index
```

```
RangeIndex(start=0, stop=6, step=1)
```

```
df[1:4][['day', 'temperature']]
```

	day	temperature
1	1/2/2017	35
2	1/3/2017	28
3	1/4/2017	24

```
df['temperature'].max()
```

```
35
```

```
# Get the data with max temperature
df[df['temperature'] == df['temperature'].max()]
```

	day	temperature	windspeed	event
1	1/2/2017	35	7	Sunny

```
df[df['temperature'] == df['temperature'].max()]['day'] == '1/2/2017'
```

```
1    True
Name: day, dtype: bool
```

```
df.to_csv('new_csv.csv', index=False)
!cat new_csv.csv
```

```
day,temperature,windspeed,event
1/1/2017,32,6,Rain
1/2/2017,35,7,Sunny
1/3/2017,28,2,Snow
1/4/2017,24,7,Snow
1/5/2017,32,4,Rain
1/6/2017,31,2,Sunny
```

```
df.to_excel('excel.xlsx') #pip3 install openpyxl
xldf = pd.read_excel("excel.xlsx")
print(xldf)
xldf = pd.read_excel("excel.xlsx", index_col=0, sheet_name='Sheet1')
print(xldf)
```

	Unnamed: 0	day	temperature	windspeed	event
0	0	1/1/2017	32	6	Rain

1	1	1/2/2017	35	7	Sunny
2	2	1/3/2017	28	2	Snow
3	3	1/4/2017	24	7	Snow
4	4	1/5/2017	32	4	Rain
5	5	1/6/2017	31	2	Sunny

	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
5	1/6/2017	31	2	Sunny

▼ GroupBy

```
data = ""day,city,temperature,windspeed,event
1/1/2017,new york,32,6,Rain
1/2/2017,new york,36,7,Sunny
1/3/2017,new york,28,12,Snow
1/4/2017,new york,33,7,Sunny
1/1/2017,mumbai,90,5,Sunny
1/2/2017,mumbai,85,12,Fog
1/3/2017,mumbai,87,15,Fog
1/4/2017,mumbai,92,5,Rain
1/1/2017,paris,45,20,Sunny
1/2/2017,paris,50,13,Cloudy
1/3/2017,paris,54,8,Cloudy
1/4/2017,paris,42,10,Cloudy""
f = open("weather_data_cities.csv", "w")
f.write(data)
f.close()
```

```
df = pd.read_csv("weather_data_cities.csv")
df
```

	day	city	temperature	windspeed	event
--	-----	------	-------------	-----------	-------

0	1/1/2017	new york	32	6	Rain
---	----------	----------	----	---	------

```
group = df.groupby("city")
group
```

```
<pandas.core.groupby.generic.DataFrameGroupBy object at 0x7ff5aa30e7d0>
```

4	1/1/2017	mumbai	90	5	Sunny
---	----------	--------	----	---	-------

```
for g, df in group:
    print(g)
    print(df)
    print("-----")
```

mumbai

	day	city	temperature	windspeed	event
4	1/1/2017	mumbai	90	5	Sunny
5	1/2/2017	mumbai	85	12	Fog
6	1/3/2017	mumbai	87	15	Fog
7	1/4/2017	mumbai	92	5	Rain

new york

	day	city	temperature	windspeed	event
0	1/1/2017	new york	32	6	Rain
1	1/2/2017	new york	36	7	Sunny
2	1/3/2017	new york	28	12	Snow
3	1/4/2017	new york	33	7	Sunny

paris

	day	city	temperature	windspeed	event
8	1/1/2017	paris	45	20	Sunny
9	1/2/2017	paris	50	13	Cloudy
10	1/3/2017	paris	54	8	Cloudy
11	1/4/2017	paris	42	10	Cloudy

```
group.get_group('new york')
```

	day	city	temperature	windspeed	event
--	-----	------	-------------	-----------	-------

0	1/1/2017	new york	32	6	Rain
1	1/2/2017	new york	36	7	Sunny
2	1/3/2017	new york	28	12	Snow
3	1/4/2017	new york	33	7	Sunny

```
group.max()
```

day temperature windspeed event

city

```
group.mean()
```

temperature windspeed

city

mumbai	88.50	9.25
new york	32.25	8.00
paris	47.75	12.75

```
group.describe()
```

temperature

windspeed

count mean std min 25% 50% 75% max count mean std min 25%

city

mumbai	4.0	88.50	3.109126	85.0	86.50	88.5	90.50	92.0	4.0	9.25	5.057997	5.0	5.00
new york	4.0	32.25	3.304038	28.0	31.00	32.5	33.75	36.0	4.0	8.00	2.708013	6.0	6.75
paris	4.0	47.75	5.315073	42.0	44.25	47.5	51.00	54.0	4.0	12.75	5.251984	8.0	9.50

▼ Concatenate dataframes

```
india_weather = pd.DataFrame({"city":["Mumbai", "Delhi", "Bangalore"], "temperature":[32,45,30]})
india_weather
```

city temperature humidity

0	Mumbai	32	80
1	Delhi	45	60
2	Bangalore	30	78

```
us_weather_tuples = [("new york", 68, 21), ("chicago", 65, 14), ("orlando", 75, 35)]
us_weather = pd.DataFrame(data=us_weather_tuples, columns=["city", "temperature", "humidity"])
us_weather
```

city temperature humidity

0	new york	68	21
1	chicago	65	14
2	orlando	75	35


```
df = pd.concat([india_weather, us_weather], ignore_index=True)
df
```

	city	temperature	humidity
0	Mumbai	32	80
1	Delhi	45	60
2	Bangalore	30	78
3	new york	68	21
4	chicago	65	14
5	orlando	75	35

```
df = pd.concat([india_weather, us_weather], axis=1)
df
```

	city	temperature	humidity	city	temperature	humidity
0	Mumbai	32	80	new york	68	21
1	Delhi	45	60	chicago	65	14
2	Bangalore	30	78	orlando	75	35

▼ Merging

```
temperature_df = pd.DataFrame({"city":["Mumbai", "Delhi", "Bangalore", "Hyderabad"], 'temperature':[32, 45, 30, 40]})
print(temperature_df)
humidity_df = pd.DataFrame({"city":["Mumbai", "Delhi", "Bangalore", "Chennai"], 'humidity':[68, 65, 75, 80]})
print(humidity_df)
```

	city	temperature
0	Mumbai	32
1	Delhi	45
2	Bangalore	30
3	Hyderabad	40
	city	humidity
0	Mumbai	68
1	Delhi	65
2	Bangalore	75
3	Chennai	80

```
df = pd.merge(temperature_df, humidity_df, on="city")
df
```

	city	temperature	humidity
--	------	-------------	----------

```
df = pd.merge(temperature_df, humidity_df, on="city", how="outer")
df
```

	city	temperature	humidity
0	Mumbai	32.0	68.0
1	Delhi	45.0	65.0
2	Bangalore	30.0	75.0
3	Hyderabad	40.0	NaN
4	Chennai	NaN	80.0

```
df = pd.merge(temperature_df, humidity_df, on="city", how="left")
df
```

	city	temperature	humidity
0	Mumbai	32	68.0
1	Delhi	45	65.0
2	Bangalore	30	75.0
3	Hyderabad	40	NaN

```
df = pd.merge(temperature_df, humidity_df, on="city", how="right")
df
```

	city	temperature	humidity
0	Mumbai	32.0	68
1	Delhi	45.0	65
2	Bangalore	30.0	75
3	Chennai	NaN	80

▼ Numerical Indexing

```
df = pd.DataFrame(data=[1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10], index=[50,49,48,47,46,45,44,43,42,41], columns=
df
```

	num
50	1
49	2
48	3
47	4
46	5
45	6
44	7

```
df.loc[44] #by our given index
```

```
num      7
Name: 44, dtype: int64
```

```
df.iloc[3] #by the row
```

```
num      4
Name: 47, dtype: int64
```

```
df.iloc[:3] #row 0, 1, 2 excluding 3
```

	num
50	1
49	2
48	3

```
df.loc[:44] #all rows till index 44, iterating from top to bottom
```

	num
50	1
49	2
48	3
47	4
46	5
45	6
44	7

```
df.loc[44:42] #from index '44' to '42'
```

	num
44	7
43	8
42	9

```
df.iloc[:2] #all rows till row no 2 (exclusive)
```

	num
50	1
49	2

```
df.iloc[1:4] #from 1st to excluding 4th row
```

	num
49	2
48	3
47	4