

## ▼ DataFrames

DataFrames are a bunch of Series objects put together to share the same index.

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
```

## ▼ Create DataFrame

A pandas DataFrame can be created using various inputs like –

Lists dict Series Numpy ndarrays Another DataFrame

## ▼ Create a DataFrame from Lists

The DataFrame can be created using a single list or a list of lists.

+ Code

+ Text

```
a = [10,20,30,40,50]
B = pd.DataFrame(a)
print(B)
# B[0]
```

```

      0
0  10
1  20
2  30
3  40
4  50
```

```
data = [['Alex',10],['Bob',12],['Clarke',13]]
df = pd.DataFrame(data, columns=['Name','Age'])
# print(df)
df['Age']
```

```

      0    10
1     1    12
2     2    13
Name: Age, dtype: int64
```

```
data = [['Alex',10],['Bob',12],['Clarke',13]]
df = pd.DataFrame(data,columns=['Name','Age'],dtype=float)
print(df)
```

```

      Name  Age
```

```

0    Alex  10.0
1     Bob  12.0
2  Clarke  13.0

```

## ▼ Create a DataFrame from Dict of Lists/ndarrays

All the ndarrays must be of same length. If index is passed, then the length of the index should equal to the length of the arrays.

```

a = {'Name':['Tom', 'Jack', 'Steve', 'Ricky'], 'Age':[28,34,29,42]}
# print(type(a))
df = pd.DataFrame(a)
print(df)

```

```

      Name  Age
0     Tom   28
1    Jack   34
2   Steve   29
3   Ricky   42

```

```

a = {'Name':np.array(['Tom', 'Jack', 'Steve', 'Ricky']), 'Age':np.array([28,34,29,42])}
df = pd.DataFrame(a)
print(df)

```

```

      Name  Age
0     Tom   28
1    Jack   34
2   Steve   29
3   Ricky   42

```

```

a = {'Name':['Tom', 'Jack', 'Steve', 'Ricky'], 'Age':[28,34,29,42]}
df = pd.DataFrame(a, index=['rank1','rank2','rank3','rank4'])
print(df)

```

```

      Name  Age
rank1   Tom   28
rank2   Jack   34
rank3  Steve   29
rank4  Ricky   42

```

```

df = pd.DataFrame(np.random.randn(5,4),index='A B C D E'.split(),columns='W X Y Z'.split())
# 'A B C D E'.split()
df

```

|   | W         | X         | Y        | Z        |
|---|-----------|-----------|----------|----------|
| A | -0.877680 | 1.239049  | 0.618773 | 0.622085 |
| B | 0.046040  | -0.800241 | 0.953133 | 0.591053 |
| C | 0.334370  | 0.704050  | 0.250470 | 0.644004 |

```
# df
# np.random.randn(5,4)
'A B C D E'.split()

['A', 'B', 'C', 'D', 'E']
```

## ▼ Create a DataFrame from Dict of Series

```
d = {'one' : pd.Series([1, 2, 3], index=['a', 'b', 'c']),
      'two' : pd.Series([1, 2, 3, 4], index=['a', 'b', 'c', 'd'])}
df = pd.DataFrame(d)
df
```

|   | one | two |
|---|-----|-----|
| a | 1.0 | 1   |
| b | 2.0 | 2   |
| c | 3.0 | 3   |
| d | NaN | 4   |

## ► Selection and Indexing

Let's learn the various methods to grab data from a DataFrame

```
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```

## ► More Index Details

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```

