

## Creating, Reading and Writing







# Intro

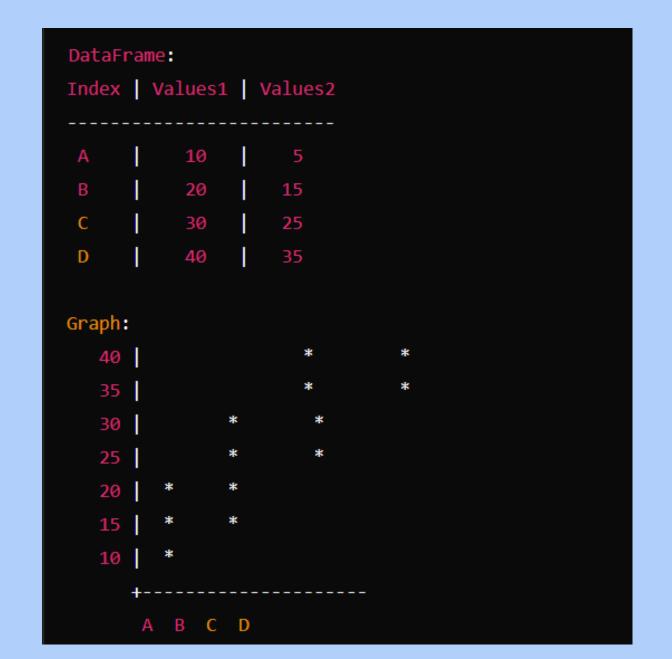
Pandas is a Python library for data manipulation, offering tools to handle, clean, and analyze structured data efficiently.

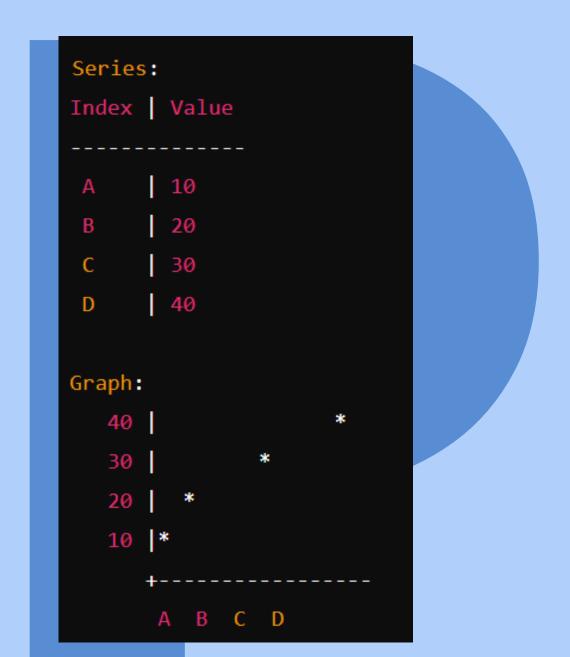
import pandas as pd

## Creating



- DataFrame: 2D table with labeled rows and columns in pandas
- 2. Series: 1D labeled array, holds data with an index in pandas.







## DataFrame

## |<mark>:|</mark>| pandas

#### code

```
import pandas as pd
# Create a DataFrame
data frame = pd.DataFrame({
    'Name': ['Rauf', 'Ahsan'],
    'Age': [20, 19]
# Print DataFrame
print("DataFrame:")
print(data frame)
```

## output

```
DataFrame:
Name Age
Rauf 20
Ahsan 19
```

## DataFrame



#### code

```
import pandas as pd
# Create a DataFrame with custom index
data frame = pd.DataFrame({
    'Name': ['Rauf', 'Ahsan'],
    'Age': [20, 19]
}, index=['Std 1', 'Std 2'])
# Print DataFrame
print("DataFrame:")
print(data frame)
```

## output

```
DataFrame:

Name Age
Std 1 Rauf 20
Std 2 Ahsan 19
```

# Series

## | pandas

### code

```
import pandas as pd
# Create a Series
data_series = pd.Series([1, 2, 3, 4, 5])
# Print Series
print("Series:")
print(data_series)
```

## output

```
Series:

0 1
1 2
2 3
3 4
4 5
dtype: int64
```

## Reading



With pandas, reading data means loading files (like CSV, Excel) or databases into DataFrames for analysis and manipulation.

```
data = pd.read_csv('file.csv')
```

```
data = pd.read_html('file.html')[0]
```

```
data = pd.read_excel('file.xlsx')
```

```
data = pd.read_sql('SELECT * FROM table_name', connection)
```

# Reading

```
pandas
```

```
print(data.head(3)) # Shows the first 3 rows
print(data.tail(3)) # Shows the last 3 rows
print(data.shape) # Prints the DataFrame's (rows, columns) dimensions
print(data.info()) # Displays DataFrame summary and data types
print(data.describe()) # Shows statistical summary of numeric columns
data cleaned = data.dropna() # Removes rows with missing values
data filled = data.fillna(0) # Replaces missing values with 0
print(data['column_name'].value_counts()) # Counts unique values in a column
```



# Writing Writing in pandas involves saving DataFrames to files like CSV or Excel using functions such as to csv() or to excell

# Writing



```
data.to csv('file.csv', index=False) # Saves DataFrame to CSV
data.to excel('file.xlsx', index=False) # Saves DataFrame to Excel
data.to_json('file.json', orient='records') # Saves DataFrame to JSON
 data.to_parquet('file.parquet') # Saves DataFrame to Parquet
 data.to_sql('table_name', connection, if_exists='replace', index=False) # Saves DataFrame
```



```
    Creating
    Reading
```

3. Writing

```
data_frame = pd.DataFrame({
    'Name': ['Rauf', 'Ahsan'],
    'Age': [20, 19]
}, index=['Std 1', 'Std 2'])
```

```
data = pd.read_csv('file.csv')
```

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





# Thankyou