



Creating, Reading and Writing



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PD

Intro

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

```
import pandas as pd
```

Creating

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

DataFrame:

Index	Values1	Values2
A	10	5
B	20	15
C	30	25
D	40	35

A		10		5
B		20		15
C		30		25
D		40		35

Graph:

40				*		*
35				*		*
30			*		*	
25			*		*	
20		*		*		
15		*		*		
10		*				

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A B C D

Series:

Index	Value
A	10
B	20
C	30
D	40

A		10
B		20
C		30
D		40

Graph:

40					*
30				*	
20		*			
10		*			

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A B C D

DataFrame

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
0  Rauf   20
1  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

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

```
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_excel()`.

```
data.to_csv('file.csv', index=False) # Saves DataFrame to CSV
```

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 to SQL
```

1. Creating
2. 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)
```



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Thank you

