

In [1]: *# IMPORT PANDAS FIRAST*

```
import pandas as pd
```

In [3]: `obj = pd.Series([3,5,2,0,8])` *# Series ka S capital hona chahye*
`print(obj)`

```
0    3
1    5
2    2
3    0
4    8
dtype: int64
```

pandas has two things in one object

In [4]: *# Value and index*

In [6]: `sales = pd.Series([100,200,300,400])`
`print(sales.values)`
`print(sales.index)`

```
[100 200 300 400]
RangeIndex(start=0, stop=4, step=1)
```

In [7]: *# index could be non numeric*
index could be name,etc

In [9]: `sales = pd.Series([100,200,300,400] , index = ['a', 'b', 'c', 'd'])`
`print(sales)`

```
a    100
b    200
c    300
d    400
dtype: int64
```

In []: *# we can find values and index seperately in serieese object*

In [11]: `print(sales.values)` *# print only values*

```
[100 200 300 400]
```

```
In [12]: print(sales.index)    # print index only. if index are non numeric then dtype of
      ### In object we can store any data type or mixture

Index(['a', 'b', 'c', 'd'], dtype='object')
```

```
In [13]: print(sales)    display values,index and data type also
```

```
a    100
b    200
c    300
d    400
dtype: int64
```

```
In [16]: sales = pd.Series([100,200,300,400] , index = ['a', 'b', 'c', 'd'], name = " 4 mo
      print(sales)                                     # add new
```

```
a    100
b    200
c    300
d    400
Name: 4 month sales, dtype: int64
```

Create a panda series to store a conteen data to holds values of how many sandwiches are solds each day

```
In [19]: sw = pd.Series([10,20,35,40,15,60,90],
      index = ['mon', 'tue', 'wed', 'thu', 'fri', 'sat', 'sun'])
      print(sw)
```

```
mon    10
tue    20
wed    35
thu    40
fri    15
sat    60
sun    90
dtype: int64
```

```
In [20]: # How we can find data
```

```
In [25]: # for single data or value

      print(sw[1])    # numpy index
```

```
20
```

```
In [26]: print(sw['tue'])    # pandas index ,we can define
```

20

used of array notation

```
In [27]: # for multiple data or vale
```

```
In [28]: print(sw[[3,6]])
```

```
thu    40
sun    90
dtype: int64
```

```
In [30]: print(sw[['thu', 'sun']])
```

```
thu    40
sun    90
dtype: int64
```

```
In [31]: # we can use condition for access data
```

```
In [32]: print(sw[sw > 30])
```

```
wed    35
thu    40
sat    60
sun    90
dtype: int64
```

```
In [33]: sw *2    # values multiply but not store in sw
```

```
Out[33]: mon    20
         tue    40
         wed    70
         thu    80
         fri    30
         sat   120
         sun   180
         dtype: int64
```

```
In [34]: print(sw)      # not store
```

```
mon    10
tue    20
wed    35
thu    40
fri    15
sat    60
sun    90
dtype: int64
```

```
In [35]: sw = sw*2
print(sw)
```

```
mon    20
tue    40
wed    70
thu    80
fri    30
sat   120
sun   180
dtype: int64
```

```
In [36]: sw          # store in sw
```

```
Out[36]: mon    20
tue    40
wed    70
thu    80
fri    30
sat   120
sun   180
dtype: int64
```

```
In [46]: sw = pd.Series([10,20,35,40,15,60,90],
                        index = ['mon', 'tue', 'wed', 'thu', 'fri', 'sat', 'sun'])
print(sw)
```

```
mon    10
tue    20
wed    35
thu    40
fri    15
sat    60
sun    90
dtype: int64
```

```
In [47]: sw = sw*2  
print(sw)
```

```
mon    20  
tue    40  
wed    70  
thu    80  
fri    30  
sat   120  
sun   180  
dtype: int64
```

```
In [48]: sw = sw / 2  
print(sw)
```

```
mon    10.0  
tue    20.0  
wed    35.0  
thu    40.0  
fri    15.0  
sat    60.0  
sun    90.0  
dtype: float64
```

```
In [49]: # we can find any index
```

```
In [50]: 'fri' in sw
```

```
Out[50]: True
```

```
In [ ]: # How we can use numpy array data in pandas
```

```
In [51]: import numpy as np
```

```
In [62]: arr = np.array([3,2,5,4,6])  
ind = np.array(['a', 'b', 'c', 'd', 'e'])  
  
object = pd.Series( arr, index = ind)  
print(object)
```

```
a     3  
b     2  
c     5  
d     4  
e     6  
dtype: int32
```

```
In [63]: # we can also used dictionary in pandas
```

```
In [64]: dic_data = {"punjab":4000, "sindh":3000, "kpk":2500, "balochistan":2000}
tex_by_state = pd.Series(dic_data)
print(tex_by_state)
```

```
punjab      4000
sindh       3000
kpk         2500
balochistan 2000
dtype: int64
```

```
In [65]: print(tex_by_state.index)
```

```
Index(['punjab', 'sindh', 'kpk', 'balochistan'], dtype='object')
```

```
In [ ]: # We can also change index and value atomatically shuffle
```

```
In [66]: dic_data = {"punjab":4000, "sindh":3000, "kpk":2500, "balochistan":2000}
tex_by_state = pd.Series(dic_data, index = ["sindh", "punjab", "kpk", "balochista"])
print(tex_by_state)
```

```
sindh      3000
punjab     4000
kpk        2500
balochistan 2000
dtype: int64
```

**** Source for series data****

- direct data in series method
- numpy array
- python list
- dictionary

```
In [67]: # how we find null value
```

```
In [68]: dic_data = {"punjab":4000, "sindh":3000, "kpk":2500, "balochistan":2000}
tex_by_state = pd.Series(dic_data, index = ["sindh", "punjab", "kpk", "balochistan", "gb"])
print(tex_by_state)
```

```
sindh      3000.0
punjab     4000.0
kpk        2500.0
balochistan 2000.0
gb          NaN
dtype: float64
```

```
In [71]: # NAN value mean, value does not exists in panda series
dic_data = {"punjab":4000, "sindh":3000, "kpk":2500, "balochistan":2000}
tex_by_state = pd.Series(dic_data, index = ["sindh", "punjab", "kpk", "balochistan"])
print( pd.isnull (tex_by_state))
```

```
sindh      False
punjab     False
kpk        False
balochistan False
gb          True
dtype: bool
```

```
In [73]: tex_by_state.name = "state tex paying capacity"
tex_by_state.index.name = "state name"
print(tex_by_state)
print(tex_by_state.index)
```

```
state name
sindh      3000.0
punjab     4000.0
kpk        2500.0
balochistan 2000.0
gb          NaN
Name: state tex paying capacity, dtype: float64
Index(['sindh', 'punjab', 'kpk', 'balochistan', 'gb'], dtype='object', name='state name')
```

```
In [75]: # we can also changed the index of panda series
```

DataFrame

```
In [1]: # we use dataframe in multiple dimension of data
```

```
In [2]: import pandas as pd
```

```
In [3]: data = {'state': ['Ohio', 'Ohio', 'Ohio', 'Nevada', 'Nevada', 'Nevada'],
               'year': [2000, 2001, 2002, 2001, 2002, 2003],
               'pop': [1.5, 1.7, 3.6, 2.4, 2.9, 3.2]}
frame = pd.DataFrame(data)
```

In [4]: frame

Out[4]:

	state	year	pop
0	Ohio	2000	1.5
1	Ohio	2001	1.7
2	Ohio	2002	3.6
3	Nevada	2001	2.4
4	Nevada	2002	2.9
5	Nevada	2003	3.2

In [5]: *# We makes a dictionary*

In [6]: data = {'state':['punjab','sindh','kpk','balochistan','gilgit'],'years':[2017,2018,2019,2020,2021]
frame = pd.DataFrame(data)
print(frame)

	state	years	pop
0	punjab	2017	1.9
1	sindh	2018	2.4
2	kpk	2019	4.3
3	balochistan	2020	5.2
4	gilgit	2021	3.9

In [7]: *# or other way*

In [8]: state=['punjab','sindh','khyberpakhtonkha','balochistan','gilgit']
years=[2017,2018,2019,2020,2021]
population = [3.9,3.3,2.4,2.9,3.7]

In [12]: data = {'state':state,'yer':years,'pop': population}
frame = pd.DataFrame(data)
print(frame)

	state	yer	pop
0	punjab	2017	3.9
1	sindh	2018	3.3
2	khyberpakhtonkha	2019	2.4
3	balochistan	2020	2.9
4	gilgit	2021	3.7

In [13]: *# Indexes optional practice*

```
data = {'state':state,'yer':years,'pop': population}
frame = pd.DataFrame(data ,index=['1st','2nd','3rd','4th','5th'])
print(frame)
```

	state	yer	pop
1st	punjab	2017	3.9
2nd	sindh	2018	3.3
3rd	khyberpakhtonkha	2019	2.4
4th	balochistan	2020	2.9
5th	gilgit	2021	3.7

In [17]: *# Indexes optional practice*

```
data = {'state':state,'yer':years,'pop': population}
frame = pd.DataFrame(data ,index=['1st','2nd','3rd','4th','5th'])
print(frame)
```

	state	yer	pop
1st	punjab	2017	3.9
2nd	sindh	2018	3.3
3rd	khyberpakhtonkha	2019	2.4
4th	balochistan	2020	2.9
5th	gilgit	2021	3.7

In [18]: *# if you have lot of data then you found first five value with head()*

In [19]: frame.head()

Out[19]:

	state	yer	pop
1st	punjab	2017	3.9
2nd	sindh	2018	3.3
3rd	khyberpakhtonkha	2019	2.4
4th	balochistan	2020	2.9
5th	gilgit	2021	3.7

In [20]: *# We can swep / change column*

```
In [22]: data = {'state':['punjab','sindh','kpk','balochistan','gilgit'],'years':[2017,2018,2019,2020,2021]}
frame = pd.DataFrame(data, columns = ['years', 'state', 'pop'])
print(frame)
```

	years	state	pop
0	2017	punjab	1.9
1	2018	sindh	2.4
2	2019	kpk	4.3
3	2020	balochistan	5.2
4	2021	gilgit	3.9

```
In [23]: frame2 = pd.DataFrame(data, columns = ['years', 'state','pop','debt'],
index = ['one','two','three', 'four','five'])

frame2.head()
```

```
Out[23]:
```

	years	state	pop	debt
one	2017	punjab	1.9	NaN
two	2018	sindh	2.4	NaN
three	2019	kpk	4.3	NaN
four	2020	balochistan	5.2	NaN
five	2021	gilgit	3.9	NaN

```
In [24]: # It is not index
# these are columns
frame2.columns
```

```
Out[24]: Index(['years', 'state', 'pop', 'debt'], dtype='object')
```

```
In [25]: # these are index
frame2.index
```

```
Out[25]: Index(['one', 'two', 'three', 'four', 'five'], dtype='object')
```

```
In [29]: print(frame2.columns)
print(frame2.index)
```

```
Index(['years', 'state', 'pop', 'debt'], dtype='object')
Index(['one', 'two', 'three', 'four', 'five'], dtype='object')
```

```
In [11]: data = {'state':['punjab','sindh','kpk','balochistan','gilgit'],'years':[2017,2018,2019,2020,2021],
frame = pd.DataFrame(data, columns = ['years', 'state', 'pop'])
print(frame)
```

	years	state	pop
0	2017	punjab	1.9
1	2018	sindh	2.4
2	2019	kpk	4.3
3	2020	balochistan	5.2
4	2021	gilgit	3.9

```
In [12]: frame2 = pd.DataFrame(data, columns = ['years', 'state','pop','debt'],
index = ['one','two','three', 'four','five'])
print(frame2)
```

	years	state	pop	debt
one	2017	punjab	1.9	NaN
two	2018	sindh	2.4	NaN
three	2019	kpk	4.3	NaN
four	2020	balochistan	5.2	NaN
five	2021	gilgit	3.9	NaN

```
In [13]: frame2.head()
```

```
Out[13]:
```

	years	state	pop	debt
one	2017	punjab	1.9	NaN
two	2018	sindh	2.4	NaN
three	2019	kpk	4.3	NaN
four	2020	balochistan	5.2	NaN
five	2021	gilgit	3.9	NaN

A column in data frame can be reterived as a series either by dictionary - likes notation or by Attributes

```
In [14]: print(data)

{'state': ['punjab', 'sindh', 'kpk', 'balochistan', 'gilgit'], 'years': [2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021], 'pop': [1.9, 2.4, 4.3, 5.2, 3.9]}
```

Dictionary like notation

```
In [16]: print(frame)
          # these are two dictionaries
print(frame2)
```

	years	state	pop
0	2017	punjab	1.9
1	2018	sindh	2.4
2	2019	kpk	4.3
3	2020	balochistan	5.2
4	2021	gilgit	3.9

	years	state	pop	debt
one	2017	punjab	1.9	NaN
two	2018	sindh	2.4	NaN
three	2019	kpk	4.3	NaN
four	2020	balochistan	5.2	NaN
five	2021	gilgit	3.9	NaN

```
In [17]: frame['state']
          # This is a dictionary like notation to access or extract column in dataframe
```

```
Out[17]: 0      punjab
          1      sindh
          2      kpk
          3  balochistan
          4      gilgit
          Name: state, dtype: object
```

```
In [19]: #frame2['years']
          frame2['pop']
```

```
Out[19]: one      1.9
          two      2.4
          three    4.3
          four     5.2
          five     3.9
          Name: pop, dtype: float64
```

```
In [20]: # There frame2 is an other method , attributes style accessing
          # dataframe data
          frame2.state
```

```
Out[20]: one      punjab
          two      sindh
          three    kpk
          four    balochistan
          five     gilgit
          Name: state, dtype: object
```

In [22]: `print(frame2)`

	years	state	pop	debt
one	2017	punjab	1.9	NaN
two	2018	sindh	2.4	NaN
three	2019	kpk	4.3	NaN
four	2020	balochistan	5.2	NaN
five	2021	gilgit	3.9	NaN

In [21]: `# if we find row ,we use these method`

`frame2.loc['one']`

Out[21]:

years	2017
state	punjab
pop	1.9
debt	NaN

Name: one, dtype: object

In [23]: `frame2.loc['three']`

Out[23]:

years	2019
state	kpk
pop	4.3
debt	NaN

Name: three, dtype: object

In [24]: `print(frame2.loc['five'])`

years	2021
state	gilgit
pop	3.9
debt	NaN

Name: five, dtype: object

In []: `# there we can replaced NaN value`

In [25]: `frame2`

Out[25]:

	years	state	pop	debt
one	2017	punjab	1.9	NaN
two	2018	sindh	2.4	NaN
three	2019	kpk	4.3	NaN
four	2020	balochistan	5.2	NaN
five	2021	gilgit	3.9	NaN

```
In [27]: data = {'state':['punjab','sindh','kpk','balochistan','gilgit'],'years':[2017,2018,2019,2020,2021]}
#frame = pd.DataFrame(data, columns = ['years', 'state', 'pop'])

frame2 = pd.DataFrame(data, columns = ['years', 'state','pop','debt'],
                      index = ['one','two','three','four','five'])
print(frame2)
```

	years	state	pop	debt
one	2017	punjab	1.9	NaN
two	2018	sindh	2.4	NaN
three	2019	kpk	4.3	NaN
four	2020	balochistan	5.2	NaN
five	2021	gilgit	3.9	NaN

```
In [33]: data = {'state':['punjab','sindh','kpk','balochistan','gilgit'],'years':[2017,2018,2019,2020,2021]}
#frame = pd.DataFrame(data, columns = ['years', 'state', 'pop'])

frame2 = pd.DataFrame(data, columns = ['years', 'state','pop','debt'],
                      index = ['one','two','three','four','five'])

ln = len(frame2)    # Finding num of rows in dataframe
# print(frame2)
rng = np.arange(ln)
print(rng)
frame2['debt'] = rng
print(frame2)
```

	years	state	pop	debt
one	2017	punjab	1.9	0
two	2018	sindh	2.4	1
three	2019	kpk	4.3	2
four	2020	balochistan	5.2	3
five	2021	gilgit	3.9	4

Remember that , inserting new values, needs to be match in length (number of elements)

```
In [3]: import pandas as pd
data = {'state':['punjab','sindh','kpk','balochistan','gilgit'],'years':[2017,2018,2019,2020,2021]}

frame2 = pd.DataFrame(data, columns = ['years', 'state','pop','debt'],
                      index = ['one','two','three','four','five'])

frame2['debt'] = 37
print(frame2)
```

	years	state	pop	debt
one	2017	punjab	1.9	37
two	2018	sindh	2.4	37
three	2019	kpk	4.3	37
four	2020	balochistan	5.2	37
five	2021	gilgit	3.9	37

```
In [5]: val =pd.Series ([1.2, 3.2, -2.2,-0.5,9.7],          # column of debt , assigned a series
                      index = ['one', 'two', 'three', 'four','five'])

frame2['debt'] = val
frame2.head()
```

Out[5]:

	years	state	pop	debt
one	2017	punjab	1.9	1.2
two	2018	sindh	2.4	3.2
three	2019	kpk	4.3	-2.2
four	2020	balochistan	5.2	-0.5
five	2021	gilgit	3.9	9.7

```
In [6]: val =pd.Series ([1.2, 3.2, -2.2,-0.5,9.7,-4.7],      # Length of passed values is 6
                                # Error occur
                                index = ['one', 'two', 'three', 'four','five'])

frame2['debt'] = val
frame2.head()
```

```
-----
ValueError                                Traceback (most recent call last)
<ipython-input-6-7701295db2bf> in <module>
----> 1 val =pd.Series ([1.2, 3.2, -2.2,-0.5,9.7,-4.7],      # column of debt
, assigned a series
      2                                index = ['one', 'two', 'three', 'four','five'])
      3
      4 frame2['debt'] = val
      5 frame2.head()

~\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\pandas\core\series.py in __init__(self, data, index, dtype, name, copy, fastpath)
    311         try:
    312             if len(index) != len(data):
--> 313                 raise ValueError(
    314                     f"Length of passed values is {len(data)}, "
    315                     f"index implies {len(index)}."
```

ValueError: Length of passed values is 6, index implies 5.

```
In [8]: val =pd.Series ([1.2, 3.2, -2.2,-0.5,9.7],
                                index = ['one', 'pak', 'three', 'four','five'])
                                # Series and DataFrame indexes must be same, if index is not default
frame2['debt'] = val
frame2.head()
```

Out[8]:

	years	state	pop	debt
one	2017	punjab	1.9	1.2
two	2018	sindh	2.4	NaN
three	2019	kpk	4.3	-2.2
four	2020	balochistan	5.2	-0.5
five	2021	gilgit	3.9	9.7

Function Application and Mapping