

Peeking at data with head, tail, and describe

INTERMEDIATE PYTHON FOR FINANCE



Kennedy Behrman
Data Engineer, Author, Founder

Understanding your data

- Data is loaded correctly
- Understand the data's shape

First look at data

```
aapl
```

First look at data

aapl

Date
03/27/2020
03/26/2020
03/25/2020
03/24/2020

First look at data

aapl

	Price
Date	
03/27/2020	247.74
03/26/2020	258.44
03/25/2020	245.52
03/24/2020	246.88

First look at data

```
aapl
```

	Price	Volume
Date		
03/27/2020	247.74	51054150
03/26/2020	258.44	63140170
03/25/2020	245.52	75900510
03/24/2020	246.88	71882770

First look at data

aapl

	Price	Volume	Trend
Date			
03/27/2020	247.74	51054150	Down
03/26/2020	258.44	63140170	Up
03/25/2020	245.52	75900510	Down
03/24/2020	246.88	71882770	Up

Head

```
aapl.head()
```

	Price	Volume	Trend
Date			
03/27/2020	247.74	51054150	Down
03/26/2020	258.44	63140170	Up
03/25/2020	245.52	75900510	Down
03/24/2020	246.88	71882770	Up
03/23/2020	224.37	84188210	Down

Head

```
aapl.head()
```

Head

```
aapl.head(3)
```

```
```out
```

	Price	Volume	Trend
Date			
03/27/2020	247.74	51054150	Down
03/26/2020	258.44	63140170	Up
03/25/2020	245.52	75900510	Down

# Tail

```
aapl.tail()
```

	Price	Volume	Trend
Date			
03/05/2020	292.92	46893220	Down
03/04/2020	302.74	54794570	Up
03/03/2020	289.32	79868850	Down
03/02/2020	298.81	85349340	Up
02/28/2020	273.36	106721200	Down

# Describe

```
aapl.describe()
```

	Price	Volume
count	21.000000	2.100000e+01
mean	263.715714	7.551468e+07
std	23.360598	1.669757e+07
min	224.370000	4.689322e+07
25%	246.670000	6.409497e+07
50%	258.440000	7.505841e+07
75%	285.340000	8.418821e+07
max	302.740000	1.067212e+08

# Include

```
aapl.describe(include='object')
```

```
 Trend
count 21
unique 2
top Down
freq 14
```

# Include

```
aapl.describe(include='all')
```

	Price	Volume	Trend
count	21.000000	2.100000e+01	21
unique	NaN	NaN	2
top	NaN	NaN	Down
freq	NaN	NaN	14
mean	263.715714	7.551468e+07	NaN
std	23.360598	1.669757e+07	NaN
min	224.370000	4.689322e+07	NaN
25%	246.670000	6.409497e+07	NaN

```
aapl.describe(include=['float' , 'object'])
```

	Price	Trend
count	21.000000	21
unique	NaN	2
top	NaN	Down
freq	NaN	14
mean	263.715714	NaN
std	23.360598	NaN
min	224.370000	NaN
25%	246.670000	NaN
50%	258.440000	NaN
75%	285.340000	NaN
max	302.740000	NaN

# Percentiles

```
aapl.describe(percentiles=[.1, .5, .9])
```

	Price	Volume
count	21.000000	2.100000e+01
mean	263.715714	7.551468e+07
std	23.360598	1.669757e+07
min	224.370000	4.689322e+07
10%	242.210000	5.479457e+07
50%	258.440000	7.505841e+07
90%	292.920000	1.004233e+08
max	302.740000	1.067212e+08



# Exclude

```
aapl.describe(exclude='float')
```

	Volume	Trend
count	2.100000e+01	21
unique	NaN	2
top	NaN	Down
freq	NaN	14
mean	7.551468e+07	NaN
std	1.669757e+07	NaN
min	4.689322e+07	NaN
25%	6.409497e+07	NaN

# Let's practice!

INTERMEDIATE PYTHON FOR FINANCE

# Filtering data

INTERMEDIATE PYTHON FOR FINANCE



**Kennedy Behrman**  
Data Engineer, Author, Founder

# Introducing the data

```
prices.head()
```

# Introducing the data

```
prices.head()
```

	Date	Symbol	High
0	2020-04-03	AAPL	245.70
1	2020-04-02	AAPL	245.15
2	2020-04-01	AAPL	248.72
3	2020-03-31	AAPL	262.49
4	2020-03-30	AAPL	255.52

# Introducing the data

```
prices.describe()
```

# Introducing the data

```
prices.describe()
```

	High
count	378.000000
mean	881.593138
std	720.771922
min	227.490000
max	2185.950000

# Introducing the data

```
prices.describe(include='object')
```

	Symbol
count	378
unique	3
top	AMZN
freq	126



# Comparison operators

<

<=

>

>=

==

!=

# Column comparison

```
prices.High > 2160
```

# Column comparison

```
prices.High > 2160
```

```
0 False
1 False
2 False
3 False
4 False
...
374 False
375 False
376 False
377 False
```

# Column comparison

```
prices.Symbol == 'AAPL'
```

# Column comparison

```
prices.Symbol == 'AAPL'
```

```
0 True
1 True
2 True
3 True
4 True
...
374 False
375 False
376 False
377 False
```

# Masking by symbol

```
mask_symbol = prices.Symbol == 'AAPL'
aapl = prices.loc[mask_symbol]
```

# Masking by symbol

```
mask_symbol = prices.Symbol == 'AAPL'
aapl = prices.loc[mask_symbol]
aapl.describe(include='object')
```

	Symbol
count	126
unique	1
top	AAPL
freq	126

# Masking by price

```
mask_high = prices.High > 2160
big_price = prices.loc[mask_high]
```



# Masking by price

```
big_price.describe()
```

	High
count	6.000000
mean	2177.406567
std	7.999334
min	2166.070000
max	2185.95000

# Pandas boolean operators

- And `&`
- Or `|`
- Not `~`

# Combining conditions

```
mask_prices = prices['Symbol'] != 'AMZN'
```

```
mask_date = historical_highs['Date'] > datetime(2020, 4, 1)
```

```
mask_amzn = mask_prices & mask_date
```

```
prices.loc[mask_amzn]
```

# Combining conditions

	Date	Symbol	High
0	2020-04-03	AAPL	245.7000
1	2020-04-02	AAPL	245.1500
252	2020-04-03	TSLA	515.4900
253	2020-04-02	TSLA	494.2599

# Let's practice!

INTERMEDIATE PYTHON FOR FINANCE

# Plotting data

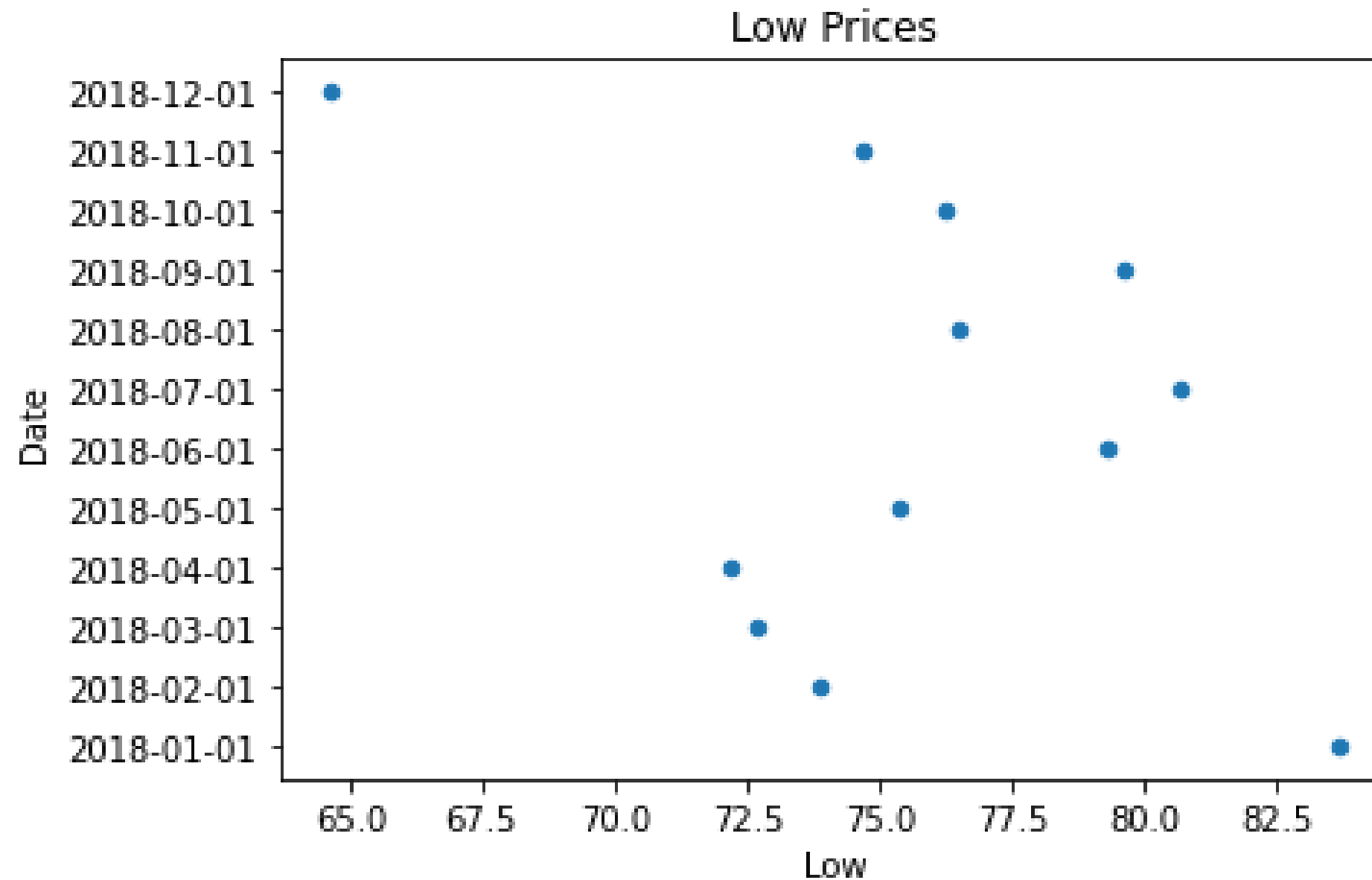
INTERMEDIATE PYTHON FOR FINANCE



**Kennedy Behrman**

Data Engineer, Author, Founder

# Look at your data



```
exxon.head()
```



# Introducing the data

```
exxon.head()
```

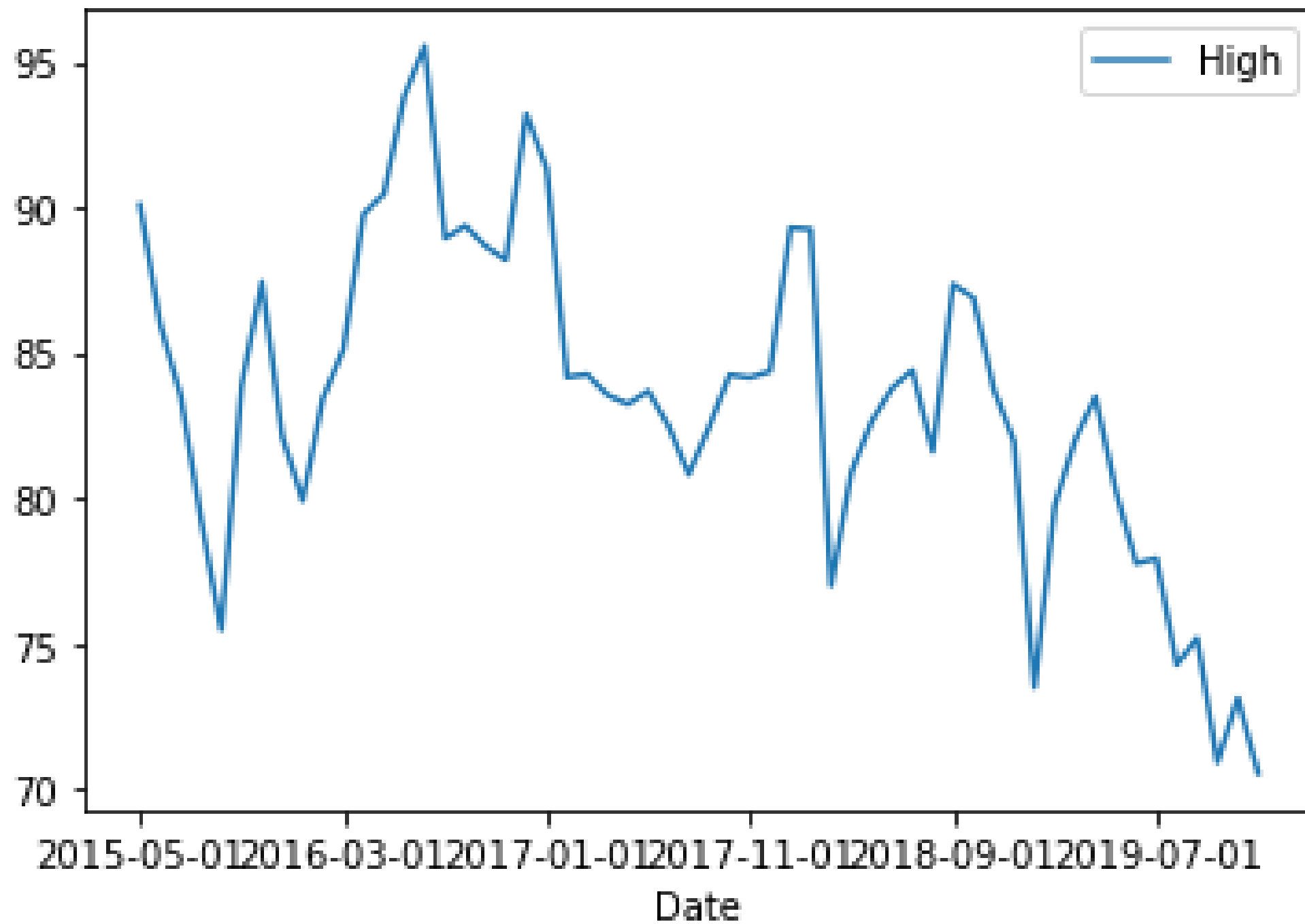
	Date	High	Volume	Month
0	2015-05-01	90.089996	198924100	May
1	2015-06-01	85.970001	238808600	Jun
2	2015-07-01	83.529999	274029000	Jul
3	2015-08-01	79.290001	387523600	Aug
4	2015-09-01	75.470001	316644500	Sep

# Matplotlib

```
my_dataframe.plot()
```

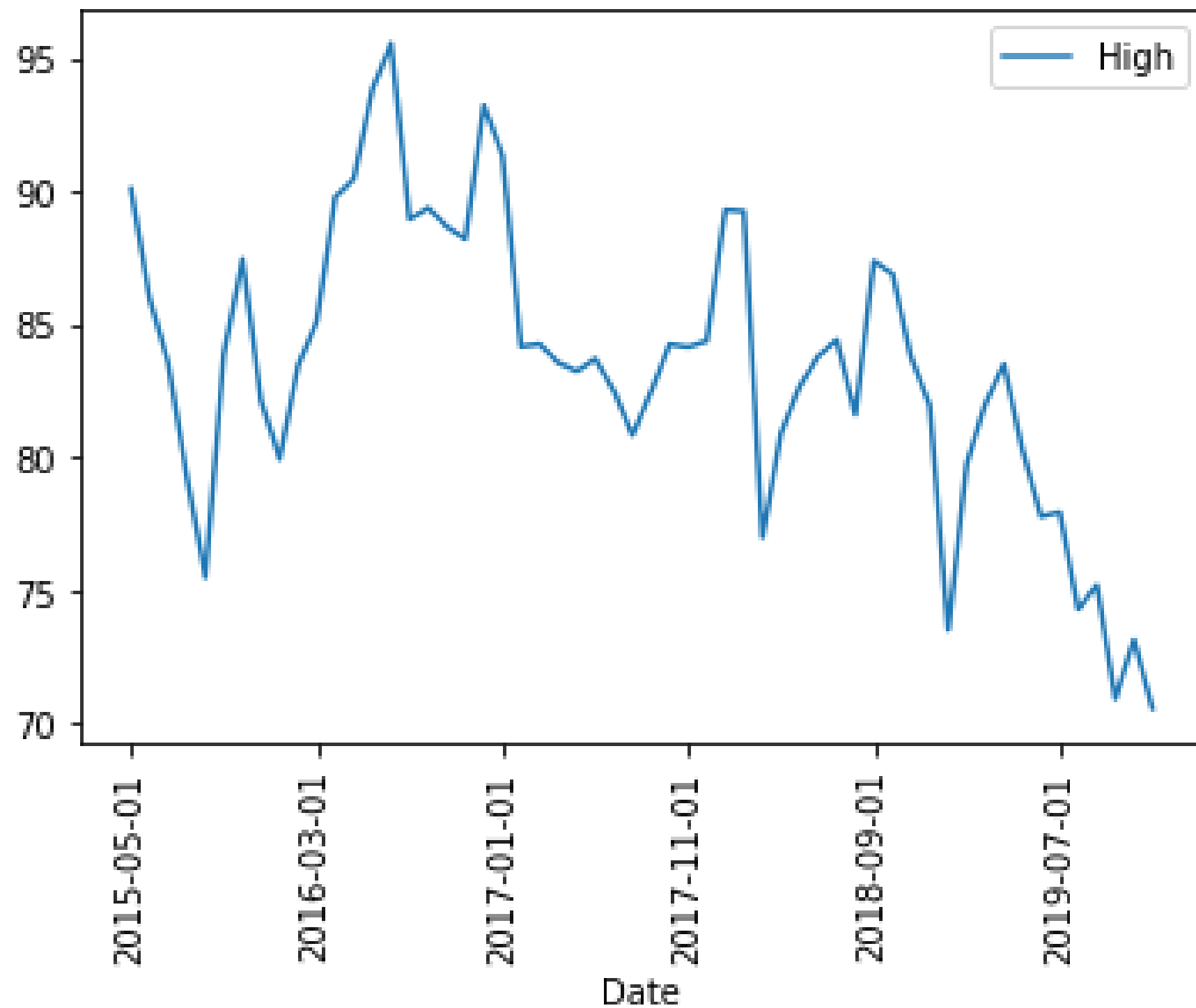
# Line plot

```
exxon.plot(x='Date',
 y='High')
```



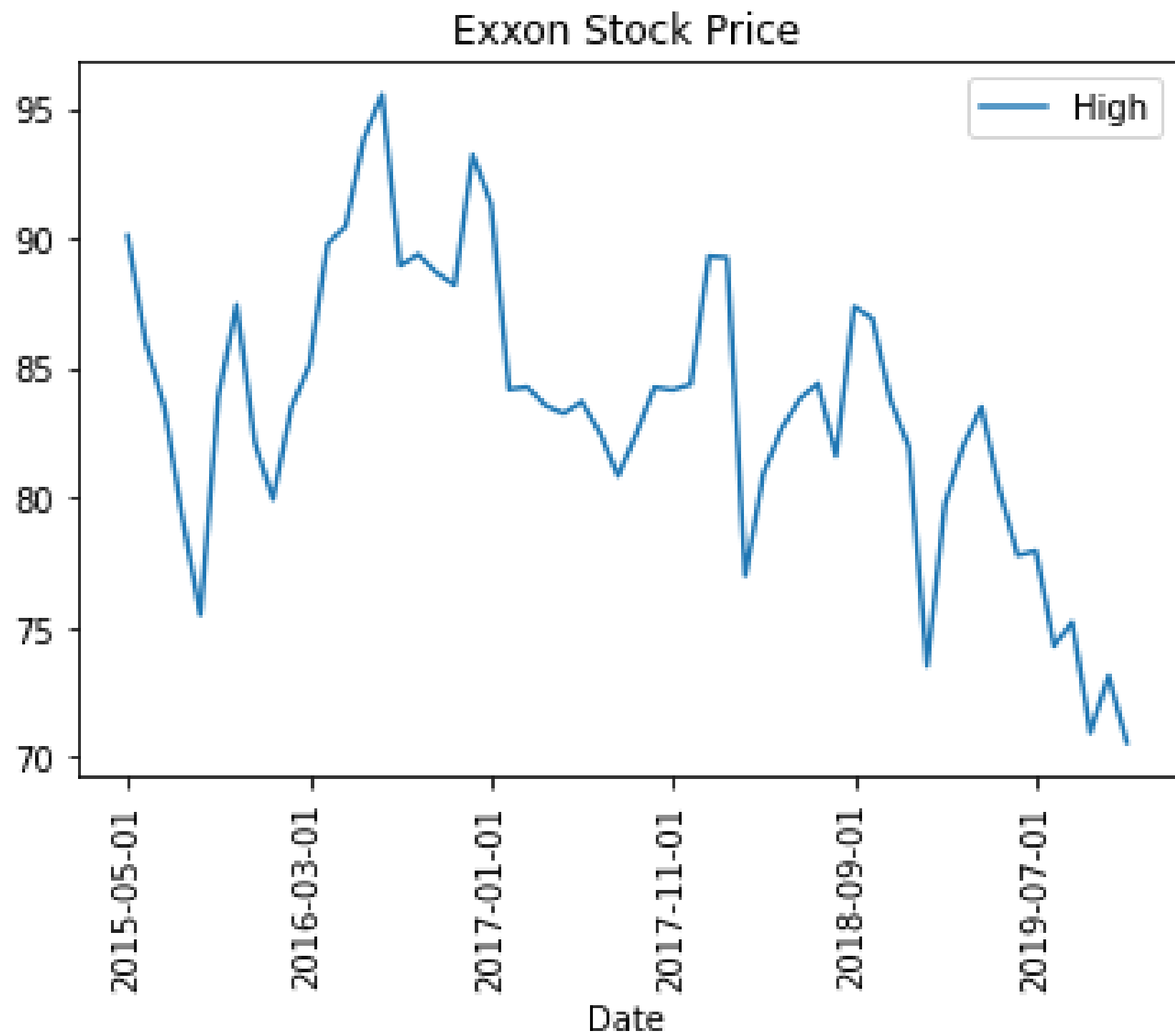
# Rotate

```
exxon.plot(x='Date',
 y='High',
 rot=90)
```



# Title

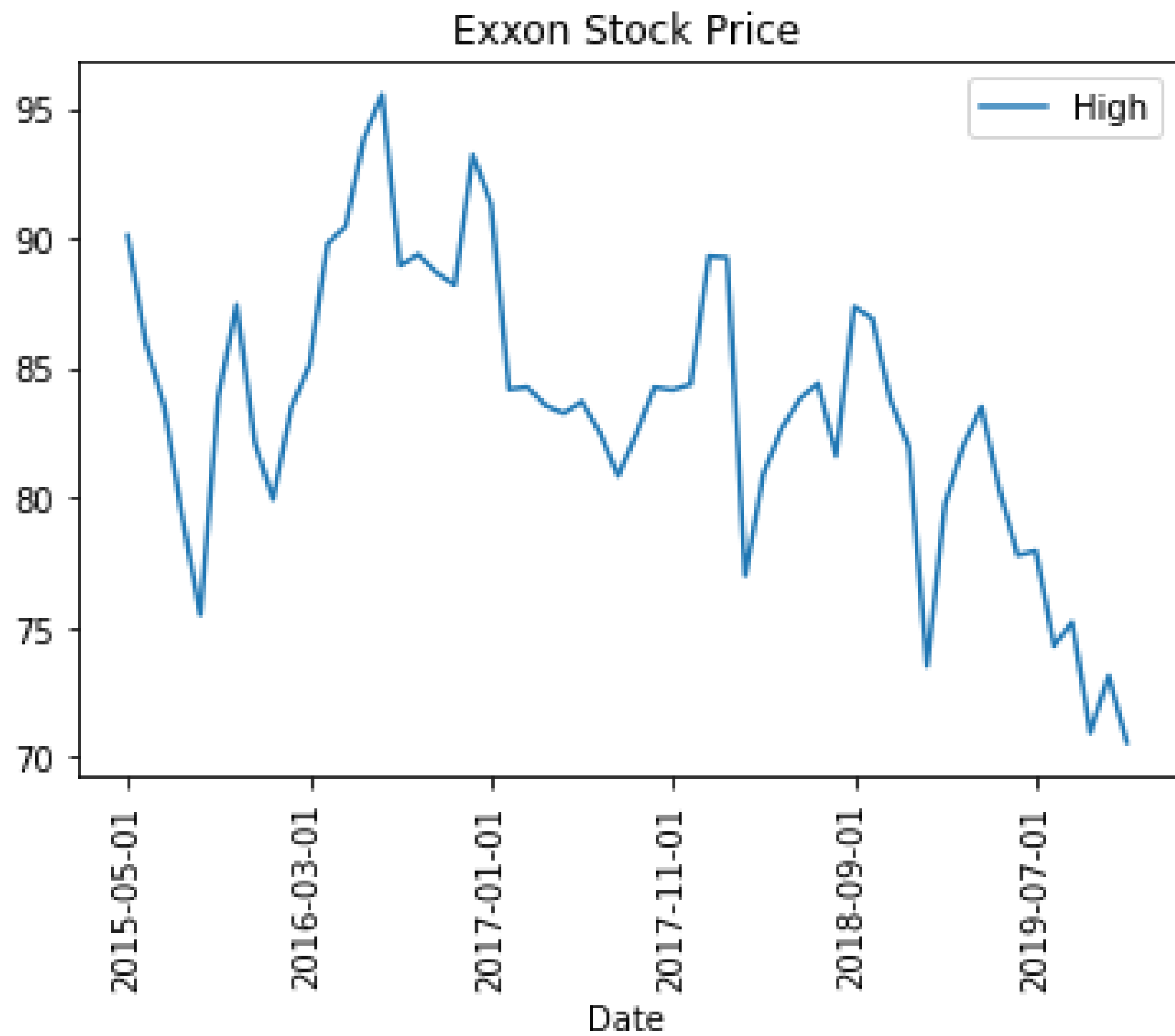
```
exxon.plot(x='Date',
 y='High',
 rot=90,
 title='Exxon Stock Price')
```





# Index

```
exxon.set_index('Date', inplace=True)
exxon.plot(y='High',
 rot=90,
 title='Exxon Stock Price')
```

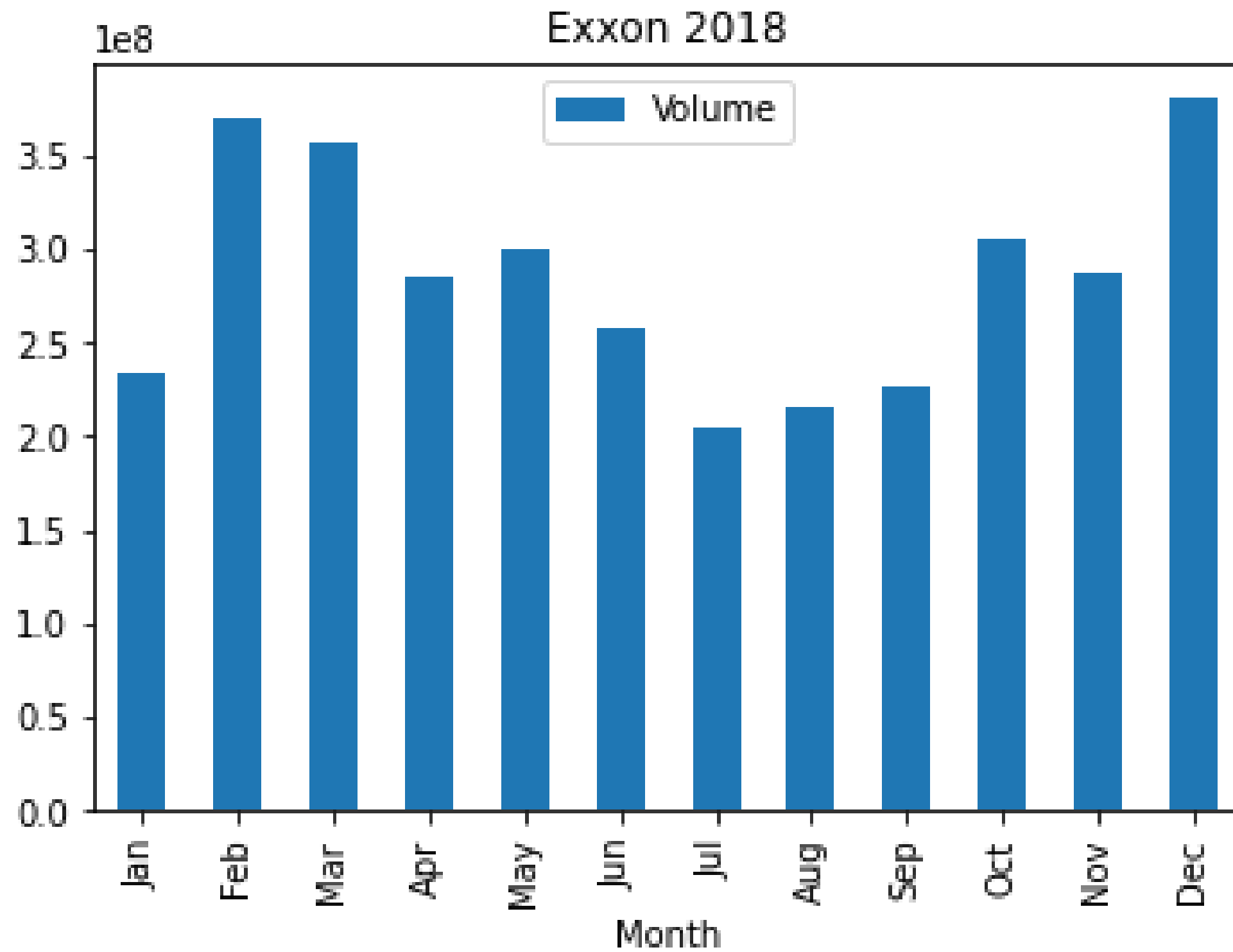


# Plot types

- line
- bar
- barh
- hist
- box
- kde
- density
- area
- pie
- scatter
- hexbin

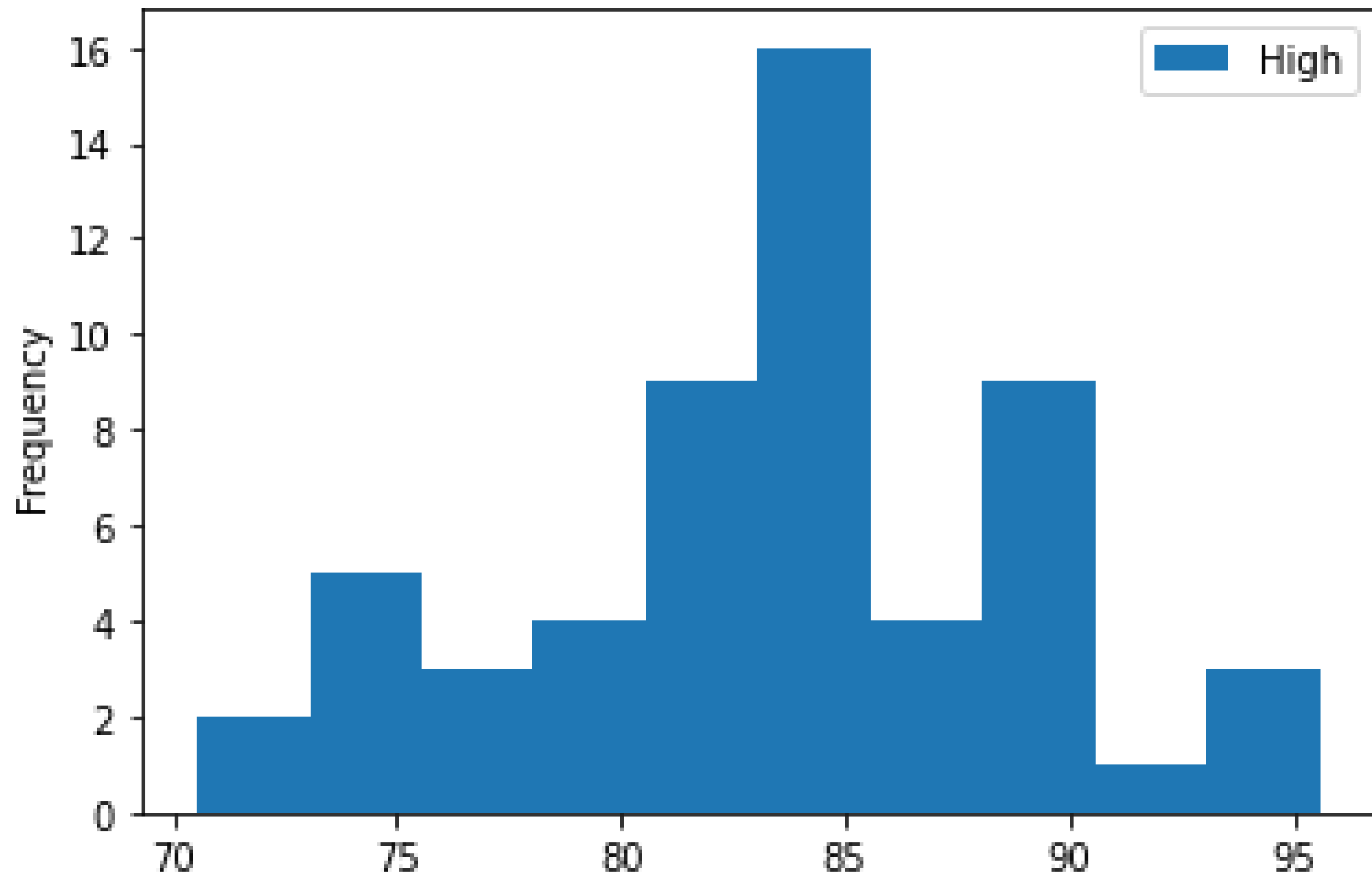
# Bar

```
exxon2018.plot(x='Month',
 y='Volume',
 kind='bar',
 title='Exxon 2018')
```



# Hist

```
exxon.plot(y='High', kind='hist')
```



# Let's practice!

INTERMEDIATE PYTHON FOR FINANCE



# Wrapping up

INTERMEDIATE PYTHON FOR FINANCE



**Kennedy Behrman**

Data Engineer, Author, Founder

# Chapter 1

- Representing time

`datetime`

- Mapping data

`dict()`

# Chapter 2

- Comparison operators

< <= > >=

- Equality operators

== !=

- Boolean operators

and or not

- If statements

```
if a < b:
 print(a)
```

- Loops

```
while a < b:
 a = a + 1
```

```
for a in c:
 print(a)
```

# Chapter 3

- Creating a DataFrame

```
DataFrame(data=data)
pd.read_csv(' /data.csv')
```

- Aggregating, summarizing

```
stocks.mean()
stocks.median()
```

- Accessing data

```
stocks.loc['a', 'Values']
stocks.iloc[2:22, 12]
```

- Extending, manipulating

```
pce['PCESV'] = pcesv
gdp.apply(np.sum, axis=1)
```

# Chapter 4

- Peeking

```
aapl.head()
aapl.tail()
aapl.describe()
```

- Filtering

```
mask = prices.High > 216
prices.loc[mask]
```

- Plotting

```
exxon.plot(x='Date',
 y='High')
```

# Congratulations!

INTERMEDIATE PYTHON FOR FINANCE