Intro to Pandas DataFrame:

Pandas DataFrame:

- DataFrame is a two-dimensional labelled data structure
- A DataFrame comprises of rows and columns.

In [1]:

```
import pandas as pd
```

In [2]:

```
df1 = pd.DataFrame({"Name" : ['Bob', 'Sam', 'Anne'], "Marks" : [76,25,92]})
df1
```

Out[2]:

	Name	Marks
0	Bob	76
1	Sam	25
2	Anne	92

DataFrame In-Built Function:

• head():

If you want to look at the first five rows of a dataframe then you can use head function.

In [6]:

```
iris = pd.read_csv('iris.csv')
```

In [7]:

```
iris.head()
```

Out[7]:

	Sepal.Length	Sepal.Width	Petal.Length	Petal.Width	Species
0	5.1	3.5	1.4	0.2	setosa
1	4.9	3.0	1.4	0.2	setosa
2	4.7	3.2	1.3	0.2	setosa
3	4.6	3.1	1.5	0.2	setosa
4	5.0	3.6	1.4	0.2	setosa

• tail():

If you want to look at the last few rows present in a dataframe then you can use tail funct ion.

```
iris.tail()
```

Out[8]:

	Sepal.Length	Sepal.Width	Petal.Length	Petal.Width	Species
145	6.7	3.0	5.2	2.3	virginica
146	6.3	2.5	5.0	1.9	virginica
147	6.5	3.0	5.2	2.0	virginica
148	6.2	3.4	5.4	2.3	virginica
149	5.9	3.0	5.1	1.8	virginica

• shape:

If we want to know how many rows or columns are persent in a dataframe then we can use the shape.

In [11]:

iris.shape

Out[11]:

(150, 5)

• describe():

If we want a basic describtion of a dataframe then we can use the describe function.

In [12]:

iris.describe()

Out[12]:

	Sepal.Length	Sepal.Width	Petal.Length	Petal.Width
count	150.000000	150.000000	150.000000	150.000000
mean	5.843333	3.057333	3.758000	1.199333
std	0.828066	0.435866	1.765298	0.762238
min	4.300000	2.000000	1.000000	0.100000
25%	5.100000	2.800000	1.600000	0.300000
50%	5.800000	3.000000	4.350000	1.300000
75%	6.400000	3.300000	5.100000	1.800000
max	7.900000	4.400000	6.900000	2.500000

.iloc() and .loc():

This two methods are used for the purpose to extract individual rows and columns.

• .iloc():

It will help us to extract rows and columns with respect to their index. [.iloc \rightarrow i refers to index]

In [13]:

```
iris.head()
```

Out[13]:

	Sepal.Length	Sepal.Width	Petal.Length	Petal.Width	Species
0	5.1	3.5	1.4	0.2	setosa
1	4.9	3.0	1.4	0.2	setosa
2	4.7	3.2	1.3	0.2	setosa
3	4.6	3.1	1.5	0.2	setosa
4	5.0	3.6	1.4	0.2	setosa

In [14]:

```
iris.iloc[0:3 , 0:2]
```

Out[14]:

	Sepal.Length	Sepal.Width
0	5.1	3.5
1	4.9	3.0
2	4.7	3.2

• .loc():

Here we can't give the index value for the columns rather we have to give the names.

In [15]:

```
iris.loc[5:10 , ('Sepal.Length','Species')]
```

Out[15]:

	Sepal.Length	Species
5	5.4	setosa
6	4.6	setosa
7	5.0	setosa
8	4.4	setosa
9	4.9	setosa
10	5.4	setosa

Droping Columns:

It is used to drop the columns.

In [16]:

```
iris.drop('Species',axis = 1)
```

Out[16]:

	Sepal.Length	Sepal.Width	Petal.Length	Petal.Width
0	5.1	3.5	1.4	0.2
1	4.9	3.0	1.4	0.2
2	4.7	3.2	1.3	0.2
3	4.6	3.1	1.5	0.2
4	5.0	3.6	1.4	0.2
145	6.7	3.0	5.2	2.3
146	6.3	2.5	5.0	1.9
147	6.5	3.0	5.2	2.0
148	6.2	3.4	5.4	2.3
149	5.9	3.0	5.1	1.8

150 rows × 4 columns

Dropping Rows:

It is used to drop the rows.

In [17]:

```
iris.drop([1,2,3],axis = 0)
```

Out[17]:

	Sepal.Length	Sepal.Width	Petal.Length	Petal.Width	Species
0	5.1	3.5	1.4	0.2	setosa
4	5.0	3.6	1.4	0.2	setosa
5	5.4	3.9	1.7	0.4	setosa
6	4.6	3.4	1.4	0.3	setosa
7	5.0	3.4	1.5	0.2	setosa
145	6.7	3.0	5.2	2.3	virginica
146	6.3	2.5	5.0	1.9	virginica
147	6.5	3.0	5.2	2.0	virginica
148	6.2	3.4	5.4	2.3	virginica
149	5.9	3.0	5.1	1.8	virginica

147 rows × 5 columns

In []: