

1. Write a Pandas program to select distinct department id from employees file.

DEPARTMENT_ID	DEPARTMENT_NAME	MANAGER_ID	LOCATION_ID
10	Administration	200	1700
20	Marketing	201	1800
30	Purchasing	114	1700
40	Human Resources	203	2400
50	Shipping	121	1500
60	IT	103	1400
70	Public Relations	204	2700
80	Sales	145	2500
90	Executive	100	1700
100	Finance	108	1700
110	Accounting	205	1700
120	Treasury	0	1700
130	Corporate Tax	0	1700
140	Control And Credit	0	1700
150	Shareholder Services	0	1700
160	Benefits	0	1700
170	Manufacturing	0	1700
180	Construction	0	1700
190	Contracting	0	1700
200	Operations	0	1700
210	IT Support	0	1700
220	NOC	0	1700
230	IT Helpdesk	0	1700
240	Government Sales	0	1700
250	Retail Sales	0	1700
260	Recruiting	0	1700
270	Payroll	0	1700

INPUT :

```
import pandas as pd
# Creating a DataFrame with the provided data
data = {
    'DEPARTMENT_ID': [10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100, 110, 120, 130, 140, 150, 160, 170, 180, 190, 200,
210, 220, 230, 240, 250, 260, 270],
    'DEPARTMENT_NAME': ['Administration', 'Marketing', 'Purchasing', 'Human Resources', 'Shipping', 'IT',
'Public Relations', 'Sales', 'Executive', 'Finance', 'Accounting', 'Treasury', 'Corporate Tax', 'Control And Credit',
'Shareholder Services', 'Benefits', 'Manufacturing', 'Construction', 'Contracting', 'Operations', 'IT Support',
'NOC', 'IT Helpdesk', 'Government Sales', 'Retail Sales', 'Recruiting', 'Payroll'],
    'MANAGER_ID': [200, 201, 114, 203, 121, 103, 204, 145, 100, 108, 205, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0],
    'LOCATION_ID': [1700, 1800, 1700, 2400, 1500, 1400, 2700, 2500, 1700, 1700, 1700, 1700, 1700, 1700, 1700, 1700, 1700, 1700, 1700, 1700, 1700, 1700, 1700, 1700, 1700, 1700]
}
employees_df = pd.DataFrame(data)
print(employees_df)
# Select distinct department IDs
distinct_department_ids = employees_df['DEPARTMENT_ID'].unique()
# Print the distinct department IDs
print(distinct_department_ids)
```

OUTPUT :

	DEPARTMENT_ID	DEPARTMENT_NAME	MANAGER_ID	LOCATION_ID
0	10	Administration	200	1700
1	20	Marketing	201	1800
2	30	Purchasing	114	1700
3	40	Human Resources	203	2400
4	50	Shipping	121	1500
5	60	IT	103	1400
6	70	Public Relations	204	2700
7	80	Sales	145	2500
8	90	Executive	100	1700
9	100	Finance	108	1700
10	110	Accounting	205	1700
11	120	Treasury	0	1700
12	130	Corporate Tax	0	1700
13	140	Control And Credit	0	1700
14	150	Shareholder Services	0	1700
15	160	Benefits	0	1700
16	170	Manufacturing	0	1700
17	180	Construction	0	1700
18	190	Contracting	0	1700
19	200	Operations	0	1700
20	210	IT Support	0	1700
21	220	NOC	0	1700
22	230	IT Helpdesk	0	1700
23	240	Government Sales	0	1700
24	250	Retail Sales	0	1700
25	260	Recruiting	0	1700
26	270	Payroll	0	1700
[10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100 110 120 130 140 150 160 170 180 190 200 210 220 230 240 250 260 270]				

2. Write a Pandas program to display the ID for those employees who did two or more jobs in the past.

EMPLOYEE_ID	START_DATE	END_DATE	JOB_ID	DEPARTMENT_ID
102	2001-01-13	2006-07-24	IT_PROG	60
101	1997-09-21	2001-10-27	AC_ACCOUNT	110
101	2001-10-28	2005-03-15	AC_MGR	110
201	2004-02-17	2007-12-19	MK_REP	20
114	2006-03-24	2007-12-31	ST_CLERK	50
122	2007-01-01	2007-12-31	ST_CLERK	50
200	1995-09-17	2001-06-17	AD_ASST	90
176	2006-03-24	2006-12-31	SA_REP	80
176	2007-01-01	2007-12-31	SA_MAN	80
200	2002-07-01	2006-12-31	AC_ACCOUNT	90

INPUT :

```
import pandas as pd
# Create a DataFrame with the provided data
data = {
    'EMPLOYEE_ID': [102, 101, 101, 201, 114, 122, 200, 176, 176, 200],
    'START_DATE': ['2001-01-13', '1997-09-21', '2001-10-28', '2004-02-17', '2006-03-24', '2007-01-01', '1995-09-17', '2006-03-24', '2007-01-01', '2002-07-01'],
```

```

'END_DATE': ['2006-07-24', '2001-10-27', '2005-03-15', '2007-12-19', '2007-12-31', '2007-12-31', '2001-06-17', '2006-12-31', '2007-12-31', '2006-12-31'],
'JOB_ID': ['IT_PROG', 'AC_ACCOUNT', 'AC_MGR', 'MK_REP', 'ST_CLERK', 'ST_CLERK', 'AD_ASST', 'SA_REP', 'SA_MAN', 'AC_ACCOUNT'],
'DEPARTMENT_ID': [60, 110, 110, 20, 50, 50, 90, 80, 80, 90]
}
df = pd.DataFrame(data)
# Convert START_DATE and END_DATE to datetime format
df['START_DATE'] = pd.to_datetime(df['START_DATE'])
df['END_DATE'] = pd.to_datetime(df['END_DATE'])
# Group by EMPLOYEE_ID and count the number of unique JOB_IDs
employee_jobs_count = df.groupby('EMPLOYEE_ID')['JOB_ID'].nunique()
# Filter employees who have worked two or more jobs
employees_with_multiple_jobs = employee_jobs_count[employee_jobs_count >= 2]
# Display the EMPLOYEE_IDs
print(employees_with_multiple_jobs.index.tolist())

```

OUTPUT:

```
[101, 176, 200]
```

3. Write a Pandas program to display the details of jobs in descending sequence on job title.

JOB_ID	JOB_TITLE	MIN_SALARY	MAX_SALARY
AD_PRES	President	20080	40000
AD_VP	Administration Vice President	15000	30000
AD_ASST	Administration Assistant	3000	6000
FI_MGR	Finance Manager	8200	16000
FI_ACCOUNT	Accountant	4200	9000
AC_MGR	Accounting Manager	8200	16000
AC_ACCOUNT	Public Accountant	4200	9000
SA_MAN	Sales Manager	10000	20080
SA_REP	Sales Representative	6000	12008
PU_MAN	Purchasing Manager	8000	15000
PU_CLERK	Purchasing Clerk	2500	5500
ST_MAN	Stock Manager	5500	8500
ST_CLERK	Stock Clerk	2008	5000
SH_CLERK	Shipping Clerk	2500	5500
IT_PROG	Programmer	4000	10000
MK_MAN	Marketing Manager	9000	15000
MK_REP	Marketing Representative	4000	9000
HR_REP	Human Resources Representative	4000	9000
PR_REP	Public Relations Representative	4500	10500

INPUT :

```

import pandas as pd
# Define the data
data = {
'JOB_ID': ['AD_PRES', 'AD_VP', 'AD_ASST', 'FI_MGR', 'FI_ACCOUNT', 'AC_MGR', 'AC_ACCOUNT', 'SA_MAN', 'SA_REP', 'PU_MAN', 'PU_CLERK', 'ST_MAN', 'ST_CLERK', 'SH_CLERK', 'IT_PROG', 'MK_MAN', 'MK_REP', 'HR_REP', 'PR_REP'],
'JOB_TITLE': ['President', 'Administration Vice President', 'Administration Assistant', 'Finance Manager', 'Accountant', 'Accounting Manager', 'Public Accountant', 'Sales Manager', 'Sales Representative', 'Purchasing Manager', 'Purchasing Clerk', 'Stock Manager', 'Stock Clerk', 'Shipping Clerk', 'Programmer', 'Marketing Manager', 'Marketing Representative', 'Human Resources Representative', 'Public Relations Representative'],

```

```

'MIN_SALARY': [20080, 15000, 3000, 8200, 4200, 8200, 4200, 10000, 6000, 8000, 2500, 5500, 2008, 2500,
4000, 9000, 4000, 4000, 4500],
'MAX_SALARY': [40000, 30000, 6000, 16000, 9000, 16000, 9000, 20080, 12008, 15000, 5500, 8500, 5000,
5500, 10000, 15000, 9000, 9000, 10500]
}
df = pd.DataFrame(data)
print("original_data")
print(df)
# Sort the DataFrame by 'JOB_TITLE' in descending order
df_sorted = df.sort_values(by='JOB_TITLE', ascending=False)
print("sorted_data")
# Print the sorted DataFrame
print(df_sorted)

```

OUTPUT:

```

original_data
  JOB_ID      JOB_TITLE  MIN_SALARY  MAX_SALARY
0  AD_PRES      President      20080      40000
1  AD_VP  Administration Vice President      15000      30000
2  AD_ASST  Administration Assistant      3000       6000
3  FI_MGR      Finance Manager      8200      16000
4  FI_ACCOUNT      Accountant      4200       9000
5  AC_MGR      Accounting Manager      8200      16000
6  AC_ACCOUNT      Public Accountant      4200       9000
7  SA_MAN      Sales Manager     10000      20080
8  SA_REP      Sales Representative      6000      12008
9  PU_MAN      Purchasing Manager      8000      15000
10 PU_CLERK      Purchasing Clerk      2500       5500
11 ST_MAN      Stock Manager      5500       8500
12 ST_CLERK      Stock Clerk      2008       5000
13 SH_CLERK      Shipping Clerk      2500       5500
14 IT_PROG      Programmer      4000      10000
15 MK_MAN      Marketing Manager      9000      15000
16 MK_REP      Marketing Representative      4000       9000
17 HR_REP      Human Resources Representative      4000       9000
18 PR_REP      Public Relations Representative      4500      10500
sorted_data
  JOB_ID      JOB_TITLE  MIN_SALARY  MAX_SALARY
11 ST_MAN      Stock Manager      5500       8500
12 ST_CLERK      Stock Clerk      2008       5000
13 SH_CLERK      Shipping Clerk      2500       5500
8  SA_REP      Sales Representative      6000      12008
7  SA_MAN      Sales Manager     10000      20080
9  PU_MAN      Purchasing Manager      8000      15000
10 PU_CLERK      Purchasing Clerk      2500       5500
18 PR_REP      Public Relations Representative      4500      10500
6  AC_ACCOUNT      Public Accountant      4200       9000
14 IT_PROG      Programmer      4000      10000
0  AD_PRES      President     20080      40000
16 MK_REP      Marketing Representative      4000       9000
15 MK_MAN      Marketing Manager      9000      15000
17 HR_REP      Human Resources Representative      4000       9000
3  FI_MGR      Finance Manager      8200      16000
1  AD_VP  Administration Vice President      15000      30000
2  AD_ASST  Administration Assistant      3000       6000
5  AC_MGR      Accounting Manager      8200      16000
4  FI_ACCOUNT      Accountant      4200       9000

```

4. Write a Pandas program to create a line plot of the historical stock prices of Alphabet Inc. between two specific dates.

INPUT:

```
import yfinance as yf

import pandas as pd

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

# Define the ticker symbol for Alphabet Inc. (GOOGL)
ticker = 'GOOGL'

# Define the start and end dates
start_date = '2023-01-01'
end_date = '2023-10-01'

# Fetch historical data from Yahoo Finance
data = yf.download(ticker, start=start_date, end=end_date)

# Create a line plot
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))

plt.plot(data['Close'], label='Close Price')

plt.title(f'Historical Stock Prices of {ticker} between {start_date} and {end_date}')

plt.xlabel('Date')

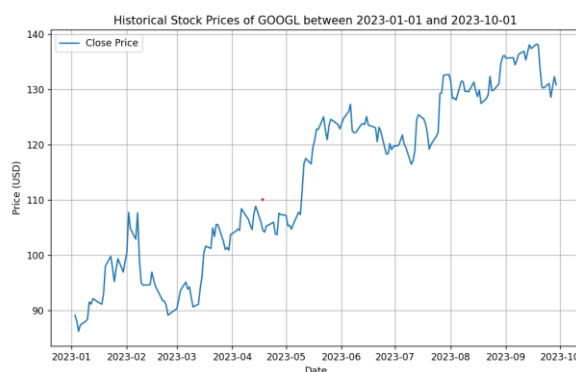
plt.ylabel('Price (USD)')

plt.legend()

plt.grid(True)

plt.show()
```

OUTPUT:



5. Write a Pandas program to create a bar plot of the trading volume of Alphabet Inc. stock between two specific dates.

INPUT:

```
import pandas as pd
import yfinance as yf
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

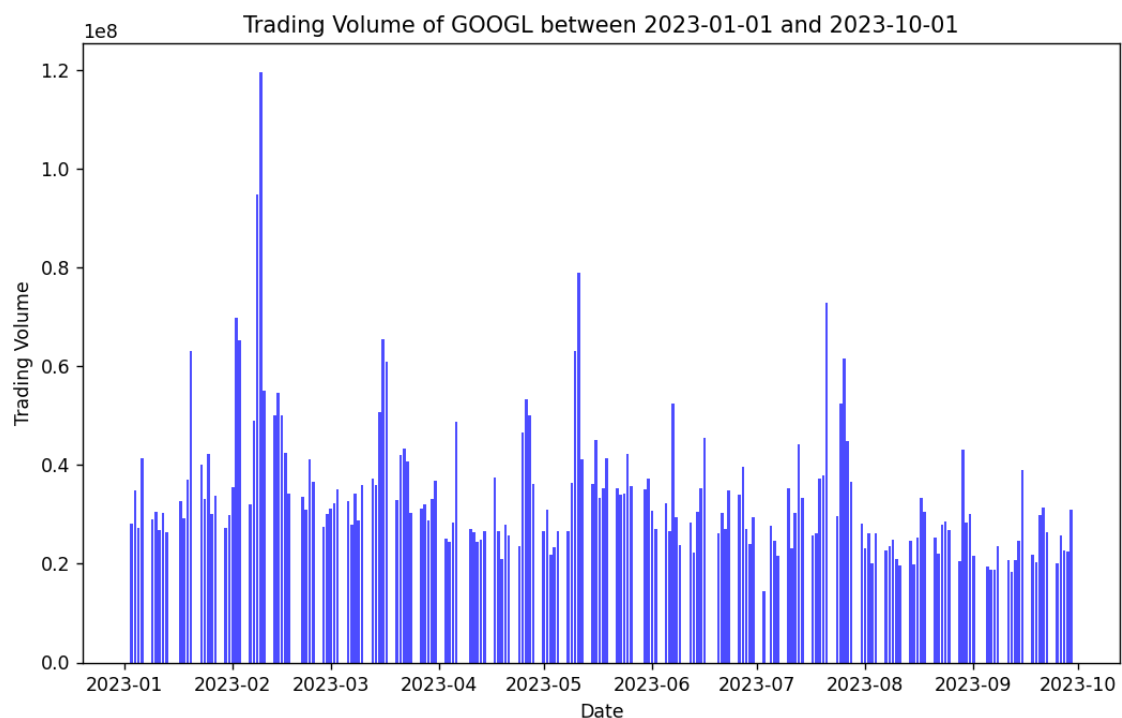
# Step 2: Retrieve historical stock data
ticker = "GOOGL" # Ticker symbol for Alphabet Inc.
start_date = "2023-01-01"
end_date = "2023-10-01"

# Using yfinance to get the stock data
data = yf.download(ticker, start=start_date, end=end_date)

# Step 3: Filter the data for the desired date range
# Since we're interested in trading volume, we only need that
column
data = data['Volume']

# Step 4: Create a bar plot
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
plt.bar(data.index, data.values, color='blue', alpha=0.7)
plt.title(f'Trading Volume of {ticker} between {start_date}
and {end_date}')
plt.xlabel('Date')
plt.ylabel('Trading Volume')
plt.show()
```

OUTPUT:



6. Write a Pandas program to create a scatter plot of the trading volume/stock prices of Alphabet Inc. stock between two specific dates.

alphabet_stock_data:

Date	Open	High	Low	Close	Adj Close	Volume
01-04-2020	1122	1129.69	1097.45	1105.62	1105.62	2343100
02-04-2020	1098.26	1126.86	1096.4	1120.84	1120.84	1964900
03-04-2020	1119.015	1123.54	1079.81	1097.88	1097.88	2313400
06-04-2020	1138	1194.66	1130.94	1186.92	1186.92	2664700
07-04-2020	1221	1225	1182.23	1186.51	1186.51	2387300
08-04-2020	1206.5	1219.07	1188.16	1210.28	1210.28	1975100
09-04-2020	1224.08	1225.57	1196.735	1211.45	1211.45	2175400
13-04-2020	1209.18	1220.51	1187.598	1217.56	1217.56	1739800
14-04-2020	1245.09	1282.07	1236.93	1269.23	1269.23	2470400
15-04-2020	1245.61	1280.46	1240.4	1262.47	1262.47	1671700
16-04-2020	1274.1	1279	1242.62	1263.47	1263.47	2518100
17-04-2020	1284.85	1294.43	1271.23	1283.25	1283.25	1949000
20-04-2020	1271	1281.6	1261.37	1266.61	1266.61	1695500
21-04-2020	1247	1254.27	1209.71	1216.34	1216.34	2153000
22-04-2020	1245.54	1285.613	1242	1263.21	1263.21	2093100
23-04-2020	1271.55	1293.31	1265.67	1276.31	1276.31	1566200
24-04-2020	1261.17	1280.4	1249.45	1279.31	1279.31	1640400
27-04-2020	1296	1296.15	1269	1275.88	1275.88	1600600
28-04-2020	1287.93	1288.05	1232.2	1233.67	1233.67	2951300
29-04-2020	1341.46	1359.99	1325.34	1341.48	1341.48	3793600
30-04-2020	1324.88	1352.82	1322.49	1348.66	1348.66	2665400
01-05-2020	1328.5	1352.07	1311	1320.61	1320.61	2072500

INPUT:

```
import pandas as pd

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

# Creating a DataFrame from the provided data

data = {

    'Date': ['01-04-2020', '02-04-2020', '03-04-2020', '06-04-2020', '07-04-2020', '08-04-2020', '09-04-2020',
            '13-04-2020', '14-04-2020', '15-04-2020', '16-04-2020', '17-04-2020', '20-04-2020', '21-04-2020',
            '22-04-2020', '23-04-2020', '24-04-2020', '27-04-2020', '28-04-2020', '29-04-2020', '30-04-2020',
            '01-05-2020'],

    'Open': [1122, 1098.26, 1119.015, 1138, 1221, 1206.5, 1224.08, 1209.18, 1245.09, 1245.61, 1274.1,
            1284.85, 1271, 1247, 1245.54, 1271.55, 1261.17, 1296, 1287.93, 1341.46, 1324.88, 1328.5],

    'High': [1129.69, 1126.86, 1123.54, 1194.66, 1225, 1219.07, 1225.57, 1220.51, 1282.07, 1280.46, 1279,
            1294.43, 1281.6, 1254.27, 1285.613, 1293.31, 1280.4, 1296.15, 1288.05, 1359.99, 1352.82, 1352.07],

    'Low': [1097.45, 1096.4, 1079.81, 1130.94, 1182.23, 1188.16, 1196.735, 1187.598, 1236.93, 1240.4,
            1242.62, 1271.23, 1261.37, 1209.71, 1242, 1265.67, 1249.45, 1269, 1232.2, 1325.34, 1322.49, 1311],

    'Close': [1105.62, 1120.84, 1097.88, 1186.92, 1186.51, 1210.28, 1211.45, 1217.56, 1269.23, 1262.47,
            1263.47, 1283.25, 1266.61, 1216.34, 1263.21, 1276.31, 1279.31, 1275.88, 1233.67, 1341.48, 1348.66,
            1320.61],

    'Adj Close': [1105.62, 1120.84, 1097.88, 1186.92, 1186.51, 1210.28, 1211.45, 1217.56, 1269.23,
            1262.47, 1263.47, 1283.25, 1266.61, 1216.34, 1263.21, 1276.31, 1279.31, 1275.88, 1233.67, 1341.48,
            1348.66, 1320.61],

    'Volume': [2343100, 1964900, 2313400, 2664700, 2387300, 1975100, 2175400, 1739800, 2470400, 1671700, 2518100,
            1949000, 1695500, 2153000, 2093100, 1566200, 1640400, 1600600, 2951300, 3793600, 2665400, 2072500]
```

```

}

# Convert the 'Date' column to datetime format
data['Date'] = pd.to_datetime(data['Date'], format='%d-%m-%Y')

# Creating a DataFrame
df = pd.DataFrame(data)

# Filter data between two specific dates
start_date = '2020-04-03'
end_date = '2020-04-10'

filtered_data = df[(df['Date'] >= start_date) & (df['Date'] <= end_date)]

# Create a scatter plot
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))

plt.scatter(filtered_data['Date'], filtered_data['Volume'], c=filtered_data['Close'], cmap='viridis',
            marker='o')

plt.title('Trading Volume vs. Stock Price')

plt.xlabel('Date')

plt.ylabel('Volume')

plt.colorbar(label='Close Price')

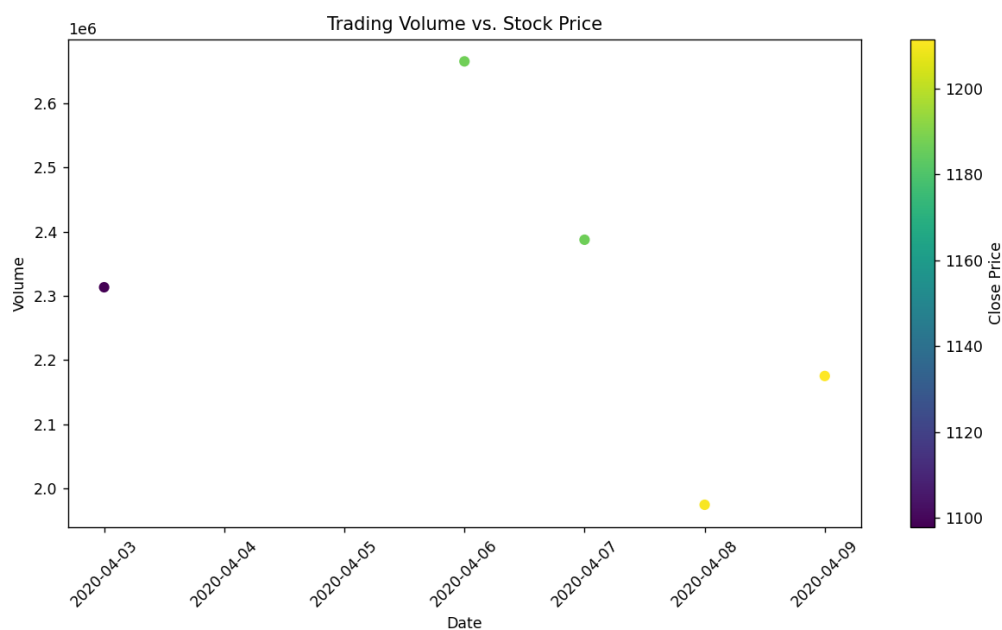
plt.xticks(rotation=45)

plt.tight_layout()

# Show the plot
plt.show()

```

OUTPUT:



7. Write a Pandas program to create a Pivot table and find the maximum and minimum sale value of the items. (refer sales_data table)

INPUT:

```
import pandas as pd
# Sample sales data
data = {
    'Item': ['A', 'B', 'A', 'C', 'B', 'C', 'A', 'B', 'C'],
    'Sale': [100, 150, 200, 120, 250, 180, 220, 130, 160]
}
# Create a DataFrame from the sample data
sales_data = pd.DataFrame(data)
# Create a pivot table to find maximum and minimum sale values for each item
pivot_table = sales_data.pivot_table(index='Item', values='Sale', aggfunc={'Sale': ['max', 'min']})
# Reset column names for the pivot table
pivot_table.columns = ['Max Sale', 'Min Sale']
# Display the pivot table
print(pivot_table)
```

OUTPUT:

	Max Sale	Min Sale
Item		
A	220	100
B	250	130
C	180	120

8. Write a Pandas program to create a Pivot table and find the item wise unit sold. (refer sales_data table)

INPUT:

```
import pandas as pd
# Sample sales data
data = {
    'Item': ['A', 'B', 'A', 'C', 'B', 'C', 'A', 'B', 'C'],
    'Units Sold': [10, 15, 20, 12, 25, 18, 22, 13, 16]
}
# Create a DataFrame from the sample data
sales_data = pd.DataFrame(data)
# Create a pivot table to find unit sold for each item
pivot_table = sales_data.pivot_table(index='Item', values='Units Sold', aggfunc='sum')
# Reset the column name for the pivot table
pivot_table.columns = ['Total Units Sold']
# Display the pivot table
print(pivot_table)
```

OUTPUT:

	Total Units Sold
Item	
A	52
B	53
C	46