# Working with multiple sheets

PYTHON FOR SPREADSHEET USERS



Chris Cardillo

Data Scientist at DataCamp



## Previously

```
# Import package
import pandas as pd

# Read file
fruit = pd.read_excel('fruit.xlsx')

# Print to console
print(fruit)
```

	name	color	price_usd
0	Apple	red	0.88
1	Banana	yellow	0.23
2	0range	orange	0.68
3	Watermelon	green	3.98
4	Plum	purple	0.96
5	Blueberries	blue	5.16
6	Dragonfruit	pink	5.27
7	Kiwi	brown	1.12

# Previously

	Α	В	С	D
1	name	color	price_usd	
2	Apple	red	0.88	
3	Banana	yellow	0.23	
4	Orange	orange	0.68	
5	Watermelon	green	3.98	
6	Plum	purple	0.96	
7	Blueberries	blue	5.16	
8	Dragonfruit	pink	5.27	
9	Kiwi	brown	1.12	
10				

#### **Two Tabs**

#### **PRICE TAB**

	Α	В	С
1	name	price_usd	
2	Apple	0.88	
3	Banana	0.23	
4	Orange	0.68	
5	Watermelon	3.98	
6	Plum	0.96	
7	Blueberries	5.16	
8	Dragonfruit	5.27	
9	Kiwi	1.12	
10			
11			
12			

#### **COLOR TAB**

	Α	В	С
1	name	color	
2	Apple	red	
3	Banana	yellow	
4	Orange	orange	
5	Watermelon	green	
6	Plum	purple	
7	Blueberries	blue	
8	Dragonfruit	pink	
9	Kiwi	brown	
10			
11			
12			

### pd.ExcelFile()

```
# Import package
import pandas as pd

# Read workbook
fruit_workbook = pd.ExcelFile('fruit_tabs.xlsx')
```

## pd.ExcelFile()

```
# Import package
import pandas as pd

# Read workbook
fruit_workbook = pd.ExcelFile('fruit_tabs.xlsx')

# Print to console
print(fruit_workbook)
```

<pandas.io.excel.ExcelFile object at 0x7fe9d32e9dd8>

#### Attributes

- Live within objects, just like methods
- Accessed with the dot
- No parentheses required

#### .sheet\_names attribute

```
# Read workbook
fruit_workbook = pd.ExcelFile('fruit_tabs.xlsx')
```

#### .sheet\_names attribute

```
# Read workbook
fruit_workbook = pd.ExcelFile('fruit_tabs.xlsx')

# Get sheet names
fruit_sheet_names = fruit_workbook.sheet_names
```

#### .sheet\_names attribute

```
# Read workbook
fruit_workbook = pd.ExcelFile('fruit_tabs.xlsx')

# Get sheet names
fruit_sheet_names = fruit_workbook.sheet_names

# Print sheet names to console
print(fruit_sheet_names)
```

```
['price', 'color']
```



#### Attributes vs. methods

#### **ATTRIBUTES**

- object.attribute
- workbook.sheet\_names
- Tell us something

#### **METHODS**

- object.method()
- workbook.parse()
- Do something for us

#### Attributes vs. methods

#### **ATTRIBUTES**

- object.attribute
- workbook.sheet\_names
- Tell us something
- Always attached to an object!

#### **METHODS**

- object.method()
- workbook.parse()
- Do something for us
- Always attached to an object!

#### Attributes vs. methods vs. functions

#### **ATTRIBUTES**

- object.attribute
- workbook.sheet\_names
- Tell us something
- Always attached to an object!

#### **FUNCTIONS**

- function() or package.function()
- pd.ExcelFile()

#### **METHODS**

- object.method()
- workbook.parse()
- Do something for us
- Always attached to an object!

## .parse() method

```
# Read workbook
fruit_workbook = pd.ExcelFile('fruit_tabs.xlsx')

# Parse price tab
fruit_prices = fruit_workbook.parse('price')
```

## .parse() method

```
# Read workbook
fruit_workbook = pd.ExcelFile('fruit_tabs.xlsx')

# Parse price tab
fruit_prices = fruit_workbook.parse('price')

# Print fruit prices
print(fruit_prices)
```

	name	price_usd
0	Apple	0.88
1	Banana	0.23
2	0range	0.68
3	Watermelon	3.98
4	Plum	0.96
E	Plusharrias	E 16



### Recap

- pd.ExcelFile() function
- workbook.sheet\_names attribute
- workbook.parse() method

# Your Turn!

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# Preparing to put tables together

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Chris Cardillo

Data Scientist at DataCamp



# Table Merging

	name	color		name	price_usd		name	color	price_usd
0	Apple	red	0	Apple	0.88	0	Apple	red	0.88
1	Banana	yellow	1	Banana	0.23	1	Banana	yellow	0.23
2	Orange	orange	2	Orange	0.68	2	0range	orange	0.68
3	Watermelon	green	3	Watermelon	3.98	3	Watermelon	green	3.98
4	Plum	purple	4	Plum	0.96	4	Plum	purple	0.96
5	Blueberries	blue	5	Blueberries	5.16	5	Blueberries	blue	5.16
6	Dragonfruit	pink	6	Dragonfruit	5.27	6	Dragonfruit	pink	5.27
7	Kiwi	brown	7	Kiwi	1.12	7	Kiwi	brown	1.12

# Table Merging

	name	color		name	price_usd		name	color	price_usd
Θ	Apple	red	0	Apple	0.88	0	Apple	red	0.88
1	Banana	yellow	1	Banana	0.23	1	Banana	yellow	0.23
2	Orange	orange	2	0range	0.68	2	Orange	orange	0.68
3	Watermelon	green	3	Watermelon	3.98	3	Watermelon	green	3.98
4	Plum	purple	4	Plum	0.96	4	Plum	purple	0.96
5	Blueberries	blue	5	Blueberries	5.16	5	Blueberries	blue	5.16
6	Dragonfruit	pink	6	Dragonfruit	5.27	6	Dragonfruit	pink	5.27
7	Kiwi	brown	7	Kiwi	1.12	7	Kiwi	brown	1.12

#### Merging: The VLOOKUP of Data Science

 $f_X$  =VLOOKUP(A2,E2:F9,2,0)

	Α	В	С	D	E	F
1	name	color	price_usd		name	price_usd
2	Apple	red	0.88		Apple	0.88
3	Banana	yellow			Banana	0.23
4	Orange	orange			Orange	0.68
5	Watermelon	green			Watermelon	3.98
6	Plum	purple			Plum	0.96
7	Blueberries	blue			Blueberries	5.16
8	Dragonfruit	pink			Dragonfruit	5.27
9	Kiwi	brown			Kiwi	1.12

## Merging: The VLOOKUP of Data Science

fx	=VLOOKUP(A2,E2:F9,2,0)						
	Α	В	С	D	E	F	
1	name	color	price_usd		name	price_usd	
2	Apple	red	0.88		Apple	0.88	
3	Banana	yellow			Banana	0.23	
4	Orange	orange			Orange	0.68	
5	Watermelon	green			Watermelon	3.98	
6	Plum	purple			Plum	0.96	
7	Blueberries	blue			Blueberries	5.16	
8	Dragonfruit	pink			Dragonfruit	5.27	
9	Kiwi	brown			Kiwi	1.12	

#### Merging: The VLOOKUP of Data Science

fx	=VLOOKUP(A2,E2:F9,2,0)						
	Α	В	С	D	E	F	
1	name	color	price_usd		name	price_usd	
2	Apple	red	0.88	•	Apple	0.88	
3	Banana	yellow			Banana	0.23	
4	Orange	orange			Orange	0.68	
5	Watermelon	green			Watermelon	3.98	
6	Plum	purple			Plum	0.96	
7	Blueberries	blue			Blueberries	5.16	
8	Dragonfruit	pink			Dragonfruit	5.27	
9	Kiwi	brown			Kiwi	1.12	

# Merging in Python

- Python is case-sensitive!
  - o 'Apple' != 'apple'

## Merging in Python

- Python is case-sensitive!
  - o 'Apple' != 'apple'
- Python is exact with whitespace!
  - o 'Apple' != ' Apple '

## Merging in Python

- Python is case-sensitive!
  - o 'Apple' != 'apple'
- Python is exact!
  - o 'Apple' != ' Apple '
- Python joins whole tables!
  - AB + ACD = ABCD, even if we only want ABC
  - So we have to drop column D.

# Handling case-sensitivity

EDITIT DDICE - LIDDEDCACE NIAME

JII_PRICE - UPPERCASE	NAME	FRU	II_COLOR - III LE CASE NA	MIL
name	price_usd		name	color
APPLE	0.88	0	Apple	red
BANANA	0.23	1		yellow
ORANGE	0.68	2		-
WATERMELON	3.98		_	orange
PLUM	0.96	3	Watermelon	green
BLUEBERRIES	5.16	4	Plum	purple
DRAGONFRUIT	5.27	5	Blueberries	blue
KIWI	1.12	6	Dragonfruit	pink
	APPLE BANANA ORANGE WATERMELON PLUM BLUEBERRIES DRAGONFRUIT	APPLE 0.88 BANANA 0.23 ORANGE 0.68 WATERMELON 3.98 PLUM 0.96 BLUEBERRIES 5.16 DRAGONFRUIT 5.27	name price_usd APPLE 0.88 0 BANANA 0.23 1 ORANGE 0.68 2 WATERMELON 3.98 2 PLUM 0.96 3 BLUEBERRIES 5.16 4 DRAGONFRUIT 5.27 5	name price_usd name APPLE 0.88 0 Apple BANANA 0.23 1 Banana ORANGE 0.68 2 Orange PLUM 0.96 3 Watermelon BLUEBERRIES 5.16 4 Plum DRAGONFRUIT 5.27 5 Blueberries

EDITIT COLOD - TITLE CASE NIAME



# .str.title() method

```
fruit_price['name'].str.title()
```

# .str.title() method

```
fruit_price['name'] = fruit_price['name'].str.title()
print(fruit_price)
```

	name	price_usd
0	Apple	0.88
1	Banana	0.23
2	Orange	0.68
3	Watermelon	3.98
4	Plum	0.96
_	B7 1 1	

# .str.upper() method

```
fruit_price['name'] = fruit_price['name'].str.upper()
print(fruit_price)
```

	name	price_usd
0	APPLE	0.88
1	BANANA	0.23
2	ORANGE	0.68
3	WATERMELON	3.98
4	PLUM	0.96
-	BLUEBEBBTEA	- 44

## .str.lower() method

```
fruit_price['name'] = fruit_price['name'].str.lower()
print(fruit_price)
```

	name	price_usd
0	apple	0.88
1	banana	0.23
2	orange	0.68
3	watermelon	3.98
4	plum	0.96



# .str.title() method

```
fruit_price['name'] = fruit_price['name'].str.title()
print(fruit_price)
```

	name	price_usd
0	Apple	0.88
1	Banana	0.23
2	Orange	0.68
3	Watermelon	3.98
4	Plum	0.96
_	B7 1 1	

## Handling whitespace with .str.strip()

```
fruit_price['name'] = fruit_price['name'].str.strip()
print(fruit_price)
```

	name	price_usd
0	Apple	0.88
1	Banana	0.23
2	Orange	0.68
3	Watermelon	3.98
4	Plum	0.96
_	D. 7	- 44



# Selecting and dropping columns

	name	price_usd	unneeded
0	Apple	0.88	useless
1	Banana	0.23	useless
2	Orange	0.68	useless
3	Watermelon	3.98	useless
4	Plum	0.96	useless
E	Dlucharriaa	E 16	11007000



## Selecting columns

#### **SELECT COLUMNS**

```
fruit_price[['name', 'price_usd']]
```

	name	price_usd
0	Apple	0.88
1	Banana	0.23
2	Orange	0.68
3	Watermelon	3.98
4	Plum	0.96
5	Blueberries	5.16



## Selecting columns

#### **SELECT COLUMNS**

```
fruit_price = fruit_price[['name', 'price_usd']]
```

	name	price_usd
0	Apple	0.88
1	Banana	0.23
2	Orange	0.68
3	Watermelon	3.98
4	Plum	0.96
5	Blueberries	5.16



#### **Dropping Columns with .drop()**

#### **DROP COLUMNS**

```
fruit_price.drop('unneeded', axis=1)
```

	name	price_usd
0	Apple	0.88
1	Banana	0.23
2	Orange	0.68
3	Watermelon	3.98
4	Plum	0.96
5	Blueberries	5.16



#### **Dropping Columns**

#### **DROP COLUMNS**

```
fruit_price = fruit_price.drop('unneeded', axis=1)
```

	name	price_usd
0	Apple	0.88
1	Banana	0.23
2	Orange	0.68
3	Watermelon	3.98
4	Plum	0.96
5	Blueberries	5.16



## Your turn!

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# Merging: The VLOOKUP of Python

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Data Scientist at DataCamp



#### **VLOOKUP**

 $f_X$  = VLOOKUP(A5, \$E\$2:\$F\$9,2,0)

	Α	В	С	D	E	F
1	name	color	price_usd		name	price_usd
2	Apple	red	0.88		Apple	0.88
3	Banana	yellow	0.23		Banana	0.23
4	Orange	orange	0.68		Orange	0.68
5	Watermelon	green	3.98		Watermelon	3.98
6	Plum	purple	0.96		Plum	0.96
7	Blueberries	blue	5.16		Blueberries	5.16
8	Dragonfruit	pink	5.27		Dragonfruit	5.27
9	Kiwi	brown	1.12		Kiwi	1.12

#### VLOOKUP - the key column

 $f_X$  = VLOOKUP(A5, \$E\$2: \$F\$9, 2, 0)

	Α	В	С	D E		F
1	name	color	price_usd		name	price_usd
2	Apple	red	0.88		Apple	0.88
3	Banana	yellow	0.23		Banana	0.23
4	Orange	orange	0.68		Orange	0.68
5	Watermelon	green	3.98		Watermelon	3.98
6	Plum	purple	0.96		Plum	0.96
7	Blueberries	blue	5.16		Blueberries	5.16
8	Dragonfruit	pink	5.27		Dragonfruit	5.27
9	Kiwi	brown	1.12		Kiwi	1.12



#### VLOOKUP - A left join

fx	$f_{\rm X}$ =VLOOKUP(A5, \$E\$2: \$F\$9,2,0)										
	Α	В	С	D	Е	F					
1	name	color	price_usd		name	price_usd					
2	Apple	red	0.88	◀	Apple	0.88					
3	Banana	yellow	0.23		Banana	0.23					
4	Orange	orange	0.68		Orange	0.68					
5	Watermelon	green	3.98	4	Watermelon	3.98					
6	Plum	purple	0.96		Plum	0.96					
7	Blueberries	blue	5.16		Blueberries	5.16					
8	Dragonfruit	pink	5.27	4	Dragonfruit	5.27					
9	Kiwi	brown	1.12		Kiwi	1.12					

#### VLOOKUP - #N/A

fx	=VLOOKUP(A5, \$E\$2: \$F\$9, 2, 0)
.,,	·

	Α	В	С	D	E	F
1	name	color	price_usd		name	price_usd
2	Apple	red	0.88	◀	Apple	0.88
3	Banana	yellow	0.23		Banana	0.23
4	Orange	orange	0.68		Orange	0.68
5	Watermelon	green	3.98	◆	Watermelon	3.98
6	Plum	purple	0.96		Plum	0.96
7	Blueberries	blue	5.16		Blueberries	5.16
8	Dragonfruit	pink	5.27	4	Dragonfruit	5.27
9	Kiwi	brown	#N/A			

# The .merge() method

	name	color		name	price_usd
0	Apple	red	0	Apple	0.88
1			1	Banana	0.23
-	Banana	yellow	2	0range	0.68
2	Orange	orange	3	Watermelon	3.98
3	Watermelon	green	4	Plum	0.96
4	Plum	purple	5	Blueberries	5.16
5	Blueberries	blue	6	Dragonfruit	5.27
6	Dragonfruit	pink	7	Kiwi	1.12
7	Kiwi	brown	fri	iit nrices	



### The .merge() method

fruit\_colors.merge(fruit\_prices, on='name', how='left')

	name	color		name	price_usd		name	color	price_usd
0	Apple	red	0	Apple	0.88	0	Apple	red	0.88
1	Banana	yellow	1	Banana	0.23	1	Banana	yellow	0.23
2	Orange	orange	2	Orange	0.68	2	0range	orange	0.68
3	Watermelon	green	3	Watermelon	3.98	3	Watermelon	green	3.98
4	Plum	purple	4	Plum	0.96	4	Plum	purple	0.96
5	Blueberries	blue	5	Blueberries	5.16	5	Blueberries	blue	5.16
6	Dragonfruit	pink	6	Dragonfruit	5.27	6	Dragonfruit	pink	5.27
7	Kiwi	brown	7	Kiwi	1.12	7	Kiwi	brown	1.12

### Key columns without the same name

	name	color		fruit_type	price_usd
0	Apple	red	0	Apple	0.88
1	Banana	yellow	1	Banana	0.23
2		-	2	0range	0.68
_	Orange	orange	3	Watermelon	3.98
3	Watermelon	green	4	Plum	0.96
4	Plum	purple	5	Blueberries	5.16
5	Blueberries	blue	6	Dragonfruit	5.27
6	Dragonfruit	pink	7	Kiwi	1.12
7	Kiwi	brown			



#### `left\_on` and `right\_on` in .merge()

<pre>2 Orange 3 Watermelon</pre>	color red yellow orange green purple blue pink brown	9 1 2 3 4 5 6 7	fruit_type Apple Banana Orange Watermelon Plum Blueberries Dragonfruit Kiwi	price_usd 0.88 0.23 0.68 3.98 0.96 5.16 5.27 1.12		_	orange green purple blue	fruit_type Apple Banana Orange Watermelon Plum Blueberries Dragonfruit Kiwi	price_usd 0.88 0.23 0.68 3.98 0.96 5.16 5.27 1.12
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## Your turn!

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