

Data Manipulation using Pandas and Numpy in Python

The following code is an implementation to manipulate data in Python using Pandas and Numpy Library. Also we will use Seaborn to plot heatmaps.

Importing Libraries

1. Numpy - NumPy is the fundamental package for scientific computing in Python
2. Pandas - Pandas is defined as an open-source library that provides high-performance data manipulation in Python
3. Matplotlib -
4. Seaborn - Seaborn is a Python data visualization library based on matplotlib. It provides a high-level interface for drawing attractive and informative statistical graphics.

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
```

Datasets of sales in a supermarket. There are two csv files

1. sales.csv - contains no null values
2. sales-data.csv - contains missing at random null random data

Our first step is to load the dataset using read_csv method in python pandas library.

```
df =
pd.read_csv("https://raw.githubusercontent.com/VaibhavUpreti/data-
manipulation-python/main/sales.csv")
miss_df =
pd.read_csv("https://raw.githubusercontent.com/VaibhavUpreti/data-
manipulation-python/main/sales-data.csv")
```

Previewing dataset using head(n) or tail(n) method

These method return the first/last n rows for the object based on position. The default number of rows is set to 5. But, you can change it by writing number of rows that you want to see inside the parentheses.

Indented block

```
df.head()
```

	Invoice ID	Branch	City	Customer type	Gender	\
0	750-67-8428	A	Yangon	Member	Female	
1	226-31-3081	C	Naypyitaw	Normal	Female	

2	631-41-3108	A	Yangon	Normal	Male
3	123-19-1176	A	Yangon	Member	Male
4	373-73-7910	A	Yangon	Normal	Male

Date \	Product line	Unit price	Quantity	Tax 5%	Total
0 1/5/2019	Health and beauty	74.69	7	26.1415	548.9715
1 3/8/2019	Electronic accessories	15.28	5	3.8200	80.2200
2 3/3/2019	Home and lifestyle	46.33	7	16.2155	340.5255
3 1/27/2019	Health and beauty	58.22	8	23.2880	489.0480
4 2/8/2019	Sports and travel	86.31	7	30.2085	634.3785

Time Rating	Payment	cogs	gross margin percentage	gross income
0 13:08	Ewallet	522.83	4.761905	26.1415
1 10:29	Cash	76.40	4.761905	3.8200
2 13:23	Credit card	324.31	4.761905	16.2155
3 20:33	Ewallet	465.76	4.761905	23.2880
4 10:37	Ewallet	604.17	4.761905	30.2085

describe() method

This method is used to get a summary of numeric values in your dataset. It calculates the mean, standard deviation, minimum value, maximum value, 1st percentile, 2nd percentile, 3rd percentile of the columns with numeric values. It also counts the number of variables in the dataset. So, we will be able to see if there are missing values in columns.

```
df.describe()
```

\	Unit price	Quantity	Tax 5%	Total	cogs
count	1000.000000	1000.000000	1000.000000	1000.000000	1000.000000
mean	55.672130	5.510000	15.379369	322.966749	307.58738
std	26.494628	2.923431	11.708825	245.885335	234.17651
min	10.080000	1.000000	0.508500	10.678500	10.17000

25%	32.875000	3.000000	5.924875	124.422375	118.49750
50%	55.230000	5.000000	12.088000	253.848000	241.76000
75%	77.935000	8.000000	22.445250	471.350250	448.90500
max	99.960000	10.000000	49.650000	1042.650000	993.00000

	gross margin percentage	gross income	Rating
count	1000.000000	1000.000000	1000.000000
mean	4.761905	15.379369	6.97270
std	0.000000	11.708825	1.71858
min	4.761905	0.508500	4.00000
25%	4.761905	5.924875	5.50000
50%	4.761905	12.088000	7.00000
75%	4.761905	22.445250	8.50000
max	4.761905	49.650000	10.00000

Columns

`df.columns`

```
Index(['Invoice ID', 'Branch', 'City', 'Customer type', 'Gender',
      'Product line', 'Unit price', 'Quantity', 'Tax 5%', 'Total',
      'Date',
      'Time', 'Payment', 'cogs', 'gross margin percentage', 'gross
income',
      'Rating'],
      dtype='object')
```

`dtypes()` methods

Returns the datatype of each column in the dataset

`df.dtypes`

Invoice ID	object
Branch	object
City	object
Customer type	object
Gender	object
Product line	object
Unit price	float64
Quantity	int64
Tax 5%	float64
Total	float64
Date	object
Time	object

Payment	object
cogs	float64
gross margin percentage	float64
gross income	float64
Rating	float64
dtype:	object

Number of missing values

`isnull().sum()` - method It will return the count of null values in each column

```
df.isnull().sum()
```

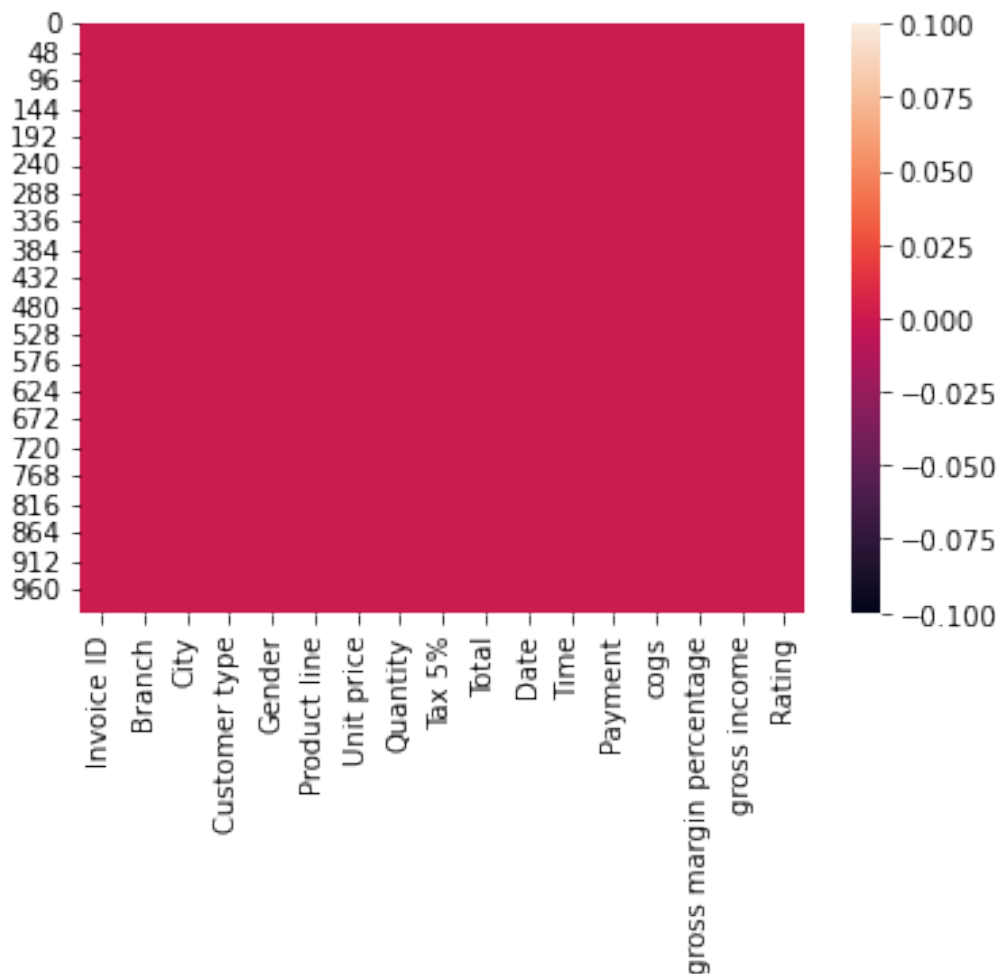
Invoice ID	0
Branch	0
City	0
Customer type	0
Gender	0
Product line	0
Unit price	0
Quantity	0
Tax 5%	0
Total	0
Date	0
Time	0
Payment	0
cogs	0
gross margin percentage	0
gross income	0
Rating	0
dtype:	int64

Heat map

The following heatmap does not show any missing value.

```
sns.heatmap(df.isnull())
```

```
<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f0d773b5d00>
```



Assigning all the values of Gender column as Female

```
df[df['Gender']=='Female']
```

	Invoice ID	Branch	City	Customer type	Gender \
0	750-67-8428	A	Yangon	Member	Female
1	226-31-3081	C	Naypyitaw	Normal	Female
6	355-53-5943	A	Yangon	Member	Female
7	315-22-5665	C	Naypyitaw	Normal	Female
8	665-32-9167	A	Yangon	Member	Female
...
990	886-18-2897	A	Yangon	Normal	Female
991	602-16-6955	B	Mandalay	Normal	Female
994	652-49-6720	C	Naypyitaw	Member	Female
996	303-96-2227	B	Mandalay	Normal	Female
999	849-09-3807	A	Yangon	Member	Female

	Product line	Unit price	Quantity	Tax 5%	Total
0	Health and beauty	74.69	7	26.1415	548.9715

1	Electronic accessories	15.28	5	3.8200	80.2200
6	Electronic accessories	68.84	6	20.6520	433.6920
7	Home and lifestyle	73.56	10	36.7800	772.3800
8	Health and beauty	36.26	2	3.6260	76.1460
..
990	Food and beverages	56.56	5	14.1400	296.9400
991	Sports and travel	76.60	10	38.3000	804.3000
994	Electronic accessories	60.95	1	3.0475	63.9975
996	Home and lifestyle	97.38	10	48.6900	1022.4900
999	Fashion accessories	88.34	7	30.9190	649.2990

	Date	Time	Payment	cogs	gross margin percentage \
0	1/5/2019	13:08	Ewallet	522.83	4.761905
1	3/8/2019	10:29	Cash	76.40	4.761905
6	2/25/2019	14:36	Ewallet	413.04	4.761905
7	2/24/2019	11:38	Ewallet	735.60	4.761905
8	1/10/2019	17:15	Credit card	72.52	4.761905
..
990	3/22/2019	19:06	Credit card	282.80	4.761905
991	1/24/2019	18:10	Ewallet	766.00	4.761905
994	2/18/2019	11:40	Ewallet	60.95	4.761905
996	3/2/2019	17:16	Ewallet	973.80	4.761905
999	2/18/2019	13:28	Cash	618.38	4.761905

	gross income	Rating
0	26.1415	9.1
1	3.8200	9.6
6	20.6520	5.8
7	36.7800	8.0
8	3.6260	7.2
..
990	14.1400	4.5
991	38.3000	6.0
994	3.0475	5.9
996	48.6900	4.4
999	30.9190	6.6

[501 rows x 17 columns]

Data Manipulation

1. Creating a copy of the dataframe as "data"
2. Interchanging the following columns -
 - "temp" to "Branch"
 - "Branch" to "City"
 - "City" to "temp"
1. Displaying the data

```
data = df.copy()
data['temp'] = data['Branch']
data['Branch'] = data['City']
data['City'] = data['temp']
data
```

	Invoice ID	Branch	City	Customer type	Gender \
0	750-67-8428	Yangon	A	Member	Female
1	226-31-3081	Naypyitaw	C	Normal	Female
2	631-41-3108	Yangon	A	Normal	Male
3	123-19-1176	Yangon	A	Member	Male
4	373-73-7910	Yangon	A	Normal	Male
..
995	233-67-5758	Naypyitaw	C	Normal	Male
996	303-96-2227	Mandalay	B	Normal	Female
997	727-02-1313	Yangon	A	Member	Male
998	347-56-2442	Yangon	A	Normal	Male
999	849-09-3807	Yangon	A	Member	Female

\	Product line	Unit price	Quantity	Tax 5%	Total
0	Health and beauty	74.69	7	26.1415	548.9715
1	Electronic accessories	15.28	5	3.8200	80.2200
2	Home and lifestyle	46.33	7	16.2155	340.5255
3	Health and beauty	58.22	8	23.2880	489.0480
4	Sports and travel	86.31	7	30.2085	634.3785
..
995	Health and beauty	40.35	1	2.0175	42.3675
996	Home and lifestyle	97.38	10	48.6900	1022.4900
997	Food and beverages	31.84	1	1.5920	33.4320
998	Home and lifestyle	65.82	1	3.2910	69.1110

999	Fashion accessories	88.34	7	30.9190	649.2990
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	Date	Time	Payment	cogs	gross margin percentage \
0	1/5/2019	13:08	Ewallet	522.83	4.761905
1	3/8/2019	10:29	Cash	76.40	4.761905
2	3/3/2019	13:23	Credit card	324.31	4.761905
3	1/27/2019	20:33	Ewallet	465.76	4.761905
4	2/8/2019	10:37	Ewallet	604.17	4.761905
...
995	1/29/2019	13:46	Ewallet	40.35	4.761905
996	3/2/2019	17:16	Ewallet	973.80	4.761905
997	2/9/2019	13:22	Cash	31.84	4.761905
998	2/22/2019	15:33	Cash	65.82	4.761905
999	2/18/2019	13:28	Cash	618.38	4.761905

	gross income	Rating	temp
0	26.1415	9.1	A
1	3.8200	9.6	C
2	16.2155	7.4	A
3	23.2880	8.4	A
4	30.2085	5.3	A
...
995	2.0175	6.2	C
996	48.6900	4.4	B
997	1.5920	7.7	A
998	3.2910	4.1	A
999	30.9190	6.6	A

[1000 rows x 18 columns]

Dropping the Column "Total"

```
data.drop('Total',axis = 1,inplace = True)
```

Creating a new Column

Creating a new column "total_price" with increased 5% tax on every product

```
data['total_price'] = data['Quantity']*data['Unit price'] + data['Tax 5%'] + data['Tax 5%']
data
```

	Invoice ID	Branch	City	Customer type	Gender \
0	750-67-8428	Yangon	A	Member	Female
1	226-31-3081	Naypyitaw	C	Normal	Female
2	631-41-3108	Yangon	A	Normal	Male
3	123-19-1176	Yangon	A	Member	Male

4	373-73-7910	Yangon	A	Normal	Male
995	233-67-5758	Naypyitaw	C	Normal	Male
996	303-96-2227	Mandalay	B	Normal	Female
997	727-02-1313	Yangon	A	Member	Male
998	347-56-2442	Yangon	A	Normal	Male
999	849-09-3807	Yangon	A	Member	Female

Time \	Product line	Unit price	Quantity	Tax 5%	Date
0 13:08	Health and beauty	74.69	7	26.1415	1/5/2019
1 10:29	Electronic accessories	15.28	5	3.8200	3/8/2019
2 13:23	Home and lifestyle	46.33	7	16.2155	3/3/2019
3 20:33	Health and beauty	58.22	8	23.2880	1/27/2019
4 10:37	Sports and travel	86.31	7	30.2085	2/8/2019
..
995 13:46	Health and beauty	40.35	1	2.0175	1/29/2019
996 17:16	Home and lifestyle	97.38	10	48.6900	3/2/2019
997 13:22	Food and beverages	31.84	1	1.5920	2/9/2019
998 15:33	Home and lifestyle	65.82	1	3.2910	2/22/2019
999 13:28	Fashion accessories	88.34	7	30.9190	2/18/2019

Rating	Payment temp \	cogs	gross margin percentage	gross income
0	Ewallet	522.83	4.761905	26.1415
9.1	A			
1	Cash	76.40	4.761905	3.8200
9.6	C			
2	Credit card	324.31	4.761905	16.2155
7.4	A			
3	Ewallet	465.76	4.761905	23.2880
8.4	A			
4	Ewallet	604.17	4.761905	30.2085
5.3	A			
..
995	Ewallet	40.35	4.761905	2.0175
6.2	C			
996	Ewallet	973.80	4.761905	48.6900

4.4	B				
997		Cash	31.84	4.761905	1.5920
7.7	A				
998		Cash	65.82	4.761905	3.2910
4.1	A				
999		Cash	618.38	4.761905	30.9190
6.6	A				

	total_price
0	575.113
1	84.040
2	356.741
3	512.336
4	664.587
...	...
995	44.385
996	1071.180
997	35.024
998	72.402
999	680.218

[1000 rows x 18 columns]

Checking for missing values in "data"

```
data.isnull().sum()
```

Invoice ID	0
Branch	0
City	0
Customer type	0
Gender	0
Product line	0
Unit price	0
Quantity	0
Tax 5%	0
Date	0
Time	0
Payment	0
cogs	0
gross margin percentage	0
gross income	0
Rating	0
temp	0
total_price	0
dtype: int64	

Checking for missing data in miss_df

We can see there are three fields that contain missing values and number of values missing.

```
miss_df.isnull().sum()
```

```
Invoice ID      0
Branch          0
City            10
Customer type   10
Gender          23
Product line    0
Unit price      0
Quantity        0
Tax 5%          0
Total           0
Date            0
Time            0
Payment         0
cogs            0
gross margin percentage  0
gross income    0
Rating          31
dtype: int64
```

```
miss_df.columns
```

```
Index(['Invoice ID', 'Branch', 'City', 'Customer type', 'Gender',
      'Product line', 'Unit price', 'Quantity', 'Tax 5%', 'Total',
      'Date',
      'Time', 'Payment', 'cogs', 'gross margin percentage', 'gross
income',
      'Rating'],
      dtype='object')
```

Checking missing values in Gender Column

```
miss_df['Gender'].isnull().sum()
```

```
23
```

There are 23 null values in the column 'Gender'. Let's fill these columns with gender as Male.

Filling all the missing values in Gender Column with Male

```
miss_df['Gender'] = miss_df['Gender'].fillna("Male")
miss_df.head()
```

	Invoice ID	Branch	City	Customer type	Gender \
0	750-67-8428	A	Yangon	Member	Male
1	226-31-3081	C	Naypyitaw	Normal	Female
2	631-41-3108	A	Yangon	Normal	Male
3	123-19-1176	A	Yangon	Member	Male
4	373-73-7910	A	Yangon	Normal	Male

	Product line	Unit price	Quantity	Tax 5%	Total
Date \					
0	Health and beauty	74.69	7	26.1415	548.9715
1/5/2019					
1	Electronic accessories	15.28	5	3.8200	80.2200
3/8/2019					
2	Home and lifestyle	46.33	7	16.2155	340.5255
3/3/2019					
3	Health and beauty	58.22	8	23.2880	489.0480
1/27/2019					
4	Sports and travel	86.31	7	30.2085	634.3785
2/8/2019					

	Time	Payment	cogs	gross margin percentage	gross income
Rating					
0	13:08	Ewallet	522.83	4.761905	26.1415
9.1					
1	10:29	Cash	76.40	4.761905	3.8200
9.6					
2	13:23	Credit card	324.31	4.761905	16.2155
7.4					
3	20:33	Ewallet	465.76	4.761905	23.2880
8.4					
4	10:37	Ewallet	604.17	4.761905	30.2085
5.3					

No empty values in Gender Column

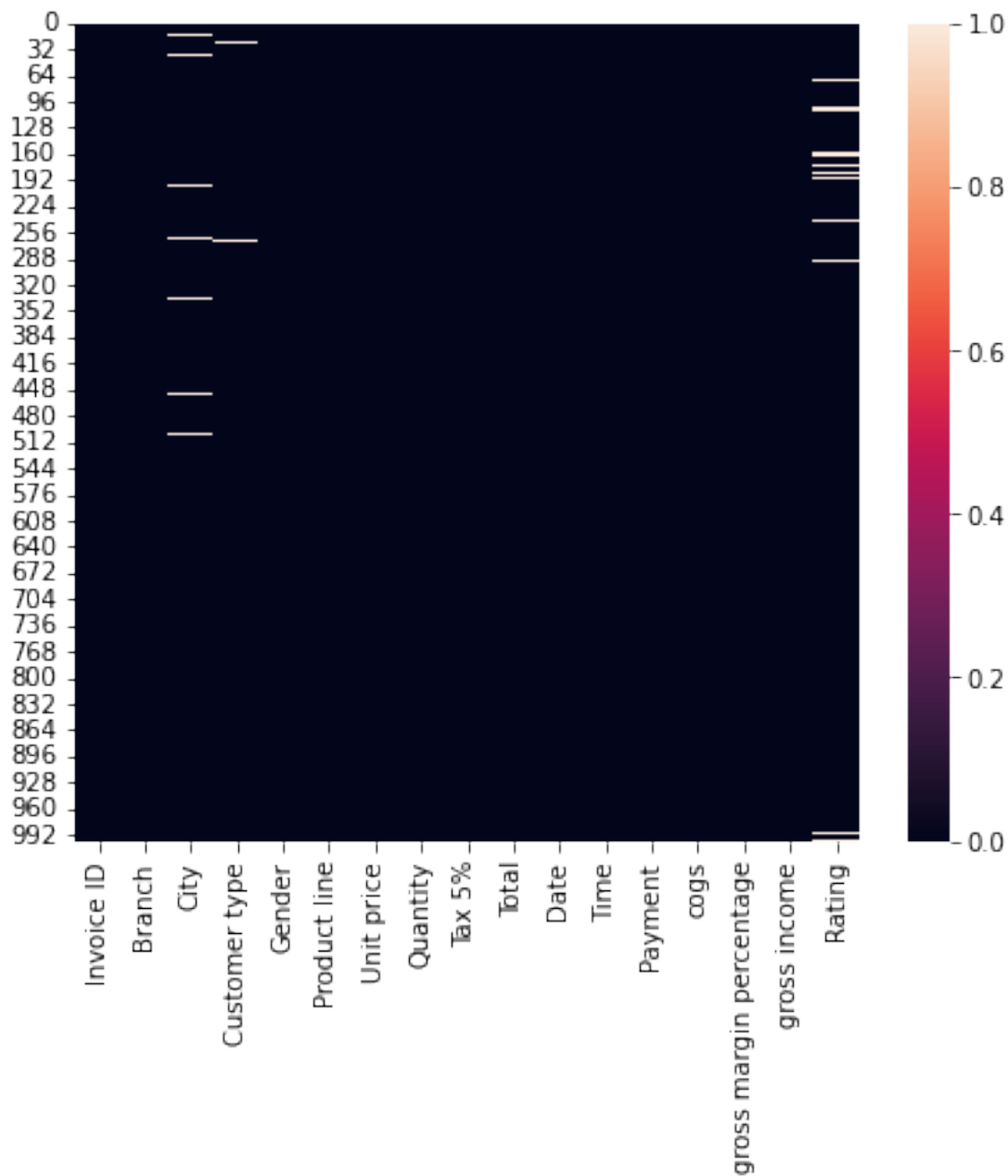
```
miss_df['Gender'].isnull().sum()
```

```
0
```

Plotting heatmap for miss_df

```
corr_matrix = miss_df[['Branch', 'City', 'Gender', 'Unit price',
'Date', 'Time']].corr()
plt.figure(figsize=(7, 6))
#sns.heatmap(data = corr_matrix, cmap='BrBG',
annot=True, linewidths=0.2)
sns.heatmap(miss_df.isnull())
```

```
<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f0d771cda00>
```



```
miss_df.isnull().sum()
```

```
Invoice ID      0
Branch          0
City           10
Customer type   10
Gender          0
Product line    0
Unit price      0
Quantity        0
Tax 5%          0
Total           0
```

Date	0
Time	0
Payment	0
cogs	0
gross margin percentage	0
gross income	0
Rating	31
dtype: int64	

Numpy

We will use Numpy to fill all the NULL values in rating column replacing them with the median rating.

np.isnan() in numpy

NaN - Not a Number np.isnan() returns a Boolean array. It returns True if an element is NaN. It returns False otherwise.

```
NaN_indexes = miss_df['Rating'].isnull().index
for i in NaN_indexes:
    avg_rating = miss_df['Rating'].median()
    if not np.isnan(avg_rating):
        miss_df['Rating'].iloc[i] = avg_rating
    else:
        miss_df['Rating'].iloc[i] = miss_df['Rating'].median()
```

The following block of code iterates all NaN indexes to check if they are missing ... If it a NaN then we fill the NULL value with the median rating of all the ratings.

Result after filling data

We can see now there are no missing entries in ratings column

```
miss_df.isnull().sum()
```

Invoice ID	0
Branch	0
City	10
Customer type	10
Gender	0
Product line	0
Unit price	0
Quantity	0
Tax 5%	0
Total	0
Date	0
Time	0

```

Payment          0
cogs             0
gross margin percentage  0
gross income     0
Rating           0
dtype: int64

```

```
miss_df
```

```

      Invoice ID Branch      City Customer type Gender \
0      750-67-8428      A      Yangon      Member      Male
1      226-31-3081      C  Naypyitaw      Normal      Female
2      631-41-3108      A      Yangon      Normal      Male
3      123-19-1176      A      Yangon      Member      Male
4      373-73-7910      A      Yangon      Normal      Male
..      ...      ...      ...      ...      ...
995    233-67-5758      C  Naypyitaw      Normal      Male
996    303-96-2227      B  Mandalay      Normal      Female
997    727-02-1313      A      Yangon      Member      Male
998    347-56-2442      A      Yangon      Normal      Male
999    849-09-3807      A      Yangon      Member      Female

```

```

      Product line  Unit price  Quantity  Tax 5%      Total
\
0      Health and beauty      74.69         7  26.1415  548.9715
1      Electronic accessories      15.28         5   3.8200   80.2200
2      Home and lifestyle      46.33         7  16.2155  340.5255
3      Health and beauty      58.22         8  23.2880  489.0480
4      Sports and travel      86.31         7  30.2085  634.3785
..      ...      ...      ...      ...      ...
995      Health and beauty      40.35         1   2.0175   42.3675
996      Home and lifestyle      97.38        10  48.6900  1022.4900
997      Food and beverages      31.84         1   1.5920   33.4320
998      Home and lifestyle      65.82         1   3.2910   69.1110
999      Fashion accessories      88.34         7  30.9190  649.2990

```

```

      Date      Time      Payment      cogs  gross margin percentage \
0      1/5/2019  13:08      Ewallet  522.83      4.761905

```

1	3/8/2019	10:29	Cash	76.40	4.761905
2	3/3/2019	13:23	Credit card	324.31	4.761905
3	1/27/2019	20:33	Ewallet	465.76	4.761905
4	2/8/2019	10:37	Ewallet	604.17	4.761905
...
995	1/29/2019	13:46	Ewallet	40.35	4.761905
996	3/2/2019	17:16	Ewallet	973.80	4.761905
997	2/9/2019	13:22	Cash	31.84	4.761905
998	2/22/2019	15:33	Cash	65.82	4.761905
999	2/18/2019	13:28	Cash	618.38	4.761905

	gross income	Rating
0	26.1415	7.0
1	3.8200	7.0
2	16.2155	7.0
3	23.2880	7.0
4	30.2085	7.0
...
995	2.0175	7.0
996	48.6900	7.0
997	1.5920	7.0
998	3.2910	7.0
999	30.9190	7.0

[1000 rows x 17 columns]

```
sns.heatmap(miss_df.isnull())
```

```
<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f0d7719d3a0>
```