PANDAS - PART 1

Subset of a Data Frame

Subset represents a group of rows and cols from existing Data Frame.

Let us first create a Data Frame using a dictionary as:

```
[1]: import pandas as pd
[4]: mydict = {'col1': [1,2,3,4], 'col2': [5,6,7,8], 'col3': ['one', 'two', 'three', 'four']}
[5]: df = pd.DataFrame(mydict)
[5]:
        col1 col2 col3
                 two
              7 three
              8 four
[6]: # to know column names
     df.columns
[6]: Index(['col1', 'col2', 'col3'], dtype='object')
[7]: # to know the row index
     {\tt df.index}
[7]: RangeIndex(start=0, stop=4, step=1)
[8]: # to create subset of df with a single col
     df[['col1']] # This is same as df.col1
[8]:
         col1
      0
           1
           2
      1
           3
      3
           4
[9]: # to create subset of df with two cols
     df[['col1', 'col3']]
[9]:
         col1 col3
      0
               one
      1
           2
               two
      2
           3 three
           4 four
```

```
[26]: # to create subset of df with one col based on condition
      df[df['col1']>1]
[26]:
         col1 col2 col3
                6
           2
                   two
           3
                7 three
       3
                8
                   four
[28]: # to create subset of df with one col based on condition
      df[df['col1']>1][df['col2']!=7]
      <ipython-input-28-ce8a08a10467>:2: UserWarning: Boolean Series key will be reindexed t
        df[df['col1']>1][df['col2']!=7]
[28]:
         col1 col2 col3
           2
                6
                   two
                8 four
```

Slicing the data in a Data Frame

3

4

8

four

We can use loc[] or iloc[] on the Data Frame to do slicing.

```
[29]: df
[29]:
          col1 col2 col3
        0
             1
                  5
                     one
        1
             2
                  6
                     two
        2
             3
                  7 three
        3
             4
                  8
                     four
[32]:
       # retrieve rows from 1st to 3rd
       df.loc[1:3]
[32]:
          col1 col2 col3
        1
             2
                  6
                      two
        2
             3
                  7 three
```

```
[34]: # retriece rows from 1st to 3rd
       df.iloc[1:3]
[34]:
          col1 col2 col3
             2
                     two
        2
            3
                 7 three
[39]: # retrieve rows from 1st to 3rd from coll and col3 only
       df.loc[1:3, ['col1', 'col3']]
[39]:
          col1 col3
            2
                two
        2
            3 three
        3
            4
                four
               ↑ ↓ PRun ■ C → Code
                                                        <del>!*****</del>!
[40]: df
[40]:
         col1 col2 col3
       0
                5
            1
                   one
       1
            2
                6
                   two
       2
            3
                7 three
       3
            4
                8
                   four
[44]: # retrieve rows of coll based on condition
      df.loc[df['col1']<3] #df.loc[df.col1<3]</pre>
[44]:
         col1 col2 col3
                5
                   one
       1
            2
                6
                   two
```

Retrieving rows based on query

We can use query() method on the Data Frame object.

```
[46]: df
[46]:
          col1 col2 col3
       0
                   one
       1
            2
                6 two
            3
              7 three
       3
            4 8 four
[48]: df.query('col1>2')
[48]:
          col1 col2 col3
       2
            3
                7 three
       3 4 8 four
[49]: df.query('2*col1>=col2')
[49]:
         col1 col2 col3
                8 four
[53]: df.query('col3 in ["three", "four"]')
[53]:
       col1 col2 col3
              7 three
              8 four
[54]: df.query('col2 != [5, 7]')
[54]:
       col1 col2 col3
      3
          4
              8 four
```