FROM SQL PANDAS





SELECT ALL COLUMNS SELECT SINGLE COLUMN SELECT MULTIPLE COLUMNS FII TFR ROWS TOP N ROWS **DISTINCT VALUES COUNT OF DISTINCT VALUES COUNT OF TOTAL VALUES** STRUCTURE OF TABLE **DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS GROUP BY SINGLE COLUMN** SORT BY SINGLE COLUMN **SORT BY MULTIPLE COLUMNS COUNT OF UNIQUE VALUES** DROP ROW - ALL COLUMNS DUPLICATED DROP ROW - KEY COLUMN DUPLICATED

JOINS

INNER JOIN LEFT JOIN RIGHT JOIN FULL JOIN CROSS JOIN

UNION

UNION ALL BY SINGLE COLUMN
UNION ALL BY ALL COLUMNS
UNION BY SINGLE COLUMN
UNION BY ALL COLUMNS

COLUMNS

ADD SINGLE COLUMN
DROP SINGLE COLUMN
DROP MULTIPLE COLUMNS
RENAME SINGLE COLUMN
RENAME MULTIPLE COLUMNS

UPDATE

UPDATE SINGLE COLUMN SINGLE ROW
UPDATE MULTIPLE COLUMN MULTIPLE ROWS
UPDATE MULTIPLE COLUMN MULTIPLE ROWS
UPDATE SINGLE COLUMN ALL ROWS



SELECT ALL COLUMNS



```
CREATE TABLE "df" (
"CustID" INTEGER,
"Name" VARCHAR(10)
);

INSERT INTO "df" VALUES
(1, 'Doe'),
(2, 'Jo'),
(3, 'Tod')
;
```

SELECT * FROM df;

Output	
CustID	Name
1	Doe
2	Jo
3	Tod



```
import pandas as pd

data = {
    'CustID': [1, 2, 3],
    'Name': ['Doe', 'Jo', 'Tod']
}

df = pd.DataFrame(data)
```

print(df)

	output	
	CustID	Name
0	1	Doe
1	2	Jo
2	3	Tod



SELECT SINGLE COLUMN



```
CREATE TABLE "df" (
"CustID" INTEGER,
"Name" VARCHAR(10)
);

INSERT INTO "df" VALUES
(1, 'Doe'),
(2, 'Jo'),
(3, 'Tod')
;
```

SELECT "Name" FROM "df"





```
import pandas as pd

data = {
    'CustID': [1, 2, 3],
    'Name': ['Doe', 'Jo', 'Tod']
}

df = pd.DataFrame(data)
```

```
print(df['Name'])
```

```
0 Doe
1 Jo
2 Tod
Name: Name, dtype: object
```

SELECT MULTIPLE COLUMNS



```
CREATE TABLE "df" (
"CustID" INTEGER,
"FirstName" VARCHAR,
"LastName" VARCHAR
);

INSERT INTO "df" VALUES
(1, 'Doe', 'Pala'),
(2, 'Jo', 'Noice'),
(3, 'Tod', 'Palle');

SELECT

"CustID",
"FirstName"
FROM "df";
```

··· CustID	FirstName
1	Doe
2	Jo
3	Tod



import pandas as pd

```
df = pd.DataFrame(
    columns = [
        'CustID',
        'FirstName',
        'LastName'
df['CustID'] = [1, 2, 3]
df['FirstName'] = ['Doe', 'Jo', 'Tod']
df['LastName'] = ['Pala', 'Noice', 'Palle']
print(df)
 CustID FirstName LastName
    1 Doe Pala
           Jo Noice
          Tod Palle
  print(df[['CustID', 'FirstName']])
  CustID FirstName
0
      1
              Doe
              Jo
              Tod
```



FILTER ROWS



```
CREATE TABLE "df" (
"CustID" INTEGER,
"Name" VARCHAR(10)
);

INSERT INTO "df" VALUES
(1, 'Doe'),
(2, 'Jo'),
(3, 'Tod')
;
```

```
SELECT *
FROM "df"
WHERE "CustID" = '2';
```

CustID	Name ···
2	Jo



```
import pandas as pd

df = pd.DataFrame(
    columns = ['CustID', 'Name']
)

df['CustID'] = [1, 2, 3]

df['Name'] = ['Doe', 'Jo', 'Tod']
```

```
df[df['CustID'] == 2]

CustID Name

1 2 Jo
```



TOP N ROWS



```
CREATE TABLE "df" (
"CustID" INTEGER,
"Name" VARCHAR(10)
);

INSERT INTO "df" VALUES
(1, 'Doe'),
(2, 'Jo'),
(3, 'Tod')
;

SELECT *
   FROM "df"
   LIMIT 1;
```

··· CustID	Name
1	Doe



```
import pandas as pd

df = pd.DataFrame(
    columns = ['CustID', 'Name']
)

df['CustID'] = [1, 2, 3]

df['Name'] = ['Doe', 'Jo', 'Tod']
```

```
print(df.head(1))

CustID Name
0 1 Doe
```

DISTINCT VALUES



CREATE TABLE "df" (

```
"CustID" INTEGER,
"Name" VARCHAR
);

INSERT INTO "df" VALUES
(1, 'Doe'),
(2, 'Jo'),
(1, 'Tod');

SELECT DISTINCT "CustID"
  FROM "df";
```

```
CustID
1
```



```
import pandas as pd

df = pd.DataFrame(
    columns = ['CustID', 'Name']
)

df['CustID'] = [1, 2, 1]

df['Name'] = ['Doe', 'Jo', 'Tod']

print(df)

CustID Name
0    1    Doe
1    2    Jo
2    1    Tod
```

```
print(df.CustID.unique())
[1 2]
```

COUNT OF DISTINCT VALUES



```
create |table "df" (
  "CustID" INTEGER
);

INSERT INTO df values
  (10),
  (20),
  (10);

SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT "CustID")
FROM df;
```

```
··· COUNT(DISTINCT "CUSTID")
```



```
import pandas as pd

df = pd.DataFrame(
          columns = ['CustID']
)

df['CustID'] = [10, 20, 10]

print(df)

CustID
0     10
1     20
2     10
```

```
print(df.CustID.nunique())
2
```



COUNT OF TOTAL VALUES

table/dataframe

CustID	Name
10	Doe
20	Jo
30	Tod



Size

6

```
SELECT COUNT(*) * (
    SELECT COUNT(*)
    FROM INFORMATION_SCHEMA.columns
    WHERE TABLE_CATALOG = 'DATABASE_NAME'
    AND TABLE_SCHEMA = 'SCHEMA_NAME'
    AND TABLE_NAME='df'
) AS "Size"
from "df";
```



df.size

6

STRUCTURE OF TABLE

table/dataframe

CustID	Name
10	Doe
20	Jo
30	Tod





name ···	type	kind
CustID	NUMBER(38,0)	COLUMN
Name	VARCHAR(20)	COLUMN



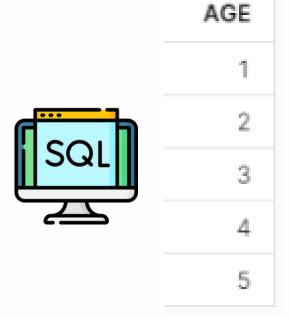
```
df.info()
```



DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS



```
In [21]: df.describe()
Out[21]: count
                 5.0000
         mean
                 3.0000
                1.5811
         std
         min
                1.0000
         25%
                2.0000
         50%
                 3.0000
         75%
                4.0000
                5.0000
         max
         Name: AGE, dtype: float64
```



```
COUNT(age) AS "count"

AVG(age) AS "mean"

MIN(age) as "std"

PERCENTILE_CONT(0.25) WITHIN GROUP (ORDER BY age) "25%"

PERCENTILE_CONT(0.5) WITHIN GROUP (ORDER BY age) "50%"

PERCENTILE_CONT(0.75) WITHIN GROUP (ORDER BY age) "75%"

MAX(age) as "max"
```

FROM desc_stats;

SELECT

***	count	mean	std	min	25%	50%	75%	max
	5	3.000000	1.58113883	1	2.000	3.000	4.000	5



GROUP BY SINGLE COLUMN



```
CREATE TABLE "df" (
  "Gender" VARCHAR(1)
, "Population" |INTEGER
);

INSERT INTO "df" VALUES
('M', 1),
('F', 1),
('F', 1),
('M', 0),
('F', 1)
;
```

```
SELECT

"Gender"
, SUM("Population")
FROM "df"
GROUP BY "Gender"
;
```

Gender	Population
М	1
F	2



```
: import pandas as pd

df = {
        'Gender': ['M', 'F', 'M', 'F'],
        'Population': [1, 1, 0, 1]
   }

df = pd.DataFrame(df)

df
```

	Gender	Population
0	М	1
1	F	1
2	М	0
3	F	1

```
print(df.groupby('Gender').sum());

Population
Gender
F 2
M 1
```



SORT BY SINGLE COLUMN



```
create or replace table "df" (
"ID" INTEGER,
"Name" VARCHAR(10)
);

INSERT INTO "df" values
(5, 'Joe'),
(2, 'Doe'),
(4, 'Paula'),
(3, 'John'),
(1, 'Terry')
;
```

```
SELECT *
FROM "df"
ORDER BY "ID";
```

 ID	Name
1	Terry
2	Doe
3	John
4	Paula
5	Joe



```
import pandas as pd

df = {
    'ID': [5, 2, 4, 3, 1],
    'NAME': ['Joe', 'Doe', 'Paula', 'John', 'Terry']
}
```

```
df = pd.DataFrame(df)

df.sort_values(by=['ID'])
```

```
    ID NAME
    4 1 Terry
    1 2 Doe
    3 3 John
    2 4 Paula
    0 5 Joe
```



SORT BY MULTIPLE COLUMNS



```
SELECT *
FROM "df"
ORDER BY "ID", "AGE";
```

··· ID	Name	AGE
1	Terry	30
1	John	40
2	Paula	10
2	Doe	50
5	Joe	20



```
import pandas as pd

df = {
    'ID': [5, 2, 2, 1, 1],
    'NAME': ['Joe', 'Doe', 'Paula', 'John', 'Terry'],
    'AGE': [20, 50, 10, 40, 30]
}
```

```
df = pd.DataFrame(df)
df.sort_values(by=['ID', 'AGE'])
   ID NAME AGE
               30
4
        Terry
                    Sorted by default
3
               40
        John
                    in ascending order
    2 Paula
               10
2
        Doe
               50
0 5
         Joe
               20
```



COUNT OF UNIQUE VALUES



```
create or replace table "df" (
"NAME"     VARCHAR(10)
);

INSERT INTO "df" values
('Joe'),
('Doe'),
('Paula'),
('Joe'),
('Doe');

SELECT "NAME", COUNT(*)
FROM "df"
GROUP BY "NAME"
ORDER BY COUNT(*) DESC;
```

NAME	··· COUNT(*)
Joe	2
Doe	2
Paula	1



```
import pandas as pd

df = ['Joe', 'Doe', 'Paula', 'Joe', 'Doe']

df = pd.DataFrame(df)
```

```
df.value_counts()

Doe 2
Joe 2
Paula 1
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

DROP ROW - ALL COLUMNS DUPLICATED



 ID	NAME
1	Joe
2	Jack
3	Paula



```
: import pandas as pd
df = {
    'ID': [1, 2, 3, 1],
     'Name': ['Joe', 'Jack', 'Paul', 'Joe']
: df = pd.DataFrame(df)
: df
    ID Name
  0 1 Joe
  1 2 Jack
  2 3 Paul
  3 1 Joe
  df.drop_duplicates()
     ID Name
  0 1
           Joe
  1 2 Jack
  2 3 Paul
```



DROP ROW - KEY COLUMN DUPLICATED



```
create or replace table "df" (
"ID" INTEGER,
        VARCHAR (10)
"NAME"
INSERT INTO "df" values
(1, 'Joe'),
(2, 'Jack'),
(3, 'Paula'),
(1, 'Doe')
DELETE FROM "df" T1
USING
    SELECT
       ID,
       NAME
    FROM "df"
    QUALIFY ROW_NUMBER() OVER (PARTITION BY ID ORDER BY ID ASC) = '2'
WHERE T1. "ID" = T2. "ID" AND T1. "NAME" = T2. "NAME"
SELECT *
FROM "df"
```

ID	NAME
1	Joe
2	Jack
3	Paula



```
import pandas as pd

df = {
    'ID': [1, 2, 3, 1],
    'Name': ['Joe', 'Jack', 'Paul', 'Doe']
}

df = pd.DataFrame(df)

df

ID Name
0 1 Joe
1 2 Jack
2 3 Paul
3 1 Doe
```

```
df.drop_duplicates(subset=['ID'])

ID Name

0 1 Joe

1 2 Jack
2 3 Paul
```

INNER JOIN



```
create or replace table "df1" (
"ID"
         INTEGER.
"NAME" VARCHAR(10)
):
INSERT INTO "df1" values
(1, 'Joe'),
(2, 'Jack'),
(3, 'Paula');
create or replace table "df2" (
"ID"
       INTEGER,
"AGE" INTEGER
);
INSERT INTO "df2" values
(1, 10),
(2, 20),
(4, 40);
SELECT "df1".ID, NAME, AGE
FROM "df1"
INNER JOIN "df2"
ON "df1".ID = "df2".ID;
```

 ID	NAME	AGE
1	Joe	10
2	Jack	20



import pandas as pd

```
df1 = {
    'ID': [1, 2, 3],
    'Name': ['Joe', 'Jack', 'Paula']
}

df1 = pd.DataFrame(df1)

df2 = {
    'ID': [1, 2, 4],
    'Age': [10, 20, 40],
}

df2 = pd.DataFrame(df2)
```

```
df = pd.merge(df1, df2, on='ID', how='inner')
df
```

Age	Name	ID	
10	Joe	1	0
20	Jack	2	1

LEFT JOIN



```
create or replace table "df1" (
"ID"
          INTEGER.
"NAME" VARCHAR(10)
);
INSERT INTO "df1" values
(1, 'Joe'),
(2, 'Jack'),
(3, 'Paula');
create or replace table "df2" (
"ID" INTEGER.
"AGE" INTEGER
);
INSERT INTO "df2" values
(1, 10),
(2, 20),
(4, 40);
SELECT "df1".ID, NAME, AGE
FROM "df1"
LEFT JOIN "df2"
ON "df1".ID = "df2".ID;
```

ID	NAME	AGE
1	Joe	10
2	Jack	20
3	Paula	null



```
import pandas as pd
```

```
df1 = {
    'ID': [1, 2, 3],
    'Name': ['Joe', 'Jack', 'Paula']
}

df1 = pd.DataFrame(df1)

df2 = {
    'ID': [1, 2, 4],
    'Age': [10, 20, 40],
}

df2 = pd.DataFrame(df2)
```

```
df = pd.merge(df1, df2, on='ID', how='left')
df
```

	ID	Name	Age
0	1	Joe	10.0
1	2	Jack	20.0
2	3	Paula	NaN

RIGHT JOIN



```
create or replace table "df1" (
"ID"
          INTEGER.
"NAME" VARCHAR(10)
) :
INSERT INTO "df1" values
(1, 'Joe'),
(2, 'Jack'),
(3. 'Paula'):
create or replace table "df2" (
"ID" INTEGER,
"AGE" INTEGER
);
INSERT INTO "df2" values
(1, 10),
(2, 20),
(4, 40);
SELECT "df2".ID, NAME, AGE
FROM "df1"
RIGHT JOIN "df2"
ON "df1".ID = "df2".ID:
```

ID	NAME ···	AGE
1	Joe	10
2	Jack	20
4	null	40



```
: import pandas as pd
```

```
df1 = {
    'ID': [1, 2, 3],
    'Name': ['Joe', 'Jack', 'Paula']
}

df1 = pd.DataFrame(df1)

df2 = {
    'ID': [1, 2, 4],
    'Age': [10, 20, 40],
}

df2 = pd.DataFrame(df2)
```

```
df = pd.merge(df1, df2, on='ID', how='right')
df
```

```
1D Name Age

0 1 Joe 10

1 2 Jack 20

2 4 NaN 40
```

FULL JOIN



```
create or replace table "df1" (
"ID"
         INTEGER,
"NAME" VARCHAR(10)
INSERT INTO "df1" values
(1, 'Joe'),
(2, 'Jack'),
(3, 'Paula');
create or replace table "df2" (
"ID"
       INTEGER,
"AGE" INTEGER
);
INSERT INTO "df2" values
(1, 10),
(2, 20),
(4, 40);
SELECT COALESCE("df1".ID, "df2".ID) AS ID,
       NAME.
      AGE
FROM "df1"
FULL JOIN "df2"
ON "df1".ID = "df2".ID;
ORDER BY 1;
```

ID	NAME	AGE
1	Joe	10
2	Jack	20
3	Paula	null
4	null	40



```
import pandas as pd

df1 = {
    'ID': [1, 2, 3],
    'Name': ['Joe', 'Jack', 'Paula']
}

df1 = pd.DataFrame(df1)

df2 = {
    'ID': [1, 2, 4],
    'Age': [10, 20, 40],
}

df2 = pd.DataFrame(df2)
```

```
: df = pd.merge(df1, df2, on='ID', how='outer')
df
```

```
    ID
    Name
    Age

    0
    1
    Joe
    10.0

    1
    2
    Jack
    20.0

    2
    3
    Paula
    NaN

    3
    4
    NaN
    40.0
```

CROSS JOIN



```
create or replace table "df1" (
"ID"
         INTEGER.
"NAME" VARCHAR (10)
INSERT INTO "df1" values
(1, 'Joe'),
(2, 'Jack');
create or replace table "df2" (
"ID" INTEGER,
"AGE" INTEGER
INSERT INTO "df2" values
(1, 10),
(2, 20):
SELECT *
FROM "df1"
CROSS JOIN "df2"
```

ID	NAME	ID_2	AGE
1	Joe	1	10
1	Joe	2	20
2	Jack	1	10
2	Jack	2	20



```
import pandas as pd
```

```
df1 = {
    'ID': [1, 2],
    'Name': ['Joe', 'Jack']
}

df1 = pd.DataFrame(df1)

df2 = {
    'ID': ['1', '2'],
    'AGE': [10, 20]
}

df2 = pd.DataFrame(df2)
```

```
df = pd.merge(df1, df2, how='cross')
df
```

	ID_x	Name	ID_y	AGE
0	1	Joe	1	10
1	1	Joe	2	20
2	2	Jack	1	10
3	2	Jack	2	20



UNION ALL BY SINGLE COLUMN



```
CREATE OR REPLACE TABLE "df1" (
"TD"
         INTEGER.
"NAME" VARCHAR (10)
):
INSERT INTO "df1" values
(1, 'Joe'),
(2, 'Jack');
CREATE OR REPLACE TABLE "df2" (
"ID"
         INTEGER.
"NAME" VARCHAR(10)
);
INSERT INTO "df2" values
(1, 'Joe'),
(4, 'Doe');
SELECT NAME
FROM "df1"
UNION ALL
SELECT NAME
```

FROM "df2"

```
NAME
Joe
Jack
Joe
Doe
```



```
import pandas as pd
```

```
df1 = {
    'ID': [1, 2],
    'Name': ['Joe', 'Jack']
}

df1 = pd.DataFrame(df1)

df2 = {
    'ID': [1, 4],
    'Name': ['Joe', 'Doe']
}

df2 = pd.DataFrame(df2)
```

```
df = pd.concat([df1['Name'], df2['Name']], ignore_index=True)
# ignore_index=True will reindex the dataframe
df
```

```
0 Joe
1 Jack
2 Joe
3 Doe
```



UNION ALL BY ALL COLUMNS



```
CREATE OR REPLACE TABLE "df1" (
"ID"
         INTEGER.
"NAMF" VARCHAR(10)
);
INSERT INTO "df1" values
(1, 'Joe'),
(2, 'Jack');
CREATE OR REPLACE TABLE "df2" (
"ID"
         INTEGER.
"NAME" VARCHAR (10)
);
INSERT INTO "df2" values
(1, 'Joe'),
(4, 'Doe');
SELECT *
FROM "df1"
UNION ALL
SELECT *
FROM "df2"
```

ID	NAME
1	Joe
2	Jack
1	Joe
4	Doe



```
import pandas as pd
```

```
df1 = {
    'ID': [1, 2],
    'Name': ['Joe', 'Jack']
}

df1 = pd.DataFrame(df1)

df2 = {
    'ID': [1, 4],
    'Name': ['Joe', 'Doe']
}

df2 = pd.DataFrame(df2)
```

```
df = pd.concat([df1, df2], ignore_index=True)
# ignore_index=True will reindex the dataframe
df
```

	ID	Name
0	1	Joe
1	2	Jack
2	1	Joe
3	4	Doe



UNION BY SINGLE COLUMN



```
CREATE OR REPLACE TABLE "df1" (
"TD"
    INTEGER.
"NAME" VARCHAR (10)
):
INSERT INTO "df1" values
(1, 'Joe'),
(2, 'Jack');
CREATE OR REPLACE TABLE "df2" (
"ID"
         INTEGER.
"NAME" VARCHAR(10)
INSERT INTO "df2" values
(1, 'Joe'),
(4, 'Doe');
SELECT NAME
FROM "df1"
UNION
SELECT NAME
FROM "df2"
```

```
Joe
Jack
Doe
```



```
import pandas as pd
```

```
df1 = {
    'ID': [1, 2],
    'Name': ['Joe', 'Jack']
}

df1 = pd.DataFrame(df1)

df2 = {
    'ID': [1, 4],
    'Name': ['Joe', 'Doe']
}

df2 = pd.DataFrame(df2)
```

```
df = pd.concat([df1['Name'], df2['Name']], ignore_index=True).drop_duplicates()
# ignore_index=True will reindex the dataframe
df
```

```
0 Joe
1 Jack
3 Doe
```



UNION BY ALL COLUMNS



```
CREATE OR REPLACE TABLE "df1" (
"TD"
         INTEGER.
"NAME" VARCHAR(10)
);
INSERT INTO "df1" values
(1, 'Joe'),
(2, 'Jack');
CREATE OR REPLACE TABLE "df2" (
"ID"
         INTEGER.
"NAME" VARCHAR(10)
INSERT INTO "df2" values
(1, 'Joe'),
(4, 'Doe');
SELECT *
FROM "df1"
UNION
SELECT *
FROM "df2"
```

ID	NAME
1	Joe
2	Jack
4	Doe



```
import pandas as pd
```

```
df1 = {
    'ID': [1, 2],
    'Name': ['Joe', 'Jack']
}

df1 = pd.DataFrame(df1)

df2 = {
    'ID': [1, 4],
    'Name': ['Joe', 'Doe']
}

df2 = pd.DataFrame(df2)
```

```
df = pd.concat([df1, df2],ignore_index=True).drop_duplicates()
df
```

Name	ID	
Joe	1	0
Jack	2	1
Doe	4	3



ADD SINGLE COLUMN



```
CREATE TABLE "data" (
    "ID" INTEGER
, "NAME" VARCHAR(10)
);

INSERT INTO "data" VALUES
(1, 'Joe'),
(2, 'Jack'),
(3, 'Paula')
;

ALTER TABLE "data" ADD COLUMN AGE INTEGER;

UPDATE "data" SET AGE = 10 WHERE ID = '1';
UPDATE "data" SET AGE = 20 WHERE ID = '2';
UPDATE "data" SET AGE = 40 WHERE ID = '3';

SELECT * FROM "data";
```

 ID	NAME	AGE
1	Joe	10
2	Jack	20
3	Paula	40



```
data = {
    'ID': [1, 2, 3],
    'Name': ['Joe', 'Jack', 'Paula']
}

df = pd.DataFrame(data)
```

```
df
```

	ID	Name
0	1	Joe
1	2	Jack
2	3	Paula

```
df['Age'] = [10, 20, 40]
```

df

	ID	Name	Age
0	1	Joe	10
1	2	Jack	20
2	3	Paula	40

DROP SINGLE COLUMN



```
CREATE or replace TABLE "data" (
    "ID" INTEGER
, "NAME" VARCHAR(10)
, "AGE" INTEGER
);

INSERT INTO "data" VALUES
(1, 'Joe', '10'),
(2, 'Jack', '20'),
(3, 'Paula', '40')
;

ALTER TABLE "data" DROP COLUMN "AGE";

SELECT * FROM "data";
```

 ID	NAME
1	Joe
2	Jack
3	Paula



```
data = {
    'ID': [1, 2, 3],
    'Name': ['Joe', 'Jack', 'Paula']
    'Age': [10, 20, 40]
}
```

```
df = pd.DataFrame(data)
```

df

	ID	Name	Age
0	1	Joe	10
1	2	Jack	20
2	3	Paula	40

```
df.drop(['Age'], axis=1, inplace=True)
```

df

Name	ID	
Joe	1	0
Jack	2	1
Paula	3	2



DROP MULTIPLE COLUMNS



```
CREATE or replace TABLE "data" (
    "ID" INTEGER
, "NAME" VARCHAR(10)
, "AGE" INTEGER
);

INSERT INTO "data" VALUES
(1, 'Joe', '10'),
(2, 'Jack', '20'),
(3, 'Paula', '40')
;

ALTER TABLE "data"
DROP COLUMN "AGE", "NAME";

SELECT * FROM "data";
```

```
1
2
3
```



```
import pandas as pd
: | data = {
     'ID': [1, 2, 3],
     'Name': ['Joe', 'Jack', 'Paula'],
     'Age': [10, 20, 40]
: df = pd.DataFrame(data)
: df
     ID Name Age
          Joe
               10
  1 2 Jack
               20
   2 3 Paula
               40
: df.drop(['Age', 'Name'], axis=1, inplace=True)
: df
     ID
  1 2
  2 3
```



RENAME SINGLE COLUMN



```
CREATE TABLE "data" (
    "ID" INTEGER
, "NAME" VARCHAR(10)
, "AGE" INTEGER
, "HEIHT" VARCHAR(10)
);

ALTER TABLE "data"
RENAME COLUMN "HEIHT" to "HEIGHT";

DESC TABLE "data";
```

name	type
ID	NUMBER(38,0)
NAME	VARCHAR(10)
AGE	NUMBER(38,0)
HEIGHT	VARCHAR(10)



```
import pandas as pd
data = {
    'ID': [1, 2, 3],
    'Name': ['Joe', 'Jack', 'Paula'],
    'Age': [10, 20, 40],
    'Heiht': ['1.65', '1.78', '1.82']
df = pd.DataFrame(data)
df.rename(columns = {'Heiht':'Height'}, inplace = True)
df.info()
 <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 3 entries, 0 to 2
Data columns (total 4 columns):
 # Column Non-Null Count Dtype
 0 ID 3 non-null
                            int64
 1 Name 3 non-null
                          object
                         int64
 2 Age 3 non-null
 3 Height 3 non-null
                            object
dtypes: int64(2), object(2)
memory usage: 228.0+ bytes
```

RENAME MULTIPLE COLUMNS



```
CREATE TABLE "data" (
    "ID" INTEGER
, "NME" VARCHAR(10)
, "AGE" INTEGER
, "HEIHT" VARCHAR(10)
);

ALTER TABLE "data"
RENAME COLUMN "NME" to "NAME";

ALTER TABLE "data"
RENAME COLUMN "HEIHT" to "HEIGHT";

DESC TABLE "data";
```

name	type
ID	NUMBER(38,0)
NAME	VARCHAR(10)
AGE	NUMBER(38,0)
HEIGHT	VARCHAR(10)



```
import pandas as pd
data = {
   'ID': [1, 2, 3],
   'Nme': ['Joe', 'Jack', 'Paula'],
   'Age': [10, 20, 40],
   'Heiht': ['1.65', '1.78', '1.82']
df = pd.DataFrame(data)
df.rename(columns = {'Nme':'Name',
                    'Heiht':'Height'},
         inplace = True)
df.info()
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 3 entries, 0 to 2
Data columns (total 4 columns):
    Column Non-Null Count Dtype
    ID 3 non-null
                           int64
1 Name 3 non-null object
    Age 3 non-null
                           int64
    Height 3 non-null
                           object
dtypes: int64(2), object(2)
memory usage: 228.0+ bytes
```



UPDATE SINGLE COLUMN SINGLE ROW



```
CREATE OR REPLACE TABLE "data" (
    "ID" INTEGER
, "NAME" VARCHAR(10)
, "AGE" INTEGER
);

INSERT INTO "data" VALUES
(1, 'Joe', 10),
(2, 'Jack', 20),
(3, 'Paula', 30)
;

UPDATE "data"
SET "NAME" = 'John'
WHERE "ID" = '3';

SELECT * FROM "data";
```

ID	NAME ···	AGE
1	Joe	10
2	Jack	20
3	John	30



```
import pandas as pd

data = {
    'ID': [1, 2, 3],
    'Name': ['Joe', 'Jack', 'Paula'],
    'Age': [10, 20, 30]
}

df = pd.DataFrame(data)

df
```

	ID	Name	Age
0	1	Joe	10
1	2	Jack	20
2	3	Paula	30

```
: df.loc[df['ID'] == 3, 'Name'] = ['John']
df
```

	ID	Name	Age
0	1	Joe	10
1	2	Jack	20
2	3	John	30



UPDATE MULTIPLE COLUMNS SINGLE ROW



```
CREATE OR REPLACE TABLE "data" (
    "ID" INTEGER
, "NAME" VARCHAR(10)
, "AGE" INTEGER
);

INSERT INTO "data" VALUES
(1, 'Joe', 10),
(2, 'Jack', 20),
(3, 'Paula', 40)
;

UPDATE "data"
SET "NAME" = 'John', "AGE" = '30'
WHERE "ID" = '3';

SELECT * FROM "data";
```

 ID	NAME	AGE
1	Joe	10
2	Jack	20
3	John	30



```
import pandas as pd
```

```
data = {
    'ID': [1, 2, 3],
    'Name': ['Joe', 'Jack', 'Paula'],
    'Age': [10, 20, 40]
}

df = pd.DataFrame(data)

df
```

	ID	Name	Age
0	1	Joe	10
1	2	Jack	20
2	3	Paula	40

```
df.loc[df['ID'] == 3, ['Name', 'Age']] = ['John', 30]
df
```

	ID	Name	Age
0	1	Joe	10
1	2	Jack	20
2	3	John	30



UPDATE SINGLE COLUMN MULTIPLE ROWS



```
CREATE OR REPLACE TABLE "data" (
    "ID" INTEGER
, "NAME" VARCHAR(10)
, "AGE" INTEGER
);

INSERT INTO "data" VALUES
(1, 'Joe', 10),
(2, 'Jack', 200),
(3, 'Paula', 400);

UPDATE "data"
SET "AGE" = '99'
WHERE "AGE" > '100';

SELECT * FROM "data";
```

 ID	NAME	AGE
1	Joe	10
2	Jack	99
3	Paula	99



```
import pandas as pd
```

```
data = {
    'ID': [1, 2, 3],
    'Name': ['Joe', 'Jack', 'Paula'],
    'Age': [10, 200, 400]
}

df = pd.DataFrame(data)

df
```

	ID	Name	Age
0	1	Joe	10
1	2	Jack	200
2	3	Paula	400

```
df.loc[df['Age'] > 100, 'Age'] = 99
df
```

	ID	Name	Age
0	1	Joe	10
1	2	Jack	99
2	3	Paula	99



UPDATE MULTIPLE COLUMNS MULTIPLE ROWS



ID	NAME	AGE
1	Joe	10
2	John	99
3	John	99



```
import pandas as pd
```

```
data = {
    'ID': [1, 2, 3],
    'Name': ['Joe', 'Jack', 'Paula'],
    'Age': [10, 200, 400]
}

df = pd.DataFrame(data)

df
```

	ID	Name	Age
0	1	Joe	10
1	2	Jack	200
2	3	Paula	400

```
df.loc[df['Age'] > 100, ['Name', 'Age']] = ['John', 99]
df
```

	ID	Name	Age
0	1	Joe	10
1	2	John	99
2	3	John	99



UPDATE SINGLE COLUMN ALL ROWS



```
CREATE OR REPLACE TABLE "data" (
    "ID" INTEGER
, "NAME" VARCHAR(10)
, "AGE" INTEGER
);

INSERT INTO "data" VALUES
(1, 'Joe', 10),
(2, 'Jack', 20),
(3, 'Paula', 30);
;

UPDATE "data"
SET "AGE" = 99;|

SELECT * FROM "data";
```

 ID	NAME	AGE
1	Joe	99
2	Jack	99
3	Paula	99



```
data = {
    'ID': [1, 2, 3],
    'Name': ['Joe', 'Jack', 'Paula'],
    'Age': [10, 20, 30]
}

df = pd.DataFrame(data)

df
```

	ID	Name	Age
0	1	Joe	10
1	2	Jack	20
2	3	Paula	30

```
df['Age'] = 99
df
```

Age	Name	ID	
99	Joe	1	0
99	Jack	2	1
99	Paula	3	2



That's a wrap!

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