#### YData: An Introduction to Data Science

Lecture 03: Tables

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Credit: data8.org



### Announcements

# Python

#### **Programming Languages**

- Python is popular both for data science & general software development
- Mastering the language fundamentals is critical
- Learn through practice, not by reading or listening
- Follow along: hub.ydata123.org

(DEMO)

## Names

#### **Assignment Statements**

- Statements don't have a value; they perform an action
- An assignment statement changes the meaning of the name to the left of the = symbol
- The name is bound to a value (not an equation)

(DEMO)

## Call Expressions

### **Anatomy of a Call Expression**

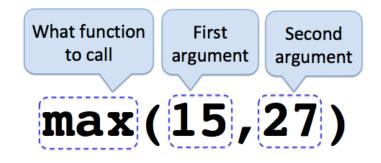
What function to call

Argument to the function

**f**(27)

"Call f on 27"

#### **Anatomy of a Call Expression**

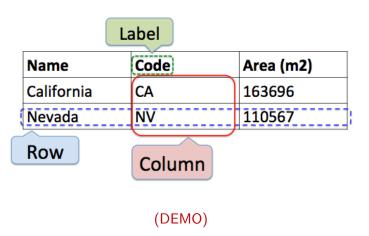


(DEMO)

### Tables

#### **Table structure**

- A Table is a sequence of labeled columns
- Each row represents one individual
- Data within a column represents one attribute of the individuals



#### **Some Table Operations**

- t.select(label) constructs a new table with just the specified columns
- t.drop(label) constructs a new table in which the specified columns are omitted
- t.sort(label) constructs a new table with rows sorted by the specified column
- t.where(label, condition) constructs a new table with just the rows that match the condition

#### **Discussion question**

#### nba table:

How to display just the row corresponding to the player who had the highest salary?