

pandas_DataFrame

October 5, 2019

0.1 Pandas.DataFrame: Hands-on Exercises

0.1.1 DataFrame is a tabular collection of data structure structure with labeled axes (rows and columns)

Creating pandas.DataFrame.

Usually a DataFrame will be created by loading the datasets from a file.

However, Pandas DataFrame can also be created from the lists, dictionary, and from a list of dictionary etc

```
[2]: import pandas as pd  
import numpy as np
```

```
[ ]: #### Creating dataframe from a dictionary
```

```
[3]: data = {'state': ['Ohio', 'Ohio', 'Ohio', 'Nevada', 'Nevada', 'Nevada'],  
            'year': [2000, 2001, 2002, 2001, 2002, 2003],  
            'pop': [1.5, 1.7, 3.6, 2.4, 2.9, 3.2]}
```

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

	state	year	pop
0	Ohio	2000	1.5
1	Ohio	2001	1.7
2	Ohio	2002	3.6
3	Nevada	2001	2.4
4	Nevada	2002	2.9
5	Nevada	2003	3.2

```
[9]: ## reading a csv file  
df = pd.read_csv('nba.csv')
```

```
[10]: ## find number of rows and columns in dataframe  
print(df.shape);
```

(458, 9)

```
[11]: ## find no. of dimensions in dataframe
print(df.ndim);
```

2

```
[12]: ## check first few rows of dataframe
print(df.head(3));
```

	Name	Team	Number	Position	Age	Height	Weight	\
0	Avery Bradley	Boston Celtics	0.0	PG	25.0	6-2	180.0	
1	Jae Crowder	Boston Celtics	99.0	SF	25.0	6-6	235.0	
2	John Holland	Boston Celtics	30.0	SG	27.0	6-5	205.0	

	College	Salary
0	Texas	7730337.0
1	Marquette	6796117.0
2	Boston University	NaN

```
[17]: ## Since default index is assigned as numbers, we can also specify index
df = pd.read_csv('nba.csv', index_col = 'Name')
```

```
[18]: ## Check first few rows
print(df.head(3));
```

	Name	Team	Number	Position	Age	Height	Weight	\
	Avery Bradley	Boston Celtics	0.0	PG	25.0	6-2	180.0	
	Jae Crowder	Boston Celtics	99.0	SF	25.0	6-6	235.0	
	John Holland	Boston Celtics	30.0	SG	27.0	6-5	205.0	

	College	Salary
	Texas	7730337.0
	Marquette	6796117.0
	Boston University	NaN

```
[19]: ## check column names
print(df.columns);
```

```
Index(['Team', 'Number', 'Position', 'Age', 'Height', 'Weight', 'College',
       'Salary'],
      dtype='object')
```

```
[21]: ## Check structure of dataframe
print(df.info());
```

```

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
Index: 458 entries, Avery Bradley to nan
Data columns (total 8 columns):
Team          457 non-null object
Number        457 non-null float64
Position      457 non-null object
Age           457 non-null float64
Height        457 non-null object
Weight        457 non-null float64
College       373 non-null object
Salary        446 non-null float64
dtypes: float64(4), object(4)
memory usage: 32.2+ KB
None

```

0.1.2 Indexing and subsetting

Indexing also known as Subset Selection, Indexing in pandas means selecting particular rows and columns of data from a DataFrame.

```

[50]: ## Selecting a single column Age

print(df['Age'].head())

```

```

Name
Avery Bradley    25.0
Jae Crowder      25.0
John Holland     27.0
R.J. Hunter      22.0
Jonas Jerebko    29.0
Name: Age, dtype: float64

```

```

[52]: ## Selecting multiple columns, Age, Height, Weight

print(df[['Age', 'Height', 'Weight']].head())

```

```

           Age Height  Weight
Name
Avery Bradley  25.0    6-2   180.0
Jae Crowder    25.0    6-6   235.0
John Holland   27.0    6-5   205.0
R.J. Hunter    22.0    6-5   185.0
Jonas Jerebko  29.0   6-10   231.0

```

0.1.3 Indexing a DataFrame using .loc[]

.loc method selects subset of data by label of rows and columns

```

[53]: ## Extracting by loc method
      ## Extract record for Player Avery Bradley

```

```
print(df.loc['Avery Bradley']);
```

```
Team          Boston Celtics
Number         0
Position       PG
Age            25
Height         6-2
Weight         180
College        Texas
Salary        7.73034e+06
Name: Avery Bradley, dtype: object
```

```
[54]: ## Extract rows of specific columns
df.loc[['Avery Bradley', 'John Holland'], ['Team', 'Number', 'Position', 'Age']]
```

```
[54]:
```

	Team	Number	Position	Age
Name				
Avery Bradley	Boston Celtics	0.0	PG	25.0
John Holland	Boston Celtics	30.0	SG	27.0

0.1.4 Indexing a DataFrame using .iloc [] :

.loc allows us to retrieve rows and columns by position

```
[57]: # retrieve first 3 rows and first 5 columns of dataset
print(df.iloc[0:3, 0:5])
```

	Team	Number	Position	Age	Height
Name					
Avery Bradley	Boston Celtics	0.0	PG	25.0	6-2
Jae Crowder	Boston Celtics	99.0	SF	25.0	6-6
John Holland	Boston Celtics	30.0	SG	27.0	6-5

0.1.5 Selecting rows in pandas DataFrame based on conditions

```
[59]: ## Find all players whose age is max in dataset

df.loc[df['Age'] == df['Age'].max()]
```

```
[59]:
```

	Team	Number	Position	Age	Height	Weight	\
Name							
Tim Duncan	San Antonio Spurs	21.0	C	40.0	6-11	250.0	
Andre Miller	San Antonio Spurs	24.0	PG	40.0	6-3	200.0	
Kevin Garnett	Minnesota Timberwolves	21.0	PF	40.0	6-11	240.0	

```
College      Salary
Name
```

Tim Duncan	Wake Forest	5250000.0
Andre Miller	Utah	250750.0
Kevin Garnett	NaN	8500000.0

[61]: *## Find all players who play at Position C and older than 35 years of age*

```
df.loc[(df['Position'] == 'C') & (df['Age'] > 35)]
```

[61]:

	Team	Number	Position	Age	Height	Weight	\
--	------	--------	----------	-----	--------	--------	---

Name							
Matt Bonner	San Antonio Spurs	15.0	C	36.0	6-10	235.0	
Tim Duncan	San Antonio Spurs	21.0	C	40.0	6-11	250.0	
Nazr Mohammed	Oklahoma City Thunder	13.0	C	38.0	6-10	250.0	

	College	Salary
Name		
Matt Bonner	Florida	947276.0
Tim Duncan	Wake Forest	5250000.0
Nazr Mohammed	Kentucky	222888.0

0.1.6 isin() method

[64]: *## Selecting those players who are from College 'Florida', 'Kentucky'*

```
college_list = ['Florida', 'Kentucky']

df.loc[df['College'].isin(college_list)].head()
```

[64]:

	Team	Number	Position	Age	Height	\
--	------	--------	----------	-----	--------	---

Name						
James Young	Boston Celtics	13.0	SG	20.0	6-6	
Nerlens Noel	Philadelphia 76ers	4.0	PF	22.0	6-11	
Patrick Patterson	Toronto Raptors	54.0	PF	27.0	6-9	
Marreese Speights	Golden State Warriors	5.0	C	28.0	6-10	
Julius Randle	Los Angeles Lakers	30.0	PF	21.0	6-9	

	Weight	College	Salary
Name			
James Young	215.0	Kentucky	1749840.0
Nerlens Noel	228.0	Kentucky	3457800.0
Patrick Patterson	235.0	Kentucky	6268675.0
Marreese Speights	255.0	Florida	3815000.0
Julius Randle	250.0	Kentucky	3132240.0

[66]: *## Selecting those players who are Not from College 'Florida', 'Kentucky'*

```
college_list = ['Florida', 'Kentucky']

df.loc[~ df['College'].isin(college_list)].head()
```

```
[66]:
```

	Team	Number	Position	Age	Height	Weight	\
Name							
Avery Bradley	Boston Celtics	0.0	PG	25.0	6-2	180.0	
Jae Crowder	Boston Celtics	99.0	SF	25.0	6-6	235.0	
John Holland	Boston Celtics	30.0	SG	27.0	6-5	205.0	
R.J. Hunter	Boston Celtics	28.0	SG	22.0	6-5	185.0	
Jonas Jerebko	Boston Celtics	8.0	PF	29.0	6-10	231.0	

	College	Salary
Name		
Avery Bradley	Texas	7730337.0
Jae Crowder	Marquette	6796117.0
John Holland	Boston University	NaN
R.J. Hunter	Georgia State	1148640.0
Jonas Jerebko	NaN	5000000.0

```
[68]: ## Find mean salary of players whose age is > 35
df.loc[df['Age'] > 35, 'Salary'].mean()
```

```
[68]: 3959599.5
```

0.1.7 Drop rows from the dataframe based on certain condition applied on a column

```
[69]: ## filter out those rows which does not contain any data
df = df.dropna(how='all')
```

```
[78]: ## drop specific columns
df.drop(['College', 'Number'], axis=1).head()
```

```
[78]:
```

	Team	Position	Age	Height	Weight	Salary
Name						
Avery Bradley	Boston Celtics	PG	25.0	6-2	180.0	7730337.0
Jae Crowder	Boston Celtics	SF	25.0	6-6	235.0	6796117.0
John Holland	Boston Celtics	SG	27.0	6-5	205.0	NaN
R.J. Hunter	Boston Celtics	SG	22.0	6-5	185.0	1148640.0
Jonas Jerebko	Boston Celtics	PF	29.0	6-10	231.0	5000000.0

```
[77]: ## drop specific row by index
df.drop(['Avery Bradley'], axis=0).head()
```

```
[77]:
```

	Team	Number	Position	Age	Height	Weight	\
Name							
Jae Crowder	Boston Celtics	99.0	SF	25.0	6-6	235.0	
John Holland	Boston Celtics	30.0	SG	27.0	6-5	205.0	
R.J. Hunter	Boston Celtics	28.0	SG	22.0	6-5	185.0	
Jonas Jerebko	Boston Celtics	8.0	PF	29.0	6-10	231.0	
Amir Johnson	Boston Celtics	90.0	PF	29.0	6-9	240.0	

	College	Salary
Name		

Jae Crowder	Marquette	6796117.0
John Holland	Boston University	NaN
R.J. Hunter	Georgia State	1148640.0
Jonas Jerebko	NaN	5000000.0
Amir Johnson	NaN	12000000.0

```
[83]: ## filter out those rows which do not satisfy condition
      ## Create a a df young_players where age is less than 25
```

```
young_players = df.drop(df[df['Age'] >= 25].index)

young_players.head()
```

```
[83]:
```

	Team	Number	Position	Age	Height	Weight	\
Name							
R.J. Hunter	Boston Celtics	28.0	SG	22.0	6-5	185.0	
Jordan Mickey	Boston Celtics	55.0	PF	21.0	6-8	235.0	
Terry Rozier	Boston Celtics	12.0	PG	22.0	6-2	190.0	
Marcus Smart	Boston Celtics	36.0	PG	22.0	6-4	220.0	
Jared Sullinger	Boston Celtics	7.0	C	24.0	6-9	260.0	

	College	Salary
Name		
R.J. Hunter	Georgia State	1148640.0
Jordan Mickey	LSU	1170960.0
Terry Rozier	Louisville	1824360.0
Marcus Smart	Oklahoma State	3431040.0
Jared Sullinger	Ohio State	2569260.0

0.1.8 Filter records using query method : Dataframe.query()

```
[89]: ## query(), filter query should be given in string
      df.query('Age >=35 and Position == "SG" and College=="Duke"')
```

```
[89]:
```

	Team	Number	Position	Age	Height	Weight	\
Name							
Mike Dunleavy	Chicago Bulls	34.0	SG	35.0	6-9	230.0	
Dahntay Jones	Cleveland Cavaliers	30.0	SG	35.0	6-6	225.0	

	College	Salary
Name		
Mike Dunleavy	Duke	4500000.0
Dahntay Jones	Duke	NaN

0.1.9 groupby() : split-apply-combine

Splitting the data into groups based on some criteria

Applying a function to each group independently

Combining the results into a data structure

Split step is the most straightforward. In the apply step, we might wish to do one of the following

Aggregation: compute a summary statistic (or statistics) for each group

Transformation: perform some group-specific computations and return a like-indexed object

Filtration: discard some groups, according to a group-wise computation that evaluates True or False

```
[100]: ## Find average salary for each team  
df.groupby('Team')['Salary'].mean()
```

```
[100]: Team  
Atlanta Hawks          4.860197e+06  
Boston Celtics          4.181505e+06  
Brooklyn Nets           3.501898e+06  
Charlotte Hornets       5.222728e+06  
Chicago Bulls           5.785559e+06  
Cleveland Cavaliers     7.642049e+06  
Dallas Mavericks        4.746582e+06  
Denver Nuggets          4.294424e+06  
Detroit Pistons         4.477884e+06  
Golden State Warriors   5.924600e+06  
Houston Rockets         5.018868e+06  
Indiana Pacers          4.450122e+06  
Los Angeles Clippers    6.323643e+06  
Los Angeles Lakers      4.784695e+06  
Memphis Grizzlies       5.467920e+06  
Miami Heat              6.347359e+06  
Milwaukee Bucks         4.350220e+06  
Minnesota Timberwolves  4.593054e+06  
New Orleans Pelicans    4.355304e+06  
New York Knicks         4.581494e+06  
Oklahoma City Thunder   6.251020e+06  
Orlando Magic           4.297248e+06  
Philadelphia 76ers      2.213778e+06  
Phoenix Suns            4.229676e+06  
Portland Trail Blazers   3.220121e+06  
Sacramento Kings        4.778911e+06  
San Antonio Spurs       5.629516e+06  
Toronto Raptors         4.741174e+06  
Utah Jazz               4.204006e+06  
Washington Wizards      5.088576e+06
```


Name: Salary, dtype: float64

```
[102]: ## Find mean salary of players based on position they play
```

```
df.groupby('Position')['Salary'].mean()
```

```
[102]: Position
C      5.967052e+06
PF     4.562483e+06
PG     5.077829e+06
SF     4.857393e+06
SG     4.009861e+06
Name: Salary, dtype: float64
```

0.1.10 merge()

```
[136]: t1 = pd.DataFrame({'A' : [1,5,7,9],
                        'B' : [2,4,6,8]}, index=['K0', 'K1', 'K2', 'K3'])

t2 = pd.DataFrame({'C': [5,9,11,13],
                  'D': [2,6,10,12]}, index = ['K0', 'K1', 'K2', 'K3'])
```

```
[137]: print(t1);
```

	A	B
K0	1	2
K1	5	4
K2	7	6
K3	9	8

```
[138]: print(t2);
```

	C	D
K0	5	2
K1	9	6
K2	11	10
K3	13	12

```
[139]: ## inner join between t1 and t2 where values of column A and C match
```

```
pd.merge(left=t1, right=t2, how='inner', left_on=['A'], right_on=['C'])
```

```
[139]:   A  B  C  D
0   5  4  5  2
1   9  8  9  6
```

```
[140]: # t1.A left join t2.C
```

```
pd.merge(left=t1, right=t2, how='left', left_on=['A'], right_on=['C'])
```

```
[140]:
```

	A	B	C	D
0	1	2	NaN	NaN
1	5	4	5.0	2.0
2	7	6	NaN	NaN
3	9	8	9.0	6.0

```
[141]: # t1.A right join t2.C
```

```
pd.merge(left=t1, right=t2, how='right', left_on=['A'], right_on=['C'])
```

```
[141]:
```

	A	B	C	D
0	5.0	4.0	5	2
1	9.0	8.0	9	6
2	NaN	NaN	11	10
3	NaN	NaN	13	12

```
[142]: # t1.A outer join t2.C
```

```
pd.merge(left=t1, right=t2, how='outer', left_on=['A'], right_on=['C'])
```

```
[142]:
```

	A	B	C	D
0	1.0	2.0	NaN	NaN
1	5.0	4.0	5.0	2.0
2	7.0	6.0	NaN	NaN
3	9.0	8.0	9.0	6.0
4	NaN	NaN	11.0	10.0
5	NaN	NaN	13.0	12.0

```
[ ]:
```