MANIPULATING DATAFRAMES WITH PANDAS

Manipulating DataFrames with pandas

What you will learn

- Extracting, filtering, and transforming data from DataFrames
- Advanced indexing with multiple levels
- Tidying, rearranging and restructuring your data
- Pivoting, melting, and stacking DataFrames
- Identifying and splitting DataFrames by groups

MANIPULATING DATAFRAMES WITH PANDAS

See you in the course!

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Indexing DataFrames

A simple DataFrame

```
In [1]: import pandas as pd

In [2]: df = pd.read_csv('sales.csv', index_col='month')

In [3]: df
Out[3]:
       eggs  salt  spam
month
Jan      47  12.0    17
Feb     110  50.0    31
Mar     221  89.0    72
Apr      77  87.0    20
May     132   NaN    52
Jun     205  60.0    55
```

Indexing using square brackets

```
In [4]: df
Out[4]:
       eggs  salt  spam
month
Jan      47  12.0    17
Feb     110  50.0    31
Mar     221  89.0    72
Apr      77  87.0    20
May     132   NaN    52
Jun     205  60.0    55

In [5]: df['salt']['Jan']
Out[5]: 12.0
```

Using column attribute and row label

```
In [6]: df
Out[6]:
       eggs  salt  spam
month
Jan      47  12.0    17
Feb     110  50.0    31
Mar     221  89.0    72
Apr      77  87.0    20
May     132   NaN    52
Jun     205  60.0    55

In [7]: df.eggs['Mar']
Out[7]: 221
```

Using the .loc accessor

```
In [8]: df
Out[8]:
       eggs  salt  spam
month
Jan      47  12.0    17
Feb     110  50.0    31
Mar     221  89.0    72
Apr      77  87.0    20
May     132   NaN    52
Jun     205  60.0    55

In [9]: df.loc['May', 'spam']
Out[9]: 52.0
```

Using the .iloc accessor

```
In [10]: df
Out[10]:
       eggs  salt  spam
month
Jan      47  12.0    17
Feb     110  50.0    31
Mar     221  89.0    72
Apr      77  87.0    20
May     132   NaN    52
Jun     205  60.0    55

In [11]: df.iloc[4, 2]
Out[11]: 52.0
```

Selecting only some columns

```
In [12]: df_new = df[['salt','eggs']]

In [13]: df_new
Out[13]:
       salt  eggs
month
Jan    12.0    47
Feb    50.0   110
Mar    89.0   221
Apr    87.0    77
May     NaN   132
Jun    60.0   205
```

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Let’s practice!

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Slicing DataFrames

sales DataFrame

```
In [1]: df
Out[1]:
       eggs  salt  spam
month
Jan      47  12.0    17
Feb     110  50.0    31
Mar     221  89.0    72
Apr      77  87.0    20
May     132   NaN    52
Jun     205  60.0    55
```

Selecting a column (i.e., Series)

```
In [2]: df['eggs']
Out[2]:
month
Jan     47
Feb    110
Mar    221
Apr     77
May    132
Jun    205
Name: eggs, dtype: int64

In [3]: type(df['eggs'])
Out[3]: pandas.core.series.Series
```

Slicing and indexing a Series

```
In [4]: df['eggs'][1:4] # Part of the eggs column
Out[4]:
month
Feb    110
Mar    221
Apr     77
Name: eggs, dtype: int64

In [5]: df['eggs'][4]   # The value associated with May
Out[5]: 132
```

Using .loc[] (1)

```
In [6]: df.loc[:, 'eggs':'salt'] # All rows, some columns
Out[6]:
       eggs  salt
month
Jan      47  12.0
Feb     110  50.0
Mar     221  89.0
Apr      77  87.0
May     132   NaN
Jun     205  60.0
```

Using .loc[] (2)

```
In [7]: df.loc['Jan':'Apr',:] # Some rows, all columns
Out[7]:
       eggs  salt  spam
month
Jan      47  12.0    17
Feb     110  50.0    31
Mar     221  89.0    72
Apr      77  87.0    20
```

Using .loc[] (3)

```
In [8]: df.loc['Mar':'May', 'salt':'spam']
Out[8]:
       salt  spam
month
Mar    89.0    72
Apr    87.0    20
May     NaN    52
```

Using .iloc[]

```
In [9]: df.iloc[2:5, 1:] # A block from middle of the DataFrame
Out[9]:
       salt  spam
month
Mar    89.0    72
Apr    87.0    20
May     NaN    52
```

Using lists rather than slices (1)

```
In [10]: df.loc['Jan':'May', ['eggs', 'spam']]
Out[10]:
       eggs  spam
month
Jan      47    17
Feb     110    31
Mar     221    72
Apr      77    20
May     132    52
```

Using lists rather than slices (2)

```
In [11]: df.iloc[[0,4,5], 0:2]
Out[11]:
       eggs  salt
month
Jan      47  12.0
May     132   NaN
Jun     205  60.0
```

Series versus 1-column DataFrame

```
# A Series by column name
In [13]: df['eggs']
Out[13]:
month
Jan     47
Feb    110
Mar    221
Apr     77
May    132
Jun    205
Name: eggs, dtype: int64

In [14]: type(df['eggs'])
Out[14]:
pandas.core.series.Series
```

```
# A DataFrame w/ single column
In [15]: df[['eggs']]
Out[15]:
       eggs
month
Jan      47
Feb     110
Mar     221
Apr      77
May     132
Jun     205

In [16]: type(df[['eggs']])
Out[16]:
pandas.core.frame.DataFrame
```

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Filtering DataFrames

Creating a Boolean Series

```
In [1]: df.salt > 60
Out[1]:
month
Jan    False
Feb    False
Mar     True
Apr     True
May    False
Jun    False
Name: salt, dtype: bool
```

Filtering with a Boolean Series

```
In [2]: df[df.salt > 60]
Out[2]:
       eggs  salt  spam
month
Mar     221  89.0    72
Apr      77  87.0    20

In [3]: enough_salt_sold = df.salt > 60

In [4]: df[enough_salt_sold]
Out[4]:
       eggs  salt  spam
month
Mar     221  89.0    72
Apr      77  87.0    20
```

Combining filters

```
In [5]: df[(df.salt >= 50) & (df.eggs < 200)] # Both conditions
Out[5]:
       eggs  salt  spam
month
Feb     110  50.0    31
Apr      77  87.0    20

In [6]: df[(df.salt >= 50) | (df.eggs < 200)] # Either condition
Out[6]:
       eggs  salt  spam
month
Jan      47  12.0    17
Feb     110  50.0    31
Mar     221  89.0    72
Apr      77  87.0    20
May     132   NaN    52
Jun     205  60.0    55
```

DataFrames with zeros and NaNs

```
In [7]: df2 = df.copy()

In [8]: df2['bacon'] = [0, 0, 50, 60, 70, 80]

In [9]: df2
Out[9]:
       eggs  salt  spam  bacon
month
Jan      47  12.0    17      0
Feb     110  50.0    31      0
Mar     221  89.0    72     50
Apr      77  87.0    20     60
May     132   NaN    52     70
Jun     205  60.0    55     80
```

Select columns with all nonzeros

```
In [10]: df2.loc[:, df2.all()]
Out[10]:
       eggs  salt  spam
month
Jan      47  12.0    17
Feb     110  50.0    31
Mar     221  89.0    72
Apr      77  87.0    20
May     132   NaN    52
Jun     205  60.0    55
```

Select columns with any nonzeros

```
In [11]: df2.loc[:, df2.any()]
Out[11]:
       eggs  salt  spam  bacon
month
Jan      47  12.0    17      0
Feb     110  50.0    31      0
Mar     221  89.0    72     50
Apr      77  87.0    20     60
May     132   NaN    52     70
Jun     205  60.0    55     80
```

Select columns with any NaNs

```
In [12]: df.loc[:, df.isnull().any()]
Out[12]:
       salt
month
Jan    12.0
Feb    50.0
Mar    89.0
Apr    87.0
May     NaN
Jun    60.0
```

Select columns without NaNs

```
In [13]: df.loc[:, df.notnull().all()]
Out[13]:
       eggs  spam
month
Jan      47    17
Feb     110    31
Mar     221    72
Apr      77    20
May     132    52
Jun     205    55
```

Drop rows with any NaNs

```
In [14]: df.dropna(how='any')
Out[14]:
       eggs  salt  spam
month
Jan      47  12.0    17
Feb     110  50.0    31
Mar     221  89.0    72
Apr      77  87.0    20
Jun     205  60.0    55
```

Filtering a column based on another

```
In [15]: df.eggs[df.salt > 55]
Out[15]:
month
Mar    221
Apr     77
Jun    205
Name: eggs, dtype: int64
```

Modifying a column based on another

```
In [16]: df.eggs[df.salt > 55] += 5

In [17]: df
Out[17]:
       eggs  salt  spam
month
Jan      47  12.0    17
Feb     110  50.0    31
Mar     226  89.0    72
Apr      82  87.0    20
May     132   NaN    52
Jun     210  60.0    55
```

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Transforming DataFrames

DataFrame vectorized methods

```
In [1]: df.floordiv(12)   # Convert to dozens unit
Out[1]:
       eggs  salt  spam
month
Jan       3   1.0     1
Feb       9   4.0     2
Mar      18   7.0     6
Apr       6   7.0     1
May      11   NaN     4
Jun      17   5.0     4
```

NumPy vectorized functions

```
In [2]: import numpy as np

In [3]: np.floor_divide(df, 12)  # Convert to dozens unit
Out[3]:
       eggs  salt  spam
month
Jan     3.0   1.0   1.0
Feb     9.0   4.0   2.0
Mar    18.0   7.0   6.0
Apr     6.0   7.0   1.0
May    11.0   NaN   4.0
Jun    17.0   5.0   4.0
```

Plain Python functions (1)

```
In [4]: def dozens(n):
   ....:     return n//12

In [5]: df.apply(dozens)  # Convert to dozens unit
Out[5]:
       eggs  salt  spam
month
Jan       3   1.0     1
Feb       9   4.0     2
Mar      18   7.0     6
Apr       6   7.0     1
May      11   NaN     4
Jun      17   5.0     4
```

Plain Python functions (2)

```
In [6]: df.apply(lambda n: n//12)
Out[6]:
       eggs  salt  spam
month
Jan       3   1.0     1
Feb       9   4.0     2
Mar      18   7.0     6
Apr       6   7.0     1
May      11   NaN     4
Jun      17   5.0     4
```

Storing a transformation

```
In [7]: df['dozens_of_eggs'] = df.eggs.floordiv(12)

In [8]: df
Out[8]:
       eggs  salt  spam  dozens_of_eggs
month
Jan      47  12.0    17               3
Feb     110  50.0    31               9
Mar     221  89.0    72              18
Apr      77  87.0    20               6
May     132   NaN    52              11
Jun     205  60.0    55              17
```

The DataFrame index

```
In [9]: df
Out[9]:
       eggs  salt  spam  dozens_of_eggs
month
Jan      47  12.0    17               3
Feb     110  50.0    31               9
Mar     221  89.0    72              18
Apr      77  87.0    20               6
May     132   NaN    52              11
Jun     205  60.0    55              17

In [10]: df.index
Out[10]: Index(['Jan', 'Feb', 'Mar', 'Apr', 'May', 'Jun'],
dtype='object', name='month')
```

Working with string values (1)

```
In [11]: df.index = df.index.str.upper()

In [12]: df
Out[12]:
       eggs  salt  spam  dozens_of_eggs
month
JAN      47  12.0    17               3
FEB     110  50.0    31               9
MAR     221  89.0    72              18
APR      77  87.0    20               6
MAY     132   NaN    52              11
JUN     205  60.0    55              17
```

Working with string values (2)

```
In [13]: df.index = df.index.map(str.lower)

In [14]: df
Out[14]:
     eggs  salt  spam  dozens_of_eggs
jan    47  12.0    17               3
feb   110  50.0    31               9
mar   221  89.0    72              18
apr    77  87.0    20               6
may   132   NaN    52              11
jun   205  60.0    55              17
```

Defining columns using other columns

```
In [15]: df['salty_eggs'] = df.salt + df.dozens_of_eggs

In [16]: df
Out[16]:
     eggs  salt  spam  dozens_of_eggs  salty_eggs
jan    47  12.0    17               3        15.0
feb   110  50.0    31               9        59.0
mar   221  89.0    72              18       107.0
apr    77  87.0    20               6        93.0
may   132   NaN    52              11         NaN
jun   205  60.0    55              17        77.0
```

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