

This is the basics of Python and data analysis with pandas, performed by Aryan

Variable in python

```
# variable carries and contain
x = 22
# printing variable
print(x)

22

# now , let's check it's type
type(x)

int

# variable can also contain string
y = ' mint chocolate chip '
print(y)

mint chocolate chip

# checking it's type
type(y)

str

# We can also change variables as we see necessary
y = ' vanilla '
print(y)

vanilla

# variables are case sensitive
Y = ' choco '
print(y)

vanilla

# We can also assign multiple values to multiple variables
x, y, z = 'ryukendo', 'jungle fury', 'dino hunter'
print(x)
print(y)
print(z)
```

```

ryukendo
jungle fury
dino hunter

# We can also assign multiple variables to one value
x=y=z='pokemon'
print(x)
print(y)
print(z)

pokemon
pokemon
pokemon

# We can also assign list , tuples, dictionary, and sets to variables
as well
tv_show = ['ben 10', 'oggy and the cockroaches', 'demon' ] #list
print(tv_show)
x,y,z = tv_show
print(x)
print(y)
print(z)

['ben 10', 'oggy and the cockroaches', 'demon']
ben 10
oggy and the cockroaches
demon

# Naming variable convention ( these are best possible way to
represent variables )

# Camel Case
# Test variable Case

testVariableCase = 'vanilla swirl'

# Pascal Case
# Test variable Case

TestVariableCase = 'vanilla swirl'

# Snake Case
# Test variable Case

test_variable_case = 'vanilla swirl'

# Can write in these ways

# testvar = 'Vanilla Swirl'
# test_var = 'Vanilla Swirl'
# _test_var = 'Vanilla Swirl'

```

```

# testVar = 'Vanilla Swirl'
# TestVar = 'Vanilla Swirl'
# testVar2 = 'Vanilla Swirl'

# Cannot write in these way

# 2testVar = 'Vanilla Swirl'
# test-Var2 = 'Vanilla Swirl'
# test Var2 = 'Vanilla Swirl'
# test,Var2 = 'Vanilla Swirl'

# We can use plus sign in variables
x = 'Best ben 10 alien in alien x' + '.'
print(x)

# We cannot add string and a integer
# cannot do : x = 'Best ben 10 alien in alien x' + 2
# But we can do ,
x = 'Best ben 10 alien in alien x' + str(2)
print(x)

Best ben 10 alien in alien x.
Best ben 10 alien in alien x2

# We can add multiple variables in the print statement.
x = 'Pokemon'
y = ' is'
z = ' my fav'

print(x+y+z)

Pokemon is my fav

# we can separate string and integers with comma in print statement
x = 'ben'
y = 10
print(x,y)

ben 10

```

Data Types

```

# main datatypes: numeric, boolean, strings, lists, Tuples,
Sets, Dictionaries

# numeric: integers, float, complex
print(type(12))

```

```

print(type(12 + 10.25))
print(type(12 + 3j))

<class 'int'>
<class 'float'>
<class 'complex'>

# boolean: True, False
print(type(True))
print(type(False))
# ex :
print(type(1>5))
print(1>5)

<class 'bool'>
<class 'bool'>
<class 'bool'>
False

# Strings

print('Single Quote')
print("Double Quote")
print("""
multi
line
""")
# For use case, you cannot write 'I've always wanted to eat Doritos'
# Instead of " I've always wanted to eat Dorritos"

# Strings can be indexed
a = 'Hello World'
print(a[6])
print(a[-4])
print(a[2:7])

# Strings can be multiplied by number , or could be added into one
another
print(a*4)
print(a+a)

Single Quote
Double Quote

multi
line

W
o
llo W

```

```
Hello WorldHello WorldHello WorldHello World
Hello WorldHello World
```

```
# Lists: It could be of one data type , or multiple data type
```

```
[1,2,3]
['tynewname' , 'aryanislegend' , 'gami world']
['tynewname' , 8 , [1,2,3], True ]
```

```
#It could be put into an variable
```

```
showdown_ids = ['tynewname' , 'aryanislegend' , 'gami world']
showdown_ids.append('ashserebii') # append use to add into a list
showdown_ids
print(type(showdown_ids))
```

```
# We can also change the list
```

```
showdown_ids[0] = 'butterscorch'
showdown_ids
```

```
# list could be nested and put into an variable
```

```
nested_list = ['tynewname' , 8 , [1,2,3], True ]
```

```
# Indexing within indexing within indexing
```

```
nested_list[1:3][1][2]
```

```
<class 'list'>
```

```
3
```

```
# Tuples : It's cannot be modified or changed after being made
```

```
tuple_ids = (12 , 34 , 67 , 78)
print(type(tuple_ids))
tuple_ids[0]
```

```
# cannot do tuple_ids.append()
```

```
<class 'tuple'>
```

```
12
```

```
# Sets : Don't have any duplicate elements . It doesn't have index , it's unordered
```

```
daily_rona = {1 , 34 ,56 , 34 , 5}
print(type(daily_rona))
daily_rona_hai = {1,2,3,3,4,5,6,7,8,8,8,9,0,0,1,3,4}
print(daily_rona_hai)
```

```
# generally we use sets to compare values
```

```
girl = {1,2,3,4,4,4,5,6,7}
```

```

boy = {4,5,6,6,6,7,8,9,0,0}
print(girl | boy) # | used to show combined unique values
print(girl & boy) # & shows what matches in both sets
print(girl - boy) # - shows what doesn't match
print(girl ^ boy) # ^ shows value in one or other but not in both

<class 'set'>
{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9}
{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9}
{4, 5, 6, 7}
{1, 2, 3}
{0, 1, 2, 3, 8, 9}

# dictionaries : key/Value pair

dict_pokemon = {'name':'primape' , 'type':'fighting' , 'weak_to':
['psychic','fairy','flying']}
print(type(dict_pokemon))
print(dict_pokemon)
dict_pokemon.values() # shows values inside dictionary
dict_pokemon.keys() # shows keys of dictionary
dict_pokemon.items() # shows both keys and values

# can't do indexing like dict_pokemon[0] as it will not return this
# 'name':'primape', it will show error
# we can call dictionary by using keys
dict_pokemon['name']
# it will not work :dict_pokemon['primape']

# we can also update dictionary

dict_pokemon['name'] = 'Machoke'
print(dict_pokemon)

# we can also update all value at a time
dict_pokemon.update({'name':'primape' , 'type':'fighting' , 'strong
to' : ['steel','rock','dark'],
'weak to':['psychic','fairy','flying']})
print(dict_pokemon)
## please carefully see the update function

<class 'dict'>
{'name': 'primape', 'type': 'fighting', 'weak_to': ['psychic',
'fairy', 'flying']}
{'name': 'Machoke', 'type': 'fighting', 'weak_to': ['psychic',
'fairy', 'flying']}
{'name': 'primape', 'type': 'fighting', 'weak_to': ['psychic',
'fairy', 'flying'], 'strong to': ['steel', 'rock', 'dark'], 'weak to':
['psychic', 'fairy', 'flying']}

```

Comparison , logical and Membership operaator in python

```
# Comparison operator: Use to compare
```

```
# ==
```

```
print(1,10==10)
```

```
print(2,10==50)
```

```
x = 'vanilla'
```

```
y = 'chocolate'
```

```
print(3,x==y)
```

```
# !=
```

```
print(4,10!=10)
```

```
print(5,10!=50)
```

```
print(6,x!=y)
```

```
# <
```

```
print(7,10<10)
```

```
print(8,10<50)
```

```
# >
```

```
print(9,10>10)
```

```
print(10,10>50)
```

```
1 True
```

```
2 False
```

```
3 False
```

```
4 False
```

```
5 True
```

```
6 True
```

```
7 False
```

```
8 True
```

```
9 False
```

```
10 False
```

```
# Logical operators: for logical ans
```

```
# and
```

```
print(1,(10 > 50) and (50 > 10))
```

```
print(2,(70 > 50) and (50 > 10))
```

```
# or
```

```
print(3,(10 > 50) or (50 > 10))
```

```
print(4,(70 > 50) or (50 > 10))
```

```
# not
```

```
print(5,not(50>10))
```

```
1 False
```

```
2 True
```

```
3 True
```

```
4 True
```

```
5 False
```

```
# Membership operator : If something is within something
new_pokemon = 'pokemon ZA is not coming this year'
print('is' in new_pokemon)
print('is' not in new_pokemon)
```

True
False

If-Elif-Else Statements

```
# it's like: if this then this , if not , then this , if not , then anything else
```

```
if 25 > 10:
    print('It worked!')
```

It worked!

```
if 25 < 10:
    print('It worked!')
else:
    print('It didnt worked!....')
```

It didnt worked!....

```
# If we wants to try lots of different conditions , then ,
```

```
if 25 < 10:
    print('It worked!')
elif 25 < 30:
    print('nah , I would win')
else:
    print('It didnt worked!....')
```

nah , I would win

```
# If else statement in one line
```

```
print('It worked') if 10>30 else print('It did not worked...')
```

It did not worked...

```
# we can also do nested loop
```

```
if (25 < 10) or (1 < 3):
    print('It worked!')
    if 10 > 5:
        print('This nested if statement worked!')
elif 25 < 20:
    print('elif worked!')
elif 25 < 21:
    print('elif 2 worked!')
elif 25 < 40:
```



```

    print('elif 3 worked!')
elif 25 < 50:
    print('elif 4 worked!')
else:
    print('It did not work...')

```

It worked!
This nested if statement worked!

For loops

for loops : use to iterate over a sequence . It does not need condition.

integer = [1,2,3,4,5] # could be a list , tuple , string ...

```

for number in integer:
    print(number)

```

1
2
3
4
5

```

for number in integer:
    print('What a waste of talent...')

```

What a waste of talent...
What a waste of talent...
What a waste of talent...
What a waste of talent...
What a waste of talent...

```

for jeffery in integer:
    print(jeffery + jeffery)

```

2
4
6
8
10

we can iterate over dictionary

```

new_dict = {'name':'aryan' , 'weekly_money_use':'500' ,
'fav_pokemon_poison':['toxicroak' , 'merciless']}

```

```

for pokemon in new_dict.values(): # In dictionary we have to specify
what we have to pull
    print(pokemon)

```

```

aryan
500
['toxicroak', 'merciless']

for key , value in new_dict.items(): # In dictionary we can also do
both key and values
    print(key, '->>',value)

name ->> aryan
weekly_money_use ->> 500
fav_pokemon_poison ->> ['toxicroak', 'merciless']

# Nested for loop
pokemons_types_1 = ['fighting' , 'psychic' , 'dark']
pokemons_types_2 = ['fire' , 'water' , 'grass']
for one in pokemons_types_1:
    for two in pokemons_types_2:
        print(one, ',',two)

fighting , fire
fighting , water
fighting , grass
psychic , fire
psychic , water
psychic , grass
dark , fire
dark , water
dark , grass

```

While loop

```

# while loop : use to iterate as long as text condition is true . It
need condition.
number = 1
while number<=10:
    print(number)
    number = number + 1

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10

```

```

number = 1
while number<=10:
    print(number)
    if number == 3:
        break          # with break statement , we can stop the loop
                        # even when while condition is true
    number = number + 1

```

```

1
2
3

```

```

number = 1
while number<=10:
    print(number)
    if number == 11:
        break
    number = number + 1
else:  # works when condition of while statement fallen
    print(' no longer small')

```

```

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10

```

```

no longer small

```

continue statement : if it triggers , then it rejects all remaining statements in current iteration of loop and we go to next iteration

```

number = 0
while number<=10:
    number = number + 1
    if number == 7:
        continue
    print(number)
else:  # it rejected 7
    print(' no longer small')

```

```

1
2
3
4
5
6

```

```
8
9
10
11
no longer small
```

Functions

```
# functions : it is a block of code , only runs when we calls it
def first_fun():
    print('you are not good enough')

first_fun()

you are not good enough

# taking arguments in functions
def number_cubed(number):
    print(number**3)
number_cubed(69)

328509

# we can also take multiple arguments
def number_powered(number , power):
    print(number**power)
number_powered(69,2)

4761

# arbitrary arguments : If we don't know how many arguments to pass ,
we can specify it while calling
# this is how it look like : def number_args(*args):
def number_args(*number):
    print(number[0]*number[1])
number_args(5,6,3,4,5)

30

# working while makeing tuple outside will not work
args_tuple = (67,78,5,6,7)
# number_args(args_tuple) # It will not work , we have to specify it
(unpack it)
number_args(*args_tuple)

5226

# keywords arguments
def number_powered(number , power):
```

```

    print(number**power)
number_powered(power = 5 , number = 3) # using keywords
243

# arbitrary keyword argument (we have to use **)
def number_kwarg(**number):
    print('My lucky number: ' + str(number['integer']))
# if we don't call using keyword and just keep number[] , it will
not work
number_kwarg(integer = 2456)

My lucky number: 2456

```

Converting Data types

```

num1 , num2 = 7 , '7'
print(type(num1))
print(type(num2))
# cannot do : num1 + num2
# for adding those ,
print(num1 + int(num2))

<class 'int'>
<class 'str'>
14

# converting lists , sets and tuples
list_type = [1,2,3]
print(type(list_type))
print(type(tuple(list_type)))
print(list_type)
print(tuple(list_type))

list_type = [1,2,3,3,3,4,4,5,6,6]
print(set(list_type)) # beware while changing as it may remove
duplicates

<class 'list'>
<class 'tuple'>
[1, 2, 3]
(1, 2, 3)
{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6}

# for dictionaries
dict_type = {'name': 'ary' , 'age': 290}
print(type(dict_type))
print(dict_type.items())
print(dict_type.values())

```

```

print(dict_type.keys())
print(list(dict_type.keys()))

<class 'dict'>
dict_items([('name', 'ary'), ('age', 290)])
dict_values(['ary', 290])
dict_keys(['name', 'age'])
['name', 'age']

# also for strings
live_long = 'I like to party'
list(live_long)

['I', ' ', 'l', 'i', 'k', 'e', ' ', 't', 'o', ' ', 'p', 'a', 'r', 't', 'y']

```

Reading In files

```

import pandas as pd # importing pandas library and giving it an alias
import numpy as np # importing numpy and giving it a alias

# first we will learn how to do reading in different files type :
csv , JSON , text , .xlsx

#reading csv
df = pd.read_csv(r"C:\Users\Aryan\Desktop\New folder (2)\countries of
the world csv.csv")
# r in start as to read it as a raw text / string without \ and other
stuffs
# Note : use shift + tab to see details

# we can also specify header (main point to be noted) and their names
pd.read_csv(r"C:\Users\Aryan\Desktop\New folder (2)\countries of the
world csv.csv" , header = None ,
            names = ['Count' , 'Reg'] )

```

	Count	Reg
0	Country	Region
1	Afghanistan	ASIA (EX. NEAR EAST)
2	Albania	EASTERN EUROPE
3	Algeria	NORTHERN AFRICA
4	American Samoa	OCEANIA
...
223	West Bank	NEAR EAST
224	Western Sahara	NORTHERN AFRICA
225	Yemen	NEAR EAST
226	Zambia	SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA
227	Zimbabwe	SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA

```
[228 rows x 2 columns]
```

```
# reading texts
```

```
df = pd.read_csv(r"C:\Users\Aryan\Desktop\New folder (2)\countries of  
the world.txt")
```

```
df # we need to use separator as \t need to be separated , so,
```

```
df = pd.read_csv(r"C:\Users\Aryan\Desktop\New folder (2)\countries of  
the world.txt", sep = '\t')
```

```
df
```

```
# other way is
```

```
df = pd.read_table(r"C:\Users\Aryan\Desktop\New folder (2)\countries  
of the world.txt")
```

```
df
```

```
# for reading it as a csv , change .txt into .csv and use separator ,  
but do use it
```

```
# df = pd.read_csv(r"C:\Users\Aryan\Desktop\New folder (2)\countries  
of the world.csv", sep = ',')
```

	Country	Region
0	Afghanistan	ASIA (EX. NEAR EAST)
1	Albania	EASTERN EUROPE
2	Algeria	NORTHERN AFRICA
3	American Samoa	OCEANIA
4	Andorra	WESTERN EUROPE
...
222	West Bank	NEAR EAST
223	Western Sahara	NORTHERN AFRICA
224	Yemen	NEAR EAST
225	Zambia	SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA
226	Zimbabwe	SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA

```
[227 rows x 2 columns]
```

```
# JSON files
```

```
df = pd.read_json(r"C:\Users\Aryan\Desktop\New folder (2)\  
json_sample.json")
```

```
df
```

	12 Strong	\
0	{'Genre': 'Action', 'Gross': '\$453,173', 'IMDB...	
	A Fantastic Woman (Una Mujer Fantástica)	\
0	{'popcornscore': 83, 'rating': 'R', 'tomatosco...	
	All The Money In The World	\
0	{'popcornscore': 71, 'rating': 'R', 'tomatosco...	
	Bilal: A New Breed Of Hero	\
0	{'popcornscore': 91, 'rating': 'PG13', 'tomato...	

```

                                Call Me By Your Name \
0 {'popcornscore': 87, 'rating': 'R', 'tomatosco...

                                Darkest Hour \
0 {'popcornscore': 84, 'rating': 'PG13', 'tomato...

                                Den Of Thieves \
0 {'Genre': 'Action', 'Gross': '$491,898', 'IMDB...

                                Ferdinand \
0 {'popcornscore': 49, 'rating': 'PG', 'tomatosc...

                                Fifty Shades Freed \
0 {'Genre': 'Drama', 'Gross': 'unknown', 'IMDB M...

                                Film Stars Don'T Die In Liverpool ... \
0 {'popcornscore': 69, 'rating': 'R', 'tomatosco... ...

                                The 15:17 To Paris \
0 {'Genre': 'Drama', 'Gross': 'unknown', 'IMDB M...

                                The Commuter \
0 {'popcornscore': 48, 'rating': 'PG13', 'tomato...

                                The Disaster Artist \
0 {'popcornscore': 89, 'rating': 'R', 'tomatosco...

                                The Greatest Showman \
0 {'Genre': 'Biography', 'Gross': '$627,248', 'I...

                                The Insult (L'Insulte) \
0 {'popcornscore': 86, 'rating': 'R', 'tomatosco...

                                The Post \
0 {'Genre': 'Biography', 'Gross': '$463,228', 'I...

                                The Shape Of Water \
0 {'Genre': 'Adventure', 'Gross': '$448,287', 'I...

                                Three Billboards Outside Ebbing, Missouri \
0 {'popcornscore': 87, 'rating': 'R', 'tomatosco...

                                Till The End Of The World \
0 {'popcornscore': -1, 'rating': 'NR', 'tomatosc...

                                Winchester
0 {'Genre': 'Biography', 'Gross': '$696,786', 'I...

[1 rows x 38 columns]

```



```
# Excel files : here we can specify which sheet we need to study
df = pd.read_excel(r"C:\Users\Aryan\Desktop\New folder (2)\
world_population_excel_workbook.xlsx"
                  ,sheet_name = 'Sheet1') # specifying sheet name
```

```
df
```

	Rank	CCA3	Country	Capital
0	36	AFG	Afghanistan	Kabul
1	138	ALB	Albania	Tirana
2	34	DZA	Algeria	Algiers
3	213	ASM	American Samoa	Pago Pago
4	203	AND	Andorra	Andorra la Vella
...
229	226	WLF	Wallis and Futuna	Mata-Utu
230	172	ESH	Western Sahara	El Aaiún
231	46	YEM	Yemen	Sanaa
232	63	ZMB	Zambia	Lusaka
233	74	ZWE	Zimbabwe	Harare

```
[234 rows x 4 columns]
```

```
# for viewing all data in the files , we can use set_option
# pd.set_option('display.max.rows' , 235) # for watching all rows
# pd.set_option('display.max.columns' , 40) # for watching all columns
```

```
# If we want to know more about df
df.info() # It's a method so parenthesis needed
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 234 entries, 0 to 233
Data columns (total 4 columns):
#   Column      Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   Rank        234 non-null    int64
1   CCA3        234 non-null    object
2   Country     234 non-null    object
3   Capital     234 non-null    object
dtypes: int64(1), object(3)
memory usage: 7.4+ KB
```

```
# for shape
df.shape # it's an attribute so no parenthesis needed
```

```
(234, 4)
```

```
df.head(4) # we can get first some values
```

	Rank	CCA3	Country	Capital
0	36	AFG	Afghanistan	Kabul
1	138	ALB	Albania	Tirana

```
2    34  DZA      Algeria  Algiers
3   213  ASM  American Samoa  Pago Pago
```

```
df.tail(3) # we can get last some values
```

```
      Rank CCA3  Country Capital
231     46  YEM     Yemen  Sanaa
232     63  ZMB     Zambia  Lusaka
233     74  ZWE  Zimbabwe  Harare
```

```
# for fetching a single data , use df[''] or df.
df['Rank']
```

```
0      36
1     138
2      34
3     213
4     203
```

```
...
229    226
230    172
231     46
232     63
233     74
```

```
Name: Rank, Length: 234, dtype: int64
```

```
# we will know about loc and iloc in later stages
```

Pandas Series and DataFrame

```
# converting a list into an array
```

```
my_list = [23 , 45 , 67]
x = np.array(my_list)
print(x)
print(type(x))
```

```
[23 45 67]
<class 'numpy.ndarray'>
```

```
# now fetching this array as a series
```

```
y = pd.Series(my_list)
print(y)
print(type(y))
```

```
0      23
1      45
2      67
dtype: int64
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.series.Series'>
```

```
# Now let's see what happens after we add 2 series
index_value = ['best' , '2nd Best' , '3rd best']
my_list = [10,25,35]
one = pd.Series(data = my_list , index = index_value)
print(one)
print('\n')
index_value = ['best' , '2nd Best' , '4th best']
my_list = [10,25,40]
two = pd.Series(data = my_list , index = index_value)
print(two)
print('\n')
print(one + two) # It only takes common columns and add those ,
otherwise it will show NaN
print(type(one+two))
```

```
best      10
2nd Best  25
3rd best  35
dtype: int64
```

```
best      10
2nd Best  25
4th best  40
dtype: int64
```

```
2nd Best    50.0
3rd best    NaN
4th best    NaN
best        20.0
dtype: float64
<class 'pandas.core.series.Series'>
```

```
# Creating dataframe and its different methods
new_starters = [['osshowatt','water'] , ['cyndaquil' , 'fire'] ,
['hoothoot','flying']]
starters_data = pd.DataFrame(new_starters)
starters_data # it doesn't contain a column name
```

```
      0      1
0  osshowatt  water
1  cyndaquil   fire
2   hoothoot  flying
```

```
starters_data = pd.DataFrame(new_starters , columns=('Starters' ,
'Type'))
starters_data # Columns added but index can also be added
```

```
      Starters  Type
0  osshowatt  water
```

```

1 cyndaquil    fire
2 hoothoot    flying

starters_data = pd.DataFrame(new_starters , columns=('Starters' ,
'Type') ,
                             index = ['Pokemon 1','Pokemon 2' ,
'Pokemon 3']) # index added
starters_data
print(type(starters_data))

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>

# other way to add to the dataframe is
pokemon = ['Osshowatt' , 'Bulbasaur' , 'chimchar']
ranking = [1,2,3]
df_starters = {'Starters':pokemon , 'rank':ranking}
df_starters = pd.DataFrame(df_starters , index = ['Pokemon 1' ,
'Pokemon 2' , 'Pokemon 3'])
df_starters

```

	Starters	rank
Pokemon 1	Osshowatt	1
Pokemon 2	Bulbasaur	2
Pokemon 3	chimchar	3

Filtering and Ordering

```

df = pd.read_csv(r"D:\gami\world_population (1).csv")
df

```

	Rank	CCA3	Country	Capital	Continent	\
0	36	AFG	Afghanistan	Kabul	Asia	
1	138	ALB	Albania	Tirana	Europe	
2	34	DZA	Algeria	Algiers	Africa	
3	213	ASM	American Samoa	Pago Pago	Oceania	
4	203	AND	Andorra	Andorra la Vella	Europe	
...
229	226	WLF	Wallis and Futuna	Mata-Utu	Oceania	
230	172	ESH	Western Sahara	El Aaiún	Africa	
231	46	YEM	Yemen	Sanaa	Asia	
232	63	ZMB	Zambia	Lusaka	Africa	
233	74	ZWE	Zimbabwe	Harare	Africa	

	2022 Population	2020 Population	2015 Population	2010 Population
0	41128771.0	38972230.0	33753499.0	28189672.0
1	2842321.0	2866849.0	2882481.0	2913399.0

2	44903225.0	43451666.0	39543154.0
35856344.0			
3	44273.0	46189.0	51368.0
54849.0			
4	79824.0	77700.0	71746.0
71519.0			
..
.			
229	11572.0	11655.0	12182.0
13142.0			
230	575986.0	556048.0	491824.0
413296.0			
231	33696614.0	32284046.0	28516545.0
24743946.0			
232	20017675.0	18927715.0	NaN
13792086.0			
233	16320537.0	15669666.0	14154937.0
12839771.0			

	2000 Population	1990 Population	1980 Population	1970
Population \				
0	19542982.0	10694796.0	12486631.0	
10752971.0				
1	3182021.0	3295066.0	2941651.0	
2324731.0				
2	30774621.0	25518074.0	18739378.0	
13795915.0				
3	58230.0	47818.0	32886.0	
27075.0				
4	66097.0	53569.0	35611.0	
19860.0				
..
.				
229	14723.0	13454.0	11315.0	
9377.0				
230	270375.0	178529.0	116775.0	
76371.0				
231	18628700.0	13375121.0	9204938.0	
6843607.0				
232	9891136.0	7686401.0	5720438.0	
4281671.0				
233	11834676.0	10113893.0	7049926.0	
5202918.0				

	Area (km ²)	Density (per km ²)	Growth Rate	World Population
Percentage				
0	652230.0	63.0587	1.0257	
0.52				
1	28748.0	98.8702	0.9957	

```

0.04
2      2381741.0      18.8531      1.0164
0.56
3      199.0      222.4774      0.9831
0.00
4      468.0      170.5641      1.0100
0.00
..      ...      ...      ...
...
229      142.0      81.4930      0.9953
0.00
230      266000.0      2.1654      1.0184
0.01
231      527968.0      63.8232      1.0217
0.42
232      752612.0      26.5976      1.0280
0.25
233      390757.0      41.7665      1.0204
0.20

```

```
[234 rows x 17 columns]
```

```
# Filtering
```

```
df[df['Rank'] <= 10] # for filtering , as we can see , we have to
write condition inside df
```

	Rank	CCA3	Country	Capital	Continent	\
16	8	BGD	Bangladesh	Dhaka	Asia	
27	7	BRA	Brazil	Brasilia	South America	
41	1	CHN	China	Beijing	Asia	
92	2	IND	India	New Delhi	Asia	
93	4	IDN	Indonesia	Jakarta	Asia	
131	10	MEX	Mexico	Mexico City	North America	
149	6	NGA	Nigeria	Abuja	Africa	
156	5	PAK	Pakistan	Islamabad	Asia	
171	9	RUS	Russia	Moscow	Europe	
221	3	USA	United States	Washington, D.C.	North America	

	2022 Population	2020 Population	2015 Population	2010
Population \				
16	1.711864e+08	1.674210e+08	1.578300e+08	
1.483911e+08				
27	2.153135e+08	2.131963e+08	2.051882e+08	
1.963535e+08				
41	1.425887e+09	1.424930e+09	1.393715e+09	
1.348191e+09				
92	1.417173e+09	1.396387e+09	1.322867e+09	
1.240614e+09				
93	2.755013e+08	2.718580e+08	2.590920e+08	
2.440162e+08				

131	1.275041e+08	1.259983e+08	1.201499e+08
1.125324e+08			
149	2.185412e+08	2.083274e+08	1.839958e+08
1.609529e+08			
156	2.358249e+08	2.271967e+08	2.109693e+08
1.944545e+08			
171	1.447133e+08	1.456173e+08	1.446684e+08
1.432426e+08			
221	3.382899e+08	3.359420e+08	3.246078e+08
3.111828e+08			

	2000 Population	1990 Population	1980 Population	1970
Population \				
16	1.291933e+08	1.071477e+08	83929765.0	
67541860.0				
27	1.758737e+08	1.507064e+08	122288383.0	
96369875.0				
41	1.264099e+09	1.153704e+09	982372466.0	
822534450.0				
92	1.059634e+09	NaN	NaN	
557501301.0				
93	2.140724e+08	1.821599e+08	148177096.0	
115228394.0				
131	9.787344e+07	8.172043e+07	67705186.0	
50289306.0				
149	1.228520e+08	9.521426e+07	72951439.0	
55569264.0				
156	1.543699e+08	1.154141e+08	80624057.0	
59290872.0				
171	1.468448e+08	1.480057e+08	138257420.0	
130093010.0				
221	2.823986e+08	2.480837e+08	223140018.0	
200328340.0				

	Area (km ²)	Density (per km ²)	Growth Rate	World Population
Percentage				
16	147570.0	1160.0350	1.0108	
2.15				
27	8515767.0	25.2841	1.0046	
2.70				
41	9706961.0	146.8933	1.0000	
17.88				
92	3287590.0	431.0675	1.0068	
17.77				
93	1904569.0	144.6529	1.0064	
3.45				
131	1964375.0	64.9082	1.0063	
1.60				
149	923768.0	236.5759	1.0241	

```

2.74
156      881912.0          267.4018          1.0191
2.96
171     17098242.0          8.4636          0.9973
1.81
221      9372610.0          36.0935          1.0038
4.24

```

we can use isin function in pandas , same as in function in SQL
specific_countries = ['India' , 'Brazil']
df[df['Country'].isin(specific_countries)] *# it's case sensitive , please watch*

	Rank	CCA3	Country	Capital	Continent	2022 Population \
27	7	BRA	Brazil	Brasilia	South America	2.153135e+08
92	2	IND	India	New Delhi	Asia	1.417173e+09

	2020 Population	2015 Population	2010 Population	2000 Population
27	2.131963e+08	2.051882e+08	1.963535e+08	1.758737e+08
92	1.396387e+09	1.322867e+09	1.240614e+09	1.059634e+09

	1990 Population	1980 Population	1970 Population	Area (km ²) \
27	150706446.0	122288383.0	96369875.0	8515767.0
92	NaN	NaN	557501301.0	3287590.0

	Density (per km ²)	Growth Rate	World Population Percentage
27	25.2841	1.0046	2.70
92	431.0675	1.0068	17.77

we can also use contain function for same task, It works like LIKE clause in SQL
df[df['Country'].str.contains('United')]

	Rank	CCA3	Country	Capital
219	97	ARE	United Arab Emirates	Abu Dhabi
220	21	GBR	United Kingdom	London
221	3	USA	United States	Washington, D.C.
222	200	VIR	United States Virgin Islands	Charlotte Amalie

	2022 Population	2020 Population	2015 Population	2010 Population
219	9441129.0	9287289.0	8916899.0	8481771.0

220	67508936.0	67059474.0	65224364.0
62760039.0			
221	338289857.0	335942003.0	324607776.0
311182845.0			
222	99465.0	100442.0	102803.0
106142.0			

	2000 Population	1990 Population	1980 Population	1970 Population
219	3275333.0	1900151.0	1014048.0	298084.0
220	58850043.0	57210442.0	56326328.0	55650166.0
221	282398554.0	248083732.0	223140018.0	200328340.0
222	108185.0	100685.0	96640.0	63446.0

	Area (km ²)	Density (per km ²)	Growth Rate	World Population Percentage
219	83600.0	112.9322	1.0081	0.12
220	242900.0	277.9289	1.0034	0.85
221	9372610.0	36.0935	1.0038	4.24
222	347.0	286.6427	0.9937	0.00

We can also filter on the base of index , main ways : 1) filter , 2)loc/iloc

we can set index whenever we wants

df2 = df.set_index('Country')

df2

	Rank	CCA3	Capital	Continent	2022
Population \ Country					
Afghanistan	36	AFG	Kabul	Asia	41128771.0
Albania	138	ALB	Tirana	Europe	2842321.0
Algeria	34	DZA	Algiers	Africa	44903225.0
American Samoa	213	ASM	Pago Pago	Oceania	44273.0
Andorra	203	AND	Andorra la Vella	Europe	79824.0
...

...				
Wallis and Futuna	226	WLF	Mata-Utu	Oceania
11572.0				
Western Sahara	172	ESH	El Aaiún	Africa
575986.0				
Yemen	46	YEM	Sanaa	Asia
33696614.0				
Zambia	63	ZMB	Lusaka	Africa
20017675.0				
Zimbabwe	74	ZWE	Harare	Africa
16320537.0				

	2020 Population	2015 Population	2010
Population \ Country			
Afghanistan	38972230.0	33753499.0	28189672.0
Albania	2866849.0	2882481.0	2913399.0
Algeria	43451666.0	39543154.0	35856344.0
American Samoa	46189.0	51368.0	54849.0
Andorra	77700.0	71746.0	71519.0
...
Wallis and Futuna	11655.0	12182.0	13142.0
Western Sahara	556048.0	491824.0	413296.0
Yemen	32284046.0	28516545.0	24743946.0
Zambia	18927715.0	NaN	13792086.0
Zimbabwe	15669666.0	14154937.0	12839771.0

	2000 Population	1990 Population	1980
Population \ Country			
Afghanistan	19542982.0	10694796.0	12486631.0
Albania	3182021.0	3295066.0	2941651.0
Algeria	30774621.0	25518074.0	18739378.0
American Samoa	58230.0	47818.0	32886.0

Andorra	66097.0	53569.0	35611.0
...
Wallis and Futuna	14723.0	13454.0	11315.0
Western Sahara	270375.0	178529.0	116775.0
Yemen	18628700.0	13375121.0	9204938.0
Zambia	9891136.0	7686401.0	5720438.0
Zimbabwe	11834676.0	10113893.0	7049926.0

	1970 Population	Area (km ²)	Density (per km ²) \
Country			
Afghanistan	10752971.0	652230.0	63.0587
Albania	2324731.0	28748.0	98.8702
Algeria	13795915.0	2381741.0	18.8531
American Samoa	27075.0	199.0	222.4774
Andorra	19860.0	468.0	170.5641
...
Wallis and Futuna	9377.0	142.0	81.4930
Western Sahara	76371.0	266000.0	2.1654
Yemen	6843607.0	527968.0	63.8232
Zambia	4281671.0	752612.0	26.5976
Zimbabwe	5202918.0	390757.0	41.7665

	Growth Rate	World Population Percentage
Country		
Afghanistan	1.0257	0.52
Albania	0.9957	0.04
Algeria	1.0164	0.56
American Samoa	0.9831	0.00
Andorra	1.0100	0.00
...
Wallis and Futuna	0.9953	0.00
Western Sahara	1.0184	0.01
Yemen	1.0217	0.42
Zambia	1.0280	0.25
Zimbabwe	1.0204	0.20

[234 rows x 16 columns]

```
df2.filter(items = ['Continent' , 'CCA3'] ,axis = 0)
```

Empty DataFrame
Columns: [Rank, CCA3, Capital, Continent, 2022 Population, 2020 Population, 2015 Population, 2010 Population, 2000 Population, 1990 Population, 1980 Population, 1970 Population, Area (km²), Density (per

km²), Growth Rate, World Population Percentage]

Index: []

```
df2.filter(items = ['Continent' , 'CCA3'] ,axis = 1) # default axis = 1
```

	Continent	CCA3
Country		
Afghanistan	Asia	AFG
Albania	Europe	ALB
Algeria	Africa	DZA
American Samoa	Oceania	ASM
Andorra	Europe	AND
...
Wallis and Futuna	Oceania	WLF
Western Sahara	Africa	ESH
Yemen	Asia	YEM
Zambia	Africa	ZMB
Zimbabwe	Africa	ZWE

[234 rows x 2 columns]

```
df2.filter(items = ['Zimbabwe'] ,axis = 0) # axis 0 will fetch data
```

	Rank	CCA3	Capital	Continent	2022 Population	2020
Population \						
Zimbabwe	74	ZWE	Harare	Africa	16320537.0	15669666.0

	2015 Population	2010 Population	2000 Population	1990
Population \				
Zimbabwe	14154937.0	12839771.0	11834676.0	10113893.0

	1980 Population	1970 Population	Area (km ²)	Density (per km ²) \
Zimbabwe	7049926.0	5202918.0	390757.0	41.7665

	Growth Rate	World Population Percentage
Zimbabwe	1.0204	0.2

we can also use like

```
df2.filter(like = 'United' ,axis = 0)
```

	Rank	CCA3	Capital
Continent \			
Country			
United Arab Emirates	97	ARE	Abu Dhabi
Asia			

United Kingdom	21	GBR	London	
Europe				
United States	3	USA	Washington, D.C.	North America
United States Virgin Islands	200	VIR	Charlotte Amalie	North America
	2022 Population	2020 Population	\	
Country				
United Arab Emirates	9441129.0	9287289.0		
United Kingdom	67508936.0	67059474.0		
United States	338289857.0	335942003.0		
United States Virgin Islands	99465.0	100442.0		
	2015 Population	2010 Population	\	
Country				
United Arab Emirates	8916899.0	8481771.0		
United Kingdom	65224364.0	62760039.0		
United States	324607776.0	311182845.0		
United States Virgin Islands	102803.0	106142.0		
	2000 Population	1990 Population	\	
Country				
United Arab Emirates	3275333.0	1900151.0		
United Kingdom	58850043.0	57210442.0		
United States	282398554.0	248083732.0		
United States Virgin Islands	108185.0	100685.0		
	1980 Population	1970 Population	Area	
(km ²) \				
Country				
United Arab Emirates	1014048.0	298084.0		
83600.0				
United Kingdom	56326328.0	55650166.0		
242900.0				
United States	223140018.0	200328340.0		
9372610.0				
United States Virgin Islands	96640.0	63446.0		
347.0				
	Density (per km ²)	Growth Rate	\	
Country				
United Arab Emirates	112.9322	1.0081		
United Kingdom	277.9289	1.0034		
United States	36.0935	1.0038		
United States Virgin Islands	286.6427	0.9937		
	World Population Percentage		\	
Country				

United Arab Emirates	0.12
United Kingdom	0.85
United States	4.24
United States Virgin Islands	0.00

```
# basics of loc and iloc
df2.loc['United States']
```

Rank	3
CCA3	USA
Capital	Washington, D.C.
Continent	North America
2022 Population	338289857.0
2020 Population	335942003.0
2015 Population	324607776.0
2010 Population	311182845.0
2000 Population	282398554.0
1990 Population	248083732.0
1980 Population	223140018.0
1970 Population	200328340.0
Area (km ²)	9372610.0
Density (per km ²)	36.0935
Growth Rate	1.0038
World Population Percentage	4.24

Name: United States, dtype: object

```
# we can use iloc as thinking that there is a numerical index inside
df2.iloc[3]
```

Rank	213
CCA3	ASM
Capital	Pago Pago
Continent	Oceania
2022 Population	44273.0
2020 Population	46189.0
2015 Population	51368.0
2010 Population	54849.0
2000 Population	58230.0
1990 Population	47818.0
1980 Population	32886.0
1970 Population	27075.0
Area (km ²)	199.0
Density (per km ²)	222.4774
Growth Rate	0.9831
World Population Percentage	0.0

Name: American Samoa, dtype: object

```
# Now , let's start ordering
df[df['Rank'] < 10].sort_values(by = 'Rank' , ascending = False) #
condition -> sorting -> order by -> ascending / descending
```

	Rank	CCA3	Country	Capital	Continent	\
171	9	RUS	Russia	Moscow	Europe	
16	8	BGD	Bangladesh	Dhaka	Asia	
27	7	BRA	Brazil	Brasilia	South America	
149	6	NGA	Nigeria	Abuja	Africa	
156	5	PAK	Pakistan	Islamabad	Asia	
93	4	IDN	Indonesia	Jakarta	Asia	
221	3	USA	United States	Washington, D.C.	North America	
92	2	IND	India	New Delhi	Asia	
41	1	CHN	China	Beijing	Asia	
	2022 Population		2020 Population	2015 Population	2010	
Population \						
171	1.447133e+08		1.456173e+08	1.446684e+08		
1.432426e+08						
16	1.711864e+08		1.674210e+08	1.578300e+08		
1.483911e+08						
27	2.153135e+08		2.131963e+08	2.051882e+08		
1.963535e+08						
149	2.185412e+08		2.083274e+08	1.839958e+08		
1.609529e+08						
156	2.358249e+08		2.271967e+08	2.109693e+08		
1.944545e+08						
93	2.755013e+08		2.718580e+08	2.590920e+08		
2.440162e+08						
221	3.382899e+08		3.359420e+08	3.246078e+08		
3.111828e+08						
92	1.417173e+09		1.396387e+09	1.322867e+09		
1.240614e+09						
41	1.425887e+09		1.424930e+09	1.393715e+09		
1.348191e+09						
	2000 Population		1990 Population	1980 Population	1970	
Population \						
171	1.468448e+08		1.480057e+08	138257420.0		
130093010.0						
16	1.291933e+08		1.071477e+08	83929765.0		
67541860.0						
27	1.758737e+08		1.507064e+08	122288383.0		
96369875.0						
149	1.228520e+08		9.521426e+07	72951439.0		
55569264.0						
156	1.543699e+08		1.154141e+08	80624057.0		
59290872.0						
93	2.140724e+08		1.821599e+08	148177096.0		
115228394.0						
221	2.823986e+08		2.480837e+08	223140018.0		
200328340.0						
92	1.059634e+09		NaN	NaN		
557501301.0						

41	1.264099e+09	1.153704e+09	982372466.0
822534450.0			

	Area (km ²)	Density (per km ²)	Growth Rate	World Population Percentage
--	-------------------------	--------------------------------	-------------	-----------------------------

171	17098242.0	8.4636	0.9973	1.81
16	147570.0	1160.0350	1.0108	2.15
27	8515767.0	25.2841	1.0046	2.70
149	923768.0	236.5759	1.0241	2.74
156	881912.0	267.4018	1.0191	2.96
93	1904569.0	144.6529	1.0064	3.45
221	9372610.0	36.0935	1.0038	4.24
92	3287590.0	431.0675	1.0068	17.77
41	9706961.0	146.8933	1.0000	17.88

we can do ordering by multiple columns too

```
df[df['Rank'] < 10].sort_values(by = ['Rank','Country'] , ascending = False)
```

due to order of importance , the table doesn't change much

	Rank	CCA3	Country	Capital	Continent \
171	9	RUS	Russia	Moscow	Europe
16	8	BGD	Bangladesh	Dhaka	Asia
27	7	BRA	Brazil	Brasilia	South America
149	6	NGA	Nigeria	Abuja	Africa
156	5	PAK	Pakistan	Islamabad	Asia
93	4	IDN	Indonesia	Jakarta	Asia
221	3	USA	United States	Washington, D.C.	North America
92	2	IND	India	New Delhi	Asia
41	1	CHN	China	Beijing	Asia

	2022 Population	2020 Population	2015 Population	2010 Population \
--	-----------------	-----------------	-----------------	-------------------

171	1.447133e+08	1.456173e+08	1.446684e+08	1.432426e+08
16	1.711864e+08	1.674210e+08	1.578300e+08	1.483911e+08
27	2.153135e+08	2.131963e+08	2.051882e+08	1.963535e+08
149	2.185412e+08	2.083274e+08	1.839958e+08	1.609529e+08

156	2.358249e+08	2.271967e+08	2.109693e+08
1.944545e+08			
93	2.755013e+08	2.718580e+08	2.590920e+08
2.440162e+08			
221	3.382899e+08	3.359420e+08	3.246078e+08
3.111828e+08			
92	1.417173e+09	1.396387e+09	1.322867e+09
1.240614e+09			
41	1.425887e+09	1.424930e+09	1.393715e+09
1.348191e+09			

	2000 Population	1990 Population	1980 Population	1970
Population \				
171	1.468448e+08	1.480057e+08	138257420.0	
130093010.0				
16	1.291933e+08	1.071477e+08	83929765.0	
67541860.0				
27	1.758737e+08	1.507064e+08	122288383.0	
96369875.0				
149	1.228520e+08	9.521426e+07	72951439.0	
55569264.0				
156	1.543699e+08	1.154141e+08	80624057.0	
59290872.0				
93	2.140724e+08	1.821599e+08	148177096.0	
115228394.0				
221	2.823986e+08	2.480837e+08	223140018.0	
200328340.0				
92	1.059634e+09	NaN	NaN	
557501301.0				
41	1.264099e+09	1.153704e+09	982372466.0	
822534450.0				

	Area (km ²)	Density (per km ²)	Growth Rate	World Population
Percentage				
171	17098242.0	8.4636	0.9973	
1.81				
16	147570.0	1160.0350	1.0108	
2.15				
27	8515767.0	25.2841	1.0046	
2.70				
149	923768.0	236.5759	1.0241	
2.74				
156	881912.0	267.4018	1.0191	
2.96				
93	1904569.0	144.6529	1.0064	
3.45				
221	9372610.0	36.0935	1.0038	
4.24				
92	3287590.0	431.0675	1.0068	

```
17.77
41    9706961.0          146.8933      1.0000
17.88
```

```
# for writing in different ways
df[df['Rank'] < 10].sort_values(by = ['Country','Rank'] , ascending =
False) # first sorting country
# then rank
```

	Rank	CCA3	Country	Capital	Continent	\
221	3	USA	United States	Washington, D.C.	North America	
171	9	RUS	Russia	Moscow	Europe	
156	5	PAK	Pakistan	Islamabad	Asia	
149	6	NGA	Nigeria	Abuja	Africa	
93	4	IDN	Indonesia	Jakarta	Asia	
92	2	IND	India	New Delhi	Asia	
41	1	CHN	China	Beijing	Asia	
27	7	BRA	Brazil	Brasilia	South America	
16	8	BGD	Bangladesh	Dhaka	Asia	

	2022 Population	2020 Population	2015 Population	2010 Population	\
221	3.382899e+08	3.359420e+08	3.246078e+08		
171	1.447133e+08	1.456173e+08	1.446684e+08		
156	2.358249e+08	2.271967e+08	2.109693e+08		
149	2.185412e+08	2.083274e+08	1.839958e+08		
93	2.755013e+08	2.718580e+08	2.590920e+08		
92	1.417173e+09	1.396387e+09	1.322867e+09		
41	1.425887e+09	1.424930e+09	1.393715e+09		
27	2.153135e+08	2.131963e+08	2.051882e+08		
16	1.711864e+08	1.674210e+08	1.578300e+08		

	2000 Population	1990 Population	1980 Population	1970 Population	\
221	2.823986e+08	2.480837e+08	223140018.0		
171	1.468448e+08	1.480057e+08	138257420.0		
156	1.543699e+08	1.154141e+08	80624057.0		
149	1.228520e+08	9.521426e+07	72951439.0		

55569264.0			
93	2.140724e+08	1.821599e+08	148177096.0
115228394.0			
92	1.059634e+09	NaN	NaN
557501301.0			
41	1.264099e+09	1.153704e+09	982372466.0
822534450.0			
27	1.758737e+08	1.507064e+08	122288383.0
96369875.0			
16	1.291933e+08	1.071477e+08	83929765.0
67541860.0			

	Area (km ²)	Density (per km ²)	Growth Rate	World Population Percentage
221	9372610.0	36.0935	1.0038	
4.24				
171	17098242.0	8.4636	0.9973	
1.81				
156	881912.0	267.4018	1.0191	
2.96				
149	923768.0	236.5759	1.0241	
2.74				
93	1904569.0	144.6529	1.0064	
3.45				
92	3287590.0	431.0675	1.0068	
17.77				
41	9706961.0	146.8933	1.0000	
17.88				
27	8515767.0	25.2841	1.0046	
2.70				
16	147570.0	1160.0350	1.0108	
2.15				

Indexing

index : object that stores access label for all pandas object / No. or label for each row

```
df = pd.read_csv(r"D:\gami\world_population (1).csv")
df
```

	Rank	CCA3	Country	Capital	Continent	\
0	36	AFG	Afghanistan	Kabul	Asia	
1	138	ALB	Albania	Tirana	Europe	
2	34	DZA	Algeria	Algiers	Africa	
3	213	ASM	American Samoa	Pago Pago	Oceania	
4	203	AND	Andorra	Andorra la Vella	Europe	
..	

229	226	WLF	Wallis and Futuna	Mata-Utu	Oceania
230	172	ESH	Western Sahara	El Aaiún	Africa
231	46	YEM	Yemen	Sanaa	Asia
232	63	ZMB	Zambia	Lusaka	Africa
233	74	ZWE	Zimbabwe	Harare	Africa

	2022 Population	2020 Population	2015 Population	2010
--	-----------------	-----------------	-----------------	------

Population \				
0	41128771.0	38972230.0	33753499.0	
28189672.0				
1	2842321.0	2866849.0	2882481.0	
2913399.0				
2	44903225.0	43451666.0	39543154.0	
35856344.0				
3	44273.0	46189.0	51368.0	
54849.0				
4	79824.0	77700.0	71746.0	
71519.0				

..
----	-----	-----	-----	----

229	11572.0	11655.0	12182.0	
13142.0				
230	575986.0	556048.0	491824.0	
413296.0				
231	33696614.0	32284046.0	28516545.0	
24743946.0				
232	20017675.0	18927715.0	NaN	
13792086.0				
233	16320537.0	15669666.0	14154937.0	
12839771.0				

	2000 Population	1990 Population	1980 Population	1970
--	-----------------	-----------------	-----------------	------

Population \				
0	19542982.0	10694796.0	12486631.0	
10752971.0				
1	3182021.0	3295066.0	2941651.0	
2324731.0				
2	30774621.0	25518074.0	18739378.0	
13795915.0				
3	58230.0	47818.0	32886.0	
27075.0				
4	66097.0	53569.0	35611.0	
19860.0				

..
----	-----	-----	-----	----

229	14723.0	13454.0	11315.0	
9377.0				
230	270375.0	178529.0	116775.0	
76371.0				

231	18628700.0	13375121.0	9204938.0
6843607.0			
232	9891136.0	7686401.0	5720438.0
4281671.0			
233	11834676.0	10113893.0	7049926.0
5202918.0			

	Area (km ²)	Density (per km ²)	Growth Rate	World Population Percentage
0	652230.0	63.0587	1.0257	0.52
1	28748.0	98.8702	0.9957	0.04
2	2381741.0	18.8531	1.0164	0.56
3	199.0	222.4774	0.9831	0.00
4	468.0	170.5641	1.0100	0.00
..
229	142.0	81.4930	0.9953	0.00
230	266000.0	2.1654	1.0184	0.01
231	527968.0	63.8232	1.0217	0.42
232	752612.0	26.5976	1.0280	0.25
233	390757.0	41.7665	1.0204	0.20

[234 rows x 17 columns]

```
df = pd.read_csv(r"D:\gami\world_population (1).csv" , index_col =
'Country')
df # changing index to country
```

Population \ Country	Rank	CCA3	Capital	Continent	2022
Afghanistan 41128771.0	36	AFG	Kabul	Asia	
Albania 2842321.0	138	ALB	Tirana	Europe	
Algeria 44903225.0	34	DZA	Algiers	Africa	
American Samoa 44273.0	213	ASM	Pago Pago	Oceania	

Andorra	203	AND	Andorra la Vella	Europe
79824.0				
...
...				
Wallis and Futuna	226	WLF	Mata-Utu	Oceania
11572.0				
Western Sahara	172	ESH	El Aaiún	Africa
575986.0				
Yemen	46	YEM	Sanaa	Asia
33696614.0				
Zambia	63	ZMB	Lusaka	Africa
20017675.0				
Zimbabwe	74	ZWE	Harare	Africa
16320537.0				
	2020	Population	2015	Population
Population \				2010
Country				
Afghanistan		38972230.0		33753499.0
				28189672.0
Albania		2866849.0		2882481.0
				2913399.0
Algeria		43451666.0		39543154.0
				35856344.0
American Samoa		46189.0		51368.0
				54849.0
Andorra		77700.0		71746.0
				71519.0
...	
...				...
Wallis and Futuna		11655.0		12182.0
				13142.0
Western Sahara		556048.0		491824.0
				413296.0
Yemen		32284046.0		28516545.0
				24743946.0
Zambia		18927715.0		NaN
				13792086.0
Zimbabwe		15669666.0		14154937.0
				12839771.0
	2000	Population	1990	Population
Population \				1980
Country				
Afghanistan		19542982.0		10694796.0
				12486631.0
Albania		3182021.0		3295066.0
				2941651.0
Algeria		30774621.0		25518074.0
				18739378.0

American Samoa	58230.0	47818.0	32886.0
Andorra	66097.0	53569.0	35611.0
...
Wallis and Futuna	14723.0	13454.0	11315.0
Western Sahara	270375.0	178529.0	116775.0
Yemen	18628700.0	13375121.0	9204938.0
Zambia	9891136.0	7686401.0	5720438.0
Zimbabwe	11834676.0	10113893.0	7049926.0
	1970 Population	Area (km ²)	Density (per km ²) \
Country			
Afghanistan	10752971.0	652230.0	63.0587
Albania	2324731.0	28748.0	98.8702
Algeria	13795915.0	2381741.0	18.8531
American Samoa	27075.0	199.0	222.4774
Andorra	19860.0	468.0	170.5641
...
Wallis and Futuna	9377.0	142.0	81.4930
Western Sahara	76371.0	266000.0	2.1654
Yemen	6843607.0	527968.0	63.8232
Zambia	4281671.0	752612.0	26.5976
Zimbabwe	5202918.0	390757.0	41.7665
	Growth Rate	World Population Percentage	
Country			
Afghanistan	1.0257		0.52
Albania	0.9957		0.04
Algeria	1.0164		0.56
American Samoa	0.9831		0.00
Andorra	1.0100		0.00
...
Wallis and Futuna	0.9953		0.00
Western Sahara	1.0184		0.01
Yemen	1.0217		0.42
Zambia	1.0280		0.25
Zimbabwe	1.0204		0.20
[234 rows x 16 columns]			
df.reset_index(inplace = True) # Index got reseted and it happens in the same previous table due to			

#Inplace : performing an operation that directly modifies the data of an object rather than creating a new object.

If you don't use drop = True , then it will create a new col index and level_0

So , always first use drop or use df.drop(columns = ['level_0'] , inplace = True)

df.drop(columns = ['index'] , inplace = True) , for removing extra col

df

	Country	Rank	CCA3	Capital	Continent \
0	Afghanistan	36	AFG	Kabul	Asia
1	Albania	138	ALB	Tirana	Europe
2	Algeria	34	DZA	Algiers	Africa
3	American Samoa	213	ASM	Pago Pago	Oceania
4	Andorra	203	AND	Andorra la Vella	Europe
...
229	Wallis and Futuna	226	WLF	Mata-Utu	Oceania
230	Western Sahara	172	ESH	El Aaiún	Africa
231	Yemen	46	YEM	Sanaa	Asia
232	Zambia	63	ZMB	Lusaka	Africa
233	Zimbabwe	74	ZWE	Harare	Africa

	2022 Population	2020 Population	2015 Population	2010 Population
Population \				
0	41128771.0	38972230.0	33753499.0	28189672.0
1	2842321.0	2866849.0	2882481.0	2913399.0
2	44903225.0	43451666.0	39543154.0	35856344.0
3	44273.0	46189.0	51368.0	54849.0
4	79824.0	77700.0	71746.0	71519.0
...
229	11572.0	11655.0	12182.0	13142.0
230	575986.0	556048.0	491824.0	413296.0
231	33696614.0	32284046.0	28516545.0	24743946.0
232	20017675.0	18927715.0	NaN	13792086.0
233	16320537.0	15669666.0	14154937.0	12839771.0

2000 Population	1990 Population	1980 Population	1970
Population \			
0 19542982.0	10694796.0	12486631.0	
10752971.0			
1 3182021.0	3295066.0	2941651.0	
2324731.0			
2 30774621.0	25518074.0	18739378.0	
13795915.0			
3 58230.0	47818.0	32886.0	
27075.0			
4 66097.0	53569.0	35611.0	
19860.0			
..
.			..
229 14723.0	13454.0	11315.0	
9377.0			
230 270375.0	178529.0	116775.0	
76371.0			
231 18628700.0	13375121.0	9204938.0	
6843607.0			
232 9891136.0	7686401.0	5720438.0	
4281671.0			
233 11834676.0	10113893.0	7049926.0	
5202918.0			
Area (km ²)	Density (per km ²)	Growth Rate	World Population
Percentage			
0 652230.0	63.0587	1.0257	
0.52			
1 28748.0	98.8702	0.9957	
0.04			
2 2381741.0	18.8531	1.0164	
0.56			
3 199.0	222.4774	0.9831	
0.00			
4 468.0	170.5641	1.0100	
0.00			
..
...			
229 142.0	81.4930	0.9953	
0.00			
230 266000.0	2.1654	1.0184	
0.01			
231 527968.0	63.8232	1.0217	
0.42			
232 752612.0	26.5976	1.0280	
0.25			
233 390757.0	41.7665	1.0204	
0.20			

```
[234 rows x 17 columns]
```

```
# in different way ,  
df.set_index('Country') # It will momentarily change index
```

Population \ Country	Rank	CCA3	Capital	Continent	2022
Afghanistan 41128771.0	36	AFG	Kabul	Asia	
Albania 2842321.0	138	ALB	Tirana	Europe	
Algeria 44903225.0	34	DZA	Algiers	Africa	
American Samoa 44273.0	213	ASM	Pago Pago	Oceania	
Andorra 79824.0	203	AND	Andorra la Vella	Europe	
...	
Wallis and Futuna 11572.0	226	WLF	Mata-Utu	Oceania	
Western Sahara 575986.0	172	ESH	El Aaiún	Africa	
Yemen 33696614.0	46	YEM	Sanaa	Asia	
Zambia 20017675.0	63	ZMB	Lusaka	Africa	
Zimbabwe 16320537.0	74	ZWE	Harare	Africa	

Population \ Country	2020 Population	2015 Population	2010
Afghanistan	38972230.0	33753499.0	28189672.0
Albania	2866849.0	2882481.0	2913399.0
Algeria	43451666.0	39543154.0	35856344.0
American Samoa	46189.0	51368.0	54849.0
Andorra	77700.0	71746.0	71519.0
...
Wallis and Futuna	11655.0	12182.0	13142.0

Western Sahara	556048.0	491824.0	413296.0
Yemen	32284046.0	28516545.0	24743946.0
Zambia	18927715.0	NaN	13792086.0
Zimbabwe	15669666.0	14154937.0	12839771.0
	2000 Population	1990 Population	1980
Population \ Country			
Afghanistan	19542982.0	10694796.0	12486631.0
Albania	3182021.0	3295066.0	2941651.0
Algeria	30774621.0	25518074.0	18739378.0
American Samoa	58230.0	47818.0	32886.0
Andorra	66097.0	53569.0	35611.0
...
Wallis and Futuna	14723.0	13454.0	11315.0
Western Sahara	270375.0	178529.0	116775.0
Yemen	18628700.0	13375121.0	9204938.0
Zambia	9891136.0	7686401.0	5720438.0
Zimbabwe	11834676.0	10113893.0	7049926.0
	1970 Population	Area (km ²)	Density (per km ²) \
Country			
Afghanistan	10752971.0	652230.0	63.0587
Albania	2324731.0	28748.0	98.8702
Algeria	13795915.0	2381741.0	18.8531
American Samoa	27075.0	199.0	222.4774
Andorra	19860.0	468.0	170.5641
...
Wallis and Futuna	9377.0	142.0	81.4930
Western Sahara	76371.0	266000.0	2.1654
Yemen	6843607.0	527968.0	63.8232
Zambia	4281671.0	752612.0	26.5976
Zimbabwe	5202918.0	390757.0	41.7665
Growth Rate World Population Percentage			

Country		
Afghanistan	1.0257	0.52
Albania	0.9957	0.04
Algeria	1.0164	0.56
American Samoa	0.9831	0.00
Andorra	1.0100	0.00
...
Wallis and Futuna	0.9953	0.00
Western Sahara	1.0184	0.01
Yemen	1.0217	0.42
Zambia	1.0280	0.25
Zimbabwe	1.0204	0.20

[234 rows x 16 columns]

```
df.set_index('Country' , inplace = True)
```

df # now , using inplace works

Population \ Country	Rank	CCA3	Capital	Continent	2022
Afghanistan 41128771.0	36	AFG	Kabul	Asia	
Albania 2842321.0	138	ALB	Tirana	Europe	
Algeria 44903225.0	34	DZA	Algiers	Africa	
American Samoa 44273.0	213	ASM	Pago Pago	Oceania	
Andorra 79824.0	203	AND	Andorra la Vella	Europe	
...	
Wallis and Futuna 11572.0	226	WLF	Mata-Utu	Oceania	
Western Sahara 575986.0	172	ESH	El Aaiún	Africa	
Yemen 33696614.0	46	YEM	Sanaa	Asia	
Zambia 20017675.0	63	ZMB	Lusaka	Africa	
Zimbabwe 16320537.0	74	ZWE	Harare	Africa	

Population \ Country	2020 Population	2015 Population	2010
----------------------	-----------------	-----------------	------

Afghanistan	38972230.0	33753499.0	28189672.0
Albania	2866849.0	2882481.0	2913399.0
Algeria	43451666.0	39543154.0	35856344.0
American Samoa	46189.0	51368.0	54849.0
Andorra	77700.0	71746.0	71519.0
...
Wallis and Futuna	11655.0	12182.0	13142.0
Western Sahara	556048.0	491824.0	413296.0
Yemen	32284046.0	28516545.0	24743946.0
Zambia	18927715.0	NaN	13792086.0
Zimbabwe	15669666.0	14154937.0	12839771.0
Population \ Country	2000 Population	1990 Population	1980
Afghanistan	19542982.0	10694796.0	12486631.0
Albania	3182021.0	3295066.0	2941651.0
Algeria	30774621.0	25518074.0	18739378.0
American Samoa	58230.0	47818.0	32886.0
Andorra	66097.0	53569.0	35611.0
...
Wallis and Futuna	14723.0	13454.0	11315.0
Western Sahara	270375.0	178529.0	116775.0
Yemen	18628700.0	13375121.0	9204938.0
Zambia	9891136.0	7686401.0	5720438.0
Zimbabwe	11834676.0	10113893.0	7049926.0
Country	1970 Population	Area (km ²)	Density (per km ²) \

Afghanistan	10752971.0	652230.0	63.0587
Albania	2324731.0	28748.0	98.8702
Algeria	13795915.0	2381741.0	18.8531
American Samoa	27075.0	199.0	222.4774
Andorra	19860.0	468.0	170.5641
...
Wallis and Futuna	9377.0	142.0	81.4930
Western Sahara	76371.0	266000.0	2.1654
Yemen	6843607.0	527968.0	63.8232
Zambia	4281671.0	752612.0	26.5976
Zimbabwe	5202918.0	390757.0	41.7665

	Growth Rate	World Population Percentage
Country		
Afghanistan	1.0257	0.52
Albania	0.9957	0.04
Algeria	1.0164	0.56
American Samoa	0.9831	0.00
Andorra	1.0100	0.00
...
Wallis and Futuna	0.9953	0.00
Western Sahara	1.0184	0.01
Yemen	1.0217	0.42
Zambia	1.0280	0.25
Zimbabwe	1.0204	0.20

[234 rows x 16 columns]

Searching based of the index : loc and iloc (location and integer location)

`df.loc['Albania']`

```

Rank                138
CCA3                ALB
Capital             Tirana
Continent           Europe
2022 Population    2842321.0
2020 Population    2866849.0
2015 Population    2882481.0
2010 Population    2913399.0
2000 Population    3182021.0
1990 Population    3295066.0
1980 Population    2941651.0
1970 Population    2324731.0
Area (km²)         28748.0
Density (per km²)  98.8702
Growth Rate        0.9957
World Population Percentage 0.04
Name: Albania, dtype: object

```

```
# Searching based of the index : loc and iloc (location and integer location)
df.iloc[1]
```

```
Rank      138
CCA3      ALB
Capital    Tirana
Continent  Europe
2022 Population  2842321.0
2020 Population  2866849.0
2015 Population  2882481.0
2010 Population  2913399.0
2000 Population  3182021.0
1990 Population  3295066.0
1980 Population  2941651.0
1970 Population  2324731.0
Area (km²)  28748.0
Density (per km²)  98.8702
Growth Rate  0.9957
World Population Percentage  0.04
Name: Albania, dtype: object
```

```
# Multi indexing
df.reset_index(inplace = True)
df
```

	Country	Rank	CCA3	Capital	Continent	\
0	Afghanistan	36	AFG	Kabul	Asia	
1	Albania	138	ALB	Tirana	Europe	
2	Algeria	34	DZA	Algiers	Africa	
3	American Samoa	213	ASM	Pago Pago	Oceania	
4	Andorra	203	AND	Andorra la Vella	Europe	
...	
229	Wallis and Futuna	226	WLF	Mata-Utu	Oceania	
230	Western Sahara	172	ESH	El Aaiún	Africa	
231	Yemen	46	YEM	Sanaa	Asia	
232	Zambia	63	ZMB	Lusaka	Africa	
233	Zimbabwe	74	ZWE	Harare	Africa	

	2022 Population	2020 Population	2015 Population	2010 Population
0	41128771.0	38972230.0	33753499.0	28189672.0
1	2842321.0	2866849.0	2882481.0	2913399.0
2	44903225.0	43451666.0	39543154.0	35856344.0
3	44273.0	46189.0	51368.0	54849.0
4	79824.0	77700.0	71746.0	

71519.0			
..
.			
229	11572.0	11655.0	12182.0
13142.0			
230	575986.0	556048.0	491824.0
413296.0			
231	33696614.0	32284046.0	28516545.0
24743946.0			
232	20017675.0	18927715.0	NaN
13792086.0			
233	16320537.0	15669666.0	14154937.0
12839771.0			

	2000 Population	1990 Population	1980 Population	1970
Population \				
0	19542982.0	10694796.0	12486631.0	
10752971.0				
1	3182021.0	3295066.0	2941651.0	
2324731.0				
2	30774621.0	25518074.0	18739378.0	
13795915.0				
3	58230.0	47818.0	32886.0	
27075.0				
4	66097.0	53569.0	35611.0	
19860.0				

..
.				
229	14723.0	13454.0	11315.0	
9377.0				
230	270375.0	178529.0	116775.0	
76371.0				
231	18628700.0	13375121.0	9204938.0	
6843607.0				
232	9891136.0	7686401.0	5720438.0	
4281671.0				
233	11834676.0	10113893.0	7049926.0	
5202918.0				

	Area (km ²)	Density (per km ²)	Growth Rate	World Population
Percentage				
0	652230.0	63.0587	1.0257	
0.52				
1	28748.0	98.8702	0.9957	
0.04				
2	2381741.0	18.8531	1.0164	
0.56				
3	199.0	222.4774	0.9831	
0.00				


```

4          468.0          170.5641          1.0100
0.00
...          ...          ...          ...
...
229         142.0          81.4930          0.9953
0.00
230        266000.0          2.1654          1.0184
0.01
231        527968.0          63.8232          1.0217
0.42
232        752612.0          26.5976          1.0280
0.25
233        390757.0          41.7665          1.0204
0.20

```

```
[234 rows x 17 columns]
```

```
df.set_index(['Continent' , 'Country'] , inplace = True)
```

```
df
```

		Rank CCA3		Capital	2022
Population \	Continent Country				
Asia	Afghanistan	36	AFG	Kabul	
41128771.0					
Europe	Albania	138	ALB	Tirana	
2842321.0					
Africa	Algeria	34	DZA	Algiers	
44903225.0					
Oceania	American Samoa	213	ASM	Pago Pago	
44273.0					
Europe	Andorra	203	AND	Andorra la Vella	
79824.0					
...	
...					
Oceania	Wallis and Futuna	226	WLF	Mata-Utu	
11572.0					
Africa	Western Sahara	172	ESH	El Aaiún	
575986.0					
Asia	Yemen	46	YEM	Sanaa	
33696614.0					
Africa	Zambia	63	ZMB	Lusaka	
20017675.0					
	Zimbabwe	74	ZWE	Harare	
16320537.0					
		2020 Population		2015 Population \	
Continent Country					

Asia	Afghanistan	38972230.0	33753499.0
Europe	Albania	2866849.0	2882481.0
Africa	Algeria	43451666.0	39543154.0
Oceania	American Samoa	46189.0	51368.0
Europe	Andorra	77700.0	71746.0
...	
Oceania	Wallis and Futuna	11655.0	12182.0
Africa	Western Sahara	556048.0	491824.0
Asia	Yemen	32284046.0	28516545.0
Africa	Zambia	18927715.0	NaN
	Zimbabwe	15669666.0	14154937.0
		2010 Population	2000 Population \
Continent	Country		
Asia	Afghanistan	28189672.0	19542982.0
Europe	Albania	2913399.0	3182021.0
Africa	Algeria	35856344.0	30774621.0
Oceania	American Samoa	54849.0	58230.0
Europe	Andorra	71519.0	66097.0
...	
Oceania	Wallis and Futuna	13142.0	14723.0
Africa	Western Sahara	413296.0	270375.0
Asia	Yemen	24743946.0	18628700.0
Africa	Zambia	13792086.0	9891136.0
	Zimbabwe	12839771.0	11834676.0
		1990 Population	1980 Population \
Continent	Country		
Asia	Afghanistan	10694796.0	12486631.0
Europe	Albania	3295066.0	2941651.0
Africa	Algeria	25518074.0	18739378.0
Oceania	American Samoa	47818.0	32886.0
Europe	Andorra	53569.0	35611.0
...	
Oceania	Wallis and Futuna	13454.0	11315.0
Africa	Western Sahara	178529.0	116775.0
Asia	Yemen	13375121.0	9204938.0
Africa	Zambia	7686401.0	5720438.0
	Zimbabwe	10113893.0	7049926.0
		1970 Population	Area (km ²) Density (per
km ²) \			
Continent	Country		
Asia	Afghanistan	10752971.0	652230.0
63.0587			
Europe	Albania	2324731.0	28748.0
98.8702			
Africa	Algeria	13795915.0	2381741.0
18.8531			

Oceania	American Samoa	27075.0	199.0
222.4774			
Europe	Andorra	19860.0	468.0
170.5641			
...	
...			
Oceania	Wallis and Futuna	9377.0	142.0
81.4930			
Africa	Western Sahara	76371.0	266000.0
2.1654			
Asia	Yemen	6843607.0	527968.0
63.8232			
Africa	Zambia	4281671.0	752612.0
26.5976			
	Zimbabwe	5202918.0	390757.0
41.7665			

		Growth Rate	World Population Percentage
Continent	Country		
Asia	Afghanistan	1.0257	0.52
Europe	Albania	0.9957	0.04
Africa	Algeria	1.0164	0.56
Oceania	American Samoa	0.9831	0.00
Europe	Andorra	1.0100	0.00
...	
Oceania	Wallis and Futuna	0.9953	0.00
Africa	Western Sahara	1.0184	0.01
Asia	Yemen	1.0217	0.42
Africa	Zambia	1.0280	0.25
	Zimbabwe	1.0204	0.20

[234 rows x 15 columns]

df.sort_index(ascending = True)

Continent	Country	Rank	CCA3	Capital	2022 Population \
Africa	Algeria	34	DZA	Algiers	44903225.0

	Angola	42	AGO	Luanda	35588987.0
	Benin	77	BEN	Porto-Novo	13352864.0
	Botswana	144	BWA	Gaborone	2630296.0
	Burkina Faso	58	BFA	Ouagadougou	22673762.0
...	
South America	Paraguay	109	PRY	Asunción	6780744.0
	Peru	44	PER	Lima	34049588.0
	Suriname	170	SUR	Paramaribo	618040.0
	Uruguay	133	URY	Montevideo	3422794.0
	Venezuela	51	VEN	Caracas	28301696.0
2020 Population 2015 Population 2010					
Population \	Country				
Continent					
Africa	Algeria	43451666.0		39543154.0	
35856344.0	Angola	33428485.0		28127721.0	
23364185.0	Benin	12643123.0		10932783.0	
9445710.0	Botswana	2546402.0		2305171.0	
2091664.0	Burkina Faso	21522626.0		18718019.0	
16116845.0	
...					
South America	Paraguay	6618695.0		6177950.0	
5768613.0	Peru	33304756.0		30711863.0	
29229572.0	Suriname	607065.0		575475.0	
546080.0	Uruguay	3429086.0		3402818.0	
3352651.0	Venezuela	28490453.0		30529716.0	
28715022.0					
2000 Population 1990 Population 1980					
Population \	Country				
Continent					
Africa	Algeria	30774621.0		25518074.0	
18739378.0	Angola	16394062.0		11828638.0	
8330047.0	Benin	6998023.0		5133419.0	
3833939.0	Botswana	1726985.0		1341474.0	
938578.0					

6932967.0	Burkina Faso	11882888.0	9131361.0
...	
...			
South America	Paraguay	5123819.0	4059195.0
3078912.0			
	Peru	26654439.0	22109099.0
17492406.0			
	Suriname	478998.0	412756.0
375112.0			
	Uruguay	3292224.0	3117012.0
2953750.0			
	Venezuela	NaN	19750579.0
15210443.0			
		1970 Population	Area (km ²) Density (per
km ²) \			
Continent	Country		
Africa	Algeria	13795915.0	2381741.0
18.8531			
	Angola	6029700.0	1246700.0
28.5466			
	Benin	3023443.0	112622.0
118.5635			
	Botswana	592244.0	582000.0
4.5194			
	Burkina Faso	5611666.0	272967.0
83.0641			
...	
...			
South America	Paraguay	2408787.0	406752.0
16.6705			
	Peru	13562371.0	1285216.0
26.4933			
	Suriname	379918.0	163820.0
3.7727			
	Uruguay	2790265.0	181034.0
18.9069			
	Venezuela	11355475.0	NaN
30.8820			
		Growth Rate	World Population Percentage
Continent	Country		
Africa	Algeria	1.0164	0.56
	Angola	1.0315	0.45
	Benin	1.0274	0.17
	Botswana	1.0162	0.03
	Burkina Faso	1.0259	0.28
...	

South America	Paraguay	1.0115	0.09
	Peru	1.0099	0.43
	Suriname	1.0082	0.01
	Uruguay	0.9990	0.04
	Venezuela	1.0036	0.35

[234 rows x 15 columns]

```
# df.loc['Angola'] # not gonna work properly
# It's searching in first index / string which is
Continent
df.loc['Africa' , 'Angola']
```

```
Rank                42
CCA3                AGO
Capital             Luanda
2022 Population    35588987.0
2020 Population    33428485.0
2015 Population    28127721.0
2010 Population    23364185.0
2000 Population    16394062.0
1990 Population    11828638.0
1980 Population    8330047.0
1970 Population    6029700.0
Area (km²)          1246700.0
Density (per km²)   28.5466
Growth Rate         1.0315
World Population Percentage 0.45
Name: (Africa, Angola), dtype: object
```

```
df.iloc[1] # it doesn't go on the basis of multi indexing , it go on
as base of original indexing
```

```
Rank                138
CCA3                ALB
Capital             Tirana
2022 Population    2842321.0
2020 Population    2866849.0
2015 Population    2882481.0
2010 Population    2913399.0
2000 Population    3182021.0
1990 Population    3295066.0
1980 Population    2941651.0
1970 Population    2324731.0
Area (km²)          28748.0
Density (per km²)   98.8702
Growth Rate         0.9957
World Population Percentage 0.04
Name: (Europe, Albania), dtype: object
```

Group by and Aggregating

group by : groups values in a column , use to perform agg fun

```
df = pd.read_csv(r"D:\gami\Flavors (1).csv")
df
```

	Flavor	Base Flavor	Liked	Flavor Rating	Texture
Rating \					
0	Mint Chocolate Chip	Vanilla	Yes	10.0	
8.0					
1	Chocolate	Chocolate	Yes	8.8	
7.6					
2	Vanilla	Vanilla	No	4.7	
5.0					
3	Cookie Dough	Vanilla	Yes	6.9	
6.5					
4	Rocky Road	Chocolate	Yes	8.2	
7.0					
5	Pistachio	Vanilla	No	2.3	
3.4					
6	Cake Batter	Vanilla	Yes	6.5	
6.0					
7	Neapolitan	Vanilla	No	3.8	
5.0					
8	Chocolte Fudge Brownie	Chocolate	Yes	8.2	
7.1					

	Total Rating
0	18.0
1	16.6
2	9.7
3	13.4
4	15.2
5	5.7
6	12.5
7	8.8
8	15.3

```
group_by_frame = df.groupby('Base Flavor') # grouping based on base flavor
```

```
group_by_frame.mean(numeric_only = True) # use numeric only otherwise it can't find mean of liked, etc
```

	Flavor Rating	Texture Rating	Total Rating
Base Flavor			
Chocolate	8.4	7.233333	15.70
Vanilla	5.7	5.650000	11.35

```
# popular aggergate functions
print(group_by_frame.count())
print('\n')
print(group_by_frame.min()) # c in chocolate is very min value in
string in chocolate
print('\n')
print(group_by_frame.max()) # R in rocky Road is very max value of
string in chocolate
print('\n')
print(group_by_frame.sum(numeric_only = True))
print('\n')
```

	Flavor	Liked	Flavor Rating	Texture Rating	Total
Rating					
Base Flavor					
Chocolate	3	3	3	3	
3					
Vanilla	6	6	6	6	
6					

	Flavor	Liked	Flavor Rating	Texture Rating	Total
Rating					
Base Flavor					
Chocolate	Chocolate	Yes	8.2	7.0	
15.2					
Vanilla	Cake Batter	No	2.3	3.4	
5.7					

	Flavor	Liked	Flavor Rating	Texture Rating	Total
Rating					
Base Flavor					
Chocolate	Rocky Road	Yes	8.8	7.6	
16.6					
Vanilla	Vanilla	Yes	10.0	8.0	
18.0					

	Flavor	Rating	Texture Rating	Total Rating
Base Flavor				
Chocolate		25.2	21.7	47.1
Vanilla		34.2	33.9	68.1

agg : It is used to groupby a column , and can have multiple agg values


```
group_by_frame.agg({'Flavor Rating' : ['mean' , 'max' , 'count' , 'sum']})
```

	Flavor Rating			
	mean	max	count	sum
Base Flavor				
Chocolate	8.4	8.8	3	25.2
Vanilla	5.7	10.0	6	34.2

It could be multiple rated too

```
group_by_frame.agg({'Flavor Rating' : ['mean' , 'max' , 'count' , 'sum'] ,
                    'Texture Rating' : ['mean' , 'max' , 'count' , 'sum']})
```

	Flavor Rating				Texture Rating			
	mean	max	count	sum	mean	max	count	sum
Base Flavor								
Chocolate	8.4	8.8	3	25.2	7.233333	7.6	3	21.7
Vanilla	5.7	10.0	6	34.2	5.650000	8.0	6	33.9

we can also group on multiple column

df

	Flavor	Base Flavor	Liked	Flavor Rating	Texture
Rating \					
0	Mint Chocolate Chip	Vanilla	Yes	10.0	
8.0					
1	Chocolate	Chocolate	Yes	8.8	
7.6					
2	Vanilla	Vanilla	No	4.7	
5.0					
3	Cookie Dough	Vanilla	Yes	6.9	
6.5					
4	Rocky Road	Chocolate	Yes	8.2	
7.0					
5	Pistachio	Vanilla	No	2.3	
3.4					
6	Cake Batter	Vanilla	Yes	6.5	
6.0					
7	Neapolitan	Vanilla	No	3.8	
5.0					
8	Chocolte Fudge Brownie	Chocolate	Yes	8.2	
7.1					

Total Rating

```
0      18.0
1      16.6
2       9.7
3      13.4
4      15.2
5       5.7
6      12.5
7       8.8
8      15.3
```

```
new_groupby = df.groupby(['Base Flavor', 'Liked'])
```

```
new_groupby.mean(numeric_only = True)
```

		Flavor Rating	Texture Rating	Total Rating
Base Flavor	Liked			
Chocolate	Yes	8.4	7.233333	15.700000
Vanilla	No	3.6	4.466667	8.066667
	Yes	7.8	6.833333	14.633333

shortcut function to get all these things really quickly

```
df.groupby('Base Flavor').describe()
```

	Flavor								
Rating		count	mean	std	min	25%	50%	75%	max
Base Flavor									
Chocolate		3.0	8.4	0.346410	8.2	8.200	8.2	8.5	8.8
Vanilla		6.0	5.7	2.710719	2.3	4.025	5.6	6.8	10.0

	Texture Rating	...	Total Rating
\	count	mean	...
mean			
Base Flavor			...
Chocolate	3.0	7.233333	...
15.70			
Vanilla	6.0	5.650000	...
11.35			

	std	min	25%	50%	75%	max
Base Flavor						
Chocolate	0.781025	15.2	15.250	15.3	15.950	16.6
Vanilla	4.263684	5.7	9.025	11.1	13.175	18.0

[2 rows x 24 columns]

Merge , Join and Concatenate

```
df1 = pd.read_csv(r"D:\gami\LOTR (1).csv")
df2 = pd.read_csv(r"D:\gami\LOTR 2 (1).csv")
```

```
print(df1)
print('\n')
print(df2)
```

	FellowshipID	FirstName	Skills
0	1001	Frodo	Hiding
1	1002	Samwise	Gardening
2	1003	Gandalf	Spells
3	1004	Pippin	Fireworks

	FellowshipID	FirstName	Age
0	1001	Frodo	50
1	1002	Samwise	39
2	1006	Legolas	2931
3	1007	Elrond	6520
4	1008	Barromir	51

```
# merging 1st dataframe to 2nd
df1.merge(df2)
```

	FellowshipID	FirstName	Skills	Age
0	1001	Frodo	Hiding	50
1	1002	Samwise	Gardening	39

```
# we didn't explicitly says join using fellowshipID
df1.merge(df2,how = 'inner') # inner is default
```

	FellowshipID	FirstName	Skills	Age
0	1001	Frodo	Hiding	50
1	1002	Samwise	Gardening	39

```
df1.merge(df2 , how = 'inner' , on = 'FellowshipID')
# if we doesn't join them on basis of firstname , then it will give
two diff columns
```

	FellowshipID	FirstName_x	Skills	FirstName_y	Age
0	1001	Frodo	Hiding	Frodo	50
1	1002	Samwise	Gardening	Samwise	39

```
df1.merge(df2 , how = 'inner' , on = ['FellowshipID','FirstName'])
```

	FellowshipID	FirstName	Skills	Age
0	1001	Frodo	Hiding	50
1	1002	Samwise	Gardening	39

```
df1.merge(df2 , how = 'outer' ) # their are left and right joins too
```

	FellowshipID	FirstName	Skills	Age
0	1001	Frodo	Hiding	50.0
1	1002	Samwise	Gardening	39.0
2	1003	Gandalf	Spells	NaN
3	1004	Pippin	Fireworks	NaN
4	1006	Legolas	NaN	2931.0
5	1007	Elrond	NaN	6520.0
6	1008	Barromir	NaN	51.0

```
# their is also a cross join
```

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

	FellowshipID_x	FirstName_x	Skills	FellowshipID_y	FirstName_y
Age					
0	1001	Frodo	Hiding	1001	Frodo
50					
1	1001	Frodo	Hiding	1002	Samwise
39					
2	1001	Frodo	Hiding	1006	Legolas
2931					
3	1001	Frodo	Hiding	1007	Elrond
6520					
4	1001	Frodo	Hiding	1008	Barromir
51					
5	1002	Samwise	Gardening	1001	Frodo
50					
6	1002	Samwise	Gardening	1002	Samwise
39					
7	1002	Samwise	Gardening	1006	Legolas
2931					
8	1002	Samwise	Gardening	1007	Elrond
6520					
9	1002	Samwise	Gardening	1008	Barromir
51					
10	1003	Gandalf	Spells	1001	Frodo
50					
11	1003	Gandalf	Spells	1002	Samwise
39					
12	1003	Gandalf	Spells	1006	Legolas
2931					
13	1003	Gandalf	Spells	1007	Elrond
6520					
14	1003	Gandalf	Spells	1008	Barromir
51					

15	1004	Pippin	Fireworks	1001	Frodo
50					
16	1004	Pippin	Fireworks	1002	Samwise
39					
17	1004	Pippin	Fireworks	1006	Legolas
2931					
18	1004	Pippin	Fireworks	1007	Elrond
6520					
19	1004	Pippin	Fireworks	1008	Barromir
51					

```
# let see join function
# merge works better with columns
# joins works better with indexes
# df1.join(df2) : shows error , cannot distinguished which is which
(['FellowshipID', 'FirstName'])
df1.join(df2 , on = 'FellowshipID' , how = 'outer' , lsuffix =
'_left',rsuffix = '_right')
```

	FellowshipID	FellowshipID_left	FirstName_left	Skills	\
0.0	1001	1001.0	Frodo	Hiding	
1.0	1002	1002.0	Samwise	Gardening	
2.0	1003	1003.0	Gandalf	Spells	
3.0	1004	1004.0	Pippin	Fireworks	
NaN	0	NaN	NaN	NaN	
NaN	1	NaN	NaN	NaN	
NaN	2	NaN	NaN	NaN	
NaN	3	NaN	NaN	NaN	
NaN	4	NaN	NaN	NaN	

	FellowshipID_right	FirstName_right	Age
0.0	NaN	NaN	NaN
1.0	NaN	NaN	NaN
2.0	NaN	NaN	NaN
3.0	NaN	NaN	NaN
NaN	1001.0	Frodo	50.0
NaN	1002.0	Samwise	39.0
NaN	1006.0	Legolas	2931.0
NaN	1007.0	Elrond	6520.0
NaN	1008.0	Barromir	51.0

```
# doing two steps at a time , joining and setting index
df4 =
df1.set_index('FellowshipID').join(df2.set_index('FellowshipID'),lsuff
ix = '_left',rsuffix = '_right')
```

```
df4
```

	FirstName_left	Skills	FirstName_right	Age
FellowshipID				

1001	Frodo	Hiding	Frodo	50.0
1002	Samwise	Gardening	Samwise	39.0
1003	Gandalf	Spells	NaN	NaN
1004	Pippin	Fireworks	NaN	NaN

concatenate : putting one dataframe above other

```
pd.concat([df1,df2])
```

	FellowshipID	FirstName	Skills	Age
0	1001	Frodo	Hiding	NaN
1	1002	Samwise	Gardening	NaN
2	1003	Gandalf	Spells	NaN
3	1004	Pippin	Fireworks	NaN
0	1001	Frodo	NaN	50.0
1	1002	Samwise	NaN	39.0
2	1006	Legolas	NaN	2931.0
3	1007	Elrond	NaN	6520.0
4	1008	Barromir	NaN	51.0

can also do inner , outer ... etc joins

```
pd.concat([df1,df2] , join = 'inner')
```

	FellowshipID	FirstName
0	1001	Frodo
1	1002	Samwise
2	1003	Gandalf
3	1004	Pippin
0	1001	Frodo
1	1002	Samwise
2	1006	Legolas
3	1007	Elrond
4	1008	Barromir

can also change based on axis

```
pd.concat([df1,df2] , join = 'inner' , axis = 1)
```

	FellowshipID	FirstName	Skills	FellowshipID	FirstName	Age
0	1001	Frodo	Hiding	1001	Frodo	50
1	1002	Samwise	Gardening	1002	Samwise	39
2	1003	Gandalf	Spells	1006	Legolas	2931
3	1004	Pippin	Fireworks	1007	Elrond	6520

append is outdated

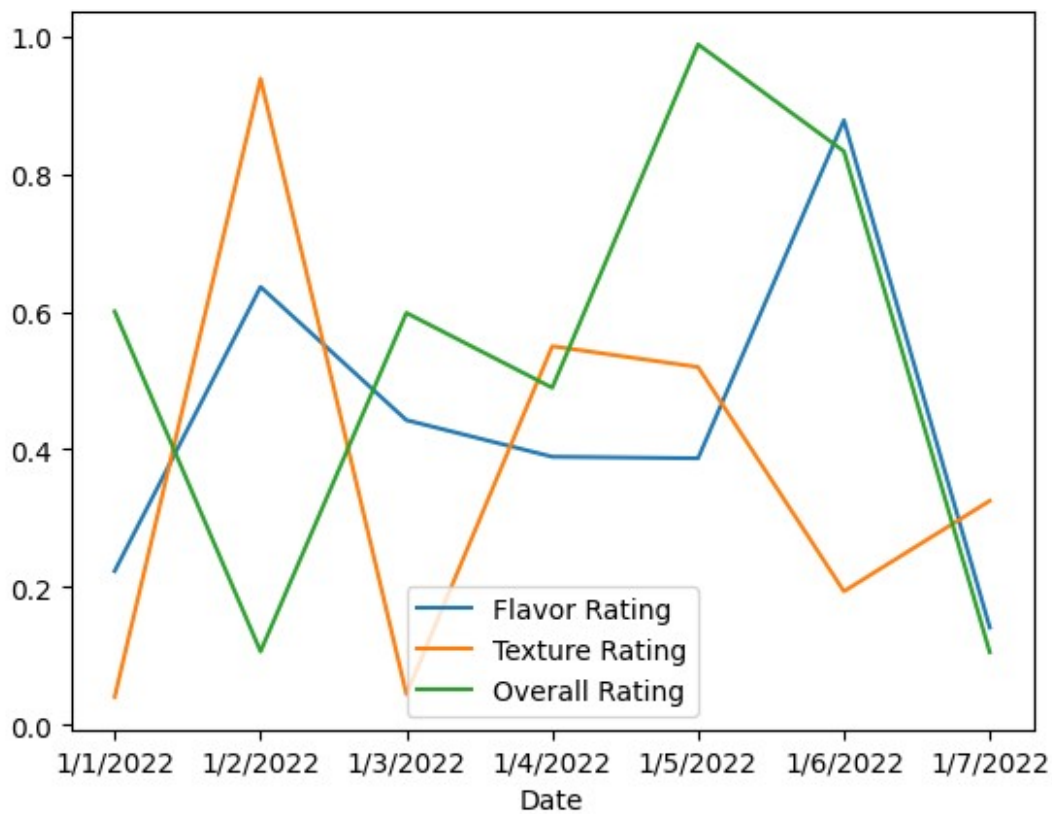
Pandas Visualization

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
```

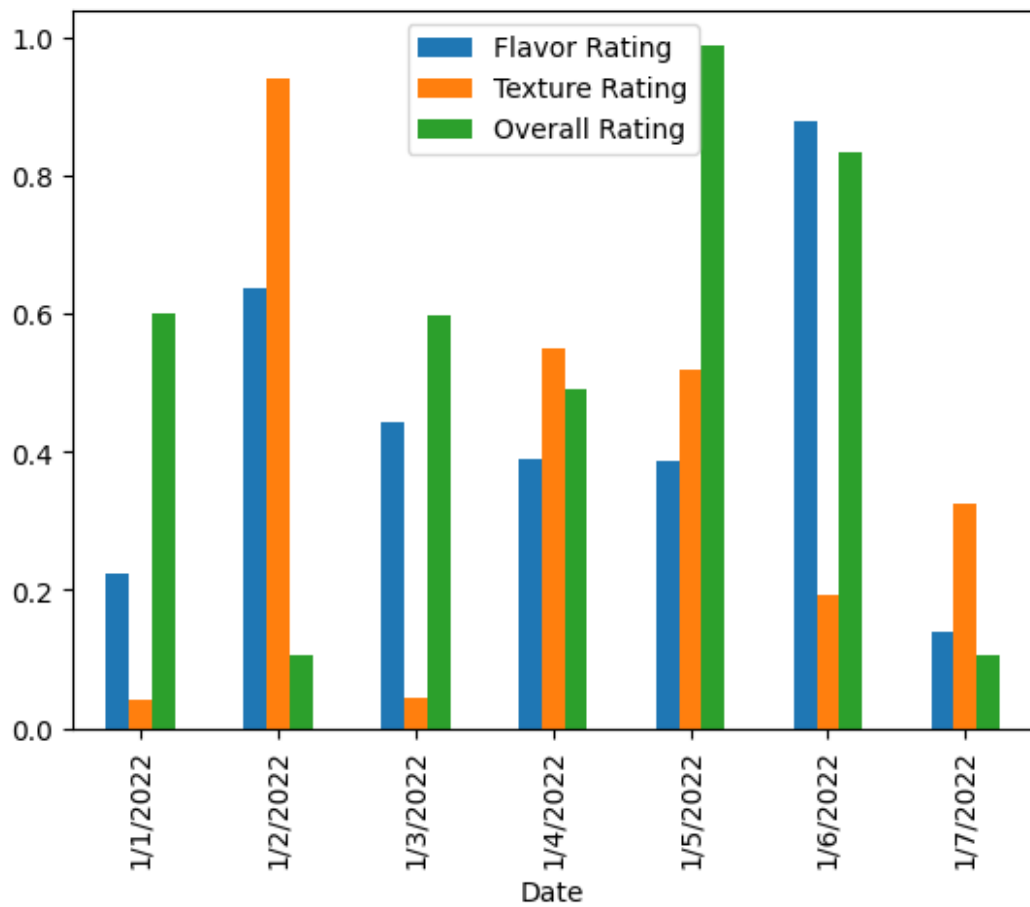
```
df = pd.read_csv(r"D:\gami\Ice Cream Ratings (1).csv")
df = df.set_index('Date')
df
```

	Flavor Rating	Texture Rating	Overall Rating
Date			
1/1/2022	0.223090	0.040220	0.600129
1/2/2022	0.635886	0.938476	0.106264
1/3/2022	0.442323	0.044154	0.598112
1/4/2022	0.389128	0.549676	0.489353
1/5/2022	0.386887	0.519439	0.988280
1/6/2022	0.877984	0.193588	0.832827
1/7/2022	0.140995	0.325110	0.105147

```
df.plot(); # plotting using plot()
```



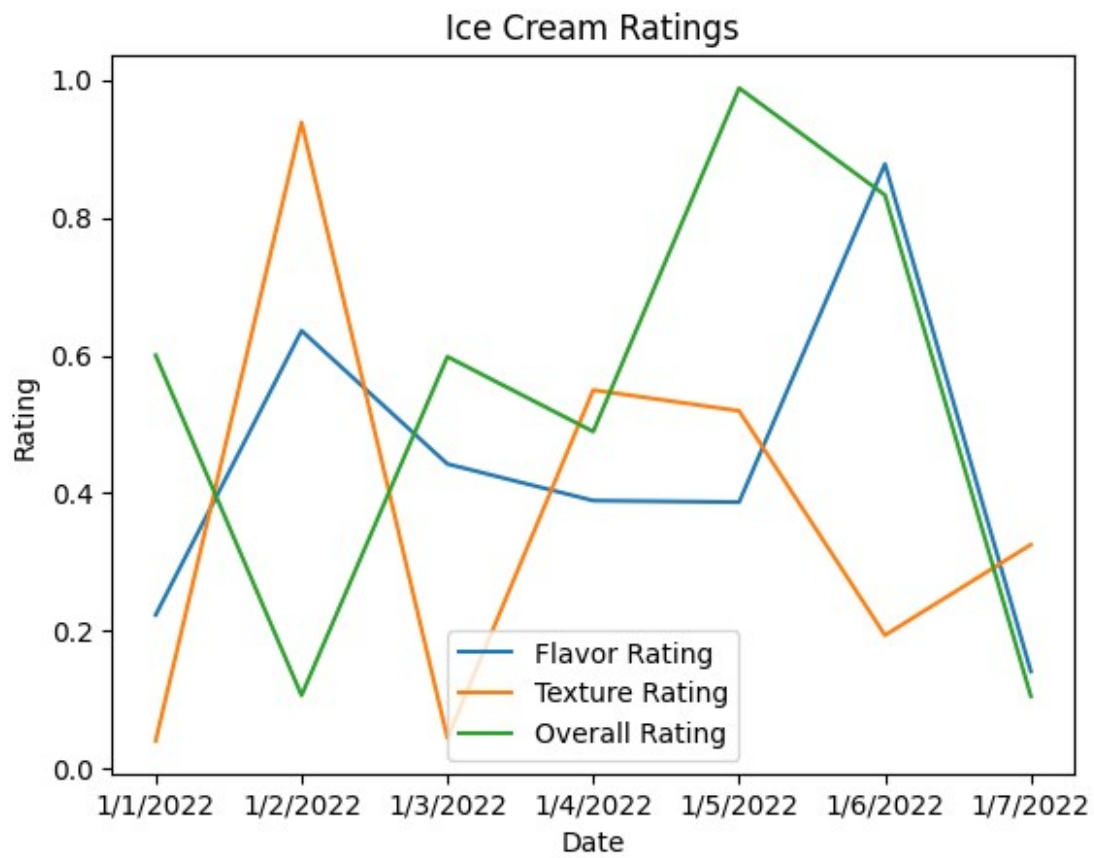
```
# we can use kind to change type of graph
df.plot(kind = 'bar');
```



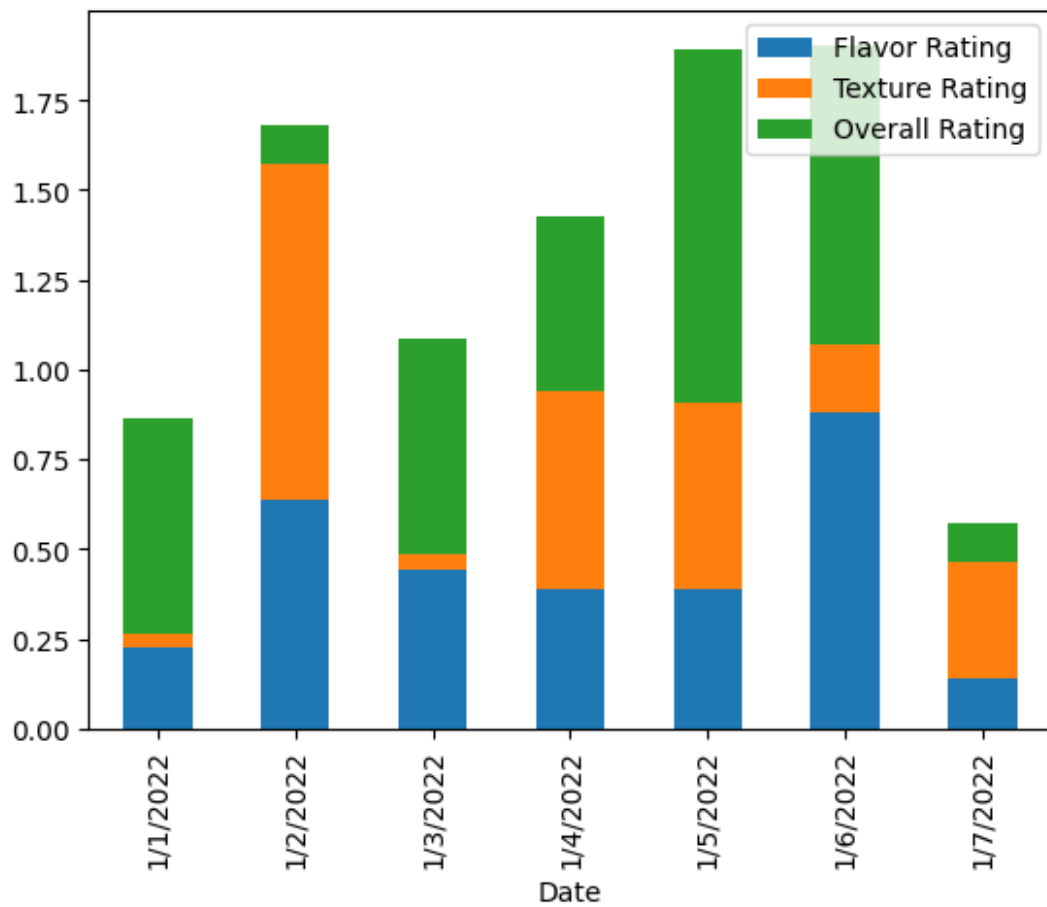
```
# we can also divide into subplots  
df.plot(kind = 'bar' , subplots = True); # can also do df.plot.bar();
```



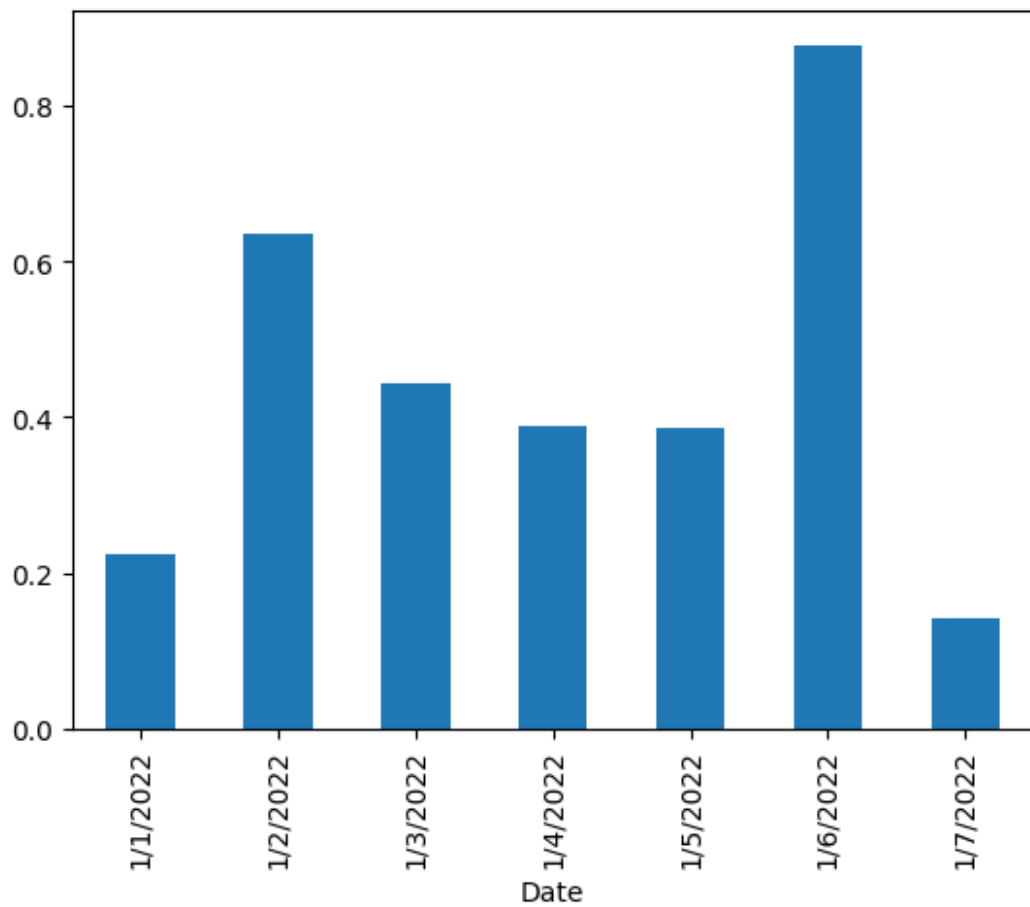

```
# can add title and labels
df.plot(kind = 'line' , title = 'Ice Cream Ratings' ,xlabel = 'Date' ,
ylabel = 'Rating');
```



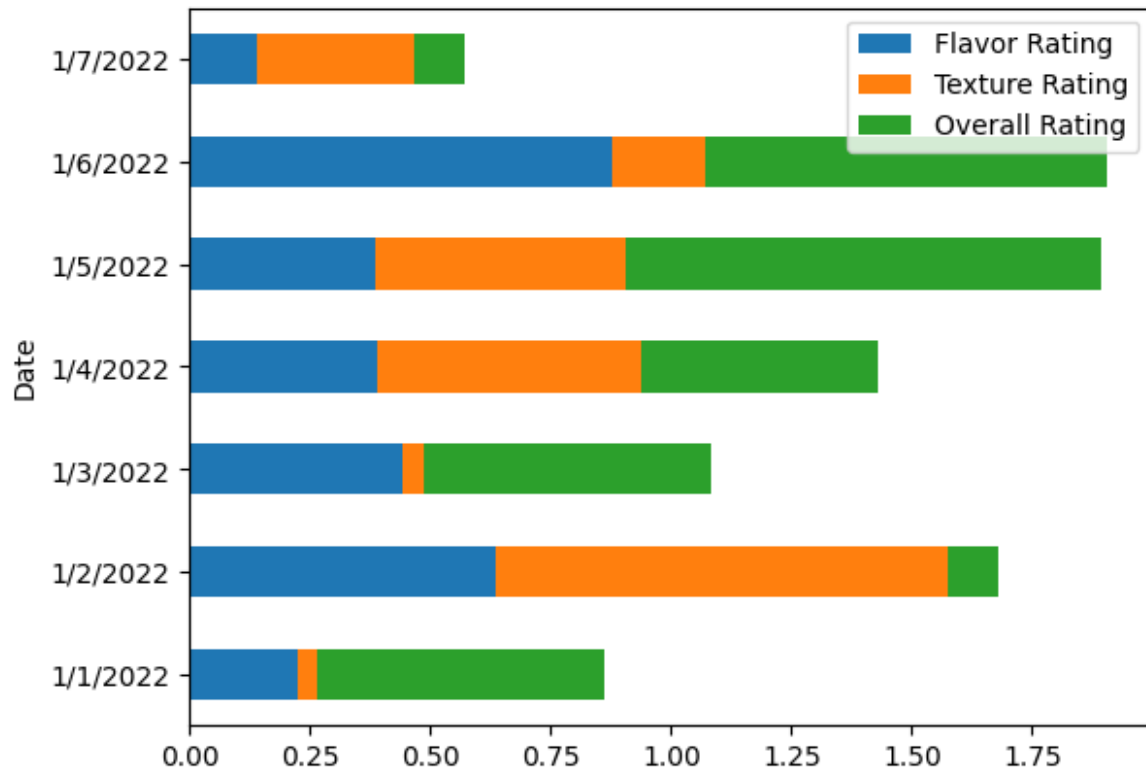
```
# for a stacked barchart  
df.plot(kind = 'bar' , stacked = True);
```



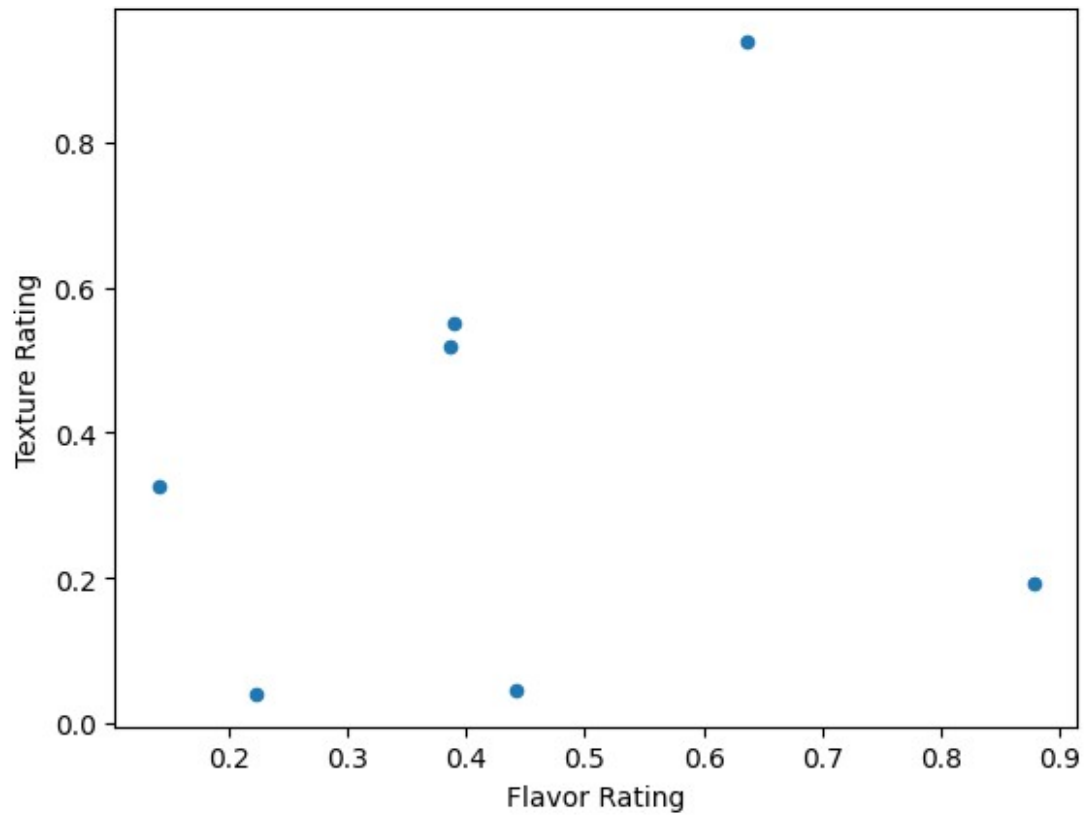
```
# for specifying column  
df['Flavor Rating'].plot(kind = 'bar' , stacked = True);
```



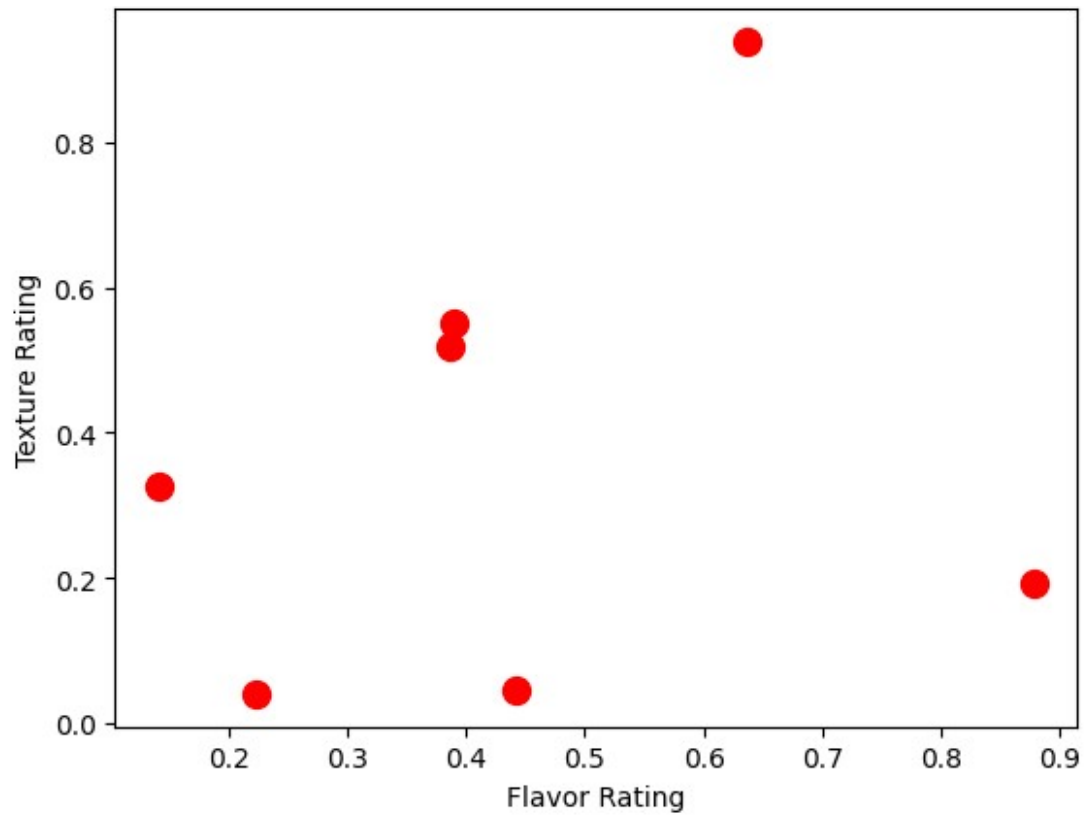
```
# for changing into horizontal barchart  
df.plot.barh(stacked = True);
```



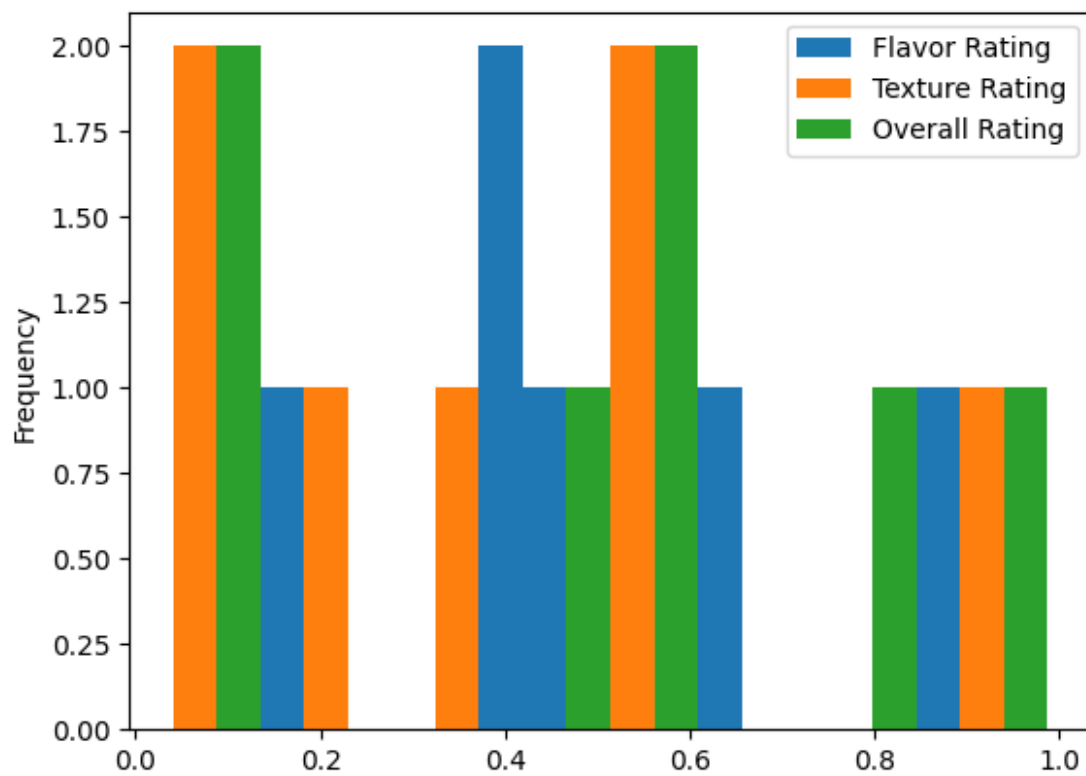
```
# for scatter plot  
df.plot.scatter(x = 'Flavor Rating' , y = 'Texture Rating');
```



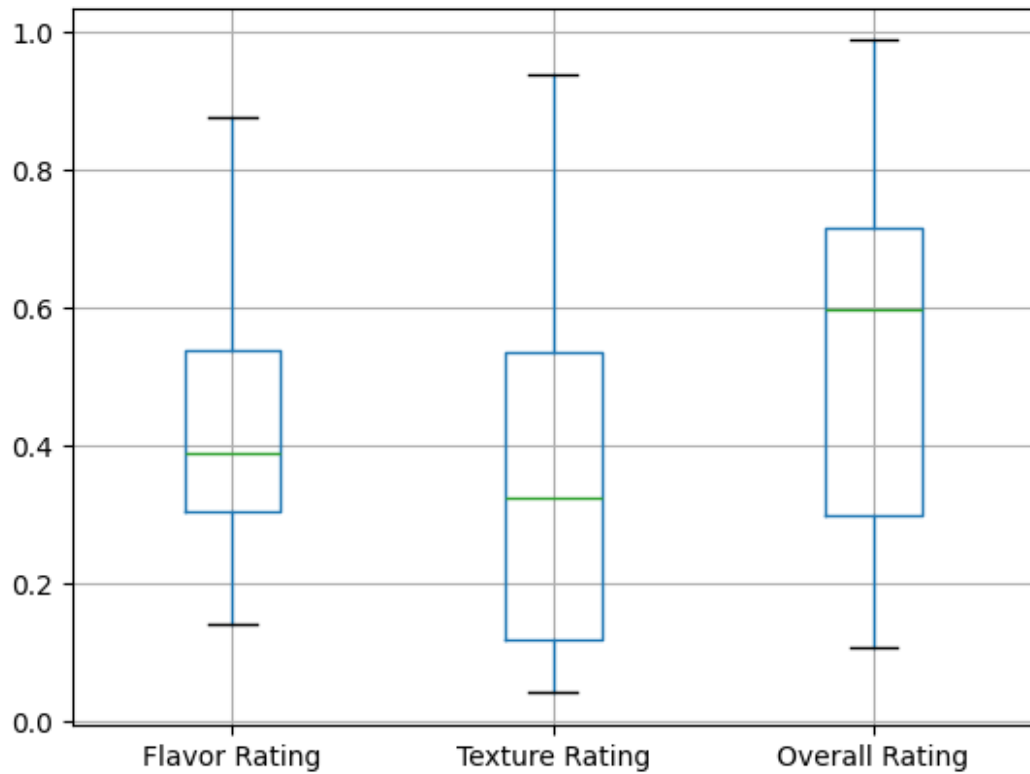
```
# can also change size of dots and color of dots  
df.plot.scatter(x = 'Flavor Rating' , y = 'Texture Rating' , s = 100 ,  
c = 'Red');
```



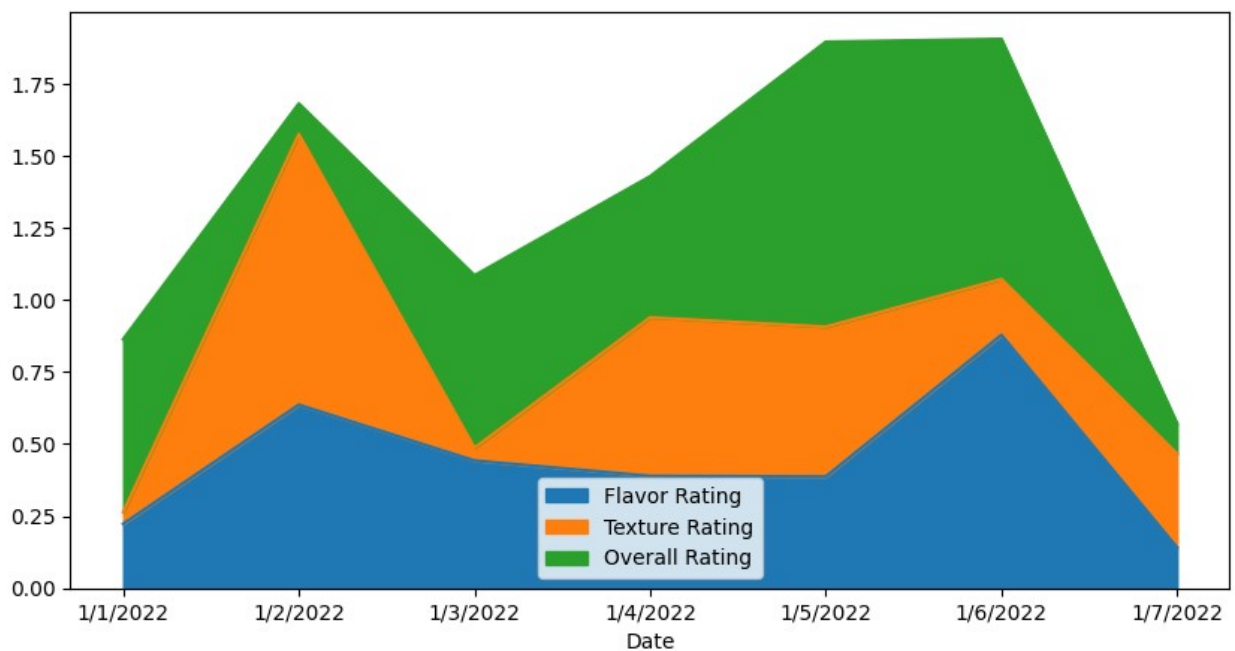
```
# histograms and bins  
df.plot.hist(bins = 20);
```



```
# boxplot  
df.boxplot() # plot function not needed  
<Axes: >
```

```
# area chart
df.plot.area(figsize = (10,5)) # can change size using figsize
<Axes: xlabel='Date'>
```



```
# pie chart
#df.plot.pie() will show error as we need to specify what col we are
working with
df.plot.pie(y = 'Flavor Rating' , figsize = (10,10))
<Axes: ylabel='Flavor Rating'>
```

