

Pandas_notes

September 25, 2021

1 Pandas:

- Pandas is a powerful python data analysis Toolkit.
- Open Source

1.1 Data Structure:

- Series *lablled Homogenous*
- DataFrame *Hetrogenous tabular*
- Panel *3d labelled Array*

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

1.1.1 Series:

```
[2]: #short method of creating Series:
series_1 = pd.Series([1,2,3,4])
series_1
```

```
[2]: 0    1
     1    2
     2    3
     3    4
dtype: int64
```

```
[3]: #changing index:
series_2 = pd.Series([1,2,3,4],index = ['a','b','c','d']) #index should be
↳ equal to data values:
series_2
```

```
[3]: a    1
     b    2
     c    3
     d    4
dtype: int64
```

```
[4]: #changing datatype: (optional)
series_2 = pd.Series([30, 35, 40], index=['2015 Sales', '2016 Sales', '2017_
↳Sales'], name='Product A')
series_2
```

```
[4]: 2015 Sales    30
      2016 Sales    35
      2017 Sales    40
      Name: Product A, dtype: int64
```

```
[5]: #creating series with dict:
people = {'a' : 1, 'b':2, 'c':3}
series_3 = pd.Series(people)
series_3
```

```
[5]: a    1
      b    2
      c    3
      dtype: int64
```

access the value of series:

```
[6]: #slicing series:
series_2[0:2]
```

```
[6]: 2015 Sales    30
      2016 Sales    35
      Name: Product A, dtype: int64
```

aggregate function applicable on Series:

1.1.2 DataFrame:

A DataFrame is a table. It contains an array of individual entries, each of which has a certain value. Each entry corresponds to a row (or record) and a column.

Creating DataFrame:

```
[7]: #creating dataframe:
pd.DataFrame({'Yes': [50, 21], 'No': [131, 2]})
```

```
[7]:   Yes  No
0   50 131
1   21   2
```

```
[8]: pd.DataFrame({'Bob': ['I liked it.', 'It was awful.'], 'Sue': ['Pretty good.',
↳'Bland.']}])
```

```
[8]:          Bob          Sue
0    I liked it.  Pretty good.
1  It was awful.    Bland.
```

- Row labels used in a DataFrame is known as an **Index**.
- We can assign values to it by using an index parameter

```
[9]: pd.DataFrame({'Bob': ['I liked it.', 'It was awful.'],
                  'Sue': ['Pretty good.', 'Bland.']],
                  index=['Product A', 'Product B'])
```

```
[9]:          Bob          Sue
Product A    I liked it.  Pretty good.
Product B  It was awful.    Bland.
```

Reading DataFiles:

```
[10]: df = pd.read_csv("D:\\Dataset_ash\\SQL Case Study\\athlete_events.csv")
df.head()
```

```
[10]:   ID          Name Sex  Age  Height  Weight      Team \
0    1      A Dijiang  M  24.0   180.0   80.0      China
1    2      A Lamusi  M  23.0   170.0   60.0      China
2    3  Gunnar Nielsen Aaby  M  24.0    NaN    NaN      Denmark
3    4  Edgar Lindenau Aabye  M  34.0    NaN    NaN  Denmark/Sweden
4    5  Christine Jacoba Aaftink  F  21.0   185.0   82.0      Netherlands
```

```
   NOC      Games  Year  Season      City      Sport \
0  CHN  1992 Summer  1992  Summer  Barcelona  Basketball
1  CHN  2012 Summer  2012  Summer   London      Judo
2  DEN  1920 Summer  1920  Summer  Antwerpen  Football
3  DEN  1900 Summer  1900  Summer   Paris  Tug-Of-War
4  NED  1988 Winter  1988  Winter  Calgary  Speed Skating
```

```
          Event Medal
0  Basketball Men's Basketball  NaN
1  Judo Men's Extra-Lightweight  NaN
2  Football Men's Football  NaN
3  Tug-Of-War Men's Tug-Of-War  Gold
4  Speed Skating Women's 500 metres  NaN
```

```
[11]: #in read_csv you can specify your own index:
pd.read_csv("D:\\Dataset_ash\\SQL Case Study\\athlete_events.csv",index_col =_
↪ 'ID').tail()
```

```
[11]:          Name Sex  Age  Height  Weight      Team NOC \
ID
135569  Andrzej ya  M  29.0   179.0   89.0  Poland-1  POL
135570  Piotr ya  M  27.0   176.0   59.0   Poland  POL
```

135570		Piotr	ya	M	27.0	176.0	59.0	Poland	POL
135571	Tomasz Ireneusz	ya	M	30.0	185.0	96.0	Poland	POL	
135571	Tomasz Ireneusz	ya	M	34.0	185.0	96.0	Poland	POL	

ID	Games	Year	Season	City	Sport	\
135569	1976 Winter	1976	Winter	Innsbruck	Luge	
135570	2014 Winter	2014	Winter	Sochi	Ski Jumping	
135570	2014 Winter	2014	Winter	Sochi	Ski Jumping	
135571	1998 Winter	1998	Winter	Nagano	Bobsleigh	
135571	2002 Winter	2002	Winter	Salt Lake City	Bobsleigh	

ID	Event	Medal
135569	Luge Mixed (Men)'s Doubles	NaN
135570	Ski Jumping Men's Large Hill, Individual	NaN
135570	Ski Jumping Men's Large Hill, Team	NaN
135571	Bobsleigh Men's Four	NaN
135571	Bobsleigh Men's Four	NaN

```
[12]: #shape attribute to check the dimension of dataframe:
df.shape
```

```
[12]: (271116, 15)
```

if you want to see full dataframe:

- `pd.set_option('display.max_rows', 'number_of_rows')`
- `pd.set_option('display.max_columns', 'number_of_columns')`

```
[13]: #head() command, which grabs the first five rows:
df.head()
```

```
[13]:
```

	ID	Name	Sex	Age	Height	Weight	Team	\
0	1	A Dijiang	M	24.0	180.0	80.0	China	
1	2	A Lamusi	M	23.0	170.0	60.0	China	
2	3	Gunnar Nielsen Aaby	M	24.0	NaN	NaN	Denmark	
3	4	Edgar Lindenau Aabye	M	34.0	NaN	NaN	Denmark/Sweden	
4	5	Christine Jacoba Aaftink	F	21.0	185.0	82.0	Netherlands	

	NOC	Games	Year	Season	City	Sport	\
0	CHN	1992 Summer	1992	Summer	Barcelona	Basketball	
1	CHN	2012 Summer	2012	Summer	London	Judo	
2	DEN	1920 Summer	1920	Summer	Antwerpen	Football	
3	DEN	1900 Summer	1900	Summer	Paris	Tug-Of-War	
4	NED	1988 Winter	1988	Winter	Calgary	Speed Skating	

Event Medal

0	Basketball Men's Basketball	NaN
1	Judo Men's Extra-Lightweight	NaN
2	Football Men's Football	NaN
3	Tug-Of-War Men's Tug-Of-War	Gold
4	Speed Skating Women's 500 metres	NaN

Native accessors: In Python, we can access the property of an object by accessing it as an attribute.

```
[14]: #method 1
df.City
```

```
[14]: 0          Barcelona
      1          London
      2        Antwerpen
      3          Paris
      4         Calgary
      ...
      271111      Innsbruck
      271112         Sochi
      271113         Sochi
      271114         Nagano
      271115    Salt Lake City
      Name: City, Length: 271116, dtype: object
```

```
[15]: #method 2
df['City']
```

```
[15]: 0          Barcelona
      1          London
      2        Antwerpen
      3          Paris
      4         Calgary
      ...
      271111      Innsbruck
      271112         Sochi
      271113         Sochi
      271114         Nagano
      271115    Salt Lake City
      Name: City, Length: 271116, dtype: object
```

Always use second method

Indexing in Pandas: The indexing operator and attribute selection are nice because they work just like they do in the rest of the Python ecosystem. As a novice, this makes them easy to pick up and use. However, pandas has its own accessor operators, `loc` and `iloc`.

```
[16]: #both loc and iloc is row first and column second:
from IPython import display
display.Image("C:\\Users\\thapa\\Downloads\\Pandas-selections-and-indexing.png")
```

[16]:

Python Pandas Selections and Indexing

.iloc selections - position based selection

`data.iloc[<row selection>, <column selection>]`

Integer list of rows: [0,1,2]

Integer list of columns: [0,1,2]

Slice of rows: [4:7]

Slice of columns: [4:7]

Single values: 1

Single column selections: 1

loc selections - position based selection

`data.loc[<row selection>, <column selection>]`

Index/Label value: 'john'

Named column: 'first_name'

List of labels: ['john', 'sarah']

List of column names: ['first_name', 'age']

Logical/Boolean index: data['age'] == 10

Slice of columns: 'first_name':'address'

Index based selection:

The first is index-based selection: selecting data based on its numerical position in the data.

```
[17]: #To select the first row of data in a DataFrame:
df.iloc[0]
```

```
[17]: ID          1
      Name      A Dijiang
      Sex        M
      Age       24
      Height    180
      Weight    80
      Team      China
      NOC        CHN
      Games    1992 Summer
      Year      1992
      Season    Summer
      City      Barcelona
```

```

Sport          Basketball
Event    Basketball Men's Basketball
Medal          NaN
Name: 0, dtype: object

```

```

[18]: #methods of rows retrieving:
      df.iloc[:,0]

```

```

[18]: 0          1
      1          2
      2          3
      3          4
      4          5
      ...
      271111    135569
      271112    135570
      271113    135570
      271114    135571
      271115    135571
      Name: ID, Length: 271116, dtype: int64

```

```

[19]: df.iloc[:3,0]

```

```

[19]: 0    1
      1    2
      2    3
      Name: ID, dtype: int64

```

```

[20]: df.iloc[1:3,0]

```

```

[20]: 1    2
      2    3
      Name: ID, dtype: int64

```

```

[21]: df.iloc[[1,2,5],0] #selective rows:

```

```

[21]: 1    2
      2    3
      5    5
      Name: ID, dtype: int64

```

```

[22]: df.iloc[-5:]

```

```

[22]:      ID      Name Sex  Age  Height  Weight  Team  NOC \
      271111  135569  Andrzej ya  M  29.0   179.0   89.0  Poland-1  POL
      271112  135570   Piotr ya  M  27.0   176.0   59.0   Poland  POL
      271113  135570   Piotr ya  M  27.0   176.0   59.0   Poland  POL
      271114  135571  Tomasz Ireneusz ya  M  30.0   185.0   96.0   Poland  POL

```

271115	135571	Tomasz Ireneusz	ya	M	34.0	185.0	96.0	Poland	POL
--------	--------	-----------------	----	---	------	-------	------	--------	-----

	Games	Year	Season	City	Sport	\
271111	1976	Winter	1976	Winter	Innsbruck	Luge
271112	2014	Winter	2014	Winter	Sochi	Ski Jumping
271113	2014	Winter	2014	Winter	Sochi	Ski Jumping
271114	1998	Winter	1998	Winter	Nagano	Bobsleigh
271115	2002	Winter	2002	Winter	Salt Lake City	Bobsleigh

	Event	Medal
271111	Luge Mixed (Men)'s Doubles	NaN
271112	Ski Jumping Men's Large Hill, Individual	NaN
271113	Ski Jumping Men's Large Hill, Team	NaN
271114	Bobsleigh Men's Four	NaN
271115	Bobsleigh Men's Four	NaN

Label based selection:

In this paradigm, it's the data index value, not its position, which matters.

```
[23]: df.loc[0, 'City']
```

```
[23]: 'Barcelona'
```

```
[24]: df.loc[:, ['Season', 'City', 'Sport']].head() #all rows but selective columns,
↳ it's way to create subtable of data:
```

```
[24]:
```

	Season	City	Sport
0	Summer	Barcelona	Basketball
1	Summer	London	Judo
2	Summer	Antwerpen	Football
3	Summer	Paris	Tug-Of-War
4	Winter	Calgary	Speed Skating

Manipulating the index: Label-based selection derives its power from the labels in the index. Critically, the index we use is not immutable. We can manipulate the index in any way we see fit.

The `set_index()` method can be used to do the job. Here is what happens when we `set_index` to the title field:

```
[25]: df.set_index('City').head()
```

```
[25]:
```

	ID	Name	Sex	Age	Height	Weight	\
City							
Barcelona	1	A Dijiang	M	24.0	180.0	80.0	
London	2	A Lamusi	M	23.0	170.0	60.0	
Antwerpen	3	Gunnar Nielsen Aaby	M	24.0	NaN	NaN	
Paris	4	Edgar Lindenau Aabye	M	34.0	NaN	NaN	
Calgary	5	Christine Jacoba Aaftink	F	21.0	185.0	82.0	

	Team	NOC	Games	Year	Season	Sport \
City						
Barcelona	China	CHN	1992 Summer	1992	Summer	Basketball
London	China	CHN	2012 Summer	2012	Summer	Judo
Antwerpen	Denmark	DEN	1920 Summer	1920	Summer	Football
Paris	Denmark/Sweden	DEN	1900 Summer	1900	Summer	Tug-Of-War
Calgary	Netherlands	NED	1988 Winter	1988	Winter	Speed Skating

	Event	Medal
City		
Barcelona	Basketball Men's Basketball	NaN
London	Judo Men's Extra-Lightweight	NaN
Antwerpen	Football Men's Football	NaN
Paris	Tug-Of-War Men's Tug-Of-War	Gold
Calgary	Speed Skating Women's 500 metres	NaN

Conditional Selection(filter):

```
[26]: #filter by specific Medal:
filt = (df['Medal'] == 'Gold')
```

```
[27]: df.loc[filt].head()
```

```
[27]:
```

	ID	Name	Sex	Age	Height	Weight	Team \
3	4	Edgar Lindenau Aabye	M	34.0	NaN	NaN	Denmark/Sweden
42	17	Paavo Johannes Aaltonen	M	28.0	175.0	64.0	Finland
44	17	Paavo Johannes Aaltonen	M	28.0	175.0	64.0	Finland
48	17	Paavo Johannes Aaltonen	M	28.0	175.0	64.0	Finland
60	20	Kjetil Andr Aamodt	M	20.0	176.0	85.0	Norway

	NOC	Games	Year	Season	City	Sport \
3	DEN	1900 Summer	1900	Summer	Paris	Tug-Of-War
42	FIN	1948 Summer	1948	Summer	London	Gymnastics
44	FIN	1948 Summer	1948	Summer	London	Gymnastics
48	FIN	1948 Summer	1948	Summer	London	Gymnastics
60	NOR	1992 Winter	1992	Winter	Albertville	Alpine Skiing

	Event	Medal
3	Tug-Of-War Men's Tug-Of-War	Gold
42	Gymnastics Men's Team All-Around	Gold
44	Gymnastics Men's Horse Vault	Gold
48	Gymnastics Men's Pommel Horse	Gold
60	Alpine Skiing Men's Super G	Gold

```
[28]: #filter by Boolean operators:
filt = (df['Season'] == 'Summer') | (df['City'] == 'London') # & = and , / =
→ or , ~ = negation
```

```
[29]: df.loc[~filt].head()
```

```
[29]:
```

	ID	Name	Sex	Age	Height	Weight	Team	NOC	\
4	5	Christine Jacoba Aaftink	F	21.0	185.0	82.0	Netherlands	NED	
5	5	Christine Jacoba Aaftink	F	21.0	185.0	82.0	Netherlands	NED	
6	5	Christine Jacoba Aaftink	F	25.0	185.0	82.0	Netherlands	NED	
7	5	Christine Jacoba Aaftink	F	25.0	185.0	82.0	Netherlands	NED	
8	5	Christine Jacoba Aaftink	F	27.0	185.0	82.0	Netherlands	NED	

	Games	Year	Season	City	Sport	\
4	1988 Winter	1988	Winter	Calgary	Speed Skating	
5	1988 Winter	1988	Winter	Calgary	Speed Skating	
6	1992 Winter	1992	Winter	Albertville	Speed Skating	
7	1992 Winter	1992	Winter	Albertville	Speed Skating	
8	1994 Winter	1994	Winter	Lillehammer	Speed Skating	

	Event	Medal
4	Speed Skating Women's 500 metres	NaN
5	Speed Skating Women's 1,000 metres	NaN
6	Speed Skating Women's 500 metres	NaN
7	Speed Skating Women's 1,000 metres	NaN
8	Speed Skating Women's 500 metres	NaN

```
[30]: #creating filter by highest fare:
filt = (df['Height'] < df['Height'].median())
```

```
[31]: df.loc[filt,['Age','Height','Weight','Team']].head()
```

```
[31]:
```

	Age	Height	Weight	Team
1	23.0	170.0	60.0	China
26	18.0	168.0	NaN	Netherlands
27	18.0	168.0	NaN	Netherlands
31	31.0	172.0	70.0	Finland
32	30.0	159.0	55.5	Finland

Pandas comes with a few built-in conditional selectors, two of which we will highlight here. + `isin` lets you select data whose value “is in” a list of values.

```
[32]: #filter by isin():
team_filt = ['China','India','Australia']
filt = df['Team'].isin(team_filt)
```

```
[33]: df.loc[filt,['Age','Height','Weight','Team']].head()
```

```
[33]:
```

	Age	Height	Weight	Team
0	24.0	180.0	80.0	China
1	23.0	170.0	60.0	China
274	21.0	184.0	87.0	Australia

```
453 30.0 178.0 66.0 Australia
454 34.0 178.0 66.0 Australia
```

- The second is isnull (and its companion notnull)

```
[34]: filt = df.Age.notnull()
```

```
[35]: df.loc[filt].head()
```

```
[35]:   ID          Name Sex  Age  Height  Weight      Team \
0    1      A Dijiang  M  24.0   180.0    80.0      China
1    2      A Lamusi  M  23.0   170.0    60.0      China
2    3  Gunnar Nielsen Aaby  M  24.0    NaN    NaN      Denmark
3    4  Edgar Lindenau Aabye  M  34.0    NaN    NaN  Denmark/Sweden
4    5 Christine Jacoba Aaftink  F  21.0   185.0    82.0    Netherlands
```

```
   NOC   Games  Year  Season      City      Sport \
0  CHN  1992 Summer  1992  Summer  Barcelona  Basketball
1  CHN  2012 Summer  2012  Summer    London      Judo
2  DEN  1920 Summer  1920  Summer  Antwerpen  Football
3  DEN  1900 Summer  1900  Summer    Paris  Tug-Of-War
4  NED  1988 Winter  1988  Winter   Calgary  Speed Skating
```

```
   Event Medal
0  Basketball Men's Basketball  NaN
1  Judo Men's Extra-Lightweight  NaN
2  Football Men's Football  NaN
3  Tug-Of-War Men's Tug-Of-War  Gold
4  Speed Skating Women's 500 metres  NaN
```

```
[36]: #filter by specific string contains:
filt = df.Event.str.contains("Men's",na=False)
```

```
[37]: df.loc[filt].head()
```

```
[37]:   ID          Name Sex  Age  Height  Weight      Team NOC \
0    1      A Dijiang  M  24.0   180.0    80.0      China  CHN
1    2      A Lamusi  M  23.0   170.0    60.0      China  CHN
2    3  Gunnar Nielsen Aaby  M  24.0    NaN    NaN      Denmark  DEN
3    4  Edgar Lindenau Aabye  M  34.0    NaN    NaN  Denmark/Sweden  DEN
10   6    Per Knut Aaland  M  31.0   188.0    75.0  United States  USA
```

```
   Games  Year  Season      City      Sport \
0  1992 Summer  1992  Summer  Barcelona  Basketball
1  2012 Summer  2012  Summer    London      Judo
2  1920 Summer  1920  Summer  Antwerpen  Football
3  1900 Summer  1900  Summer    Paris  Tug-Of-War
10 1992 Winter  1992  Winter  Albertville  Cross Country Skiing
```

		Event	Medal
0		Basketball Men's Basketball	NaN
1		Judo Men's Extra-Lightweight	NaN
2		Football Men's Football	NaN
3		Tug-Of-War Men's Tug-Of-War	Gold
10		Cross Country Skiing Men's 10 kilometres	NaN

Sorting:

```
[38]: df.sort_values(by = 'Age',ascending=True).head() #ascending order:
```

```
[38]:
```

	ID	Name	Sex	Age	\
142882	71691	Dimitrios Loundras	M	10.0	
252231	126307	Liana Vicens	F	11.0	
101378	51268	Beatrice Hutiu	F	11.0	
140650	70616	Liu Luyang	F	11.0	
237141	118925	Megan Olwen Devenish Taylor (-Mandeville-Ellis)	F	11.0	

	Height	Weight	Team	NOC	Games	Year	\
142882	NaN	NaN	Ethnikos Gymnastikos Syllogos	GRE	1896 Summer	1896	
252231	158.0	50.0	Puerto Rico	PUR	1968 Summer	1968	
101378	151.0	38.0	Romania	ROU	1968 Winter	1968	
140650	NaN	NaN	China	CHN	1988 Winter	1988	
237141	157.0	NaN	Great Britain	GBR	1932 Winter	1932	

	Season	City	Sport	\
142882	Summer	Athina	Gymnastics	
252231	Summer	Mexico City	Swimming	
101378	Winter	Grenoble	Figure Skating	
140650	Winter	Calgary	Figure Skating	
237141	Winter	Lake Placid	Figure Skating	

	Event	Medal
142882	Gymnastics Men's Parallel Bars, Teams	Bronze
252231	Swimming Women's 200 metres Breaststroke	NaN
101378	Figure Skating Women's Singles	NaN
140650	Figure Skating Mixed Ice Dancing	NaN
237141	Figure Skating Women's Singles	NaN

```
[39]: #descending order sort:
df.sort_values(by = 'Age' , ascending = False).head()
```

```
[39]:
```

	ID	Name	Sex	Age	Height	Weight	\
257054	128719	John Quincy Adams Ward	M	97.0	NaN	NaN	
98118	49663	Winslow Homer	M	96.0	NaN	NaN	
60863	31173	Thomas Cowperthwait Eakins	M	88.0	NaN	NaN	
60861	31173	Thomas Cowperthwait Eakins	M	88.0	NaN	NaN	

60862	31173	Thomas Cowperthwait Eakins	M	88.0	NaN	NaN
-------	-------	----------------------------	---	------	-----	-----

	Team	NOC	Games	Year	Season	City	\
257054	United States	USA	1928 Summer	1928	Summer	Amsterdam	
98118	United States	USA	1932 Summer	1932	Summer	Los Angeles	
60863	United States	USA	1932 Summer	1932	Summer	Los Angeles	
60861	United States	USA	1932 Summer	1932	Summer	Los Angeles	
60862	United States	USA	1932 Summer	1932	Summer	Los Angeles	

	Sport	Event	Medal
257054	Art Competitions	Art Competitions Mixed Sculpturing, Statues	NaN
98118	Art Competitions	Art Competitions Mixed Painting, Unknown Event	NaN
60863	Art Competitions	Art Competitions Mixed Painting, Unknown Event	NaN
60861	Art Competitions	Art Competitions Mixed Painting, Unknown Event	NaN
60862	Art Competitions	Art Competitions Mixed Painting, Unknown Event	NaN

```
[40]: #can sort on multiple column:
df.sort_values(['Height', 'Weight']).head()
```

```
[40]:
```

	ID	Name	Sex	Age	Height	Weight	Team	NOC	\
29333	15150	Rosario Briones	F	15.0	127.0	42.0	Mexico	MEX	
29334	15150	Rosario Briones	F	15.0	127.0	42.0	Mexico	MEX	
29335	15150	Rosario Briones	F	15.0	127.0	42.0	Mexico	MEX	
29336	15150	Rosario Briones	F	15.0	127.0	42.0	Mexico	MEX	
29337	15150	Rosario Briones	F	15.0	127.0	42.0	Mexico	MEX	

	Games	Year	Season	City	Sport	\
29333	1968 Summer	1968	Summer	Mexico City	Gymnastics	
29334	1968 Summer	1968	Summer	Mexico City	Gymnastics	
29335	1968 Summer	1968	Summer	Mexico City	Gymnastics	
29336	1968 Summer	1968	Summer	Mexico City	Gymnastics	
29337	1968 Summer	1968	Summer	Mexico City	Gymnastics	

	Event	Medal
29333	Gymnastics Women's Individual All-Around	NaN
29334	Gymnastics Women's Team All-Around	NaN
29335	Gymnastics Women's Floor Exercise	NaN
29336	Gymnastics Women's Horse Vault	NaN
29337	Gymnastics Women's Uneven Bars	NaN

```
[41]: #sort asc and desc different by parsing boolean
df.sort_values(by = ['Height', 'Weight'], ascending=[False, True]).head()
```

```
[41]:
```

	ID	Name	Sex	Age	Height	Weight	\
265040	132627	Yao Ming	M	20.0	226.0	141.0	
265041	132627	Yao Ming	M	23.0	226.0	141.0	
265042	132627	Yao Ming	M	27.0	226.0	141.0	

32376	16639	Tommy Loren Burleson	M	20.0	223.0	102.0
207373	104059	Arvydas Romas Sabonis	M	23.0	223.0	122.0

	Team	NOC	Games	Year	Season	City	Sport	\
265040	China	CHN	2000 Summer	2000	Summer	Sydney	Basketball	
265041	China	CHN	2004 Summer	2004	Summer	Athina	Basketball	
265042	China	CHN	2008 Summer	2008	Summer	Beijing	Basketball	
32376	United States	USA	1972 Summer	1972	Summer	Munich	Basketball	
207373	Soviet Union	URS	1988 Summer	1988	Summer	Seoul	Basketball	

	Event	Medal
265040	Basketball Men's Basketball	NaN
265041	Basketball Men's Basketball	NaN
265042	Basketball Men's Basketball	NaN
32376	Basketball Men's Basketball	Silver
207373	Basketball Men's Basketball	Gold

```
[42]: #sort_index:
df.sort_index().head()
```

```
[42]: ID          Name Sex  Age  Height  Weight          Team \
0     1          A Dijiang  M  24.0   180.0    80.0          China
1     2          A Lamusi  M  23.0   170.0    60.0          China
2     3  Gunnar Nielsen Aaby  M  24.0    NaN    NaN          Denmark
3     4  Edgar Lindenau Aabye  M  34.0    NaN    NaN  Denmark/Sweden
4     5 Christine Jacoba Aaftink  F  21.0   185.0    82.0    Netherlands
```

	NOC	Games	Year	Season	City	Sport	\
0	CHN	1992 Summer	1992	Summer	Barcelona	Basketball	
1	CHN	2012 Summer	2012	Summer	London	Judo	
2	DEN	1920 Summer	1920	Summer	Antwerpen	Football	
3	DEN	1900 Summer	1900	Summer	Paris	Tug-Of-War	
4	NED	1988 Winter	1988	Winter	Calgary	Speed Skating	

	Event	Medal
0	Basketball Men's Basketball	NaN
1	Judo Men's Extra-Lightweight	NaN
2	Football Men's Football	NaN
3	Tug-Of-War Men's Tug-Of-War	Gold
4	Speed Skating Women's 500 metres	NaN

```
[43]: #nsmallest value
df.nsmallest(5, 'Age')
```

```
[43]: ID          Name Sex  Age  Height \
142882  71691          Dimitrios Loundras  M  10.0    NaN
43468   22411  Magdalena Cecilia Colledge  F  11.0   152.0
```

73461	37333	Carlos Bienvenido Front Barrera	M	11.0	NaN
79024	40129	Luigina Giavotti	F	11.0	NaN
94058	47618	Sonja Henie (-Topping, -Gardiner, -Onstad)	F	11.0	155.0

	Weight	Team	NOC	Games	Year	Season	\
142882	NaN	Ethnikos Gymnastikos Syllogos	GRE	1896 Summer	1896	Summer	
43468	NaN	Great Britain	GBR	1932 Winter	1932	Winter	
73461	NaN	Spain	ESP	1992 Summer	1992	Summer	
79024	NaN	Italy	ITA	1928 Summer	1928	Summer	
94058	45.0	Norway	NOR	1924 Winter	1924	Winter	

	City	Sport	Event	\
142882	Athina	Gymnastics	Gymnastics Men's Parallel Bars, Teams	
43468	Lake Placid	Figure Skating	Figure Skating Women's Singles	
73461	Barcelona	Rowing	Rowing Men's Coxed Eights	
79024	Amsterdam	Gymnastics	Gymnastics Women's Team All-Around	
94058	Chamonix	Figure Skating	Figure Skating Women's Singles	

	Medal
142882	Bronze
43468	NaN
73461	NaN
79024	Silver
94058	NaN

```
[44]: #nlargest value:
df.nlargest(7, 'Age')
```

```
[44]:
```

	ID	Name	Sex	Age	Height	Weight	\
257054	128719	John Quincy Adams Ward	M	97.0	NaN	NaN	
98118	49663	Winslow Homer	M	96.0	NaN	NaN	
60861	31173	Thomas Cowperthwait Eakins	M	88.0	NaN	NaN	
60862	31173	Thomas Cowperthwait Eakins	M	88.0	NaN	NaN	
60863	31173	Thomas Cowperthwait Eakins	M	88.0	NaN	NaN	
9371	5146	George Denholm Armour	M	84.0	NaN	NaN	
154855	77710	Robert Tait McKenzie	M	81.0	NaN	NaN	

	Team	NOC	Games	Year	Season	City	\
257054	United States	USA	1928 Summer	1928	Summer	Amsterdam	
98118	United States	USA	1932 Summer	1932	Summer	Los Angeles	
60861	United States	USA	1932 Summer	1932	Summer	Los Angeles	
60862	United States	USA	1932 Summer	1932	Summer	Los Angeles	
60863	United States	USA	1932 Summer	1932	Summer	Los Angeles	
9371	Great Britain	GBR	1948 Summer	1948	Summer	London	
154855	Canada	CAN	1948 Summer	1948	Summer	London	

Sport	Event	\
-------	-------	---

257054	Art Competitions	Art Competitions Mixed Sculpturing, Statues
98118	Art Competitions	Art Competitions Mixed Painting, Unknown Event
60861	Art Competitions	Art Competitions Mixed Painting, Unknown Event
60862	Art Competitions	Art Competitions Mixed Painting, Unknown Event
60863	Art Competitions	Art Competitions Mixed Painting, Unknown Event
9371	Art Competitions	Art Competitions Mixed Painting, Unknown Event
154855	Art Competitions	Art Competitions Mixed Sculpturing, Unknown Event

	Medal
257054	NaN
98118	NaN
60861	NaN
60862	NaN
60863	NaN
9371	NaN
154855	NaN

Summary and Aggregate Function: Pandas provides many simple “summary functions” which restructure the data in some useful way.

```
[45]: df.describe()
```

```
[45]:
```

	ID	Age	Height	Weight \
count	271116.000000	261642.000000	210945.000000	208241.000000
mean	68248.954396	25.556898	175.338970	70.702393
std	39022.286345	6.393561	10.518462	14.348020
min	1.000000	10.000000	127.000000	25.000000
25%	34643.000000	21.000000	168.000000	60.000000
50%	68205.000000	24.000000	175.000000	70.000000
75%	102097.250000	28.000000	183.000000	79.000000
max	135571.000000	97.000000	226.000000	214.000000

	Year
count	271116.000000
mean	1978.378480
std	29.877632
min	1896.000000
25%	1960.000000
50%	1988.000000
75%	2002.000000
max	2016.000000

```
[46]: df['Age'].describe()
```

```
[46]:
```

count	261642.000000
mean	25.556898
std	6.393561


```
min          10.000000
25%          21.000000
50%          24.000000
75%          28.000000
max          97.000000
Name: Age, dtype: float64
```

```
[47]: df.count()
```

```
[47]: ID          271116
      Name        271116
      Sex         271116
      Age         261642
      Height      210945
      Weight      208241
      Team        271116
      NOC         271116
      Games       271116
      Year        271116
      Season      271116
      City        271116
      Sport       271116
      Event       271116
      Medal       39783
      dtype: int64
```

```
[48]: df['Age'].count()
```

```
[48]: 261642
```

```
[49]: df['NOC'].value_counts()
```

```
[49]: USA         18853
      FRA         12758
      GBR         12256
      ITA         10715
      GER          9830
      ...
      YMD           5
      SSD           3
      NBO           2
      UNK           2
      NFL           1
      Name: NOC, Length: 230, dtype: int64
```

```
[50]: df['NOC'].value_counts(normalize=True) #it gives percentage of data
```

```
[50]: USA      0.069539
      FRA      0.047057
      GBR      0.045206
      ITA      0.039522
      GER      0.036258
      ...
      YMD      0.000018
      SSD      0.000011
      NBO      0.000007
      UNK      0.000007
      NFL      0.000004
      Name: NOC, Length: 230, dtype: float64
```

```
[51]: df['NOC'].unique()
```

```
[51]: array(['CHN', 'DEN', 'NED', 'USA', 'FIN', 'NOR', 'ROU', 'EST', 'FRA',
          'MAR', 'ESP', 'EGY', 'IRI', 'BUL', 'ITA', 'CHA', 'AZE', 'SUD',
          'RUS', 'ARG', 'CUB', 'BLR', 'GRE', 'CMR', 'TUR', 'CHI', 'MEX',
          'URS', 'NCA', 'HUN', 'NGR', 'ALG', 'KUW', 'BRN', 'PAK', 'IRQ',
          'UAR', 'LIB', 'QAT', 'MAS', 'GER', 'CAN', 'IRL', 'AUS', 'RSA',
          'ERI', 'TAN', 'JOR', 'TUN', 'LBA', 'BEL', 'DJI', 'PLE', 'COM',
          'KAZ', 'BRU', 'IND', 'KSA', 'SYR', 'MDV', 'ETH', 'UAE', 'YAR',
          'INA', 'PHI', 'SGP', 'UZB', 'KGZ', 'TJK', 'EUN', 'JPN', 'CGO',
          'SUI', 'BRA', 'FRG', 'GDR', 'MON', 'ISR', 'URU', 'SWE', 'ISV',
          'SRI', 'ARM', 'CIV', 'KEN', 'BEN', 'UKR', 'GBR', 'GHA', 'SOM',
          'LAT', 'NIG', 'MLI', 'AFG', 'POL', 'CRC', 'PAN', 'GEO', 'SLO',
          'CRO', 'GUY', 'NZL', 'POR', 'PAR', 'ANG', 'VEN', 'COL', 'BAN',
          'PER', 'ESA', 'PUR', 'UGA', 'HON', 'ECU', 'TKM', 'MRI', 'SEY',
          'TCH', 'LUX', 'MTN', 'CZE', 'SKN', 'TTO', 'DOM', 'VIN', 'JAM',
          'LBR', 'SUR', 'NEP', 'MGL', 'AUT', 'PLW', 'LTU', 'TOG', 'NAM',
          'AHO', 'ISL', 'ASA', 'SAM', 'RWA', 'DMA', 'HAI', 'MLT', 'CYP',
          'GUI', 'BIZ', 'YMD', 'KOR', 'THA', 'BER', 'ANZ', 'SCG', 'SLE',
          'PNG', 'YEM', 'IOA', 'OMA', 'FIJ', 'VAN', 'MDA', 'YUG', 'BAH',
          'GUA', 'SRB', 'IVB', 'MOZ', 'CAF', 'MAD', 'MAL', 'BIH', 'GUM',
          'CAY', 'SVK', 'BAR', 'GBS', 'TLS', 'COD', 'GAB', 'SMR', 'LAO',
          'BOT', 'ROT', 'CAM', 'PRK', 'SOL', 'SEN', 'CPV', 'CRT', 'GEQ',
          'BOL', 'SAA', 'AND', 'ANT', 'ZIM', 'GRN', 'HKG', 'LCA', 'FSM',
          'MYA', 'MAW', 'ZAM', 'RHO', 'TPE', 'STP', 'MKD', 'BOH', 'TGA',
          'LIE', 'MNE', 'GAM', 'COK', 'ALB', 'WIF', 'SWZ', 'BUR', 'NBO',
          'BDI', 'ARU', 'NRU', 'VNM', 'VIE', 'BHU', 'MHL', 'KIR', 'UNK',
          'TUV', 'NFL', 'KOS', 'SSD', 'LES'], dtype=object)
```

Updating rows and columns:

```
[52]: #for this we will use this code snippet:
      people = { 'first name' : ['Keshav','Ashish','Nadeem'],
                  'last name'  : ['Choudhary','Thapa','Khan'],
```

```
        'email' : ['choudharykeshav@gmail.com','thapa.ashishkumar3@gmail.
↪com','khanNadeem@gmail.com']
    }
```

```
[53]: df_2 = pd.DataFrame(people)
df_2
```

```
[53]:   first name  last name      email
0     Keshav  Choudhary  choudharykeshav@gmail.com
1     Ashish    Thapa   thapa.ashishkumar3@gmail.com
2     Nadeem     Khan    khanNadeem@gmail.com
```

Update columns:

```
[54]: df_2.columns = [x.upper() for x in df_2.columns]
```

```
[55]: df_2
```

```
[55]:   FIRST NAME  LAST NAME      EMAIL
0     Keshav  Choudhary  choudharykeshav@gmail.com
1     Ashish    Thapa   thapa.ashishkumar3@gmail.com
2     Nadeem     Khan    khanNadeem@gmail.com
```

```
[56]: df_2.columns = df_2.columns.str.replace(' ', '_')
df_2
```

```
[56]:   FIRST_NAME  LAST_NAME      EMAIL
0     Keshav  Choudhary  choudharykeshav@gmail.com
1     Ashish    Thapa   thapa.ashishkumar3@gmail.com
2     Nadeem     Khan    khanNadeem@gmail.com
```

Renaming

- it lets you change index names and/or column names.
- lets you rename index or column values by specifying a index or column keyword parameter, respectively. It supports a variety of input formats, but usually a Python dictionary is the most convenient.

```
[57]: df_2.rename(columns={'FIRST_NAME':'first_name','LAST_NAME':'last_name','EMAIL':
↪'email'},inplace=True)
df_2
```

```
[57]:   first_name  last_name      email
0     Keshav  Choudhary  choudharykeshav@gmail.com
1     Ashish    Thapa   thapa.ashishkumar3@gmail.com
2     Nadeem     Khan    khanNadeem@gmail.com
```

```
[58]: df_2.rename(index={0: 'firstEntry', 1: 'secondEntry',2:'thirdEntry'})
```

```
[58]:
```

	first_name	last_name	email
firstEntry	Keshav	Choudhary	choudharykeshav@gmail.com
secondEntry	Ashish	Thapa	thapa.ashishkumar3@gmail.com
thirdEntry	Nadeem	Khan	khanNadeem@gmail.com

```
[59]: #this is rare: (optional)
df_2.rename_axis("Entry", axis='rows').rename_axis("Col", axis='columns')
```

```
[59]:
```

	Col	first_name	last_name	email
Entry				
0		Keshav	Choudhary	choudharykeshav@gmail.com
1		Ashish	Thapa	thapa.ashishkumar3@gmail.com
2		Nadeem	Khan	khanNadeem@gmail.com

```
[60]: #whole column update:
df_2['email'] = df_2['email'].str.upper()
df_2
```

```
[60]:
```

	first_name	last_name	email
0	Keshav	Choudhary	CHOUDHARYKESHAV@GMAIL.COM
1	Ashish	Thapa	THAPA.ASHISHKUMAR3@GMAIL.COM
2	Nadeem	Khan	KHANNADEEM@GMAIL.COM

```
[61]: df_2['email'] = df_2['email'].str.lower()
df_2
```

```
[61]:
```

	first_name	last_name	email
0	Keshav	Choudhary	choudharykeshav@gmail.com
1	Ashish	Thapa	thapa.ashishkumar3@gmail.com
2	Nadeem	Khan	khannadeem@gmail.com

Update rows

```
[62]: #updating whole row
df_2.loc[2] = ['John', 'Smith', 'johnsmith@gmail.com']
df_2
```

```
[62]:
```

	first_name	last_name	email
0	Keshav	Choudhary	choudharykeshav@gmail.com
1	Ashish	Thapa	thapa.ashishkumar3@gmail.com
2	John	Smith	johnsmith@gmail.com

```
[63]: #updating specific data point
df_2.iloc[2, 0] = 'Aakash'
df_2
```

```
[63]:
```

	first_name	last_name	email
0	Keshav	Choudhary	choudharykeshav@gmail.com
1	Ashish	Thapa	thapa.ashishkumar3@gmail.com

```
2      Aakash      Smith      johnsmith@gmail.com
```

```
[64]: df_2.loc[2,['last_name','email']] = ['thapa','thapa.aakashkumar3@gmail.com']
df_2
```

```
[64]:   first_name  last_name      email
0     Keshav  Choudhary  choudharykeshav@gmail.com
1     Ashish    Thapa  thapa.ashishkumar3@gmail.com
2     Aakash    thapa  thapa.aakashkumar3@gmail.com
```

The four method to update rows + apply + map + applymap + replace

```
[65]: #apply can be applicable to both series and dataframes: it help to update and
      ↪ apply function.
df_2['email'].apply(len)
```

```
[65]: 0    25
      1    28
      2    28
      Name: email, dtype: int64
```

```
[66]: df_2['first_name'].apply(lambda x: x.lower())
```

```
[66]: 0    keshav
      1    ashish
      2    aakash
      Name: first_name, dtype: object
```

```
[67]: #applymap is only applicable to dataframe.
df_2.applymap(str.lower)
```

```
[67]:   first_name  last_name      email
0     keshav  choudhary  choudharykeshav@gmail.com
1     ashish    thapa  thapa.ashishkumar3@gmail.com
2     aakash    thapa  thapa.aakashkumar3@gmail.com
```

```
[68]: #map only works in series:
df_2['first_name'].map({'Ashish': 'nadeem' , 'Aakash' : 'kashif' })
```

```
[68]: 0      NaN
      1    nadeem
      2    kashif
      Name: first_name, dtype: object
```

```
[69]: #use replace if you don't want nan:
df_2['first_name'].replace({'Ashish': 'nadeem' , 'Aakash' : 'kashif' })
```

```
[69]: 0    Keshav
      1    nadeem
      2    kashif
      Name: first_name, dtype: object
```

Add/Remove Rows and Columns:

```
[70]: #add a column:
df_2['full_name'] = df_2['first_name'] + ' ' + df_2['last_name']
df_2
```

```
[70]:   first_name  last_name          email      full_name
0     Keshav  Choudhary  choudharykeshav@gmail.com  Keshav Choudhary
1     Ashish    Thapa  thapa.ashishkumar3@gmail.com    Ashish Thapa
2     Aakash    thapa  thapa.aakashkumar3@gmail.com    Aakash thapa
```

```
[71]: #remove columns:
df_2.drop(columns = ['first_name','last_name'],inplace = True)
```

```
[72]: df_2[['first','last']] = df_2['full_name'].str.split(' ',expand =True)
df_2
```

```
[72]:           email      full_name  first    last
0  choudharykeshav@gmail.com  Keshav Choudhary  Keshav  Choudhary
1  thapa.ashishkumar3@gmail.com    Ashish Thapa  Ashish    Thapa
2  thapa.aakashkumar3@gmail.com    Aakash thapa  Aakash    thapa
```

```
[73]: df_2 = df_2.loc[:,['first','last','full_name','email']]
```

```
[74]: #add a row:
x = {'first' : 'Teshav', 'last': 'Ahoudhary','full_name' : 'Teshav_Ahoudhary' ,
    ↪ 'email' : ['xyz@gmail.com'] }
```

```
[75]: df_2 = df_2.append(x,ignore_index=True)
df_2
```

```
[75]:   first    last      full_name          email
0  Keshav  Choudhary  Keshav Choudhary  choudharykeshav@gmail.com
1  Ashish    Thapa    Ashish Thapa  thapa.ashishkumar3@gmail.com
2  Aakash    thapa    Aakash thapa  thapa.aakashkumar3@gmail.com
3  Teshav  Ahoudhary  Teshav_Ahoudhary  [xyz@gmail.com]
```

```
[76]: #remove a row:
df_2.drop(index = 3)
```

```
[76]:   first    last      full_name          email
0  Keshav  Choudhary  Keshav Choudhary  choudharykeshav@gmail.com
1  Ashish    Thapa    Ashish Thapa  thapa.ashishkumar3@gmail.com
2  Aakash    thapa    Aakash thapa  thapa.aakashkumar3@gmail.com
```

```
[77]: #dropping with condition:
drop_filt = df_2['last'] == 'thapa'
```

```
[78]: df_2.drop(index= df_2[drop_filt].index)
```

```
[78]:
```

	first	last	full_name	email
0	Keshav	Choudhary	Keshav Choudhary	choudharykeshav@gmail.com
1	Ashish	Thapa	Ashish Thapa	thapa.ashishkumar3@gmail.com
3	Teshav	Ahoudhary	Teshav_Ahoudhary	[xyz@gmail.com]

Group by:

```
[79]: embarked_grp = df.groupby(['Embarked'])
```

```
-----
KeyError                                Traceback (most recent call last)
<ipython-input-79-8a5541432bdc> in <module>
----> 1 embarked_grp = df.groupby(['Embarked'])

~\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\pandas\core\frame.py in groupby(self, by, axis,
↳ level, as_index, sort, group_keys, squeeze, observed, dropna)
    6509         axis = self._get_axis_number(axis)
    6510
-> 6511         return DataFrameGroupBy(

    6512             obj=self,
    6513             keys=by,

~\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\pandas\core\groupby\groupby.py in __init__(self,
↳ obj, keys, axis, level, grouper, exclusions, selection, as_index, sort,
↳ group_keys, squeeze, observed, mutated, dropna)
    523         from pandas.core.groupby.grouper import get_grouper
    524
--> 525         grouper, exclusions, obj = get_grouper(

    526             obj,
    527             keys,

~\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\pandas\core\groupby\grouper.py in get_grouper(obj,
↳ key, axis, level, sort, observed, mutated, validate, dropna)
    779         in_axis, name, level, gpr = False, None, gpr, None
    780         else:
--> 781             raise KeyError(gpr)
    782         elif isinstance(gpr, Grouper) and gpr.key is not None:
    783             # Add key to exclusions

KeyError: 'Embarked'
```

```
[ ]: embarked_grp['Embarked'].count()
```

```
[ ]: embarked_grp.get_group('C') #only c embarked
```

Above method can also be done by filter

```
[ ]: #group by embarked and in specific selective columns value_counts()  
embarked_grp['Cabin'].value_counts()
```

```
[ ]: embarked_grp['Cabin'].value_counts(normalize = True).loc['S'].head() #specific  
→group data
```

```
[ ]: #group by aggregate:  
embarked_grp['Fare'].mean()
```

```
[ ]: #applying more aggregate method  
embarked_grp['Fare'].agg(['mean', 'median'])
```

Advance group by method:

In group by df i am selecting specific column and applying a function which gives me sum of specific string within group:

```
country_uses_python = country_grp['LanguageWorkedWith'].apply(lambda x :  
x.str.contains('Python').sum())
```

```
country_uses_python
```

multi-index: - A multi-index differs from a regular index in that it has multiple levels.

```
survey_public.groupby(['Country', 'SocialMedia']).Employment.agg([len])
```

Handling missing Data:

```
[ ]: #code snippet:  
ppl = {  
    'first' : ['corey', 'jane', 'john', 'chris', np.nan, None, 'NA'],  
    'last' : ['schafer', 'doe', 'doe', 'schafer', np.nan, np.nan, 'Missing'],  
    'email' : ['coreymscha@gmail.com', 'JaneDoe@email.com', 'Johndoe@email.  
→com', None, np.nan, 'anonympus@gmail.com', 'NA'],  
    'age' : ['33', '55', '63', '36', None, None, 'Missing']  
}
```

```
[ ]: dataframe = pd.DataFrame(ppl)  
  
dataframe.replace(['NA', 'Missing'], np.nan, inplace= True)  
dataframe
```

```
[ ]: #dropping all na values:  
dataframe.dropna()
```



```
[ ]: #any deletes all the row which having Nan values.  
#all deletes those rows only which have all rows missing value.  
#axis = 'index' always us all.  
#axis = 'columns' use all  
datafram.dropna(axis = 'index' , how = 'all')
```

```
[ ]: #dropping for specific column:  
datafram.dropna(how = 'any', subset = ['email'])
```

```
[ ]: datafram.isnull()
```

casting:

```
[ ]: datafram['age'].dtype
```

```
[ ]: #nan values can't be converted into int:  
#nan is float  
  
datafram['age'] = datafram['age'].astype('float')  
datafram['age'].dtype
```

Fill na:

```
[ ]: #filling with scaler data:  
datafram.fillna(0)
```

```
[ ]: #filling with specific column using dict:  
datafram.fillna({'first': 'Missing', 'age': 0})
```

```
[ ]: #filling with forward value:  
datafram.fillna(method = 'ffill')
```

```
[ ]: #filling with backward fill:  
datafram.fillna(method = 'bfill')
```

Interpolate

Pandas interpolate() function is basically used to fill nan values in dataframes or series. + very powerful function + uses various technique.

```
[ ]: #only in numeric value:  
datafram.interpolate(method = 'linear')
```

```
[ ]: #fill with nearest  
datafram.interpolate(method = 'nearest')
```

fill with time

method == time:

if column time is not in data time format it will throw an error.

```
datafram.interpolate(method= 'time')
```

fill with polynomial:

```
datafram.interpolate(method = 'polynomial',order = 2)
```

```
[ ]: datafram.interpolate(limit_direction = 'both')
```

1.1.3 Merge, Concat and Join

Merge

Pandas merge connects columns or index in dataframe based on one or more keys.

```
[80]: df2 = pd.read_csv("D:\\Dataset_ash\\SQL Case Study\\noc_regions.csv")
df2.head()
```

```
[80]:
```

	NOC	region	notes
0	AFG	Afghanistan	NaN
1	AHO	Curacao Netherlands	Antilles
2	ALB	Albania	NaN
3	ALG	Algeria	NaN
4	AND	Andorra	NaN

```
[82]: # 'on' should be same on both the dataframe.
# if NOC is not common then only upto same part it gonna print.
pd.merge(df,df2,on = 'NOC',how = 'inner').head() #left join, right join,
↪inner and outer.
```

```
[82]:
```

	ID	Name	Sex	Age	Height	Weight	Team	NOC	Games	\
0	1	A Dijiang	M	24.0	180.0	80.0	China	CHN	1992 Summer	
1	2	A Lamusi	M	23.0	170.0	60.0	China	CHN	2012 Summer	
2	602	Abudoureheman	M	22.0	182.0	75.0	China	CHN	2000 Summer	
3	1463	Ai Linuer	M	25.0	160.0	62.0	China	CHN	2004 Summer	
4	1464	Ai Yanhan	F	14.0	168.0	54.0	China	CHN	2016 Summer	

	Year	Season	City	Sport	\
0	1992	Summer	Barcelona	Basketball	
1	2012	Summer	London	Judo	
2	2000	Summer	Sydney	Boxing	
3	2004	Summer	Athina	Wrestling	
4	2016	Summer	Rio de Janeiro	Swimming	

	Event	Medal	region	notes
0	Basketball Men's Basketball	NaN	China	NaN
1	Judo Men's Extra-Lightweight	NaN	China	NaN
2	Boxing Men's Middleweight	NaN	China	NaN
3	Wrestling Men's Lightweight, Greco-Roman	NaN	China	NaN
4	Swimming Women's 200 metres Freestyle	NaN	China	NaN

CONCAT

Pandas provides various facilities for easily combining together series, DataFrame and Panel objects

```
[88]: pd.concat([df,df2],axis =1,join = 'inner').head()
```

```
[88]:
```

	ID	Name	Sex	Age	Height	Weight	Team	\
0	1	A Dijiang	M	24.0	180.0	80.0	China	
1	2	A Lamusi	M	23.0	170.0	60.0	China	
2	3	Gunnar Nielsen Aaby	M	24.0	NaN	NaN	Denmark	
3	4	Edgar Lindenau Aabye	M	34.0	NaN	NaN	Denmark/Sweden	
4	5	Christine Jacoba Aaftink	F	21.0	185.0	82.0	Netherlands	

	NOC	Games	Year	Season	City	Sport	\
0	CHN	1992	Summer	1992	Summer	Barcelona	Basketball
1	CHN	2012	Summer	2012	Summer	London	Judo
2	DEN	1920	Summer	1920	Summer	Antwerpen	Football
3	DEN	1900	Summer	1900	Summer	Paris	Tug-Of-War
4	NED	1988	Winter	1988	Winter	Calgary	Speed Skating

	Event	Medal	NOC	region	\
0	Basketball Men's Basketball	NaN	AFG	Afghanistan	
1	Judo Men's Extra-Lightweight	NaN	AHO	Curacao	
2	Football Men's Football	NaN	ALB	Albania	
3	Tug-Of-War Men's Tug-Of-War	Gold	ALG	Algeria	
4	Speed Skating Women's 500 metres	NaN	AND	Andorra	

	notes
0	NaN
1	Netherlands Antilles
2	NaN
3	NaN
4	NaN

JOIN

DataFrame join is a convenient method for combining the columns of two potentially differently indexed.

```
[94]: #if dataframe has same column then we have to provide a suffix.
df.join(df2,lsuffix= '-1').head()
```

```
[94]:
```

	ID	Name	Sex	Age	Height	Weight	Team	\
0	1	A Dijiang	M	24.0	180.0	80.0	China	
1	2	A Lamusi	M	23.0	170.0	60.0	China	
2	3	Gunnar Nielsen Aaby	M	24.0	NaN	NaN	Denmark	
3	4	Edgar Lindenau Aabye	M	34.0	NaN	NaN	Denmark/Sweden	
4	5	Christine Jacoba Aaftink	F	21.0	185.0	82.0	Netherlands	

	NOC-1	Games	Year	Season	City	Sport \
0	CHN	1992 Summer	1992	Summer	Barcelona	Basketball
1	CHN	2012 Summer	2012	Summer	London	Judo
2	DEN	1920 Summer	1920	Summer	Antwerpen	Football
3	DEN	1900 Summer	1900	Summer	Paris	Tug-Of-War
4	NED	1988 Winter	1988	Winter	Calgary	Speed Skating

	Event	Medal	NOC	region \
0	Basketball Men's Basketball	NaN	AFG	Afghanistan
1	Judo Men's Extra-Lightweight	NaN	AHO	Curacao
2	Football Men's Football	NaN	ALB	Albania
3	Tug-Of-War Men's Tug-Of-War	Gold	ALG	Algeria
4	Speed Skating Women's 500 metres	NaN	AND	Andorra

	notes
0	NaN
1	Netherlands Antilles
2	NaN
3	NaN
4	NaN

Pandas Pivot Table: The levels in the pivot table will be stored in multiindex objects(hierarchical indexes) on the index and columns of the result DataFrame

```
[97]: df.pivot_table(index = 'NOC').head()
```

```
[97]:
```

	Age	Height	ID	Weight	Year
NOC					
AFG	23.538462	170.592593	70778.373016	65.901639	1966.031746
AHO	26.589744	177.294118	56438.518987	76.176471	1980.911392
ALB	25.342857	173.000000	76332.300000	71.491803	2002.257143
ALG	24.370642	174.702869	49394.666062	68.693252	1997.851180
AND	23.065089	173.703704	64885.218935	70.644444	1997.029586

```
[100]: df.pivot_table(index = 'NOC',columns = 'Year',aggfunc='count',fill_value = 0).
        ↪head()
```

```
[100]:
```

	Age											... Weight			
Year	1896	1900	1904	1906	1908	1912	1920	1924	1928	1932	...	1998	2000	2002	
NOC											...				
AFG	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	
AHO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	8	0	
ALB	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	5	0	
ALG	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	51	0	
AND	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	7	5	5	

Year	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016
NOC							
AFG	4	0	4	0	6	0	3
AHO	3	0	4	0	0	0	0
ALB	7	3	12	2	10	2	6
ALG	69	3	56	1	35	0	74
AND	6	10	5	20	5	12	4

[5 rows x 455 columns]

unpivot: A dataframe turn it from a wide format (many columns) to a long format (few columns but many rows)

Melt function Pandas melt function is used to transform or reshape data.

```
[102]: pd.melt(df, id_vars = ['Medal'])
```

```
[102]:
```

	Medal	variable	value
0	NaN	ID	1
1	NaN	ID	2
2	NaN	ID	3
3	Gold	ID	4
4	NaN	ID	5
...
3795619	NaN	Event	Luge Mixed (Men)'s Doubles
3795620	NaN	Event	Ski Jumping Men's Large Hill, Individual
3795621	NaN	Event	Ski Jumping Men's Large Hill, Team
3795622	NaN	Event	Bobsleigh Men's Four
3795623	NaN	Event	Bobsleigh Men's Four

[3795624 rows x 3 columns]

```
[ ]:
```