Chapter 2 - Data Preparation Basics

Segment 4 - Concatenating and transforming data

DF_obj_2 = pd.DataFrame(np.arange(15).reshape(5,3))

DF_obj_2

```
0 1 2
```

Concatenating data

1 3 4 5

pd.concat([DF_obj, DF_obj_2], axis=1)
#pd.concat([DF_obj, DF_obj-1],axis=1) #adding new columns and getting added in the existing rows

	0	1	2	3	4	5	0	1	2
0	0	1	2	3	4	5	0.0	1.0	2.0
1	6	7	8	9	10	11	3.0	4.0	5.0
2	12	13	14	15	16	17	6.0	7.0	8.0
3	18	19	20	21	22	23	9.0	10.0	11.0
4	24	25	26	27	28	29	12.0	13.0	14.0
5	30	31	32	33	34	35	NaN	NaN	NaN

pd.concat([DF_obj, DF_obj_2])
#pd.concat([df1,df2]) #default axis is 0 which means adding new rows with added to existing columns



```
0 1 2 3 4 5
```

▼ Transforming data

Dropping data

```
3 18 19 20 21.0 22.0 23.0 DF_obj.drop([0, 2]) #df.drop([1,2]) #dropping 1st and 2nd rows
```

	0	1	2	3	4	5
1	6	7	8	9	10	11
3	18	19	20	21	22	23
4	24	25	26	27	28	29
5	30	31	32	33	34	35

```
DF_obj.drop([0, 2], axis=1)
#pd.drop([1,2],axis=1) #dropping 1st and 2nd columns when specified axis=1
```

	1	3	4	5
0	1	3	4	5
1	7	9	10	11
2	13	15	16	17
3	19	21	22	23
4	25	27	28	29
5	31	33	34	35

▼ Adding data

```
series_obj = Series(np.arange(6))
```

```
#series_obj.name = "added_variable"
series_obj
    1
         1
    2
         2
         3
         5
    dtype: int64
variable_added = DataFrame.join(DF_obj, series_obj)
variable_added
                                           Traceback (most recent call last)
    <ipython-input-13-25d53ed65a7a> in <module>()
    ----> 1 variable_added = DataFrame.join(DF_obj, series_obj)
          2 variable_added
                                  /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/pandas/core/frame.py in _join_compat(self, other, on, how, lsuffix, rsuffix, sort)
                   if isinstance(other, Series):
       9115
       9116
                       if other.name is None:
                           raise ValueError("Other Series must have a name")
    -> 9117
                       other = DataFrame({other.name: other})
       9118
       9119
    ValueError: Other Series must have a name
     SEARCH STACK OVERFLOW
added_datatable = variable_added.append(variable_added, ignore_index=False)
added_datatable
```

	0	1	2	3	4	5	added_variable
0	0	1	2	3	4	5	0
1	6	7	8	9	10	11	1
2	12	13	14	15	16	17	2
3	18	19	20	21	22	23	3
4	24	25	26	27	28	29	4
5	30	31	32	33	34	35	5
0	0	1	2	3	4	5	0
1	6	7	8	9	10	11	1

added_datatable = variable_added.append(variable_added, ignore_index=True)
added_datatable

	0	1	2	3	4	5	added_variable
0	0	1	2	3	4	5	0
1	6	7	8	9	10	11	1
2	12	13	14	15	16	17	2
3	18	19	20	21	22	23	3
4	24	25	26	27	28	29	4
5	30	31	32	33	34	35	5
6	0	1	2	3	4	5	0
7	6	7	8	9	10	11	1
8	12	13	14	15	16	17	2
9	18	19	20	21	22	23	3
10	24	25	26	27	28	29	4
11	30	31	32	33	34	35	5

▼ Sorting data

DF_sorted = DF_obj.sort_values(by=(5), ascending=[False])
DF_sorted

	0	1	2	3	4	5
5	30	31	32	33	34	35
4	24	25	26	27	28	29
3	18	19	20	21	22	23
2	12	13	14	15	16	17
1	6	7	8	9	10	11
0	0	1	2	3	4	5

