Féidearthachtaí as Cuimse Infinite Possibilities

Programming for Analytics

Lecture 6: Introduction to Pandas

Bojan Božić School of Computer Science TU Dublin, Grangegorman

bojan.bozic@tudublin.ie



Overview

- What is an Pandas?
- DataFrames
- Loading Data from CSV
- Selecting and Filtering
- Sorting, Grouping and Aggregating
- Missing Values



What is Pandas?

- Pandas is a Python library for data analysis
- Built on top of NumPy
- Enables working with tabular data:

DataFrames



Installing Pandas

- Use pip to install:
 - pip install pandas
- Import using
 - import pandas as pd



What is a DataFrame?

- A 2D table with labelled rows and columns
- Each column can have a different data type
- Like a spreadsheet or SQL table in Python



Example

```
data = {"key1": "value1", ...}
```

df = pd.DataFrame(data)



Activity: Create a DataFrame

 Use a Python dictionary to create a small DataFrame



Loading Data from CSV

- Use pd.read_csv('filename.csv')
- DataFrame is created automatically
- Pandas infers column names and data types



Activity: Load Sample Dataset

- Load the pov-data.csv
- Print the first few rows using . head()



Inspecting Data

- df.head(), df.tail() first and last rows
- df.info() structure and data types
- df.describe() statistics of numbers
 columns
- df.shape dimensions of DataFrame



Activity: Explore a Dataset

- Call .info(), .describe(), .shape
 on your loaded data
- Explain what these methods (and property) do



Selecting Columns

- Access single column: df ['column'] or df.column
- Access multiple columns:

```
f[['col1', 'col2']]
```

• Result is Series or DataFrame



Filtering Rows

Use Boolean expressions:

```
df[df['Age'] > 30]
```

- Combine conditions with & (and), | (or), ~
 (not)
- Enclose conditions in parentheses!



Activity: Filter Data

• Find the names of characters who appear in the first chapter of any of the books.



Sorting Data

- Use df.sort values (by='column')
- Use asending=False for descending order
- Can sort by multiple columns



Activity: Sort DataFrame

Sort dataset by book in descending order.



Adding New Columns

Create columns using assignment:
 df['new'] = ...

- Can use existing columns or functions
- E.g. df['BMI'] = df['Weight'] / df['Height'] **2



Activity: Create a Calculated Column

- The events in books 1, 3 and 7 of the Malazan Book of the Fallen series, mostly occur on Genabackis.
- Create a new column which shows 'Yes' if the POV is (most likely) located on Genabackis, and 'No' if they aren't.

Dropping Columns or Rows

- df.drop('col', axis=1) dropcolumn
- df.drop(index) drop row by index
- Set inplace=True to modify directly



Grouping and Aggregating

- Use df.groupby('col') to group data
- Use .agg(), .mean(), .sum(), etc.to summarise
- Great for summarising by category or type



Activity: Group Data

 Group dataset by book and calculate the number of POVs in each book



Handling Missing Data

- Check for missing data: df.isna().sum()
- Remove with df.dropna()
- Fill with df.fillna(value)



Changing Data Types

- Use df ['col'].astype (type) to change type
- Convert object to int, float, string, category, etc.



Renaming Columns

Use

```
df.rename(columns={ 'old': 'new'})
```

Useful for standardising column names



Saving to CSV

Use

```
df.to_csv('output.csv',
index=False)
```

Save your cleaned or processed data to file



Activity: Export Modified Data

Save filtered or modified dataset to a new file



Final Challenge

- Go to kaggle.com
- Create an account if you don't have one already
- Find and download a dataset you're interested in
- Try out some of the techniques discussed in this lecture



Best Practices

- Always inspect your data before analysis
- Use meaningful column names
- Avoid modifying DataFrames in place unless needed
- Use chaining and functions to keep code clean

Recap and Next Week

- You've learned to load, explore, and clean tabular data
- Next: deeper analysis and basic visualisation with pandas and matplotlib



Questions?

