FROM PANDAS



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SELECT ALL COLUMNS SELECT SINGLE COLUMN SELECT MULTIPLE COLUMNS **FILTER ROWS TOP N ROWS DISTINCT VALUES COUNT OF DISTINCT VALUES COUNT OF TOTAL VALUES** STRUCTURE OF TABLE **DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS GROUP BY SINGLE COLUMN** SORT BY SINGLE COLUMN **SORT BY MULTIPLE COLUMNS COUNT OF UNIQUE VALUES** DROP ROW - ALL COLUMNS DUPLICATED DROP ROW - KEY COLUMN DUPLICATED

JOINS

INNER JOIN LEFT JOIN RIGHT JOIN FULL JOIN CROSS JOIN

UNION

UNION ALL BY SINGLE COLUMN
UNION ALL BY ALL COLUMNS
UNION BY SINGLE COLUMN
UNION BY ALL COLUMNS

COLUMNS

ADD SINGLE COLUMN
DROP SINGLE COLUMN
DROP MULTIPLE COLUMNS
RENAME SINGLE COLUMN
RENAME MULTIPLE COLUMNS

UPDATE

UPDATE SINGLE COLUMN SINGLE ROW
UPDATE MULTIPLE COLUMNS SINGLE ROW
UPDATE SINGLE COLUMN MULTIPLE ROWS
UPDATE MULTIPLE COLUMNS MULTIPLE ROWS
UPDATE SINGLE COLUMN ALL ROWS

SELECT ALL COLUMNS



```
CREATE TABLE "df" (
"CustID" INTEGER,
"Name" VARCHAR(10)
);

INSERT INTO "df" VALUES
(1, 'Doe'),
(2, 'Jo'),
(3, 'Tod')
;
```

SELECT * FROM df;

Output	
CustID	Name
1	Doe
2	Jo
3	Tod



```
import pandas as pd

data = {
    'CustID': [1, 2, 3],
    'Name': ['Doe', 'Jo', 'Tod']
}

df = pd.DataFrame(data)
```

print(df)

	output	
	CustID	Name
0	1	Doe
1	2	Jo
2	3	Tod

SELECT SINGLE COLUMN



```
CREATE TABLE "df" (
"CustID" INTEGER,
"Name" VARCHAR(10)
);

INSERT INTO "df" VALUES
(1, 'Doe'),
(2, 'Jo'),
(3, 'Tod')
;
```

SELECT "Name" FROM "df"

```
Name
Doe
Jo
Tod
```



```
import pandas as pd

data = {
    'CustID': [1, 2, 3],
    'Name': ['Doe', 'Jo', 'Tod']
}

df = pd.DataFrame(data)
```

```
print(df['Name'])
```

```
0 Doe
1 Jo
2 Tod
Name: Name, dtype: object
```

SELECT MULTIPLE COLUMNS



```
CREATE TABLE "df" (
"CustID" INTEGER,
"FirstName" VARCHAR,
"LastName" VARCHAR
);

INSERT INTO "df" VALUES
(1, 'Doe', 'Pala'),
(2, 'Jo', 'Noice'),
(3, 'Tod', 'Palle')
;

SELECT

"CustID",
"FirstName"
FROM "df";
```

··· CustID	FirstName
1	Doe
2	Jo
3	Tod



```
import pandas as pd
 df = pd.DataFrame(
    columns = [
         'CustID',
        'FirstName',
        'LastName'
 df['CustID'] = [1, 2, 3]
 df['FirstName'] = ['Doe', 'Jo', 'Tod']
df['LastName'] = ['Pala', 'Noice', 'Palle']
 print(df)
 CustID FirstName LastName
            Jo
                  Noice
                  Palle
           Tod
  print(df[['CustID', 'FirstName']])
  CustID FirstName
0
       1
               Doe
               Jo
               Tod
```

FILTER ROWS



```
CREATE TABLE "df" (
"CustID" INTEGER,
"Name" VARCHAR(10)
);

INSERT INTO "df" VALUES
(1, 'Doe'),
(2, 'Jo'),
(3, 'Tod')
;
```

```
CustID Name ...
2 Jo
```

WHERE "CustID" = '2';

SELECT *

FROM "df"



```
import pandas as pd

df = pd.DataFrame(
    columns = ['CustID', 'Name']
)

df['CustID'] = [1, 2, 3]

df['Name'] = ['Doe', 'Jo', 'Tod']
```

```
df[df['CustID'] == 2]
```

	CustID	Name
1	2	Jo

TOP N ROWS



```
CREATE TABLE "df" (
"CustID" INTEGER,
"Name" VARCHAR(10)
);

INSERT INTO "df" VALUES
(1, 'Doe'),
(2, 'Jo'),
(3, 'Tod')
;

SELECT *
FROM "df"
LIMIT 1;
```

··· CustID	Name
1	Doe



```
import pandas as pd

df = pd.DataFrame(
    columns = ['CustID', 'Name']
)

df['CustID'] = [1, 2, 3]

df['Name'] = ['Doe', 'Jo', 'Tod']
```

```
print(df.head(1))

CustID Name
1 Doe
```

DISTINCT VALUES



```
CREATE TABLE "df" (
"CustID" INTEGER,
"Name" VARCHAR
);

INSERT INTO "df" VALUES
(1, 'Doe'),
(2, 'Jo'),
(1, 'Tod')
;

SELECT DISTINCT "CustID"
  FROM "df";
```

```
CustID

1
```



```
import pandas as pd

df = pd.DataFrame(
    columns = ['CustID', 'Name']
)

df['CustID'] = [1, 2, 1]

df['Name'] = ['Doe', 'Jo', 'Tod']

print(df)

CustID Name
0    1    Doe
1    2    Jo
```

```
print(df.CustID.unique())
[1 2]
```

1 Tod

COUNT OF DISTINCT VALUES



```
create | table "df" (
  "CustID" INTEGER
);

INSERT INTO df values
(10),
(20),
(10);
```

```
SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT "CustID")
FROM df;
```

```
··· COUNT(DISTINCT "CUSTID")
```



```
import pandas as pd

df = pd.DataFrame(
          columns = ['CustID']
)

df['CustID'] = [10, 20, 10]

print(df)

CustID
0     10
1     20
2     10
```

```
print(df.CustID.nunique())
```

2

COUNT OF TOTAL VALUES

table/dataframe

CustID	Name
10	Doe
20	Jo
30	Tod



```
SELECT COUNT(*) * (
    SELECT COUNT(*)
    FROM INFORMATION_SCHEMA.columns
    WHERE TABLE_CATALOG = 'DATABASE_NAME'
    AND TABLE_SCHEMA = 'SCHEMA_NAME'
    AND TABLE_NAME='df'
) AS "Size"
from "df";
```





df.size

6

STRUCTURE OF TABLE

table/dataframe

CustID	Name	
10	Doe	
20	Jo	
30	Tod	





name ···	type	kind
CustID	NUMBER(38,0)	COLUMN
Name	VARCHAR(20)	COLUMN



```
df.info()
```

DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS

In [17]: df

Out[17]: 0 1

1 2 2 3 3 4

4 5

Name: AGE, dtype: int64

In [21]: df.describe()

Out[21]: count 5.0000

mean 3.0000 std 1.5811 min 1.0000 25% 2.0000

50% 3.0000

75% 4.0000 max 5.0000

Name: AGE, dtype: float64



SELECT

COUNT(age) AS "count"

AVG(age) AS "mean"

STDDEV(age) as "std"

, MIN(age) as "min"

, PERCENTILE_CONT(0.25) WITHIN GROUP (ORDER BY age) "25%"

PERCENTILE_CONT(0.5) WITHIN GROUP (ORDER BY age) "50%"

PERCENTILE_CONT(0.75) WITHIN GROUP (ORDER BY age) "75%"

, MAX(age) as "max"

FROM desc_stats;

··· count	mean	std	min	25%	50%	75%	max
5	3.000000	1.58113883	1	2.000	3.000	4.000	5

GROUP BY SINGLE COLUMN



```
CREATE TABLE "df" (
  "Gender" VARCHAR(1)
, "Population" |INTEGER
);

INSERT INTO "df" VALUES
('M', 1),
('F', 1),
('F', 1),
('M', 0),
('F', 1)
;

SELECT
     "Gender"
, SUM("Population")
     FROM "df"
GROUP BY "Gender"
;
```

Gender	Population
М	1
F	2



```
: import pandas as pd

df = {
    'Gender': ['M', 'F', 'M', 'F'],
    'Population': [1, 1, 0, 1]
}

df = pd.DataFrame(df)

df
:
```

	Gender	Population
0	М	1
1	F	1
2	М	0
3	F	1

```
Population
Gender

F 2
M 1
```

SORT BY SINGLE COLUMN



```
create or replace table "df" (
"ID" INTEGER,
"Name" VARCHAR(10)
);

INSERT INTO "df" values
(5, 'Joe'),
(2, 'Doe'),
(4, 'Paula'),
(3, 'John'),
(1, 'Terry')
;
```

```
SELECT *
FROM "df"
ORDER BY "ID";
```

2.633	ID	Name
	1	Terry
	2	Doe
	3	John
	4	Paula
	5	Joe



```
import pandas as pd

df = {
    'ID': [5, 2, 4, 3, 1],
    'NAME': ['Joe', 'Doe', 'Paula', 'John', 'Terry']
}
```

```
df = pd.DataFrame(df)

df.sort_values(by=['ID'])
```

1D NAME 4 1 Terry 1 2 Doe 3 3 John 2 4 Paula 0 5 Joe

SORT BY MULTIPLE COLUMNS



```
SELECT *
FROM "df"
ORDER BY "ID", "AGE";
```

ID	Name	AGE
1	Terry	30
1	John	40
2	Paula	10
2	Doe	50
5	Joe	20



```
import pandas as pd

df = {
    'ID': [5, 2, 2, 1, 1],
    'NAME': ['Joe', 'Doe', 'Paula', 'John', 'Terry'],
    'AGE': [20, 50, 10, 40, 30]
}
```

```
df = pd.DataFrame(df)
df.sort_values(by=['ID', 'AGE'])
```

	טו	NAME	AGE
4	1	Terry	30
3	1	John	40
2	2	Paula	10
1	2	Doe	50
0	5	Joe	20

Sorted by default in ascending order

COUNT OF UNIQUE VALUES



```
create or replace table "df" (
"NAME"     VARCHAR(10)
);

INSERT INTO "df" values
('Joe'),
('Doe'),
('Paula'),
('Joe'),
('Doe');

SELECT "NAME", COUNT(*)
FROM "df"
GROUP BY "NAME"
ORDER BY COUNT(*) DESC;
```

NAME	··· COUNT(*)
Joe	2
Doe	2
Paula	1



```
import pandas as pd

df = ['Joe', 'Doe', 'Paula', 'Joe', 'Doe']

df = pd.DataFrame(df)
```

```
df.value_counts()

Doe 2
Joe 2
Paula 1
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

DROP ROW - ALL COLUMNS DUPLICATED



***	ID	NAME
	1	Joe
	2	Jack
	3	Paula



```
: import pandas as pd
df = {
    'ID': [1, 2, 3, 1],
     'Name': ['Joe', 'Jack', 'Paul', 'Joe']
df = pd.DataFrame(df)
: df
    ID Name
  0 1 Joe
  1 2 Jack
  2 3 Paul
  3 1 Joe
  df.drop_duplicates()
     ID Name
  0 1
           Joe
   1 2 Jack
```

2 3 Paul

DROP ROW - KEY COLUMN DUPLICATED



```
create or replace table "df" (
"ID"
         INTEGER,
"NAME"
        VARCHAR (10)
);
INSERT INTO "df" values
(1, 'Joe'),
(2, 'Jack'),
(3, 'Paula'),
(1, 'Doe')
DELETE FROM "df" T1
USING
    SELECT
       ID,
       NAME
    FROM "df"
    QUALIFY ROW_NUMBER() OVER (PARTITION BY ID ORDER BY ID ASC) = '2'
WHERE T1. "ID" = T2. "ID" AND T1. "NAME" = T2. "NAME"
SELECT *
FROM "df"
```

 ID	NAME
1	Joe
2	Jack
3	Paula



```
import pandas as pd

df = {
    'ID': [1, 2, 3, 1],
    'Name': ['Joe', 'Jack', 'Paul', 'Doe']
}

df = pd.DataFrame(df)

df

ID Name
0 1 Joe
1 2 Jack
2 3 Paul
3 1 Doe
```

```
df.drop_duplicates(subset=['ID'])

ID Name

0 1 Joe

1 2 Jack
2 3 Paul
```

INNER JOIN



```
create or replace table "df1" (
"ID"
         INTEGER,
"NAME" VARCHAR (10)
13
INSERT INTO "df1" values
(1, 'Joe'),
(2, 'Jack'),
(3, 'Paula');
create or replace table "df2" (
"ID"
       INTEGER,
"AGE"
       INTEGER
1:
INSERT INTO "df2" values
(1, 10),
(2, 20),
(4, 40);
SELECT "df1".ID, NAME, AGE
FROM "df1"
INNER JOIN "df2"
ON "df1".ID = "df2".ID;
```

11.5	ID	NAME	AGE
	1	Joe	10
	2	Jack	20



import pandas as pd

```
df1 = {
    'ID': [1, 2, 3],
    'Name': ['Joe', 'Jack', 'Paula']
}

df1 = pd.DataFrame(df1)

df2 = {
    'ID': [1, 2, 4],
    'Age': [10, 20, 40],
}

df2 = pd.DataFrame(df2)
```

```
df = pd.merge(df1, df2, on='ID', how='inner')
df
```

Age	Name	ID	
10	Joe	1	0
20	Jack	2	1

LEFT JOIN



```
create or replace table "df1" (
"ID"
          INTEGER.
"NAME" VARCHAR(10)
1:
INSERT INTO "df1" values
(1, 'Joe'),
(2, 'Jack'),
(3, 'Paula');
create or replace table "df2" (
"ID"
        INTEGER.
"AGE" INTEGER
1:
INSERT INTO "df2" values
(1, 10),
(2, 20),
(4, 40);
SELECT "df1".ID, NAME, AGE
FROM "df1"
LEFT JOIN "df2"
ON "df1".ID = "df2".ID;
```

ID	NAME	AGE
1	Joe	10
2	Jack	20
3	Paula	null



```
import pandas as pd
```

```
df1 = {
    'ID': [1, 2, 3],
    'Name': ['Joe', 'Jack', 'Paula']
}

df1 = pd.DataFrame(df1)

df2 = {
    'ID': [1, 2, 4],
    'Age': [10, 20, 40],
}

df2 = pd.DataFrame(df2)
```

```
df = pd.merge(df1, df2, on='ID', how='left')
df
```

```
    ID Name Age
    1 Joe 10.0
    2 Jack 20.0
    3 Paula NaN
```

RIGHT JOIN



```
create or replace table "df1" (
"ID"
         INTEGER.
"NAME" VARCHAR(10)
) :
INSERT INTO "df1" values
(1, 'Joe'),
(2, 'Jack'),
(3, 'Paula');
create or replace table "df2" (
"ID" INTEGER,
"AGE" INTEGER
):
INSERT INTO "df2" values
(1, 10),
(2, 20),
(4, 40);
SELECT "df2".ID, NAME, AGE
FROM "df1"
RIGHT JOIN "df2"
ON "df1".ID = "df2".ID;
```

ID	NAME ···	AGE
1	Joe	10
2	Jack	20
4	null	40



```
: import pandas as pd
```

```
df1 = {
    'ID': [1, 2, 3],
    'Name': ['Joe', 'Jack', 'Paula']
}

df1 = pd.DataFrame(df1)

df2 = {
    'ID': [1, 2, 4],
    'Age': [10, 20, 40],
}

df2 = pd.DataFrame(df2)
```

```
df = pd.merge(df1, df2, on='ID', how='right')
df
```

```
    ID Name Age
    1 Joe 10
    2 Jack 20
    4 NaN 40
```

FULL JOIN



```
create or replace table "df1" (
"ID"
         INTEGER.
"NAME" VARCHAR(10)
INSERT INTO "df1" values
(1, 'Joe'),
(2, 'Jack'),
(3, 'Paula');
create or replace table "df2" (
"ID"
       INTEGER,
"AGE" INTEGER
);
INSERT INTO "df2" values
(1, 10),
(2, 20).
(4, 40);
SELECT COALESCE("df1".ID, "df2".ID) AS ID,
       NAME.
      AGE
FROM "df1"
FULL JOIN "df2"
ON "df1".ID = "df2".ID;
ORDER BY 1:
```

M	ID	NAME	AGE
	1	Joe	10
	2	Jack	20
	3	Paula	null
	4	null	40



```
import pandas as pd
```

```
df1 = {
    'ID': [1, 2, 3],
    'Name': ['Joe', 'Jack', 'Paula']
}

df1 = pd.DataFrame(df1)

df2 = {
    'ID': [1, 2, 4],
    'Age': [10, 20, 40],
}

df2 = pd.DataFrame(df2)
```

```
: df = pd.merge(df1, df2, on='ID', how='outer')
df
```

ID Name Age

0 1 Joe 10.0

1 2 Jack 20.0

2 3 Paula NaN

3 4 NaN 40.0

CROSS JOIN



```
create or replace table "df1" (
"ID"
         INTEGER,
"NAME" VARCHAR(10)
INSERT INTO "df1" values
(1, 'Joe'),
(2, 'Jack');
create or replace table "df2" (
"ID" INTEGER.
"AGE" INTEGER
):
INSERT INTO "df2" values
(1, 10),
(2, 20);
SELECT .
FROM "df1"
CROSS JOIN "df2"
```

ID	NAME	ID_2	AGE
1	Joe	1	10
1	Joe	2	20
2	Jack	1	10
2	Jack	2	20



```
import pandas as pd
```

```
df1 = {
    'ID': [1, 2],
    'Name': ['Joe', 'Jack']
}

df1 = pd.DataFrame(df1)

df2 = {
    'ID': ['1', '2'],
    'AGE': [10, 20]
}

df2 = pd.DataFrame(df2)
```

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

	ID_x	Name	ID_y	AGE
0	1	Joe	1	10
1	1	Joe	2	20
2	2	Jack	1	10
3	2	Jack	2	20

UNION ALL BY SINGLE COLUMN



```
CREATE OR REPLACE TABLE "df1" (
"TD"
     INTEGER.
"NAME" VARCHAR(10)
102
INSERT INTO "df1" values
(1, 'Joe'),
(2, 'Jack');
CREATE OR REPLACE TABLE "df2" (
"ID" INTEGER,
"NAME" VARCHAR(10)
1:
INSERT INTO "df2" values
(1, 'Joe'),
(4, 'Doe');
SELECT NAME
FROM "df1"
UNION ALL
SELECT NAME
```

FROM "df2"

```
Joe
Jack
Joe
Doe
```



```
import pandas as pd
```

```
df1 = {
    'ID': [1, 2],
    'Name': ['Joe', 'Jack']
}

df1 = pd.DataFrame(df1)

df2 = {
    'ID': [1, 4],
    'Name': ['Joe', 'Doe']
}

df2 = pd.DataFrame(df2)
```

```
df = pd.concat([df1['Name'], df2['Name']], ignore_index=True)
# ignore_index=True will reindex the dataframe
df
```

```
JoeJackJoeDoe
```

UNION ALL BY ALL COLUMNS



```
CREATE OR REPLACE TABLE "df1" (
"ID"
         INTEGER.
"NAME" VARCHAR(10)
);
INSERT INTO "df1" values
(1, 'Joe'),
(2, 'Jack');
CREATE OR REPLACE TABLE "df2" (
"TD"
         INTEGER,
"NAME" VARCHAR (10)
);
INSERT INTO "df2" values
(1, 'Joe'),
(4, 'Doe');
SELECT *
FROM "df1"
UNION ALL
SELECT *
FROM "df2"
```

ID	NAME
1	Joe
2	Jack
1	Joe
4	Doe



```
import pandas as pd
```

```
df1 = {
    'ID': [1, 2],
    'Name': ['Joe', 'Jack']
}

df1 = pd.DataFrame(df1)

df2 = {
    'ID': [1, 4],
    'Name': ['Joe', 'Doe']
}

df2 = pd.DataFrame(df2)
```

```
df = pd.concat([df1, df2], ignore_index=True)
# ignore_index=True will reindex the dataframe
df
```

	IU	Name
0	1	Joe
1	2	Jack
2	1	Joe
3	4	Doe

UNION BY SINGLE COLUMN



```
CREATE OR REPLACE TABLE "df1" (
"ID" INTEGER,
"NAME" VARCHAR (10)
1:
INSERT INTO "df1" values
(1, 'Joe'),
(2, 'Jack');
CREATE OR REPLACE TABLE "df2" (
"ID" INTEGER.
"NAME" VARCHAR(10)
INSERT INTO "df2" values
(1, 'Joe'),
(4, 'Doe');
SELECT NAME
FROM "df1"
UNION
SELECT NAME
FROM "df2"
```

```
Joe
Jack
Doe
```



```
import pandas as pd
```

```
df1 = {
    'ID': [1, 2],
    'Name': ['Joe', 'Jack']
}

df1 = pd.DataFrame(df1)

df2 = {
    'ID': [1, 4],
    'Name': ['Joe', 'Doe']
}

df2 = pd.DataFrame(df2)
```

```
df = pd.concat([df1['Name'], df2['Name']], ignore_index=True).drop_duplicates()
# ignore_index=True will reindex the dataframe
df
```

```
JoeJackDoe
```

UNION BY ALL COLUMNS



```
CREATE OR REPLACE TABLE "df1" (
"ID"
         INTEGER,
"NAME" VARCHAR(10)
1:
INSERT INTO "df1" values
(1, 'Joe'),
(2, 'Jack');
CREATE OR REPLACE TABLE "df2" (
"ID"
         INTEGER.
"NAME" VARCHAR(10)
INSERT INTO "df2" values
(1, 'Joe'),
(4, 'Doe');
SELECT *
FROM "df1"
UNION
SELECT *
FROM "df2"
```

ID	NAME
1	Joe
2	Jack
4	Doe



```
import pandas as pd
```

```
df1 = {
    'ID': [1, 2],
    'Name': ['Joe', 'Jack']
}

df1 = pd.DataFrame(df1)

df2 = {
    'ID': [1, 4],
    'Name': ['Joe', 'Doe']
}

df2 = pd.DataFrame(df2)
```

```
df = pd.concat([df1, df2],ignore_index=True).drop_duplicates()
df
```

Name	יטו	
Joe	1	0
Jack	2	1
Doe	4	3

ADD SINGLE COLUMN



```
CREATE TABLE "data" (
    "ID" INTEGER
, "NAME" VARCHAR(10)
);

INSERT INTO "data" VALUES
(1, 'Joe'),
(2, 'Jack'),
(3, 'Paula')
;

ALTER TABLE "data" ADD COLUMN AGE INTEGER;

UPDATE "data" SET AGE = 10 WHERE ID = '1';
UPDATE "data" SET AGE = 20 WHERE ID = '2';
UPDATE "data" SET AGE = 40 WHERE ID = '3';

SELECT * FROM "data";
```

***	ID	NAME	AGE
	1	Joe	10
	2	Jack	20
	3	Paula	40



```
data = {
    'ID': [1, 2, 3],
    'Name': ['Joe', 'Jack', 'Paula']
}
```

```
df = pd.DataFrame(data)
```

df

0 1 Joe
1 2 Jack
2 3 Paula

```
df['Age'] = [10, 20, 40]
```

df

Age	Name	ID		
10	Joe	1	0	
20	Jack	2	1	
40	Paula	3	2	

DROP SINGLE COLUMN



```
CREATE or replace TABLE "data" (
    "ID" INTEGER
, "NAME" VARCHAR(10)
, "AGE" INTEGER
);

INSERT INTO "data" VALUES
(1, 'Joe', '10'),
(2, 'Jack', '20'),
(3, 'Paula', '40')
;

ALTER TABLE "data" DROP COLUMN "AGE";

SELECT * FROM "data";
```

300	ID	NAME
	1	Joe
	2	Jack
	3	Paula



```
data = {
    'ID': [1, 2, 3],
    'Name': ['Joe', 'Jack', 'Paula']
    'Age': [10, 20, 40]
}
```

```
df = pd.DataFrame(data)
```

```
df
```

Age	Name	ID		
10	Joe	1	0	
20	Jack	2	1	
40	Paula	3	2	

```
df.drop(['Age'], axis=1, inplace=True)
```

df

Name	עו	
Joe	1	0
Jack	2	1
Paula	3	2

DROP MULTIPLE COLUMNS



```
CREATE or replace TABLE "data" (
    "ID" INTEGER
, "NAME" VARCHAR(10)
, "AGE" INTEGER
);

INSERT INTO "data" VALUES
(1, 'Joe', '10'),
(2, 'Jack', '20'),
(3, 'Paula', '40');

ALTER TABLE "data"
DROP COLUMN "AGE", "NAME";

SELECT * FROM "data";
```

```
1 2 3
```



```
: import pandas as pd
: data = {
     'ID': [1, 2, 3],
     'Name': ['Joe', 'Jack', 'Paula'],
     'Age': [10, 20, 40]
: df = pd.DataFrame(data)
: df
     ID Name Age
          Joe
               10
  1 2 Jack
               20
  2 3 Paula
              40
: df.drop(['Age', 'Name'], axis=1, inplace=True)
: df
     ID
  1 2
  2 3
```

RENAME SINGLE COLUMN



```
CREATE TABLE "data" (
    "ID" INTEGER
, "NAME" VARCHAR(10)
, "AGE" INTEGER
, "HEIHT" VARCHAR(10)
);

ALTER TABLE "data"
RENAME COLUMN "HEIHT" to "HEIGHT";
```

name	type
ID	NUMBER(38,0)
NAME	VARCHAR(10)
AGE	NUMBER(38,0)
HEIGHT	VARCHAR(10)



```
import pandas as pd
: data = {
     'ID': [1, 2, 3],
     'Name': ['Joe', 'Jack', 'Paula'],
     'Age': [10, 20, 40],
      'Heiht': ['1.65', '1.78', '1.82']
 df = pd.DataFrame(data)
 df.rename(columns = {'Heiht':'Height'}, inplace = True)
 df.info()
  <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
  RangeIndex: 3 entries, 0 to 2
 Data columns (total 4 columns):
  # Column Non-Null Count Dtype
             3 non-null
                             int64
   0 ID
  1 Name 3 non-null
                             object
   2 Age
              3 non-null
                             int64
  3 Height 3 non-null
                             object
  dtypes: int64(2), object(2)
  memory usage: 228.0+ bytes
```

RENAME MULTIPLE COLUMNS



```
CREATE TABLE "data" (
    "ID" INTEGER
, "NME" VARCHAR(10)
, "AGE" INTEGER
, "HEIHT" VARCHAR(10)
);

ALTER TABLE "data"
RENAME COLUMN "NME" to "NAME";

ALTER TABLE "data"
RENAME COLUMN "HEIHT" to "HEIGHT";

DESC TABLE "data";
```

name	type
ID	NUMBER(38,0)
NAME	VARCHAR(10)
AGE	NUMBER(38,0)
HEIGHT	VARCHAR(10)



```
import pandas as pd
data = {
   'ID': [1, 2, 3],
   'Nme': ['Joe', 'Jack', 'Paula'],
    'Age': [10, 20, 40],
   'Heiht': ['1.65', '1.78', '1.82']
df = pd.DataFrame(data)
df.rename(columns = {'Nme':'Name',
                    'Heiht': 'Height'},
         inplace = True)
df.info()
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 3 entries, 0 to 2
Data columns (total 4 columns):
    Column Non-Null Count Dtype
    ID 3 non-null
                           int64
 0
1 Name 3 non-null
                           object
    Age 3 non-null
                           int64
    Height 3 non-null
                           object
dtypes: int64(2), object(2)
memory usage: 228.0+ bytes
```

UPDATE SINGLE COLUMN SINGLE ROW



```
CREATE OR REPLACE TABLE "data" (
    "ID" INTEGER
, "NAME" VARCHAR(10)
, "AGE" INTEGER
);

INSERT INTO "data" VALUES
(1, 'Joe', 10),
(2, 'Jack', 20),
(3, 'Paula', 30);

UPDATE "data"
SET "NAME" = 'John'
WHERE "ID" = '3';

SELECT * FROM "data";
```

ID	NAME ···	AGE
1	Joe	10
2	Jack	20
3	John	30



```
import pandas as pd

data = {
    'ID': [1, 2, 3],
    'Name': ['Joe', 'Jack', 'Paula'],
    'Age': [10, 20, 30]
}

df = pd.DataFrame(data)

df
```

	ID	Name	Age
0	1	Joe	10
1	2	Jack	20
2	3	Paula	30

```
: df.loc[df['ID'] == 3, 'Name'] = ['John']
df
```

ID Name Age
 1 Joe 10
 2 Jack 20
 3 John 30

UPDATE MULTIPLE COLUMNS SINGLE ROW



```
CREATE OR REPLACE TABLE "data" (
    "ID" INTEGER
, "NAME" VARCHAR(10)
, "AGE" INTEGER
);

INSERT INTO "data" VALUES
(1, 'Joe', 10),
(2, 'Jack', 20),
(3, 'Paula', 40)
;

UPDATE "data"
SET "NAME" = 'John', "AGE" = '30'
WHERE "ID" = '3';

SELECT * FROM "data";
```

 ID	NAME	AGE
1	Joe	10
2	Jack	20
3	John	30



```
import pandas as pd
```

```
data = {
    'ID': [1, 2, 3],
    'Name': ['Joe', 'Jack', 'Paula'],
    'Age': [10, 20, 40]
}

df = pd.DataFrame(data)

df
```

	ID	Name	Age
0	1	Joe	10
1	2	Jack	20
2	3	Paula	40

```
df.loc[df['ID'] == 3, ['Name', 'Age']] = ['John', 30]
df
```

	ID	Name	Age
0	1	Joe	10
1	2	Jack	20
2	3	John	30

UPDATE SINGLE COLUMN MULTIPLE ROWS



```
CREATE OR REPLACE TABLE "data" (
    "ID" INTEGER
, "NAME" VARCHAR(10)
, "AGE" INTEGER
);

INSERT INTO "data" VALUES
(1, 'Joe', 10),
(2, 'Jack', 200),
(3, 'Paula', 400);

UPDATE "data"
SET "AGE" = '99'
WHERE "AGE" > '100';

SELECT * FROM "data";
```

ID	NAME	AGE
1	Joe	10
2	Jack	99
3	Paula	99



```
import pandas as pd
```

```
data = {
    'ID': [1, 2, 3],
    'Name': ['Joe', 'Jack', 'Paula'],
    'Age': [10, 200, 400]
}

df = pd.DataFrame(data)

df
```

	ID	Name	Age
0	1	Joe	10
1	2	Jack	200
2	3	Paula	400

```
df.loc[df['Age'] > 100, 'Age'] = 99
df
```

	ID	Name	Age
0	1	Joe	10
1	2	Jack	99
2	3	Paula	99

UPDATE MULTIPLE COLUMNS MULTIPLE ROWS



ID	NAME	AGE
1	Joe	10
2	John	99
3	John	99



```
import pandas as pd

data = {
    'ID': [1, 2, 3],
    'Name': ['Joe', 'Jack', 'Paula'],
    'Age': [10, 200, 400]
}

df = pd.DataFrame(data)

df
```

	ID	Name	Age
0	1	Joe	10
1	2	Jack	200
2	3	Paula	400

```
df.loc[df['Age'] > 100, ['Name', 'Age']] = ['John', 99]
df
```

	ID	Name	Age
0	1	Joe	10
1	2	John	99
2	3	John	99

UPDATE SINGLE COLUMN ALL ROWS



```
CREATE OR REPLACE TABLE "data" (
    "ID" INTEGER
, "NAME" VARCHAR(10)
, "AGE" INTEGER
);

INSERT INTO "data" VALUES
(1, 'Joe', 10),
(2, 'Jack', 20),
(3, 'Paula', 30)
;

UPDATE "data"
SET "AGE" = 99;

SELECT * FROM "data";
```

AGE

99

99

99

NAME

Joe

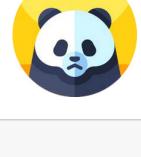
Jack

Paula

ID

1

3



```
data = {
    'ID': [1, 2, 3],
    'Name': ['Joe', 'Jack', 'Paula'],
    'Age': [10, 20, 30]
}

df = pd.DataFrame(data)

df
```

	ID	Name	Age
0	1	Joe	10
1	2	Jack	20
2	3	Paula	30

```
df['Age'] = 99
df
```

	ID	Name	Age
0	1	Joe	99
1	2	Jack	99
2	3	Paula	99

Thank You