

# Python & Data - Week 17

## Pandas

### 打包下載

1. 使用 Pandas 讀取資料
2. DataFrame 簡介
3. DataFrame 操作方式
  - Access 存取
  - Transform 轉變
  - Slicing 切割
  - Sorting 排序
  - Filtering 篩選
  - 使用資料做計算
4. 實作
  - 找出學生的平均年齡
  - 找出兩科合計最高分的學生及找出頭3名
  - 找出學號為質數的同學 (如何找質數: <https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/prime-numbers/>)

## 使用 Pandas 讀取資料

1. 讀取 Excel 或 CSV

```
In [ ]: import pandas as pd
pd.read_excel('./inputs/student_scores.xlsx')
```

```
Out[ ]:
```

	student_id	name	age	chinese_score	english_score
0	1	David	15	60	80
1	2	Peggy	14	74	55
2	3	Michael	15	80	90
3	4	Sarah	16	99	88
4	5	Paul	15	77	74
5	6	Lisa	13	55	68
6	7	Jeffrey	14	98	75
7	8	Isaac	15	65	67
8	9	Danny	15	88	85
9	10	Taylor	15	75	86

## 1. 讀取 XML

```
In [ ]: import pandas as pd
pd.read_xml('./inputs/test_data.xml')
```

```
Out [ ]:   first-name  last-name  age
0      Peter      Chan    15
1      Mary       Lui     20
```

## 1. 讀取 JSON

```
In [ ]: import pandas as pd
pd.read_json('./inputs/random_data.json')
```

```
Out [ ]:   first_name  last_name  age
0      Peter      Chan    15
1      Mary       Lui     20
```

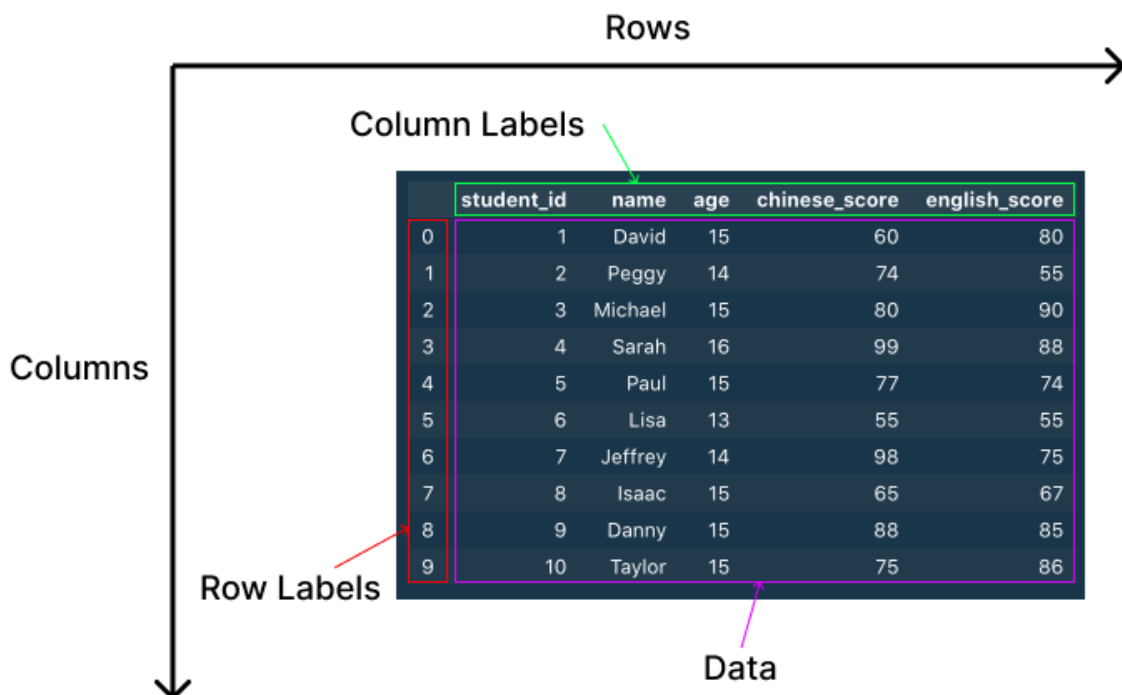
## 1. 讀取 HTML Table

```
In [ ]: import pandas as pd
# 讀取一個或多個表格
df = pd.read_html('./inputs/table.html')
df[0]
```

```
Out [ ]:   name      city  age  py-score
0  Xavier  Mexico City   41      88.0
1    Ann    Toronto    28      79.0
2   Jana    Prague    33      81.0
3     Yi   Shanghai    34      80.0
4  Robin  Manchester    38      68.0
5   Amal     Cairo    31      61.0
6   Nori     Osaka    37      84.0
```

# DataFrame 簡介

## 2-dimensions



## DataFrame 的操作方式

### 1. 存取 Column

```
In [ ]: import pandas as pd
score_df = pd.read_excel('./inputs/student_scores.xlsx')
new_df = score_df.age # Access age column with label
score_df['age'] # Alternative
```

```
Out[ ]: 0    15
1    14
2    15
3    16
4    15
5    13
6    14
7    15
8    15
9    15
Name: age, dtype: int64
```

### 1.1 存取 Row

```
In [ ]: score_df.loc[0] # Row labels
score_df.iloc[0] # Index (Position, starts from 0)
```

```
Out[ ]: student_id    1
name      David
age       15
chinese_score    60
english_score    80
Name: 0, dtype: object
```

## 1. Transform

```
In [ ]: score_df['total_score'] = score_df['chinese_score'] + score_df['english_score']  
score_df
```

```
Out[ ]:
```

	student_id	name	age	chinese_score	english_score	total_score
0	1	David	15	60	80	140
1	2	Peggy	14	74	55	129
2	3	Michael	15	80	90	170
3	4	Sarah	16	99	88	187
4	5	Paul	15	77	74	151
5	6	Lisa	13	55	68	123
6	7	Jeffrey	14	98	75	173
7	8	Isaac	15	65	67	132
8	9	Danny	15	88	85	173
9	10	Taylor	15	75	86	161

## 1. Slicing

```
In [ ]: score_df[1:]
```

```
Out[ ]:
```

	student_id	name	age	chinese_score	english_score	total_score
1	2	Peggy	14	74	55	129
2	3	Michael	15	80	90	170
3	4	Sarah	16	99	88	187
4	5	Paul	15	77	74	151
5	6	Lisa	13	55	68	123
6	7	Jeffrey	14	98	75	173
7	8	Isaac	15	65	67	132
8	9	Danny	15	88	85	173
9	10	Taylor	15	75	86	161

```
In [ ]: score_df[:,2]
```

```
Out[ ]:
```

	student_id	name	age	chinese_score	english_score	total_score
0	1	David	15	60	80	140
2	3	Michael	15	80	90	170
4	5	Paul	15	77	74	151
6	7	Jeffrey	14	98	75	173
8	9	Danny	15	88	85	173

## 1. Sorting

```
In [ ]:
```

```
# Ascending 順序，反之為倒序
score_df.sort_values('chinese_score', ascending=False)
```

```
Out[ ]:
```

	student_id	name	age	chinese_score	english_score	total_score
3	4	Sarah	16	99	88	187
6	7	Jeffrey	14	98	75	173
8	9	Danny	15	88	85	173
2	3	Michael	15	80	90	170
4	5	Paul	15	77	74	151
9	10	Taylor	15	75	86	161
1	2	Peggy	14	74	55	129
7	8	Isaac	15	65	67	132
0	1	David	15	60	80	140
5	6	Lisa	13	55	68	123

## 1. Filtering

```
In [ ]:
```

```
chinse_passed_df = score_df['chinese_score'] >= 60
chinse_passed_df
```

```
Out[ ]:
```

```
0    True
1    True
2    True
3    True
4    True
5   False
6    True
7    True
8    True
9    True
Name: chinese_score, dtype: bool
```

```
In [ ]:
```

```
score_df[chinse_passed_df]
```

```
Out [ ]:
```

	student_id	name	age	chinese_score	english_score	total_score
0	1	David	15	60	80	140
1	2	Peggy	14	74	55	129
2	3	Michael	15	80	90	170
3	4	Sarah	16	99	88	187
4	5	Paul	15	77	74	151
6	7	Jeffrey	14	98	75	173
7	8	Isaac	15	65	67	132
8	9	Danny	15	88	85	173
9	10	Taylor	15	75	86	161

```
In [ ]:
```

```
# 另一種寫法
score_df[score_df['chinese_score'] >= 60]
```

```
Out [ ]:
```

	student_id	name	age	chinese_score	english_score	total_score
0	1	David	15	60	80	140
1	2	Peggy	14	74	55	129
2	3	Michael	15	80	90	170
3	4	Sarah	16	99	88	187
4	5	Paul	15	77	74	151
6	7	Jeffrey	14	98	75	173
7	8	Isaac	15	65	67	132
8	9	Danny	15	88	85	173
9	10	Taylor	15	75	86	161

💡 試試找出不及格的同學？

### 1. 使用資料做計算

```
In [ ]:
```

```
# 平均分數
average_chinese_score = score_df['chinese_score'].mean()
print(f'Average chinese score {average_chinese_score}')

# 最低分數
min_chinese_score = score_df['chinese_score'].min()
print(f'Lowest chinese score {min_chinese_score}')

# 最高分數
max_chinese_score = score_df['chinese_score'].max()
print(f'Highest chinese score {max_chinese_score}')

# 基本統計資料
score_df.describe()
```

Average chinese score 77.1

Lowest chinese score 55

Highest chinese score 99

Out[ ]:

	student_id	age	chinese_score	english_score	total_score
<b>count</b>	10.00000	10.000000	10.000000	10.000000	10.000000
<b>mean</b>	5.50000	14.700000	77.100000	76.800000	153.900000
<b>std</b>	3.02765	0.823273	14.850739	11.163432	22.087955
<b>min</b>	1.00000	13.000000	55.000000	55.000000	123.000000
<b>25%</b>	3.25000	14.250000	67.250000	69.500000	134.000000
<b>50%</b>	5.50000	15.000000	76.000000	77.500000	156.000000
<b>75%</b>	7.75000	15.000000	86.000000	85.750000	172.250000
<b>max</b>	10.00000	16.000000	99.000000	90.000000	187.000000