Creating a DataFrame

INTERMEDIATE PYTHON FOR FINANCE



Kennedy BehrmanData Engineer, Author, Founder



Pandas

```
import pandas as pd

print(pd)

<module 'pandas' from '.../pandas/__init__.py'>
```

Pandas DataFrame

pd.DataFrame()



Pandas DataFrame

	Col 1	Col 2	Col 3
0	v 1	а	00
1	v2	b	01
2	v3	С	13.02

From dict

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

From dict

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

	Bank Code	Account#	Balance
0	ВА	ajfdk2	1222.00
1	AAD	1234nmk	390789.11
1	BA	mm3d90	13.02

From list of dicts

From list of dicts

	Bank Code	Account#	Balance
0	BA	ajfdk2	1222.00
1	AAD	1234nmk	390789.11
1	BA	mm3d90	13.02

From list of lists

From list of lists

	0	1	2
0	ВА	ajfdk2	1222.00
1	AAD	1234nmk	390789.11
1	ВА	mm3d90	13.02

From list of lists with column names

	Bank Code	Account#	Balance
0	ВА	ajfdk2	1222.00
1	AAD	1234nmk	390789.11
1	ВА	mm3d90	13.02

From list of lists with column names

	Bank Code	Account#	Balance
0	ВА	ajfdk2	1222.00
1	AAD	1234nmk	390789.11
2	ВА	mm3d90	13.02

Reading data

- Excel pd.read_excel
- JSON pd.read_json
- HTML pd.read_html
- Pickle pd.read_pickle
- Sql pd.read_sql
- Csv pd.read_csv

CSV

Comma separated values

```
client id,trans type, amount
14343,buy,23.0
0574,sell,2000
7093,dividend,2234
```

Reading a csv file

```
df = pd.read_csv('/data/daily/transactions.csv')
```



Reading a csv file

```
df = pd.read_csv('/data/daily/transactions.csv')
```

client id	trans type	amount
14343	buy	23.0
0574	sell	2000
7093	dividend	2234

Non-comma csv

client id|trans type| amount
14343|buy|23.0
0574|sell|2000
7093|dividend|2234



Non-comma csv

```
df = pd.read_csv('/data/daily/transactions.csv', sep='|')
```



Non-comma csv

```
df = pd.read_csv('/data/daily/transactions.csv', sep='|')
```

client id	trans type	amount
14343	buy	23.0
0574	sell	2000
7093	dividend	2234

Let's practice!

INTERMEDIATE PYTHON FOR FINANCE



Accessing Data

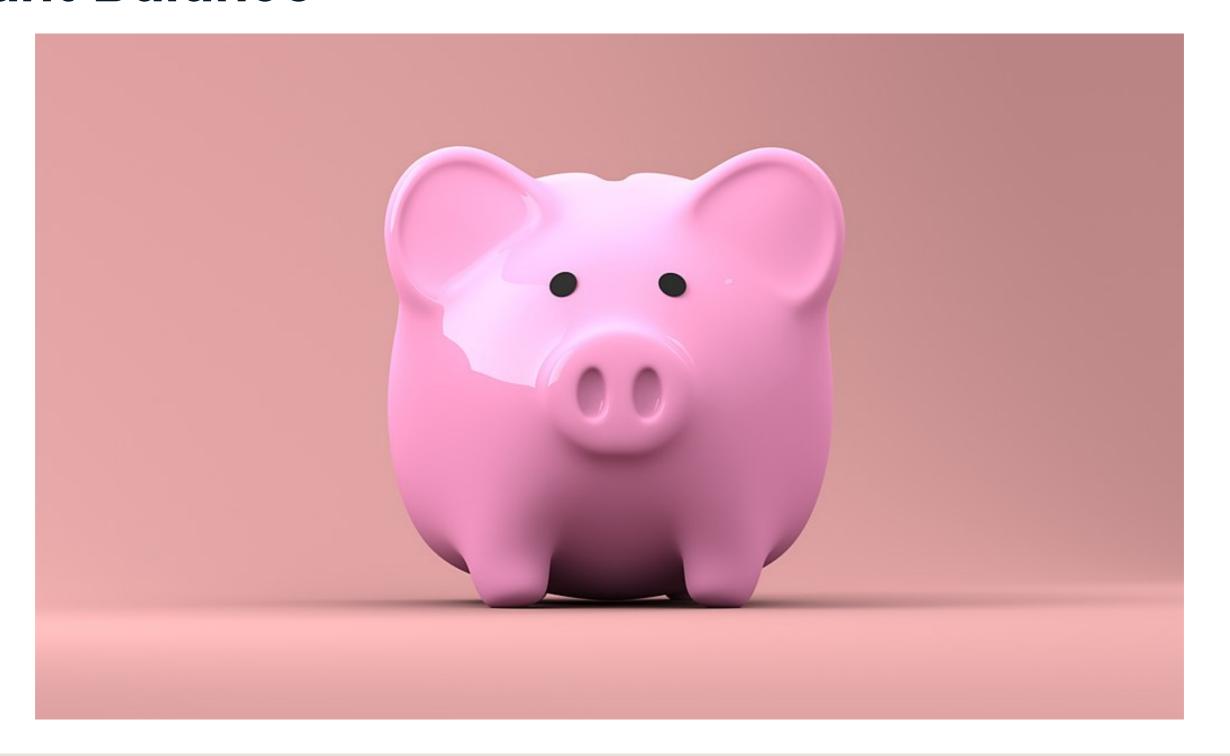
INTERMEDIATE PYTHON FOR FINANCE



Kennedy BehrmanData Engineer, Author, Founder



Account Balance



Introducing lesson data

	Bank Code	Account#	Balance
а	BA	ajfdk2	1222.00
b	AAD	1234nmk	390789.11
С	ВА	mm3d90	13.02

accounts

Access column using brackets

accounts['Balance']



Access column using brackets

accounts['Balance']

1222.00
390789.11
13.02

Name: Balance, dtype: float6

Access column using dot-syntax

accounts.Balance

	Balance
a	1222.00
b	390789.11
С	13.02

Access multiple columns

```
accounts[['Bank Code', 'Account#']]
```



Access multiple columns

accounts[['Bank Code', 'Account#']]

	Bank Code	Account#
а	BA	ajfdk2
b	AAD	1234nmk
С	BA	mm3d90

accounts[0:2]



accounts[0:2]

	Bank Code	Account#	Balance
а	BA	ajfdk2	1222.00
b	AAD	1234nmk	390789.11

accounts[[True, False, True]]



accounts[[True, False, True]]

	Bank Code	Account#	Balance
а	ВА	ajfdk2	1222.00
С	ВА	mm3d90	13.02

loc and iloc

- loc access by name
- iloc access by position

loc

accounts.loc['b']

Bank Code	AAD
Account#	1234nmk
Balance	390789

Name: b, dtype: object

loc

accounts.loc[['a','c']]

_			
df.loc[ITouc	Eol co	Thual
- 01 . 1001	TILDE.	ratse.	True I
a			

	Bank Code	Account#	Balance
а	ВА	ajfdk2	1222.00
С	ВА	mm3d90	13.02

	Bank Code	Account#	Balance
a	ВА	ajfdk2	1222.00
С	BA	mm3d90	13.02

Columns with loc

```
accounts.loc['a':'c', 'Balance']

accounts.loc['a':'c', ['Balance', 'Account#']]

accounts.loc['a':'c', [True, False, True]]

accounts.loc['a':'c', 'Bank Code':'Balance']
```

Columns with loc

```
accounts.loc['a':'c',['Bank Code', 'Balance']]
```



Columns with loc

accounts.loc['a':'c',['Bank Code', 'Balance']]

	Bank Code	Balance
a	BA	1222.00
b	AAD	390789.11
С	BA	13.02

iloc

accounts.iloc[0:2, [0,2]]



iloc

accounts.iloc[0:2, [0,2]]



iloc

accounts.iloc[0:2, [0,2]]

	Bank Code	Balance
а	ВА	1222.00
b	AAD	390789.11

Setting a single value

	Bank Code	Account#	Balance
а	ВА	ajfdk2	1222.00
b	AAD	1234nmk	390789.11
С	ВА	mm3d90	13.02

```
accounts.loc['a', 'Balance'] = 0
```

Setting a single value

	Bank Code	Account#	Balance
а	BA	ajfdk2	0.00
b	AAD	1234nmk	390789.11
С	ВА	mm3d90	13.02

```
accounts.loc['a', 'Balance'] = 0
```

Setting multiple values

	Bank Code	Account#	Balance
а	BA	ajfdk2	1222.00
b	AAD	1234nmk	390789.11
С	BA	mm3d90	13.02

accounts.iloc[:2, 1:] = 'NA'

Setting multiple columns

	Bank Code	Account#	Balance
а	BA	NA	NA
b	AAD	NA	NA
С	BA	mm3d90	13.02

```
accounts.iloc[:2, 1:] = 'NA'
```

Let's practice!

INTERMEDIATE PYTHON FOR FINANCE



Aggregating and summarizing

INTERMEDIATE PYTHON FOR FINANCE



Kennedy Behrman

Data Engineer, Author, Founder



DataFrame methods

- .count()
- .min()
- .max()
- .first()
- .last()

- .sum()
- .prod()
- .mean()
- .median()
- .std()
- .var()

Axis

Rows

- default
- axis=0
- axis='rows'

Columns

- axis=1
- axis='columns'

Count

	AAD	GDDL	IMA
2020-10-03	300.22	75.32	39.90
2020-10-04	301.49	79.99	44.99
2020-10-05	300.00	80.00	45.33
2020-10-07	302.90	82.92	49.00

```
df.count()
```

AAD 4
GDDL 4
IMA 4
dtype: int64

Sum

	AAD	GDDL	IMA
2020-10-03	300.22	75.32	39.90
2020-10-04	301.49	79.99	44.99
2020-10-05	300.00	80.00	45.33
2020-10-07	302.90	82.92	49.00

```
df.sum(axis=1)
```

2020-10-03 415.44 2020-10-04 426.47 2020-10-05 425.33 2020-10-07 434.82 dtype: float64

Product

	AAD	GDDL	IMA
2020-10-03	300.22	75.32	39.90
2020-10-04	301.49	79.99	44.99
2020-10-05	300.00	80.00	45.33
2020-10-07	302.90	82.92	49.00

```
df.prod(axis='columns')
```

```
2020-10-03 9.022416e+05
2020-10-04 1.084987e+06
2020-10-05 1.087920e+06
2020-10-07 1.230707e+06
dtype: float64
```

Mean

	AAD	GDDL	IMA
2020-10-03	300.22	75.32	39.90
2020-10-04	301.49	79.99	44.99
2020-10-05	300.00	80.00	45.33
2020-10-07	302.90	82.92	49.00

df.mean()

AAD 301.1525

GDDL 79.5575

IMA 44.8050

Median

	AAD	GDDL	IMA
2020-10-03	300.22	75.32	39.90
2020-10-04	301.49	79.99	44.99
2020-10-05	300.00	80.00	45.33
2020-10-07	302.90	82.92	49.00

df.median()

AAD 300.855

GDDL 79.995

IMA 45.160

Standard deviation

	AAD	GDDL	IMA
2020-10-03	300.22	75.32	39.90
2020-10-04	301.49	79.99	44.99
2020-10-05	300.00	80.00	45.33
2020-10-07	302.90	82.92	49.00

df.std()

AAD 1.337345

GDDL 3.143548

IMA 3.740183

Variance

	AAD	GDDL	IMA
2020-10-03	300.22	75.32	39.90
2020-10-04	301.49	79.99	44.99
2020-10-05	300.00	80.00	45.33
2020-10-07	302.90	82.92	49.00

df.var()

AAD 1.788492

GDDL 9.881892

IMA 13.988967

Columns and rows

	AAD	GDDL	IMA
2020-10-03	300.22	75.32	39.90
2020-10-04	301.49	79.99	44.99
2020-10-05	300.00	80.00	45.33
2020-10-07	302.90	82.92	49.00

```
df.loc[:,'AAD'].max()

302.9

df.iloc[0].min()
```

Let's practice!

INTERMEDIATE PYTHON FOR FINANCE



Extending and manipulating data

INTERMEDIATE PYTHON FOR FINANCE



Kennedy BehrmanData Engineer, Author, Founder



Personal consumption expenditures (PCE)

PCE =

Personal consumption expenditures (PCE)

PCE = PCDG

Durable goods



¹ By cactus cowboy ² Open Clipart, CC0, https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=64953673

Personal consumption expenditures (PCE)

PCE = PCDG + PCNDG

Non-durable goods



¹ By Smart Servier ² https://smart.servier.com/, CC BY 3.0, https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php? curid=74765623



Personal consumption expenditures (PCE)

PCE = PCDG + PCNDG + PCESV

Services



¹ By Clip Art by Vector Toons ² Own work, CC BY-SA 4.0, https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php? curid=65937611

DATE	PCDGA
1929-01-01	9.829
1930-01-01	7.661
1931-01-01	5.911
1932-01-01	3.959

```
pce['PCND'] = [[33.941,
30.503,
25.7980000000000002,
20.169]
```

pce

DATE	PCDG	PCND
1929-01-01	9.829	33.941
1930-01-01	7.661	30.503
1931-01-01	5.911	25.798
1932-01-01	3.959	20.169

pce

pcesv

DATE	PCDG	PCND
1929-01-01	9.829	33.941
1930-01-01	7.661	30.503
1931-01-01	5.911	25.798
1932-01-01	3.959	20.169

PCESV	
O	33.613
1	31.972
2	28.963
3	24.587

```
pce['PCESV'] = pcesv
```

pce

```
pce['PCESV'] = pcesv
```

pce

DATE	PCDG	PCND	PCESV
1929-01-01	9.829	33.941	33.613
1930-01-01	7.661	30.503	31.972
1931-01-01	5.911	25.798	28.963
1932-01-01	3.959	20.169	24.587

```
pce['PCE'] = pce['PCDG'] + pce['PCND'] + pce['PCESV']
```

```
pce['PCE'] = pce['PCDG'] + pce['PCND'] + pce['PCESV']
```

DATE	PCDG	PCND	PCESV	PCE
1929-01-01	9.829	33.941	33.613	77.383
1930-01-01	7.661	30.503	31.972	70.136
1931-01-01	5.911	25.798	28.963	60.672
1932-01-01	3.959	20.169	24.587	48.715

PCE - adding and removing columns

DATE	PCE		
1929-01-01	77.383		
1930-01-01	70.136		
1931-01-01	60.672		
1932-01-01	48.715		

new_row



new_row

pce.append(new_row)

DATE	PCE
1933-01-01	45.945

new_row

DATE	PCE	
1933-01-01	45.945	

DATE	PCE	
1929-01-01	77.383	
1930-01-01	70.136	
1931-01-01	60.672	
1932-01-01	48.715	
1933-01-01	45.945	

Adding multiple rows

```
new_rows = [ row1, row2, row3
]
for row in new_rows:
    pce = pce.append(row)
```

Adding multiple rows

```
for row in new_rows:
    pce = pce.append(row)
```

DATE	PCE
1929-01-01	77.383
1930-01-01	70.136
1931-01-01	60.672
1932-01-01	48.715
1933-01-01	45.945
1934-01-01	51.461
1935-01-01	55.933

DATE	PCE	
1929-01-01	77.383	
1930-01-01	70.136	
1931-01-01	60.672	
1932-01-01	48.715	
1933-01-01	45.945	

```
all_rows = [row1, row2, row3, pce]
```

```
pd.concat(all_rows)
```



```
all_rows = [row1, row2, row3, pce]
```

pd.concat(all_rows)

DATE	PCE
1929-01-01	77.383
1930-01-01	70.136
1931-01-01	60.672
1932-01-01	48.715
1933-01-01	45.945
1934-01-01	51.461
1935-01-01	55.933

PCE - operations on DataFrames

```
ec = 0.88
pce * ec
```

PCE - operations on DataFrames

ec = 0.88 pce * ec

DATE	PCE
1934-01-01	45.28568
1935-01-01	49.22104
1936-01-01	54.72544
1937-01-01	58.81832

PCE - map

```
def convert_to_euro(x):
    return x * 0.88

pce['EURO'] = pce['PCE'].map(convert_to_euro)
```

PCE - map

```
def convert_to_euro(x):
    return x * 0.88

pce['EURO'] = pce['PCE'].map(convert_to_euro)
```

DATE	PCE	EURO
1934-01-01	51.461	45.28568
1935-01-01	55.933	49.22104
1936-01-01	62.188	54.72544

Gross Domestic Product (GDP)

- GDP = PCE + GE + GPDI + NE
- PCE: Personal Consumption Expenditures
- GE: Government Expenditures
- GPDI: Gross Private Domestic Investment
- NE: Net Exports

map - Elements in a column (series)

apply - Across rows or columns



	GCE	GPDI	NE	PCE
DATE				
1929-01-01	9.622	17.170	0.383	77.383
1930-01-01	10.273	11.428	0.323	70.136
1931-01-01	10.169	6.549	0.001	60.672
1932-01-01	8.946	1.819	0.043	48.715

gdp.apply(np.sum, axis=1)



gdp['GDP'] = gdp.apply(np.sum, axis=1)

	GCE	GPDI	NE	PCE	GDP
DATE					
1929-01-01	9.622	17.170	0.383	77.383	104.558
1930-01-01	10.273	11.428	0.323	70.136	92.160
1931-01-01	10.169	6.549	0.001	60.672	77.391
1932-01-01	8.946	1.819	0.043	48.715	59.523

Let's practice!

INTERMEDIATE PYTHON FOR FINANCE

