

2. Ordenación de datos

June 19, 2022

1 Transformación de datos

1.0.1 Ordenación de datos

Carga de librerías

```
[2]: import pandas as pd
```

Importado de datos

```
[3]: df = pd.read_csv("nycflights.csv")
      #df.info()
      df.head()
```

```
[3]:   year  month  day  dep_time  dep_delay  arr_time  arr_delay  carrier  tailnum \
0  2013     6   30      940         15     1216         -4         VX   N626VA
1  2013     5    7     1657         -3     2104          10         DL   N3760C
2  2013    12    8      859         -1     1238          11         DL   N712TW
3  2013     5   14     1841         -4     2122         -34         DL   N914DL
4  2013     7   21     1102         -3     1230          -8         9E   N823AY
```

```
      flight origin dest  air_time  distance  hour  minute
0        407   JFK  LAX       313     2475     9      40
1        329   JFK  SJU       216     1598    16      57
2        422   JFK  LAX       376     2475     8      59
3       2391   JFK  TPA       135     1005    18      41
4       3652   LGA  ORF        50       296    11        2
```

Uso de la función sorted para ordenar una columna Sort by the values along either axis. PARAMETERS: **by**: str or list of str Name or list of names to sort by. - if axis is 0 or 'index' then by may contain index levels and/or column labels. - if axis is 1 or 'columns' then by may contain column levels and/or index labels.

axis: {0 or 'index', 1 or 'columns'}, default 0. - Axis to be sorted.

ascending: bool or list of bool, default True - Sort ascending vs. descending. Specify list for multiple sort orders. If this is a list of bools, must match the length of the by.

inplace: bool, default False - If True, perform operation in-place.

kind: {'quicksort', 'mergesort', 'heapsort', 'stable'}, default 'quicksort' - Choice of sorting algorithm. See also `numpy.sort()` for more information. mergesort and stable are the only stable algorithms. For DataFrames, this option is only applied when sorting on a single column or label.

na_position: {'first', 'last'}, default 'last' - Puts NaNs at the beginning if first; last puts NaNs at the end.

ignore_index: bool, default False - If True, the resulting axis will be labeled 0, 1, ..., n - 1.

```
[7]: # Orden ascendente
df1 = df.sort_values(by = ['air_time'], inplace = False)
df1.head()
```

```
[7]:      year  month  day  dep_time  dep_delay  arr_time  arr_delay  carrier  \
21986  2013     9   23      718         -7      759         -23      EV
8439   2013     2   11     1313         -2     1422          11      EV
12921  2013     3   21     2138         -7     2247           1      EV
962    2013     6   11     1255         -2     1335         -18      EV
8650   2013     3   17     1324         -4     1425           1      EV

      tailnum  flight  origin  dest  air_time  distance  hour  minute
21986  N21197   6062    EWR  BDL         22        116     7        18
8439   N14916   4368    EWR  BDL         22        116    13        13
12921  N29917   4276    EWR  BDL         22        116    21        38
962    N12922   5968    EWR  BDL         22        116    12        55
8650   N18557   4118    EWR  BDL         22        116    13        24
```

```
[8]: # Orden descendente
df1 = df.sort_values(by = ['air_time'], inplace = False, ascending = False)
df1.head()
```

```
[8]:      year  month  day  dep_time  dep_delay  arr_time  arr_delay  carrier  \
20864  2013     3   15     1001           1     1551          21      HA
32210  2013    11   10      957          -3     1625          30      HA
15346  2013     4   10     1431          61     2008         113      UA
15889  2013     1   20     1423          42     2043          62      UA
14152  2013     3   23     1000           0     1529          -1      HA

      tailnum  flight  origin  dest  air_time  distance  hour  minute
20864  N388HA     51    JFK  HNL         686        4983    10         1
32210  N393HA     51    JFK  HNL         667        4983     9         57
15346  N76065    15    EWR  HNL         666        4963    14         31
15889  N77066    15    EWR  HNL         659        4963    14         23
14152  N380HA     51    JFK  HNL         655        4983    10         0
```

Ordenar valores según múltiples columnas Considerar que el orden en el que se describan las columnas dentro del argumento 'by' determinarán la forma de romper el empate en la operación.

```
[11]: # Ordena por año, mes, día y hora de salida
df1 = df.sort_values(by = ['year', 'month', 'day', 'dep_time'], inplace = False,
↪ascending = True)
df1.head()
```

```
[11]:      year  month  day  dep_time  dep_delay  arr_time  arr_delay  carrier \
20035  2013     1    1        606         -4        837         -8        DL
14688  2013     1    1        613          3        925          4        B6
10841  2013     1    1        635          0       1028         48        AA
21880  2013     1    1        637         -8        930         -5        B6
8367   2013     1    1        658         -2       1027          2        VX
```

```
      tailnum  flight  origin  dest  air_time  distance  hour  minute
20035  N3739P   1743    JFK  ATL        128        760     6         6
14688  N635JB    135    JFK  RSW        175       1074     6        13
10841  N3GKAA    711    LGA  DFW        248       1389     6        35
21880  N709JB    389    LGA  MCO        144        950     6        37
8367   N627VA    399    JFK  LAX        361       2475     6        58
```

Ordenar la posición de columnas alfabéticamente

```
[12]: df1 = df.sort_index(axis=1)
df1.head()
```

```
[12]:      air_time  arr_delay  arr_time  carrier  day  dep_delay  dep_time  dest \
0         313         -4      1216        VX   30         15        940  LAX
1         216         10      2104        DL    7          -3      1657  SJU
2         376         11      1238        DL    8          -1        859  LAX
3         135        -34      2122        DL   14          -4      1841  TPA
4          50         -8      1230        9E   21          -3      1102  ORF
```

```
      distance  flight  hour  minute  month  origin  tailnum  year
0         2475     407     9       40     6     JFK  N626VA  2013
1         1598     329    16       57     5     JFK  N3760C  2013
2         2475     422     8       59    12     JFK  N712TW  2013
3         1005    2391    18       41     5     JFK  N914DL  2013
4          296    3652    11        2     7     LGA  N823AY  2013
```

```
[13]: df1 = df.sort_index(axis=1, ascending=False, inplace = False)
df1.head()
```

```
[13]:      year  tailnum  origin  month  minute  hour  flight  distance  dest  dep_time \
0  2013  N626VA    JFK      6       40     9      407       2475  LAX       940
1  2013  N3760C    JFK      5       57    16      329       1598  SJU      1657
2  2013  N712TW    JFK     12       59     8      422       2475  LAX       859
3  2013  N914DL    JFK      5       41    18     2391       1005  TPA      1841
4  2013  N823AY    LGA      7        2    11     3652        296  ORF      1102
```

	dep_delay	day	carrier	arr_time	arr_delay	air_time
0	15	30	VX	1216	-4	313
1	-3	7	DL	2104	10	216
2	-1	8	DL	1238	11	376
3	-4	14	DL	2122	-34	135
4	-3	21	9E	1230	-8	50

```
[14]: df1 = df.sort_index(axis=1, ascending=True, inplace = False)
df1.head()
```

```
[14]:   air_time  arr_delay  arr_time carrier  day  dep_delay  dep_time dest \
0       313        -4     1216     VX   30         15      940  LAX
1       216        10     2104     DL    7         -3     1657  SJU
2       376        11     1238     DL    8         -1      859  LAX
3       135       -34     2122     DL   14         -4     1841  TPA
4        50        -8     1230     9E   21         -3     1102  ORF
```

	distance	flight	hour	minute	month	origin	tailnum	year
0	2475	407	9	40	6	JFK	N626VA	2013
1	1598	329	16	57	5	JFK	N3760C	2013
2	2475	422	8	59	12	JFK	N712TW	2013
3	1005	2391	18	41	5	JFK	N914DL	2013
4	296	3652	11	2	7	LGA	N823AY	2013

Ordenar la posición de columnas manualmente

```
[26]: df = pd.DataFrame({'Name'      : ['Carlos', 'Andrés', np.nan, 'Santiago', 'Fernando', "Marcelo"],
                        'Age'       : [23, 24, 24, 25, None, 27],
                        'University': ['AA', pd.NA, 'BB', None, 'CC', 'EE']})
```

```
[27]: df1 = df[['University', 'Name', 'Age']]
df1.head(6)
```

```
[27]:   University   Name  Age
0         AA   Carlos  23.0
1      <NA>   Andrés  24.0
2         BB      NaN  24.0
3       None  Santiago  25.0
4         CC  Fernando  NaN
5         EE   Marcelo  27.0
```

```
[38]: # Ordenar columnas manualmente
col_var = df.columns.tolist()
my_order = [1,2,0]
col_var = [col_var[i] for i in my_order]
```

```
df1 = df.loc[:,col_var]  
df1.head(6)
```

```
[38]:
```

	Age	University	Name
0	23.0	AA	Carlos
1	24.0	<NA>	Andrés
2	24.0	BB	NaN
3	25.0	None	Santiago
4	NaN	CC	Fernand0
5	27.0	EE	Marcelo