pandas_different_ways_of_creating_dataframe (2)

January 12, 2020

#

Different Ways Of Creating Dataframe

Using csv

[2]:
```
import pandas as pd
df = pd.read_csv("weather_data.csv")
df
```

[2]:

	day	temperature	windspeed	event
0	1/1/2017	32	6	Rain
1	1/2/2017	35	7	Sunny
2	1/3/2017	28	2	Snow

Using excel

[3]:
```
df=pd.read_excel("weather_data.xlsx","Sheet1")
df
```

[3]:

	day	temperature	windspeed	event
0	2017-01-01	32	6	Rain
1	2017-01-02	35	7	Sunny
2	2017-01-03	28	2	Snow

Using dictionary

[4]:
```
import pandas as pd
weather_data = {
    'day': ['1/1/2017','1/2/2017','1/3/2017'],
    'temperature': [32,35,28],
    'windspeed': [6,7,2],
    'event': ['Rain', 'Sunny', 'Snow']
}
df = pd.DataFrame(weather_data)
df
```

[4]:

	day	temperature	windspeed	event
0	1/1/2017	32	6	Rain

```
1  1/2/2017           35          7  Sunny
2  1/3/2017           28          2   Snow
```

Using tuples list

[3]:
```
import pandas as pd
weather_data = [
    ('1/1/2017',32,6,'Rain'),
    ('1/2/2017',35,7,'Sunny'),
    ('1/3/2017',28,2,'Snow')
]
df = pd.DataFrame(weather_data)
df

#df = pd.DataFrame(data=weather_data,␣
 ↪columns=['day','temperature','windspeed','event'])
#df
```

[3]:
```
          0   1  2      3
0  1/1/2017  32  6   Rain
1  1/2/2017  35  7  Sunny
2  1/3/2017  28  2   Snow
```

Using list of dictionaries

[4]:
```
import pandas as pd
weather_data = [
    {'day': '1/1/2017', 'temperature': 32, 'windspeed': 6, 'event': 'Rain'},
    {'day': '1/2/2017', 'temperature': 35, 'windspeed': 7, 'event': 'Sunny'},
    {'day': '1/3/2017', 'temperature': 28, 'windspeed': 2, 'event': 'Snow'},

]
df = pd.DataFrame(weather_data)
df

#df = pd.DataFrame(data=weather_data,␣
 ↪columns=['day','temperature','windspeed','event'])
#df
```

[4]:
```
        day  temperature  windspeed  event
0  1/1/2017           32          6   Rain
1  1/2/2017           35          7  Sunny
2  1/3/2017           28          2   Snow
```

[ ]: