

✓ Basic Pandas

```
import pandas as pd
```


✓ create dataframe from scratch

```
# create dataframe from scratch
```




```
raw_data = {  
    "name": ['Alice', 'Bob', 'Charlie', 'Diana', 'Ethan'],  
    "age": [28, 32, 25, 30, 27],  
    "gender": ['F', 'M', 'M', 'F', 'M'],  
    "country": ['USA', 'Canada', 'USA', 'UK', 'USA']  
}
```

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

```
df
```



	name	age	gender	country
0	Alice	28	F	USA
1	Bob	32	M	Canada
2	Charlie	25	M	USA
3	Diana	30	F	UK
4	Ethan	27	M	USA




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```
## Add a new column
```

```
df["city"] = ["New York", "Toronto", "Los Angeles", "London", "Chicago"]
```

```
df
```



	name	age	gender	country	city
0	Alice	28	F	USA	New York
1	Bob	32	M	Canada	Toronto
2	Charlie	25	M	USA	Los Angeles
3	Diana	30	F	UK	London
4	Ethan	27	M	USA	Chicago



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```
df.shape
```

```
(5, 5)
```

```
## drop column city
```

```
df = df.drop('city', axis = 1) # axis 0 == row, 1 == column
```

```
df
```

	name	age	gender	country	
0	Alice	28	F	USA	
1	Bob	32	M	Canada	
2	Charlie	25	M	USA	
3	Diana	30	F	UK	
4	Ethan	27	M	USA	



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```
## remove index(row) = 2
```

```
df = df.drop(2, axis = 0)
```

df

	name	age	gender	country	
0	Alice	28	F	USA	
1	Bob	32	M	Canada	
3	Diana	30	F	UK	
4	Ethan	27	M	USA	



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```
# reset index
```

```
df = df.reset_index(drop = True)
```

df

	name	age	gender	country	
0	Alice	28	F	USA	
1	Bob	32	M	Canada	
2	Diana	30	F	UK	
3	Ethan	27	M	USA	


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✓ Rename columns



```
# rename column
```

```
list(df.columns)
```

```
 ['name', 'age', 'gender', 'country']
```

```
df.columns = ['first_name', 'age', 'gender', 'country']
```


df

	first_name	age	gender	country	
0	Alice	28	F	USA	
1	Bob	32	M	Canada	
2	Diana	30	F	UK	
3	Ethan	27	M	USA	

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```
df['first_name']
```




	first_name
0	Alice
1	Bob
2	Diana
3	Ethan

dtype: object


✓ Series vs. Dataframe

```
type(df['first_name'])
```

 **pandas.core.series.Series**
def __init__(data=None, index=None, dtype: Dtype | None=None, name=None, copy: bool | None=None, fastpath: bool | lib.NoDefault=lib.no_default) -> None
1 2
dtype: int64

Due to input data type the Series has a `view` on the original data, so the data is changed as well.


```
type(df)
```

 **pandas.core.frame.DataFrame**
def __init__(data=None, index: Axes | None=None, columns: Axes | None=None, dtype: Dtype | None=None, copy: bool | None=None) -> None

[/usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages/pandas/core/frame.py](#)
Two-dimensional, size-mutable, potentially heterogeneous tabular data.

Data structure also contains labeled axes (rows and columns). Arithmetic operations align on both row and column labels. Can be thought of as a dict-like container for Series objects. The primary


```
# create a new series  
s1 = pd.Series(['Charl', 25, 'M', 'USA'], index=['first_name', 'age', 'gender', 'country'])  
print(s1)  
print(type(s1))
```



	first_name	age	gender	country
0	Charl	25	M	USA

dtype: object
<class 'pandas.core.series.Series'>

df



	first_name	age	gender	country
0	Alice	28	F	USA
1	Bob	32	M	Canada
2	Diana	30	F	UK
3	Ethan	27	M	USA

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```
# append s1 to df  
df = pd.concat([df, s1.to_frame().T], ignore_index=True)  
df
```

	first_name	age	gender	country	
0	Alice	28	F	USA	
1	Bob	32	M	Canada	
2	Diana	30	F	UK	
3	Ethan	27	M	USA	
4	Charl	25	M	USA	

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```
# create new column
s2 = pd.Series(['New York', 'Toronto', 'Los Angeles', 'London', 'Chicago'])
df['city'] = s2
df
```

	first_name	age	gender	country	city	
0	Alice	28	F	USA	New York	
1	Bob	32	M	Canada	Toronto	
2	Diana	30	F	UK	Los Angeles	
3	Ethan	27	M	USA	London	
4	Charl	25	M	USA	Chicago	

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Write CSV file

```
# write CSV file
df.to_csv('mydata.csv', index =False)
```

Import csv file

```
# import csv file
df2 = pd.read_csv('data.csv')
df2
```

	id	name	city	
0	1	John	London	
1	2	Joe	Liverpool	
2	3	Mary	Manchester	
3	4	Anna	Swansea	
4	5	David	London	

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Import excel file

```
df3 = pd.read_excel('data.xlsx')
df3
```

	id	name	city	
0	1	John	London	
1	2	Joe	Liverpool	
2	3	Mary	Manchester	
3	4	Anna	Swansea	
4	5	David	London	

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✓ Import json file

```
# import json file
df4 = pd.read_json('data.json')
df4
```

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