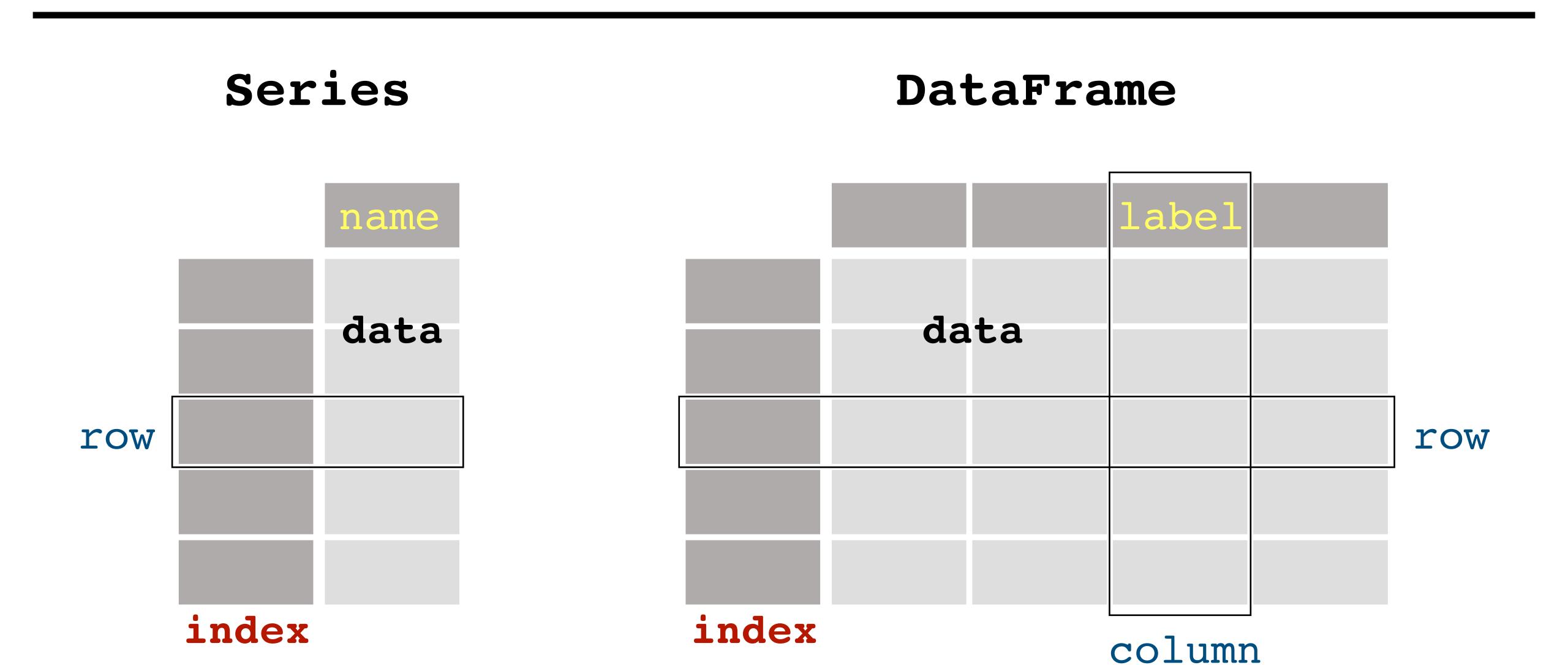
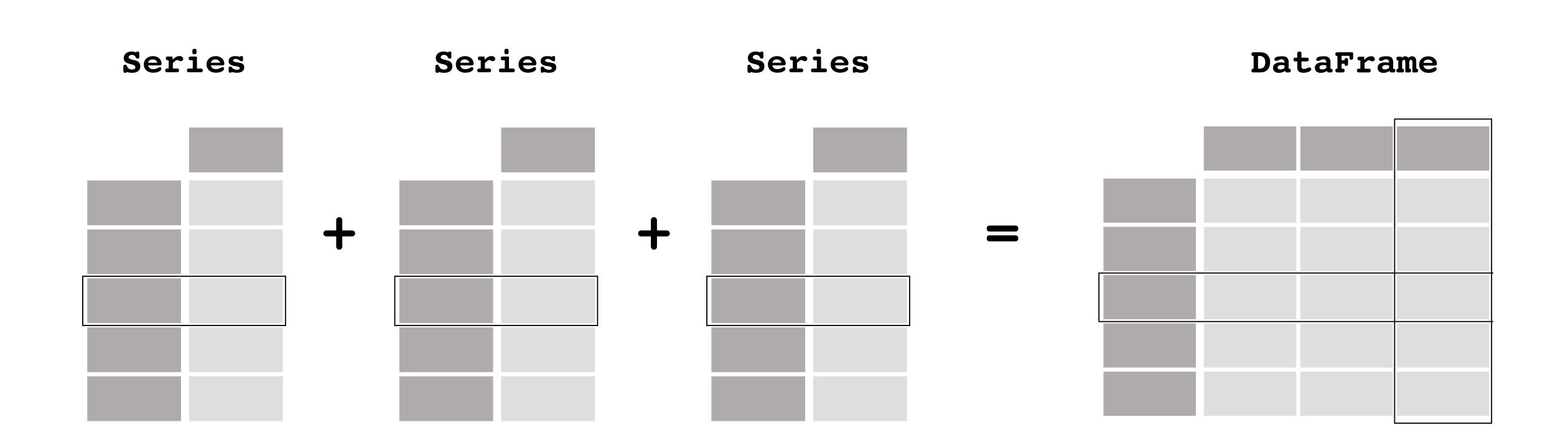
# pandas and xarray Working with CSV and netCDF data files

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### pandas handles tabular data (tables or spreadsheets)



#### Two or more Series can be concatenated to become a DataFrame



pd.concat([s1,s2,s3,...],axis=1)

# Getting information about a DataFrame

.shape	pr	int()	
1 df.shape	1 pr	int(df)	
(5, 2) .size	2016 2017 2018 2019 2020	Temperature 4.1 5.2 6.3 7.4 8.5	Salinity 35.5 35.0 34.5 34.0 33.5

1 df.size

10

#### display()

1 display(df)

2020

	Temperature	Salinity
2016	4.1	35.5
2017	5.2	35.0
2018	6.3	34.5
2019	7.4	34.0

8.5

33.5

#### .describe()

1 df.describe()

Salinity Temperature 5.000000 5.000000 count 6.300000 34.500000 mean 1.739253 0.790569 std min 4.100000 33.500000 5.200000 25% 34.000000 6.300000 34.500000 50% **75%** 7.400000 35.000000 8.500000 35.500000 max

Selecting data from a DataFrame using .iloc[] and .loc[]

#### **Selection by index:**

<DataFrame> [ <column label(s)>] .iloc [ <index or indices> ]

#### **Selection by label:**

```
<DataFrame> [ <column label(s)>] . loc [ <label or labels> ]
```

```
Example: df['Salinity'].loc[2019]
```

## Reminder: convert the resulting Series to a NumPy array

s1.loc[2018:2020]

gives a Series object

s1.loc[2018:2020].values

gives a NumPy array

# Putting it all together

Combine column extraction, selection by label, and applying a NumPy function

Start with a DataFrame

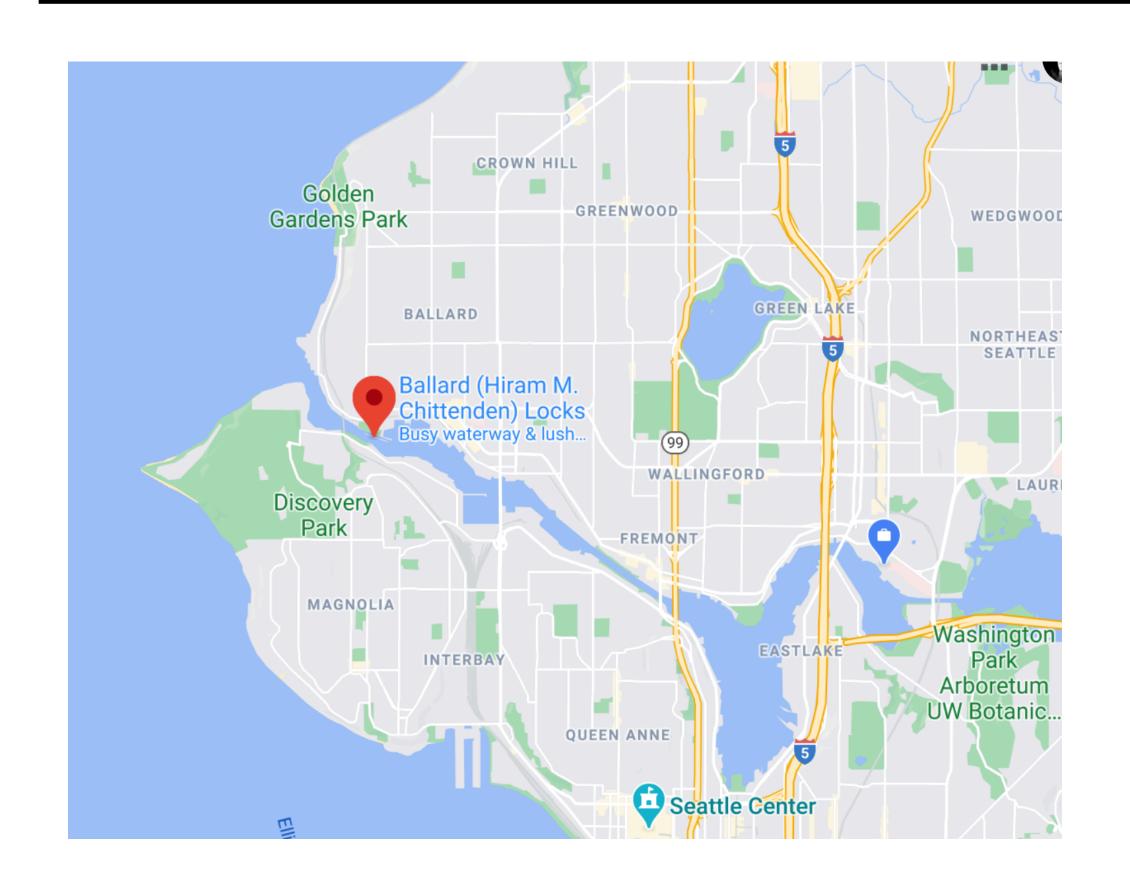
```
df['Salinity'].loc[2017:].mean()
```

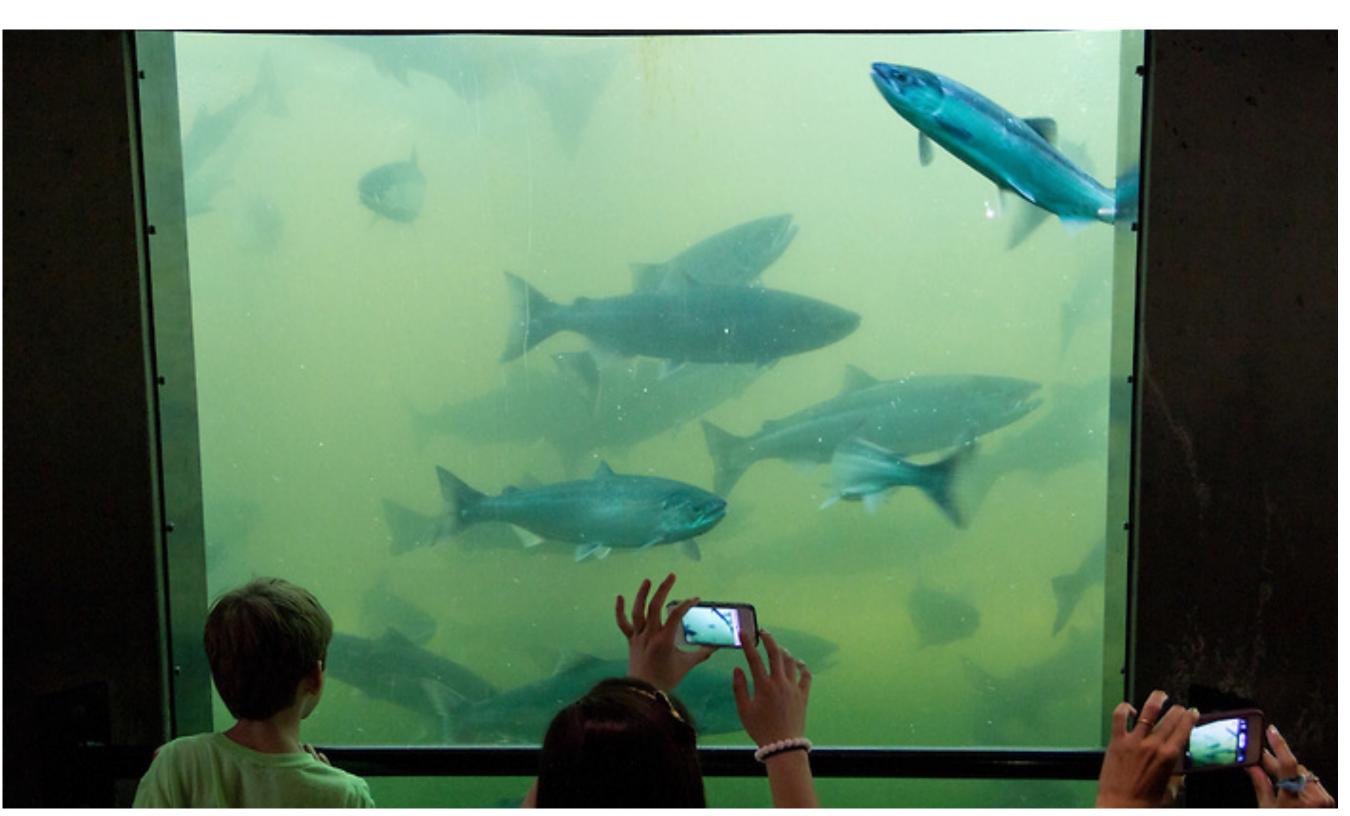
This gives a Series

This gives a slice from that Series

This gives a single value: the average salinity from 2017 onwards

## pandas activity: Ballard Locks salmon counts





Google Doc with activities (also accessible from Canvas Modules or Google Drive folder):

https://tinyurl.com/OCEAN215-Class10