-> notebooks from this lecture: https://github.com/ine-rmotr-curriculum/freecodecamp-intro-to-pandas

· -> pandas

- -> this is a library for data analysis
- -> you get the data from different sources
- -> then you process the data (combine it, merge it)
- o -> then you visualise it with Pandas <- creating reports, statistical analysis
- -> this is an older module
- -> how data structures from pandas are processed
- -> reading files, grouping data

-> the first data structure which pandas has -> the pandas series

- -> this looks like an excel file
- -> all of them fit on top of numpy
- -> an order / sequence of elements
- -> this is an example which has a series of lists -> population data
- -> it is returning the array type we have
- -> the data is backed by a numpy array
- -> you can select elements as you would in a regular list
- -> the series has an index -> this is similar to a list
- -> you don't see the list, but there is an index there
- -> in the pandas series, each list has an associated value -> it's a lot more explicit than a numpy array
- -> ordered sequences of elements

-> you can arbitrarily change the index of the series

- -> elements have a default index, but you can change it
- -> you refer to the numbers by their indices
- -> in this case the indices are the names of countries -> it looks like a Python dictionary
- -> dictionaries in Python aren't ordered
- -> names and labels
- -> you can pass the index to return the value of the element which has that index

· -> question

```
What will the following code print out?
```

```
import pandas as pd

certificates_earned = pd.Series(
  [8, 2, 5, 6],
  index=['Tom', 'Kris', 'Ahmad', 'Beau']
)
```

print(certificates_earned)

- options
 - Tom 8 Kris 2 Ahmad 5 Beau 6 dtype: int64 <- This one
 - Kris 2 Ahmad 5 Beau 6 Tom 8 dtype: int64
 - Tom 8 Kris 2 Ahmad 5 Beau 6 Name: certificates_earned dtype: int64