A PYTHON LIBRARY

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PANDAS IS A FAST, POWERFUL, FLEXIBLE, AND EASY-TO-USE OPEN-SOURCE DATA ANALYSIS AND MANIPULATION TOOL, BUILT ON TOP OF THE PYTHON PROGRAMMING LANGUAGE.

Import Export Data

- pd.read_csv(filename): Read data from a CSV file.
- pd.read_table(filename): Read data from a delimited text file.
- pd.read_excel(filename): Read data from an Excel file.
- pd.read_sql(query, Read data from a SQL table/database.
- pd.read_json(json_string): Read data from a JSON formatted string, URL, or file.
- pd.read_html(url): Parse an HTML URL, string, or file to extract tables to a list of DataFrames.
- pd.DataFrame(dict): Create a DataFrame
 from a dictionary (keys as column
 names, values as lists).
- df.to_csv(filename): Write to a CSV file.
- df.to_excel(filename): Write to an Excel file.
- df.to_sql(table_nm, connection_object):
 Write to a SQL table.
- df.to_json(filename): Write to a file in JSON format.



Inspect Data

- df.head(): View the first 5 rows of the DataFrame.
- df.tail(): View the last 5 rows of the DataFrame.
- df.sample(): View the random 5 rows of the DataFrame.
- df.shape: Get the dimensions of the DataFrame.
- df.info(): Get a concise summary of the DataFrame.
- df.describe(): Summary statistics for numerical columns.
- df.dtypes: Check data types of columns.
- df.columns: List column names.
- df.index: Display the index range.



Select Index Data

- df['column']: Select a single column.
- df[['col1', 'col2']]: Select multiple columns.
- df.iloc[0]: Select the first row by position.
- df.loc[0]: Select the first row by index label.
- df.iloc[0, 0]: Select a specific element by position.
- df.loc[0, 'column']: Select a specific element by label.
- df[df['col'] > 5]: Filter rows where column > 5.
- df.iloc[0:5, 0:2]: Slice rows and columns.
- df.set_index('column'): Set a column as the index.



Cleaning Data

- df.isnull(): Check for null values.
- df.notnull(): Check for non-null values.
- df.dropna(): Drop rows with null values.
- df.fillna(value): Replace null values with a specific value.
 • df.replace(1, 'one'): Replace
- specific
 df.rename(columns={'old': 'new'}):
- Rename columns.
- . df.astype('int'): Change data type of a column.
- df.drop_duplicates(): Remove duplicate rows.
- df.reset_index(): Reset the index.

Sort Filter Data

- df.sort_values('col'): Sort by column in ascending order.
- df.sort_values('col',
 ascending=False): Sort by column
 in descending order.
- df.sort_values(['col1', 'col2'], ascending=[True, False]): Sort by multiple columns.
- df[df['col'] > 5]: Filter rows based on condition.
- df.query('col > 5'): Filter using a query string.
- df.sample(5): Randomly select 5 rows.
- df.nlargest(3, 'col'): Get top 3 rows by column.
- df.nsmallest(3, 'col'): Get bottom 3 rows by column.
- df.filter(like='part'): Filter columns by substring.



Group Data

- df.groupby('col'): Group by a column.
- df.groupby('col').mean(): Mean of groups.
- df.groupby('col').sum(): Sum of groups.
- df.groupby('col').count(): Count non-null values in groups.
- df.groupby('col')
 ['other_col'].max(): Max value
 in another column for groups.
- df.pivot_table(values='col', index='group', aggfunc='mean'): Create a pivot table.
- df.agg({'col1': 'mean', 'col2':
 'sum'}): Aggregate multiple
 columns.
- df.apply(np.mean): Apply a function to columns.
- df.transform(lambda x: x + 10):
 Transform data column-wise.



Merge Join Data

```
df2]):
pd.concat([df1,
                     DataFrames
 Concatenate
 vertically.
• pd.concat([df1, df2], axis=1):
 Concatenate
                     DataFrames
 horizontally.
• df1.merge(df2, on='key'): Merge
 two DataFrames on a key.
• df1.join(df2): SQL-style join.
• df1.append(df2): Append rows of
 one DataFrame to another.
pd.merge(df1, df2, how='outer',
 on='key'): Outer join.
pd.merge(df1, df2, how='inner',
 on='key'):
          Inner join.
• pd.merge(df1, df2, how='left',
 on='key'): Left join.
• pd.merge(df1, df2, how='right',
on='key'): Right join.
```

Statistical Operations

```
df.mean(): Column-wise mean.
df.median(): Column-wise median.
df.std(): Column-wise standard deviation.
df.var(): Column-wise variance.
df.sum(): Column-wise sum.
df.min(): Column-wise minimum.
df.max(): Column-wise maximum.
df.count(): Count of non-null values per column.
df.corr(): Correlation matrix.
```

Data Visualization

```
• df.plot(kind='line'): Line
 plot.
• df.plot(kind='bar'): Vertical
 bar plot.
• df.plot(kind='barh'):
 Horizontal bar plot.
• df.plot(kind='hist'):
 Histogram.
• df.plot(kind='box'): Box
 plot.
• df.plot(kind='kde'): Kernel
 density estimation plot.
• df.plot(kind='pie', y='col'):
 Pie chart.
• df.plot.scatter(x='c1',
 y='c2'): Scatter plot.
• df.plot(kind='area'): Area
 plot.
```



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