

```
#Create DataFrame from dict using constructor
import pandas as pd
# Create dict object
student_dict = {"name": ["Joe", "Nat", "Harry"], "age": [20, 21, 19], "marks": [85.10, 77.80, 91.54]}
print(student_dict)
# Create DataFrame from dict
student_df = pd.DataFrame(student_dict)
print(student_df, "\n")
student_df
```

```
{'name': ['Joe', 'Nat', 'Harry'], 'age': [20, 21, 19], 'marks': [85.1, 77.8, 91.54]}
   name  age  marks
0   Joe   20   85.10
1   Nat   21   77.80
2  Harry   19   91.54
```

```
   name  age  marks
0   Joe   20   85.10
1   Nat   21   77.80
2  Harry   19   91.54
```

```
"""
# Dictionary

# student_df = pd.DataFrame(student_dict) # Create DataFrame from dict
# student_df = pd.DataFrame(student_dict, columns=["name", "marks"]) # from dict with required columns only
# student_df = pd.DataFrame(student_dict, index=["stud1", "stud2", "stud3"]) # from dict with user-defined indexes
# student_df = pd.DataFrame(student_dict, dtype="float64") # from dict by changing the column data type
# student_df = pd.DataFrame(student_dict, index=['stud1']) # from dict with a single value
# student_df = pd.DataFrame(student_dict.items(), columns=["name", "marks"]) # from dict with key and value name as a column

# List

# fruits_df = pd.DataFrame(fruits_list) # Create DataFrame from list using constructor
# fruits_df = pd.DataFrame(fruits_list, columns=['Fruits']) # from list with a customized column name
# fruits_df = pd.DataFrame(fruits_list, index=['Fruit1', 'Fruit2', 'Fruit3']) # from list with a customized index
# price_df = pd.DataFrame(price_list, dtype='float64') # from list by changing data type
# fruits_df = pd.DataFrame(list(zip(fruits_list, price_list)), columns = ['Name', 'Price']) # from multiple lists
Alternative
#fruits_dict = {'Name': fruits_list, 'Price': price_list}
# fruits_df = pd.DataFrame(fruits_dict)

# head()_and_tail()

# topRows = student_df.head(3) # display first 3 rows
# topRows = student_df.head(-2) # display rows except bottom 2 rows
# bottomRows = student_df.tail() # display the bottom 5 rows
# value = student_df.at[2, "Age"] # Select value using row and column labels using DataFrame.at
# student_df.at[2, "Age"] = 50 # change the value
# value = student_df.iat[1,2] # Select value using row and column position using DataFrame.iat

# student_df.iat[1,2]=90. print(student_df.iat[1,2]) # Set specific value in pandas DataFrame

# drop_columns

# student_df = student_df.drop(columns='age') # drop single column

# print(student_df.columns.values)
student_df = student_df.drop(columns=['age', 'marks']) # drop 2 columns at a time
print(student_df.columns.values)

# student_df = student_df.drop(['age', 'marks'], axis='columns') # Using drop with axis='columns' or axis=1
# print(student_df.columns.values)
student_df.drop(columns=['age', 'marks'], inplace=True) # Drop column in place
print(student_df.columns.values)

# student_df = student_df.drop(columns='salary', errors='ignore') # No change in the student_df , # suppress error
# student_df = student_df.drop(columns='salary') # KeyError: "['salary'] not found in axis", # raise error

# print(student_df.columns.values)
student_df = student_df.drop(columns=student_df.iloc[:, 1:3]) # Drop range of columns using iloc
print(student_df.columns.values)
```

```

# print("Before dropping: \n", student_df.columns.values)
student_df = student_df.drop(columns=student_df.iloc[:, range(2)]) # Dropping the first two columns from a DataFrame.
print("\nAfter dropping: \n", student_df.columns.values)

# print("Before dropping column: \n", student_df.columns.values)
student_df = student_df.drop(columns=student_df.loc[:]) # drop column 1 and 2
print("\nAfter dropping column: \n", student_df.columns.values)

# student_df.pop('age') # drop column
# del student_df['age'] # drop column

# student_df = student_df.drop_duplicates() # drop duplicate rows
# student_df = student_df.drop_duplicates(keep='last') # Drop duplicates but keep last
# student_df = student_df.drop_duplicates(keep=False) # Drop all duplicates

# student_df = pd.DataFrame(student_dict, index=['a', 'b', 'c', 'd']) # Drop duplicates and reset the index
student_df = student_df.drop_duplicates(keep=False, ignore_index=True)

# Rename

# student_df = student_df.rename(columns={'marks': "percentage"}) # Rename

# print(student_df.columns.values)
student_df.rename(lambda x: x.strip(), axis='columns', inplace=True) # remove leading & trailing space from column names
print(student_df.columns.values)

# print(student_df.columns.values) # before rename
student_df.columns = ['stud_name', 'stud_age', 'stud_marks'] # rename column with list
print(student_df.columns.values) # after rename

# student_df.set_axis(['new_name', 'new_age', 'new_marks'], axis='columns', inplace=True) # reassign column headers

# Python_Pandas_DataFrame_to_Python_dictionary

# studentDf = pd.read_csv("student_data.csv") # create dataframe from csv
# studentDict = studentDf.to_dict('list') # create dict from dataframe

# studentDict = studentDf.to_dict('series') # create dict from dataframe
# studentDict = studentDf.to_dict('index') # DataFrame to dict by row index

# Set index

# index = pd.Index(['s1', 's2', 's3']) # Set index using a list

# student_df = student_df.set_index(['Name', 'Marks']) # set multi-index
# index = pd.Index(['s1', 's2', 's3'])
student_df = student_df.set_index([index, 'Name']) # multi-index using a list and column

# student_df = student_df.set_index('Name', drop=False) # Set index but keep column

# student_df.set_index('Name', inplace=True) # set index in place

# cols = list(student_df.columns[[0,2]]) # set index
student_df = student_df.set_index(cols)

# student_df = student_df.reset_index(drop=True) # reset index without new column

# student_df.reset_index(inplace=True) # reset index in place

# student_df = student_df.reset_index().rename(columns={'index': 'ID'}) # Reset index and change column name
"""

```