# 빅데이터개론2

파이선 pandas 데이터프레임

#### Pandas 데이터프레임

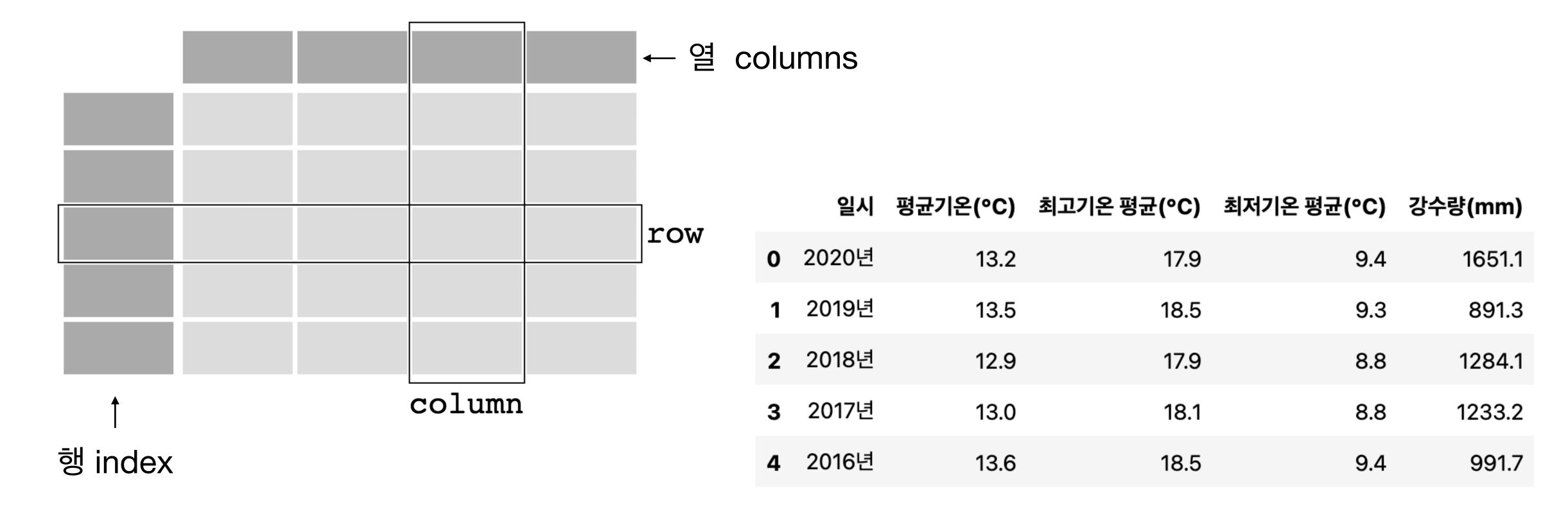
- 구조
- 열과 행의 선택
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- 메소드 연쇄적 처리
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#### 참조:

- 1. pandas Getting started tutorials: <a href="https://pandas.pydata.org/docs/getting-started/intro-tutorials/index.html">https://pandas.pydata.org/docs/getting-started/intro-tutorials/index.html</a>
- 2. 온라인 교과서: https://uos-bigdata.github.io/bigdatabook/chapters/intro.html

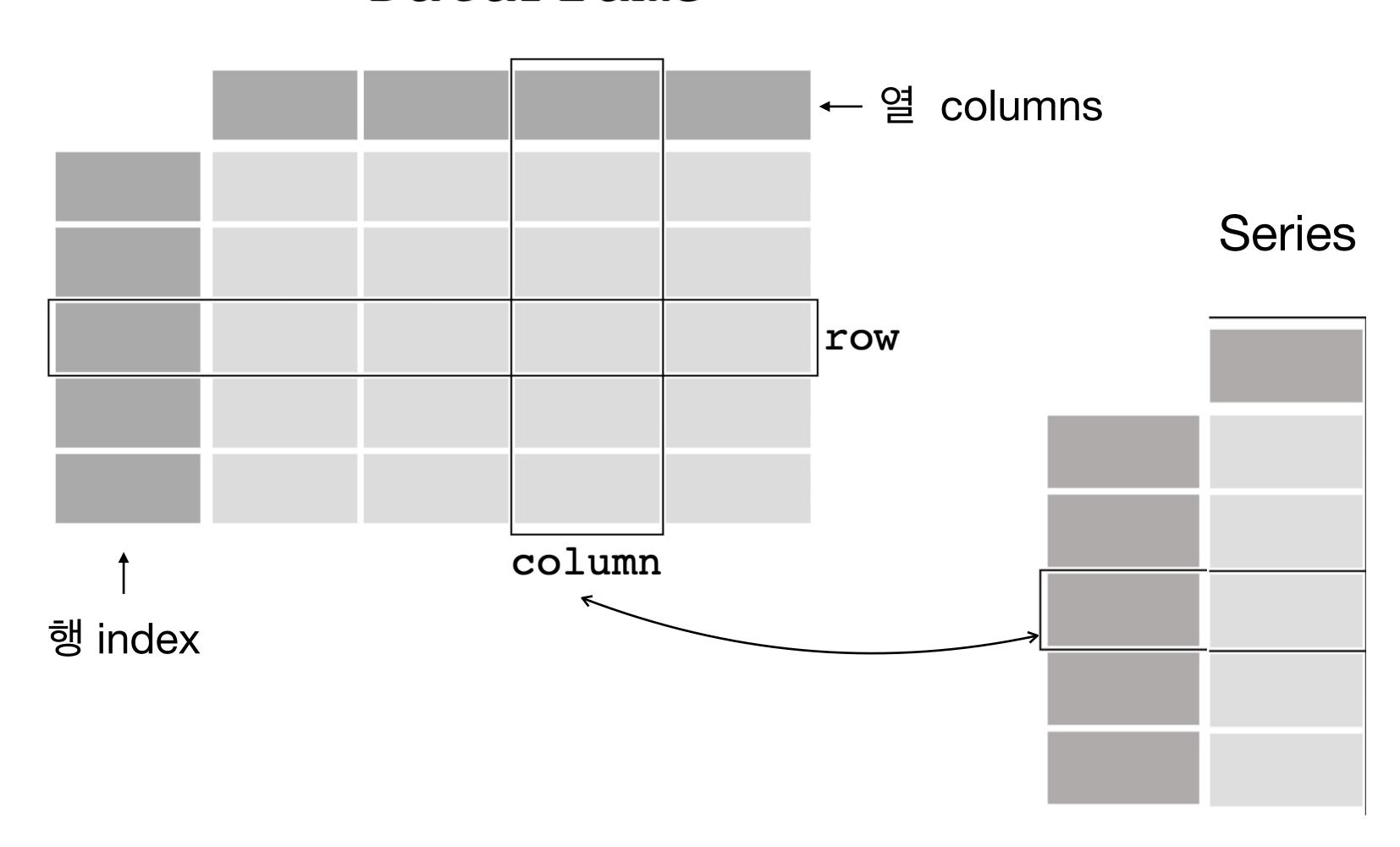
#### 데이터프레임 - 구조

#### DataFrame



# 데이터프레임 - 구조

#### DataFrame

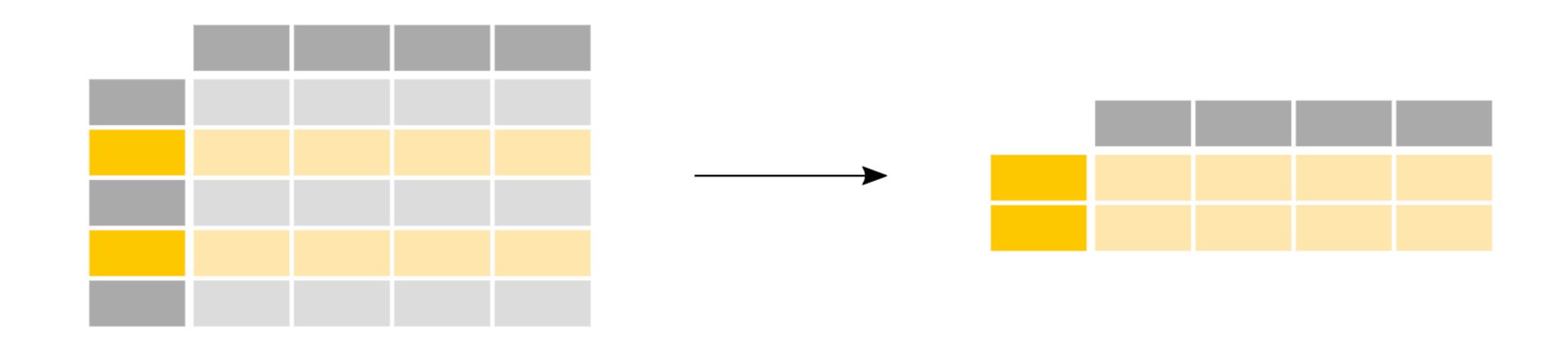


# 열선택



df[['age', 'height']]

### 행선택



```
df[(df['sex'] == 'M') & (df['height'] >= 160.0)]
```

#### 열과 행선택 - 조건과 이름



```
df.loc[ (df['height'] >= 170.0) , 'name']
```

# 열과 행선택 - 인덱스



df.iloc[3,1:3]

#### 정렬

```
house.sort_values(by = [ '일반가구_계'], ascending=False)
```

### 정렬 - inplace

```
house.sort_values(by = [ '일반가구_계'], ascending=False, inplace=True)
```

### 열지우기 - inplace

```
house.drop(columns = ["일반가구_계"], inplace= True)
```

#### 행지우기 - inplace

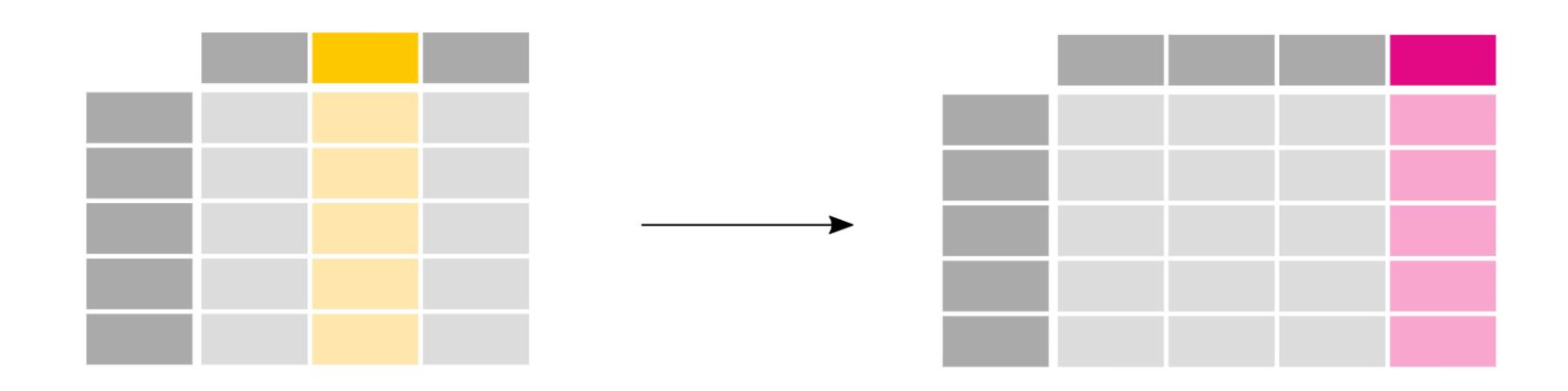
```
index_for_delete = house[house["행정구역별(읍면동)"] == '전국'].index
house.drop( index = index_for_delete, inplace= True )
```

### 열이름바꾸기 - inplace

```
house.rename( columns={
   "시점": "year", "행정구역별(읍면동)": "region",
   "1인": "p1", "2인": "p2", "3인": "p2", "4인": "p4",
   "5인": "p5", "6인": "p6", "7인 이상": "p7plus"},
   inplace=True)

house.columns = ["year", "region", "p1", "p2", "p2", "p4", "p5", "p6", "p7plus"]
```

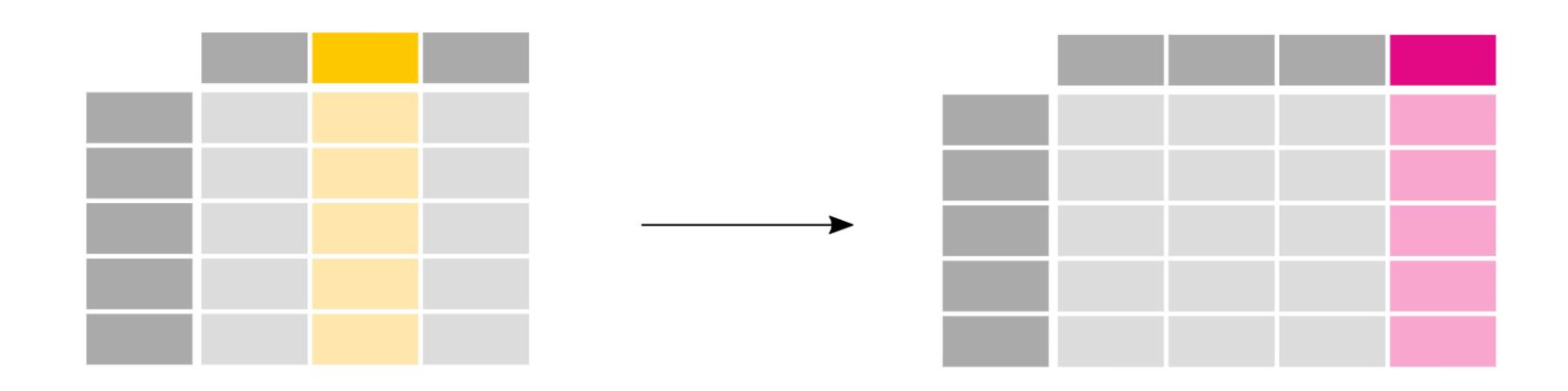
#### 새로운 열 만들기



weather["avg\_t\_F"] = 32.0 + 1.8 \* weather['avg\_t']

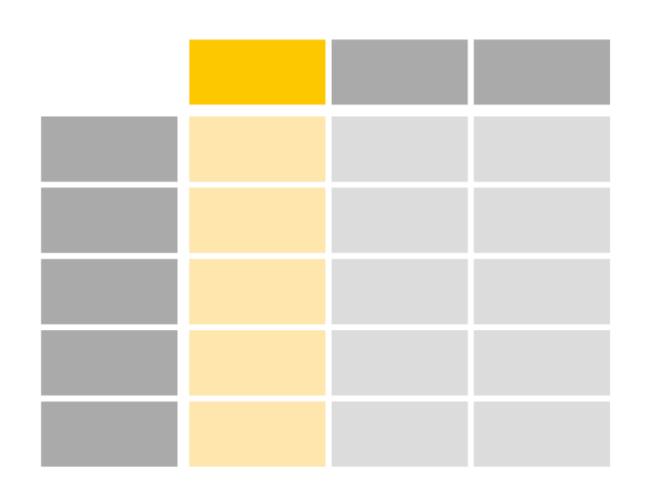
weather["avg\_t\_minmax"] = (weather.max\_t + weather.min\_t) / 2.0

#### 새로운 열 만들기 - 메소드



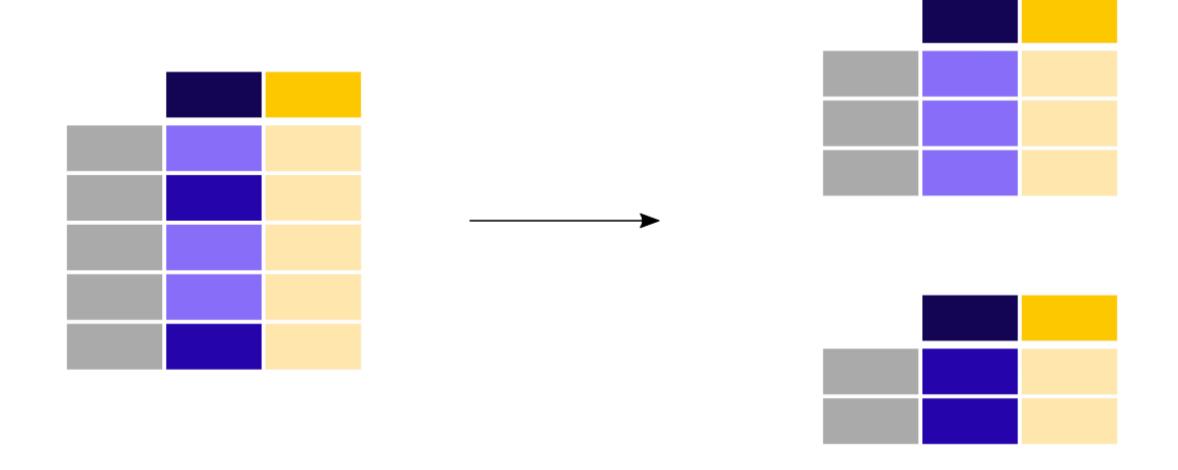
weather["avg\_t\_minmix\_2"] = weather[ ["max\_t", min\_t"] ].sum(axis=1) /2.0

#### 열의요약



weather['avg\_t'].mean(axis=0)
weather[['avg\_t', 'max\_t']].mean(axis=0)
weather[['avg\_t', 'max\_t']].mean()

#### 그룹의 생성



house\_grp = house.groupby( by=["year"] )

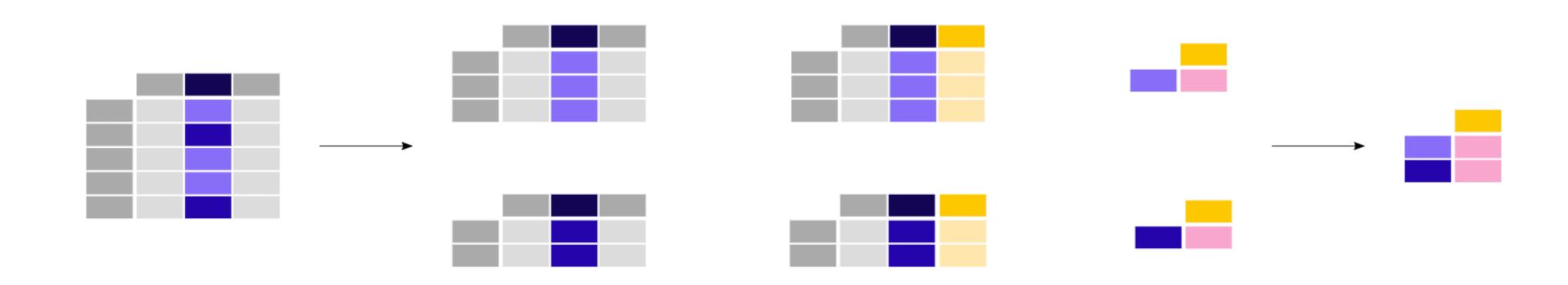
#### 그룹별 요약



house\_grp = house.groupby( by=["year"] )

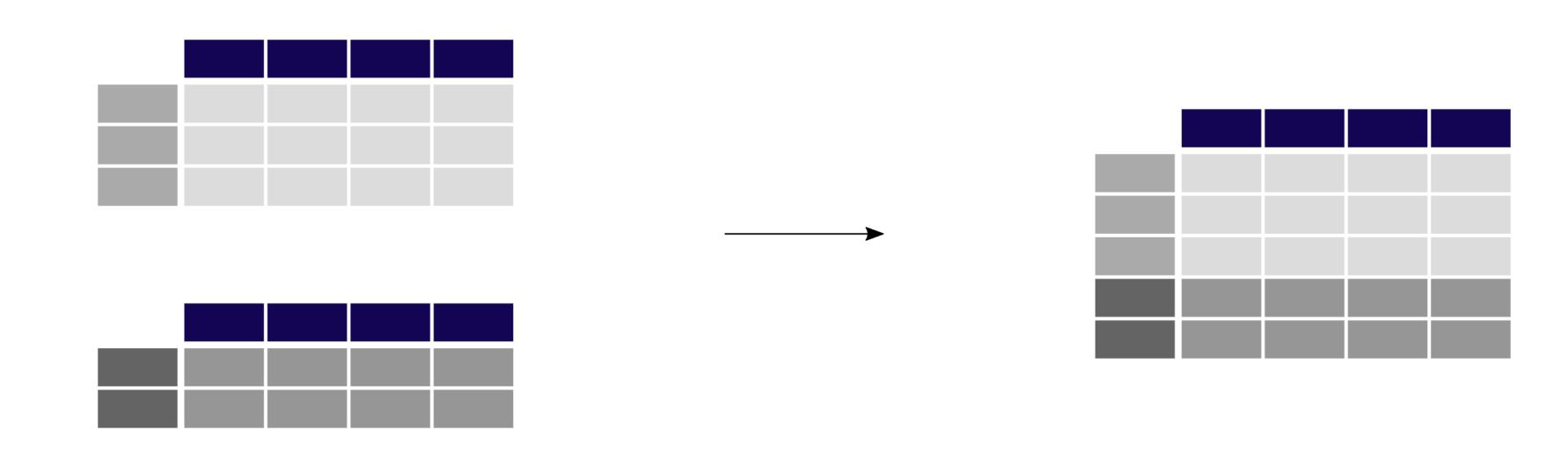
house\_grp.sum()

# 메소드 - 연쇄적 처리 (chaining)



house.groupby( by=["year"] ).sum()

# 데이터프레임 - 결함 -행단위



pd.concat([df1,df2], axis=0)

#### 데이터프레임 - 결함 -열단위



```
pd.merge(df_left, df_right, on="name", how='left')
pd.merge(df_left, df_right, on="name", how='right')
pd.merge(df_left, df_right, on="name", how='inner')
pd.merge(df_left, df_right, on="name", how='outer')
```