## Pandas DataFrame Cheat Sheet

```
In [1]: import pandas as pd
   pd.set_option("display.precision", 4)
   pd.set_option("display.max_rows", 15)
```

#### **Data Sources**

#### Create

```
In [4]: pd.DataFrame(('ColA': [1, 2, 3], 'ColB': [4, 5, 6], 'ColC': [7, 8, 9]))
           ColA ColB ColC
Out[4]:
         0
                         7
              1
                    4
         1
              2
                    5
                         8
         2
              3
                    6
                         9
In [5]: pd.DataFrame({'ColA': [1, 2, 3], 'ColB': [4, 5, 6], 'ColC': [7, 8, 9]},
                      ['a', 'b',' c'])
Out[5]:
           ColA ColB ColC
                    4
         а
              2
                    5
                         8
        b
         С
              3
                    6
                         9
```

```
In [6]: pd.DataFrame([[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6], [7, 8, 9]])
```

```
Out[6]: 0 1 2
        0 1 2 3
        1 4 5 6
        2 7 8 9
In [7]: ps1 = pd.Series([1, 2, 3])
       ps2 = pd.Series([4, 5, 6])
       pd.DataFrame({'ColA': ps1, 'ColB': ps2})
Out[7]: ColA ColB
        0
             1 4
        1
             2
                  5
        2
            3 6
In [8]: ps1 = pd.Series([1, 2, 3], [1, 2, 3])
       ps2 = pd.Series([1, 2, 3], [2, 1, 3])
       pd.DataFrame({'ColA': ps1, 'ColB': ps2})
        # NOTE: Series are re-ordered and matched by Indices!
Out[8]: ColA ColB
        1
             1
                  2
        3
            3 3
In [9]: df = pd.DataFrame([[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6], [7, 8, 9]],
                        index=['a', 'b',' c'],
                        columns=['ColA', 'ColB', 'ColC'])
       df
Out[9]: ColA ColB ColC
                 2
                      3
                 5
                      6
        c 7
                 8
                      9
```

#### Rename Column/Index

```
In [11]: | df.rename({'b': 'B'}, axis='index')
           ColA ColB ColC
Out[11]:
              1
                   2
                        3
              7
                   8
                        9
         Assign/Reset Index
In [12]: df.index = ['A', 'B', 'C']
         df
Out[12]:
           ColA ColB ColC
         Α
              1
                   2
                        3
         С
              7
                   8
                        9
In [13]: df.reset index()
         # Resets index and create new 'index' column to store old indexes
Out[13]:
           index ColA ColB ColC
         0
                              3
         1
                              6
In [14]: df.reset index(drop=True)
         # Dispense with creating 'index' column
Out[14]:
           ColA ColB ColC
         0
              1
         2
              7
                   8
                        9
         Access Whole Column(s)
In [15]: df
           ColA ColB ColC
Out[15]:
```

3

6

9

A B

С

7

8

```
In [16]: df['ColA']
        A 1
Out[16]:
        Name: ColA, dtype: int64
In [17]: df.ColA
       A 1
Out[17]:
        Name: ColA, dtype: int64
In [18]: df.iloc[:, 0]
       A 1
Out[18]:
       в 4
        Name: ColA, dtype: int64
In [19]: df.loc[:, 'ColA':'ColB']
Out[19]: ColA ColB
        B 4 5
        C 7 8
In [20]: df[['ColA', 'ColC']]
Out[20]: ColA ColC
        A 1 3
        B 4 6
        C 7 9
```

## Access Whole Row(s)

```
A 1
                 2
                   3
        B 4 5 6
In [24]: df[0:2]
        # NOTE: Returns first two *ROWS* rather than *COLS*!
Out[24]: ColA ColB ColC
        A 1 2 3
        B 4 5 6
In [25]: df.loc[df['ColB'] > 4]
Out[25]: ColA ColB ColC
        B 4 5 6
        Access Single Cell
In [26]: df.at['C', 'ColA'] # FASTEST
        # df.loc['C', 'ColA']
        # df.loc['C']['ColA']
        # df['ColA']['C']
Out[26]: 7
In [27]: df.iat[2, 0] # FASTEST
        # df.iloc[2, 0]
        # df.iloc[2][0]
Out[27]: 7
In [28]: df.at['C', 'ColA'] = 77
Out[28]: ColA ColB ColC
        A 1
                 2
                   3
        B 4
        C 77 8 9
In [29]: df.iat[2, 0] = 7
```

Out[23]: ColA ColB ColC

```
Out [29]: ColA ColB ColC

A 1 2 3

B 4 5 6

C 7 8 9
```

#### **Access Partial Column**

```
In [30]: df.loc['A':'B', 'ColA'] # FASTEST
         # df['ColA']['A':'B']
           1
Out[30]:
         Name: ColA, dtype: int64
In [31]: df.iloc[0:2]['ColA'] # FASTEST
         # df['ColA'][0:2]
         A 1
Out[31]:
             4
         Name: ColA, dtype: int64
In [32]: df.iloc[0:2, 0]
            1
         Α
Out[32]:
         Name: ColA, dtype: int64
In [33]: df['ColA'][[0,2]]
            1
Out[33]:
         Name: ColA, dtype: int64
```

#### **Access Partial Row**

```
In [34]: df.loc['A', 'ColA':'ColB']
        ColA 1
Out[34]:
         ColB
         Name: A, dtype: int64
In [35]: df.iloc[0]['ColA':'ColB']
         ColA 1
Out[35]:
         ColB 2
         Name: A, dtype: int64
In [36]: df.iloc[0, 0:2]
         # df.iloc[0][0:2]
         ColA 1
Out[36]:
         ColB
         Name: A, dtype: int64
In [37]: df.iloc[0][[0,2]]
```

Out[37]: ColA 1 ColC 3

Name: A, dtype: int64

## **Access Partial Frame**

```
In [38]: df.iloc[1:, 1:]
Out[38]: ColB ColC
       B 5 6
In [39]: df.loc['B':'C', 'ColB':'ColC']
Out[39]: ColB ColC
        B 5 6
       C 8 9
```

## **Dropping Rows / Columns**

```
In [40]: df
Out[40]: ColA ColB ColC
       A 1
                2
                  3
                    6
In [41]: df.drop('A')
Out[41]: ColA ColB ColC
        В
           4 5
                    6
In [42]: df.drop('ColA', axis=1)
Out[42]: ColB ColC
            2 3
       В
            5 6
```

```
In [43]: df.drop(columns=['ColA', 'ColC'])
         # df.drop(['ColA', 'ColC'], axis='columns')
```

```
Out [43]: ColB

A 2

B 5

C 8
```

## **Data Exploration**

```
In [44]: df.shape
         (3, 3)
Out[44]:
In [45]:
         df.values
         array([[1, 2, 3],
Out[45]:
                [4, 5, 6],
                [7, 8, 9]])
In [46]:
         df.columns
         Index(['ColA', 'ColB', 'ColC'], dtype='object')
Out[46]:
In [47]:
         df.columns.values.tolist()
         ['ColA', 'ColB', 'ColC']
Out[47]:
In [48]: df1 = df.copy()
         df1.iat[0, 0] = np.NaN
         df1.count()
         # Count non-NA cells for each column or row
         ColA
              2
Out[48]:
         ColB
              3
         ColC
                3
         dtype: int64
In [49]: df.info()
         <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
         Index: 3 entries, A to C
         Data columns (total 3 columns):
            Column Non-Null Count Dtype
              ColA 3 non-null
                                     int64
              ColB 3 non-null
                                    int64
          2
            ColC 3 non-null
                                     int64
         dtypes: int64(3)
         memory usage: 204.0+ bytes
In [50]: df.describe()
```

```
Out[50]: ColA ColB ColC
         count
                3.0
                      3.0
                           3.0
                4.0
                      5.0
                           6.0
         mean
                3.0
                      3.0
                           3.0
           std
           min
                1.0
                      2.0
                           3.0
          25%
                2.5
                      3.5
                           4.5
          50%
                4.0
                      5.0
                           6.0
          75%
                5.5
                     6.5
                         7.5
                7.0
                     8.0
                           9.0
          max
In [51]: df.agg(('min', 'max'))
              ColA ColB ColC
Out[51]:
          min
               1
                      2
                           3
               7 8
                           9
         max
In [52]:
         df1 = pd.DataFrame({'ColA': ['one', 'two', 'one']})
         dfl.describe()
Out[52]:
                ColA
          count
                   3
         unique
                 2
           top
                 one
           freq
                   2
In [53]: df['ColA'].value counts()
         # Returns Series containing Count of unique values with index set to values
         1 1
Out[53]:
             1
             1
         Name: ColA, dtype: int64
In [54]: vc = df[['ColA', 'ColC']].value counts()
         # Returns Series containing Count of unique multi-col value combos with index
         # set to the combos
         ColA ColC
Out[54]:
              3
                      1
              6
                     1
         4
         7
              9
         dtype: int64
In [55]: df.head(3)
```

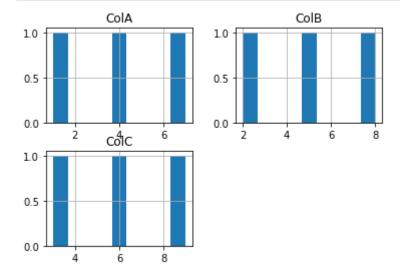
In [56]: df.tail(2)

Out[56]: ColA ColB ColC

B 4 5 6

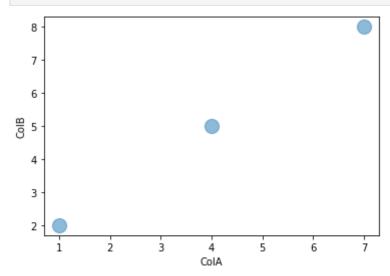
C 7 8 9

In [57]: df.hist(bins=9);
# Histograms of all columns

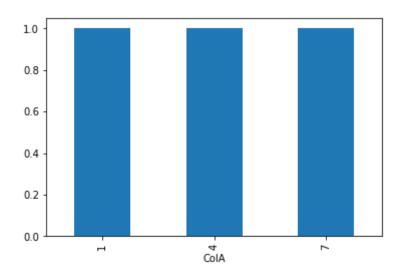


## **Data Visualization**

In [58]: df.plot(kind='scatter', x='ColA', y='ColB', s=200, alpha=0.5);



```
In [59]: df1 = df.applymap(lambda x: np.sin(x))
          dfl.corr()
Out[59]:
                  ColA
                         ColB
                                 ColC
          ColA 1.0000 0.9899
                                0.8751
          ColB 0.9899 1.0000 0.9348
          ColC 0.8751 0.9348 1.0000
In [60]:
          import seaborn as sns
          sns.heatmap(abs(df1.corr()), annot=True, fmt=".2f", cmap='gray', cbar=False);
          - <u>N</u>
                   1.00
                                   0.99
                                                   0.88
          S)B
                   0.99
                                   1.00
                   0.88
                                                   1.00
                   ColA
                                                   CoIC
                                   CoIB
In [61]: from pandas.plotting import scatter matrix
          print(df)
          scatter_matrix(df);
          # Matrix of scatter plots of all column-pairs
          # Histograms plotted on diagonal
             ColA ColB ColC
                       2
          Α
                 1
                              3
                       5
                              6
          В
                 4
          С
                 7
                       8
                              9
            5.0
            2.5
            7.5
          음
5.0
            2.5
            7.5
          을
5.0
                  2.5
                                      5.0
                                2.5
                      CoIA
                                      CoIB
                                                     CoIC
In [62]: df.groupby('ColA').count().iloc[:, 0].plot(kind='bar');
          # Chart of value counts of particular column
```



# **Boolean Indexing**

```
In [63]: df
Out[63]: ColA ColB ColC
         Α
              1
                   2
         C 7
                   8
                     9
In [64]: df['ColA'] > 2
            False
Out[64]:
              True
              True
        Name: ColA, dtype: bool
In [65]: df.loc[df['ColA'] > 2, 'ColA']
         # df['ColA'][df['ColA'] > 2]
Out[65]:
        Name: ColA, dtype: int64
In [66]: df > 4
Out[66]: ColA ColB ColC
         A False False False
         B False True True
         C True True True
In [67]: gt4 = df > 4
         df[~gt4]
```

```
Out[67]: ColA ColB ColC
       A 1.0 2.0 3.0
       B 4.0 NaN NaN
       C NaN NaN NaN
In [68]: df1 = df.copy()
       df1[gt4] = -1
Out[68]: ColA ColB ColC
       A 1 2 3
       B 4 -1 -1
       C -1 -1 -1
In [69]: df[(df['ColA'] > 1) & (df['ColA'] < 10)]</pre>
Out[69]: ColA ColB ColC
       B 4 5 6
       C 7 8 9
In [70]: | df.loc[df['ColA'] > 1]
Out[70]: ColA ColB ColC
       B 4 5 6
       c 7 8 9
       Sorting
In [71]: df
Out[71]: ColA ColB ColC
       A 1 2 3
       C 7 8 9
```

In [72]: df.sort values('ColA', ascending=False, inplace=True)

```
Out[72]: ColA ColB ColC
        С
             7
                  8
                       9
                  5 6
                  2
             1
                       3
In [73]: df.sort_index(inplace=True)
Out[73]: ColA ColB ColC
        Α
        С
             7
                  8
                     9
In [74]: | df.rank()
        \# Compute numerical data ranks (1 - n) along axis, where equal values by
         # default are assigned a rank that is the average of ranks of those values
Out[74]: ColA ColB ColC
        A 1.0 1.0 1.0
         B 2.0 2.0 2.0
        C 3.0 3.0 3.0
        Computation
In [75]: df
Out[75]: ColA ColB ColC
        Α
           1
                  2
                       3
        С
             7
                  8
                       9
In [76]: df['ColA'].sum()
Out[76]: 12
In [77]: df['ColA'].min()
Out[77]:
In [78]: df['ColA'].max()
Out[78]: 7
```

In [79]: df['ColA'].mean()

```
In [80]: df['ColA'].median()
         4.000
Out[80]:
In [81]: df['ColA'].mode()
         # Returns a Series as there may be multiple modes
            1
Out[81]:
             7
         Name: ColA, dtype: int64
In [82]: df.cumsum(axis=1)
         # Returns a same size DataFrame/Series containing the cumulative sum
Out[82]: ColA ColB ColC
                    3
                         6
                    9
                        15
         С
              7
                   15
                        24
         Substitution
In [83]: df['ColA'].map({1:'one', 4:'four'})
         # Substituting each value in a Series with another value
              one
         Α
Out[83]:
              four
         С
              NaN
         Name: ColA, dtype: object
In [84]: df['ColA'].apply(lambda x: x**2)
         # Invoke function on values of Series
           1
Out[84]:
              16
             49
         Name: ColA, dtype: int64
In [85]: df.applymap(lambda x: x**2)
         # Apply a function to a Dataframe elementwise
Out[85]: ColA ColB ColC
         Α
              16
                   25
                        36
         С
             49
                   64
                        81
In [86]: df.apply(sum)
         # Apply a function to a Col / Row(axis=1) Series
```

Out[79]: 4.000

```
Out[86]: ColA 12
ColB 15
ColC 18
dtype: int64
```

## Grouping

```
In [87]: df = pd.DataFrame({'ColA': ['X', 'Y', 'X'], 'ColB': [1, 2, 3], 'ColC': [4, 5, 6]
         df
            ColA ColB ColC
Out[87]:
         0
              Χ
                    1
                          4
          1
               Υ
                    2
                          5
          2
              Χ
                    3
                          6
In [88]: df.groupby('ColA').sum()
         # Group by unique values of given column(s), then apply an aggregation function
          # to each group, column-by-column
Out[88]:
               ColB ColC
         ColA
                 4
                      10
            Х
                       5
In [89]: df.groupby('ColA')['ColB'].sum()
          # df.groupby('ColA').sum()['ColB']
         ColA
Out[89]:
         X 4
         Name: ColB, dtype: int64
In [90]: df.groupby('ColA').max()
Out[90]:
              ColB ColC
         ColA
                 3
                       6
            Χ
                 2
                       5
In [91]: df = pd.DataFrame({'ColA': ['X','X','Y','X'],
                             'ColB': ['Y', 'Y', 'Y', 'Z'],
                             'ColC': [1,2,3,4],
                             'ColD': [5,6,7,8]})
         df
```

```
      Out [91]:
      ColA
      ColB
      ColC
      ColD

      0
      X
      Y
      1
      5

      1
      X
      Y
      2
      6

      2
      Y
      Y
      3
      7

      3
      X
      Z
      4
      8
```

```
In [92]: df.groupby(['ColA', 'ColB'])['ColC'].count()
```

Out[92]: ColA ColB

X Y 2 Z 1 Y Y 1

Name: ColC, dtype: int64