

VIT-AP UNIVERSITY, ANDHRA PRADESH

DATA WAREHOUSING AND DATA MINING

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Faculty Name: Dr Aravapalli Rama Satish

School: SCOPE

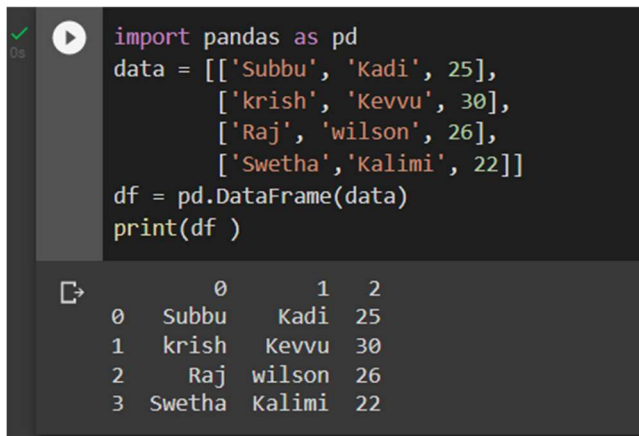
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1. Create a Pandas Data frame using

- 2D Lists / List of lists

```
lst = [['Subbu', 'Kadi', 25], ['krish', 'Kevvu', 30], ['Raj', 'wilson', 26], ['Swetha', 'Kalimi', 22]]
```



```
import pandas as pd
data = [['Subbu', 'Kadi', 25],
        ['krish', 'Kevvu', 30],
        ['Raj', 'wilson', 26],
        ['Swetha', 'Kalimi', 22]]
df = pd.DataFrame(data)
print(df)
```

	0	1	2
0	Subbu	Kadi	25
1	krish	Kevvu	30
2	Raj	wilson	26
3	Swetha	Kalimi	22

- Dictionary

```
data = {'Area':['Array', 'Stack', 'Queue'], 'Student_1':[20, 21, 19], 'Student_2':[15, 20, 14]}
```

```
import pandas as pd
data = {
    'Area': ['Array', 'Stack', 'Queue'],
    'Student_1': [20, 21, 19],
    'Student_2': [15, 20, 14]
}
df = pd.DataFrame(data)
print(df)
```

	Area	Student_1	Student_2
0	Array	20	15
1	Stack	21	20
2	Queue	19	14

- list of tuples

data = [('Ravi', 18, 7), ('Raju', 15, 6), ('Jyotika', 17, 8), ('Minion', 18, 7), ('Swathi', 17, 5)]

```
import pandas as pd
data = [('Ravi', 18, 7),
        ('Raju', 15, 6),
        ('Jyothika', 17, 8),
        ('Minon', 18, 7),
        ('Swathi', 17, 5)]
df = pd.DataFrame(data, columns=['Name', 'Age', 'No'])
print(df)
```

	Name	Age	No
0	Ravi	18	7
1	Raju	15	6
2	Jyothika	17	8
3	Minon	18	7
4	Swathi	17	5

- list of dicts

list = [{'Urbanpro': 'dataframe', 'Student': 'using', 'Site': 'list'}, {'Urbanpro': 10, 'Student': 20, 'Site': 30}]

```
[2] import pandas as pd
list = [{'Urbanpro': 'dataframe', 'Student': 'using', 'Site': 'list'},
        {'Urbanpro': 10, 'Student': 20, 'Site': 30}]

df = pd.DataFrame.from_records(list)
print(df)
```

	Urbanpro	Student	Site	Urbanpro	Student	Site
0	dataframe	using	list	NaN	NaN	NaN
1	NaN	NaN	NaN	10.0	20.0	30.0

- list of nested dictionaries

```
list = [ { "Student": [{"Exam": 90, "Grade": "a"}, {"Exam": 99, "Grade": "b"}, {"Exam": 97, "Grade": "c"}], "Name": "Krish Naik" }, { "Student": [{"Exam": 89, "Grade": "a"}, {"Exam": 80, "Grade": "b"} ], "Name": "Sudalai Raj" } ]
```

```
import pandas as pd
list = [ {
  "Student": [
    {"Exam": 90, "Grade": "a"},
    {"Exam": 99, "Grade": "b"},
    {"Exam": 97, "Grade": "c"}, ],
  "Name": "Krish Naik" },
  {
    "Student": [
      {"Exam": 89, "Grade": "a"},
      {"Exam": 80, "Grade": "b"} ],
    "Name": "Sudalai Raj"
  }
]
rows=[]
for data in list:
    data_row = data['Student']
    n = data['Name']
    for row in data_row:
        row['Name'] = n
        rows.append(row)
    df = pd.DataFrame(rows)
print(df)
```

	Exam	Grade	Name
0	90	a	Krish Naik
1	99	b	Krish Naik
2	97	c	Krish Naik
3	89	a	Sudalai Raj
4	80	b	Sudalai Raj

- panda's series

```
import pandas as pd
list = ['Jaswanth', 'jassu', 'chinnu', 'Mj']
list_Series = pd.Series(list)
print(list_Series)
```

0	Jaswanth
1	jassu
2	chinnu
3	Mj

dtype: object

2. Perform reindexing and reset of indexing of the data frame.

```

import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
column=['a','b','c','d','e']
index=['A','B','C','D','E']
df1 = pd.DataFrame(np.random.rand(5,5),
                    columns=column, index=index)
print(df1)
print('\n\nDataframe after reindexing rows: \n',
      df1.reindex(['B', 'D', 'A', 'C', 'E']))

```

	a	b	c	d	e
A	0.766666	0.359907	0.671286	0.981415	0.693702
B	0.163173	0.362906	0.042916	0.600710	0.570887
C	0.826144	0.176895	0.564887	0.966242	0.025717
D	0.876208	0.170144	0.140323	0.246849	0.085272
E	0.084982	0.188129	0.771549	0.796746	0.348090

Dataframe after reindexing rows:

	a	b	c	d	e
B	0.163173	0.362906	0.042916	0.600710	0.570887
D	0.876208	0.170144	0.140323	0.246849	0.085272
A	0.766666	0.359907	0.671286	0.981415	0.693702
C	0.826144	0.176895	0.564887	0.966242	0.025717
E	0.084982	0.188129	0.771549	0.796746	0.348090

3. Add a new column using map and dictionary into existing dataframe

```

dic={'continent':['Asia','Europe','Africa','Americas','Oceania'],
     'mean_lifeExp':[48.86,64.65,60.06,71.90,74.32]}
df=pd.DataFrame(dic)
pop_dict={'Europe': 24504794.99,
          'Oceania': 8874672.33,
          'Africa': 77038721.97,
          'Asia': 9916003.14,
          'Americas': 17169764.73}
print("Before adding column pop")
print(df)
print("After adding column pop")
df['pop']= df['continent'].map(pop_dict)
print(df)

```

Before adding column pop

	continent	mean_lifeExp
0	Asia	48.86
1	Europe	64.65
2	Africa	60.06
3	Americas	71.90
4	Oceania	74.32

After adding column pop

	continent	mean_lifeExp	pop
0	Asia	48.86	9916003.14
1	Europe	64.65	24504794.99
2	Africa	60.06	77038721.97
3	Americas	71.90	17169764.73
4	Oceania	74.32	8874672.33

4. Read a CSV file into a data frame and print the first few rows. Re-shape the data frame using stack, unstack, and melt methods. (file is enclosed – nba.csv)

```
✓ 0s ▶ df = pd.read_csv("nba.csv")
print("Head\n\n",df.head())
df_stacked = df.stack()
print("\n\nStacked\n\n",df_stacked.head(26))
df_unstacked = df_stacked.unstack()
print("\n\nUnstacked\n\n",df_unstacked.head(10))
df_melt = df.melt(id_vars =['Name', 'Team'])
print("\n\nMelted\n\n",df_melt.head(10))
```

```
↳ Head
```

	Name	Team	Number	Position	Age	Height	Weight	\
0	Avery Bradley	Boston Celtics	0.0	PG	25.0	6-2	180.0	
1	Jae Crowder	Boston Celtics	99.0	SF	25.0	6-6	235.0	
2	John Holland	Boston Celtics	30.0	SG	27.0	6-5	205.0	
3	R.J. Hunter	Boston Celtics	28.0	SG	22.0	6-5	185.0	
4	Jonas Jerebko	Boston Celtics	8.0	PF	29.0	6-10	231.0	

	College	Salary
0	Texas	7730337.0
1	Marquette	6796117.0
2	Boston University	NaN
3	Georgia State	1148640.0
4	NaN	5000000.0

```
↳ Stacked
```

```
0  Name      Avery Bradley
   Team      Boston Celtics
   Number      0.0
   Position      PG
   Age      25.0
   Height      6-2
   Weight      180.0
   College      Texas
   Salary      7730337.0
1  Name      Jae Crowder
   Team      Boston Celtics
   Number      99.0
   Position      SF
   Age      25.0
   Height      6-6
   Weight      235.0
   College      Marquette
   Salary      6796117.0
2  Name      John Holland
   Team      Boston Celtics
   Number      30.0
   Position      SG
   Age      27.0
   Height      6-5
   Weight      205.0
   College      Boston University
dtype: object
```

Unstacked

	Name	Team	Number	Position	Age	Height	Weight	\
0	Avery Bradley	Boston Celtics	0.0	PG	25.0	6-2	180.0	
1	Jae Crowder	Boston Celtics	99.0	SF	25.0	6-6	235.0	
2	John Holland	Boston Celtics	30.0	SG	27.0	6-5	205.0	
3	R.J. Hunter	Boston Celtics	28.0	SG	22.0	6-5	185.0	
4	Jonas Jerebko	Boston Celtics	8.0	PF	29.0	6-10	231.0	
5	Amir Johnson	Boston Celtics	90.0	PF	29.0	6-9	240.0	
6	Jordan Mickey	Boston Celtics	55.0	PF	21.0	6-8	235.0	
7	Kelly Olynyk	Boston Celtics	41.0	C	25.0	7-0	238.0	
8	Terry Rozier	Boston Celtics	12.0	PG	22.0	6-2	190.0	
9	Marcus Smart	Boston Celtics	36.0	PG	22.0	6-4	220.0	

	College	Salary
0	Texas	7730337.0
1	Marquette	6796117.0
2	Boston University	NaN
3	Georgia State	1148640.0
4	NaN	5000000.0
5	NaN	12000000.0
6	LSU	1170960.0
7	Gonzaga	2165160.0
8	Louisville	1824360.0
9	Oklahoma State	3431040.0

Melted

	Name	Team	variable	value
0	Avery Bradley	Boston Celtics	Number	0.0
1	Jae Crowder	Boston Celtics	Number	99.0
2	John Holland	Boston Celtics	Number	30.0
3	R.J. Hunter	Boston Celtics	Number	28.0
4	Jonas Jerebko	Boston Celtics	Number	8.0
5	Amir Johnson	Boston Celtics	Number	90.0
6	Jordan Mickey	Boston Celtics	Number	55.0
7	Kelly Olynyk	Boston Celtics	Number	41.0
8	Terry Rozier	Boston Celtics	Number	12.0
9	Marcus Smart	Boston Celtics	Number	36.0

5. Make a column of data frame as an index, then do reset of indexing without losing the column data

```
import pandas as pd
data = {'Name': ['Jai', 'Princi', 'Gaurav', 'Anuj', 'Geeku'],
        'Age': [27, 24, 22, 32, 15],
        'Address': ['Delhi', 'Kanpur', 'Allahabad', 'Kannauj', 'Noida'],
        'Qualification': ['Msc', 'MA', 'MCA', 'Phd', '10th']}
index = {'a', 'b', 'c', 'd', 'e'}
df = pd.DataFrame(data, index)
df.set_index(['Age'], inplace = True)
print("Making a column of data frame as an index:\n\n", df)
df.reset_index(level = ['Age'], inplace = True)
print("\n\nIndexing without losing data:\n\n", df)
```

➔ Making a column of data frame as an index:

	Age	Name	Address	Qualification
	27	Jai	Delhi	Msc
	24	Princi	Kanpur	MA
	22	Gaurav	Allahabad	MCA
	32	Anuj	Kannauj	Phd
	15	Geeku	Noida	10th

Indexing without losing data:

	Age	Name	Address	Qualification
0	27	Jai	Delhi	Msc
1	24	Princi	Kanpur	MA
2	22	Gaurav	Allahabad	MCA
3	32	Anuj	Kannauj	Phd
4	15	Geeku	Noida	10th

6. Change the column names and row indexes in multiple ways of a data frame.

```
import pandas as pd
df=pd.DataFrame({"Name":["Tom","Nick","John","Peter"],
                 "Age":[15,26,17,28]})
print("Change1:\n\n",df)
df.columns = ['Col_1', 'Col_2']
df.index = ['Row_1', 'Row_2', 'Row_3', 'Row_4']
print("\n\nchange2:\n\n",df)
df = df.rename(columns = {"Col_1":"Mod_col"})
print("\n\nchange3:\n\n",df)
df = df.rename(columns=lambda x: x+'x')
print("\n\nchange4:\n\n",df)
```

Change1:

	Name	Age
0	Tom	15
1	Nick	26
2	John	17
3	Peter	28

change2:

	Col_1	Col_2
Row_1	Tom	15
Row_2	Nick	26
Row_3	John	17
Row_4	Peter	28

change3:

	Mod_col	Col_2
Row_1	Tom	15
Row_2	Nick	26
Row_3	John	17
Row_4	Peter	28

change4:

	Mod_colx	Col_2x
Row_1	Tom	15
Row_2	Nick	26
Row_3	John	17
Row_4	Peter	28

7. Iterate over the rows of the data frame and print data of required columns.

```
import pandas as pd

dict = {'name': ["aparna", "pankaj", "sudhir", "Geeku"],
        'degree': ["MBA", "BCA", "M.Tech", "MBA"],
        'score': [90, 40, 80, 98]}
df = pd.DataFrame(dict)
for i, j in df.iterrows():
    print(i, j)
    print()
```

```
0 name      aparna
  degree    MBA
  score      90
Name: 0, dtype: object
1 name      pankaj
  degree    BCA
  score      40
Name: 1, dtype: object
2 name      sudhir
  degree    M.Tech
  score      80
Name: 2, dtype: object
3 name      Geeku
  degree    MBA
  score      98
Name: 3, dtype: object
```

```
import pandas as pd
data = pd.read_csv("nba.csv")
for i, j in data.iterrows():
    print(i, j)
    print() |
```

```
Position      PF
Age           20.0
Height        6-10
Weight        234.0
College       Kentucky
Salary        2239800.0
Name: 452, dtype: object
453 Name       Shelvin Mack
  Team        Utah Jazz
  Number       8.0
  Position     PG
  Age          26.0
  Height       6-3
  Weight       203.0
  College      Butler
  Salary       2433333.0
Name: 453, dtype: object
454 Name       Raul Neto
  Team        Utah Jazz
  Number       25.0
  Position     PG
  Age          24.0
  Height       6-1
  Weight       179.0
  College      NaN
  Salary       900000.0
Name: 454, dtype: object
455 Name       Tibor Pleiss
  Team        Utah Jazz
  Number       21.0
  Position     C
```

8. Select the rows of a data frame based on conditions:

Data: record = { 'Name': ['Ankit', 'Amit', 'Aishwarya', 'Priyanka', 'Priya', 'Shaurya'], 'Age': [21, 19, 20, 18, 17, 21], 'Stream': ['Math', 'Commerce', 'Science', 'Math', 'Math', 'Science'], 'Percentage': [88, 92, 95, 70, 65, 78] }

```
record = { 'Name': ['Ankit', 'Amit', 'Aishwarya', 'Priyanka', 'Priya', 'Shaurya'],  
          'Age': [21, 19, 20, 18, 17, 21],  
          'Stream': ['Math', 'Commerce', 'Science', 'Math', 'Math', 'Science'],  
          'Percentage': [88, 92, 95, 70, 65, 78] }  
df=pd.DataFrame(record)  
df
```

	Name	Age	Stream	Percentage
0	Ankit	21	Math	88
1	Amit	19	Commerce	92
2	Aishwarya	20	Science	95
3	Priyanka	18	Math	70
4	Priya	17	Math	65
5	Shaurya	21	Science	78

- Percentage > 80

```
[35] df.loc[df['Percentage']>80]
```

	Name	Age	Stream	Percentage
0	Ankit	21	Math	88
1	Amit	19	Commerce	92
2	Aishwarya	20	Science	95

- Percentage != 95

```
df.loc[df['Percentage']!=95]
```

	Name	Age	Stream	Percentage
0	Ankit	21	Math	88
1	Amit	19	Commerce	92
3	Priyanka	18	Math	70
4	Priya	17	Math	65
5	Shaurya	21	Science	78

- Stream is either Math or Commerce

```
[39] df.loc[(df['Stream']=='Math') | (df['Stream']=='Commerce')]
```

	Name	Age	Stream	Percentage
0	Ankit	21	Math	88
1	Amit	19	Commerce	92
3	Priyanka	18	Math	70
4	Priya	17	Math	65

- Stream is neither Math nor Commerce

```
[40] df.loc[(df['Stream']!='Math') & (df['Stream']!='Commerce')]
```

	Name	Age	Stream	Percentage
2	Aishwarya	20	Science	95
5	Shaurya	21	Science	78

- Age = 21 and Stream is either Math or Commerce

```
df.loc[(df['Age']==21) & ((df['Stream']=='Math') | (df['Stream']=='Commerce'))]
```

	Name	Age	Stream	Percentage
0	Ankit	21	Math	88

- Apply the above using loc[[]].

9. Convert a data frame into a list of lists using `iloc[]` and for loop.

```
import pandas as pd

new_dictionary = {
    'Country_name': ['Germany', 'Australia', 'France', 'England'],
    'Values': [843, 290, 179, 926],
    'City': ['paris', 'Japna', 'Kenya', 'Newzealand']
}

z = pd.DataFrame(new_dictionary)
print(z)
m = z.iloc[:, 0].tolist()
u = z.iloc[:, 1].tolist()
w = z.iloc[:, 2].tolist()
print("list of val:", m)
print("list of val:", u)
print("list of val:", w)
```

	Country_name	Values	City
0	Germany	843	paris
1	Australia	290	Japna
2	France	179	Kenya
3	England	926	Newzealand

```
list of val: ['Germany', 'Australia', 'France', 'England']
list of val: [843, 290, 179, 926]
list of val: ['paris', 'Japna', 'Kenya', 'Newzealand']
```

10. Drop the rows from the data frame which does not satisfy specific condition, such as `age < 25` (Work on `nba.csv` file).

```
import pandas as pd

df = pd.read_csv('nba.csv')
df = df.dropna(how = 'all')
df.drop(df[df['Age'] < 25].index, inplace = True)

print(df.head(15))
print(df.shape)
```

	Name	Team	Number	Position	Age	Height	Weight	\
0	Avery Bradley	Boston Celtics	0.0	PG	25.0	6-2	180.0	
1	Jae Crowder	Boston Celtics	99.0	SF	25.0	6-6	235.0	
2	John Holland	Boston Celtics	30.0	SG	27.0	6-5	205.0	
4	Jonas Jerebko	Boston Celtics	8.0	PF	29.0	6-10	231.0	
5	Amir Johnson	Boston Celtics	90.0	PF	29.0	6-9	240.0	
7	Kelly Olynyk	Boston Celtics	41.0	C	25.0	7-0	238.0	
11	Isaiah Thomas	Boston Celtics	4.0	PG	27.0	5-9	185.0	
12	Evan Turner	Boston Celtics	11.0	SG	27.0	6-7	220.0	
14	Tyler Zeller	Boston Celtics	44.0	C	26.0	7-0	253.0	
15	Bojan Bogdanovic	Brooklyn Nets	44.0	SG	27.0	6-8	216.0	
17	Wayne Ellington	Brooklyn Nets	21.0	SG	28.0	6-4	200.0	
19	Jarrett Jack	Brooklyn Nets	2.0	PG	32.0	6-3	200.0	
21	Sean Kilpatrick	Brooklyn Nets	6.0	SG	26.0	6-4	219.0	
23	Brook Lopez	Brooklyn Nets	11.0	C	28.0	7-0	275.0	
25	Willie Reed	Brooklyn Nets	33.0	PF	26.0	6-10	220.0	
	College	Salary						
0	Texas	7730337.0						
1	Marquette	6796117.0						
2	Boston University	NaN						
4	NaN	5000000.0						
5	NaN	12000000.0						
7	Gonzaga	2165160.0						
11	Washington	6912869.0						
12	Ohio State	3425510.0						
14	North Carolina	2616975.0						
15	NaN	3425510.0						
17	North Carolina	1500000.0						
19	Georgia Tech	6300000.0						
21	Cincinnati	134215.0						
23	Stanford	19689000.0						
25	Saint Louis	947276.0						
(303, 9)								

11. Develop a function to insert a row at a specific position in the data frame.

<pre>import pandas as pd df = pd.DataFrame({'Date': ['10/2/2011', '12/2/2011', '13/2/2011', '14/2/2011'], 'Event': ['Music', 'Poetry', 'Theatre', 'Comedy'], 'Cost': [10000, 5000, 15000, 2000]}) print(df)</pre>			
	Date	Event	Cost
0	10/2/2011	Music	10000
1	12/2/2011	Poetry	5000
2	13/2/2011	Theatre	15000
3	14/2/2011	Comedy	2000

```
def Insert_row(row_number, df, row_value):
    start_upper = 0
    end_upper = row_number
    start_lower = row_number
    end_lower = df.shape[0]
    upper_half = [*range(start_upper, end_upper, 1)]
    lower_half = [*range(start_lower, end_lower, 1)]
    lower_half = [x.__add__(1) for x in lower_half]
    index_ = upper_half + lower_half
    df.index = index_
    df.loc[row_number] = row_value
    df = df.sort_index()
    return df

row_number = 2
row_value = ['11/2/2011', 'Wrestling', 12000]

if row_number > df.index.max()+1:
    print("Invalid row_number")
else:
    df = Insert_row(row_number, df, row_value)
    print(df)
```

	Date	Event	Cost
0	10/2/2011	Music	10000
1	12/2/2011	Poetry	5000
2	11/2/2011	Wrestling	12000
3	13/2/2011	Theatre	15000
4	14/2/2011	Comedy	2000

12. Rank the rows of a data frame based on a single attribute (Marks) and arrange the rows based on rank. Data: student_details = {'Name':['Raj', 'Raj', 'Raj', 'Aravind', 'Aravind', 'Aravind', 'John', 'John', 'John', 'Arjun', 'Arjun', 'Arjun'], 'Subject':['Maths', 'Physics', 'Chemistry', 'Maths', 'Physics', 'Chemistry', 'Maths', 'Physics', 'Chemistry', 'Maths', 'Physics', 'Chemistry'], 'Marks':[80, 90, 75, 60, 40, 60, 80, 55, 100, 90, 75, 70] }

```
import pandas as pd
student_details = {
    'Name': ['Raj', 'Raj', 'Raj', 'Aravind', 'Aravind', 'Aravind', 'John', 'John', 'John', 'Arjun', 'Arjun', 'Arjun'],
    'Subject': ['Maths', 'Physics', 'Chemistry', 'Maths', 'Physics', 'Chemistry', 'Maths', 'Physics', 'Chemistry', 'Maths', 'Physics', 'Chemistry'],
    'Marks': [80, 90, 75, 60, 40, 60, 80, 55, 100, 90, 75, 70]
}
df = pd.DataFrame(student_details)
print(df)
```

	Name	Subject	Marks
0	Raj	Maths	80
1	Raj	Physics	90
2	Raj	Chemistry	75
3	Aravind	Maths	60
4	Aravind	Physics	40
5	Aravind	Chemistry	60
6	John	Maths	80
7	John	Physics	55
8	John	Chemistry	100
9	Arjun	Maths	90
10	Arjun	Physics	75
11	Arjun	Chemistry	70

```
df['Mark_Rank'] = df['Marks'].rank(ascending = 0)
df = df.set_index('Mark_Rank')
print(df)
```

	Name	Subject	Marks
Mark_Rank			
4.5	Raj	Maths	80
2.5	Raj	Physics	90
6.5	Raj	Chemistry	75
9.5	Aravind	Maths	60
12.0	Aravind	Physics	40
9.5	Aravind	Chemistry	60
4.5	John	Maths	80
11.0	John	Physics	55
1.0	John	Chemistry	100
2.5	Arjun	Maths	90
6.5	Arjun	Physics	75
8.0	Arjun	Chemistry	70

```
df = df.sort_index()
print(df)
```

	Name	Subject	Marks
Mark_Rank			
1.0	John	Chemistry	100
2.5	Raj	Physics	90
2.5	Arjun	Maths	90
4.5	Raj	Maths	80
4.5	John	Maths	80
6.5	Raj	Chemistry	75
6.5	Arjun	Physics	75
8.0	Arjun	Chemistry	70
9.5	Aravind	Maths	60
9.5	Aravind	Chemistry	60
11.0	John	Physics	55
12.0	Aravind	Physics	40

13. Sort the rows of a data frame using single column (Maths) or multiple columns (Maths then

Science).

```
data = {'name': ['Raj', 'Aravind', 'John', 'Arjun', 'Williams'], 'Maths': [8, 5, 6, 9, 7], 'Science': [7, 9, 5, 4, 7], 'English': [7, 4, 7, 6, 8]}
```

```
import pandas as pd
data= {'name': ['Raj', 'Aravind', 'John', 'Arjun', 'Williams'],
       'Maths': [8, 5, 6, 9, 7], 'Science': [7, 9, 5, 4, 7],
       'English': [7, 4, 7, 6, 8]}
df = pd.DataFrame(data, index = ['r1','r2','r3','r4','r0'])
df.sort_values(by='Maths')
```

	name	Maths	Science	English
r2	Aravind	5	9	4
r3	John	6	5	7
r0	Williams	7	7	8
r1	Raj	8	7	7
r4	Arjun	9	4	6

```
df.sort_values(by = ['Maths','Science'])
```

	name	Maths	Science	English
r2	Aravind	5	9	4
r3	John	6	5	7
r0	Williams	7	7	8
r1	Raj	8	7	7
r4	Arjun	9	4	6

14. Identify which driver scored max points and having max age. Similarly min points and min age.

```
dict1 = {'Driver':['Raj', 'Aravind', 'John', 'Arjun', 'Williams', 'Senthil', 'Krishna', 'Kalyani', 'Kavitha', 'Kiran', 'Kumar', 'Rani', 'Pavitra', 'Sophiya', 'Suja', 'Sundari', 'Karishma', 'Kunjal', 'Kushal', 'Rishi'],
```


'Points':[408, 320, 251, 249, 247, 170, 69, 62, 56, 53, 50, 49, 39, 37, 29, 12, 9, 6, 4, 1],
 'Age':[33, 31, 39, 21, 29, 29, 31, 28, 26, 24, 37, 22, 21, 32, 22, 26, 28, 20, 29, 23]}}

```
dict1={'Driver':['Raj', 'Aravind', 'John','Arjun', 'Williams', 'Senthil','Krishna', 'Kalyani',
               'Kavitha', 'Kiran', 'Kumar', 'Rani', 'Pavitra','Sophiya', 'Sujal', 'Sundari',
               'Karishma', 'Kunjal', 'Kushal', 'Rishi'],
       'Points':[408, 320, 251, 249, 247, 170, 69, 62, 56,
                 53, 50, 49, 39, 37, 29, 12, 9, 6, 4, 1],
       'Age':[33, 31, 39, 21, 29, 29, 31, 28, 26, 24, 37, 22, 21, 32, 22, 26, 28, 20, 29, 23]}
```

```
df=pd.DataFrame(dict1)
df
max_points = df['Points'].max()
print("max points ",max_points)
max_age=df['Age'].max()
print("max age ",max_age)
min_points = df['Points'].min()
print("min points ",min_points)
min_age=df['Age'].min()
print("min age ",min_age)
```

```
max points 408
max age 39
min points 1
min age 20
```

15. Filter rows checking Position contains PG and College must contains like UC. (Work on nba.csv file)

```
df = pd.read_csv('nba.csv')
df1 = df[df['Position'].str.contains("PG") & df['College'].str.contains('UC')]
df1
```

	Name	Team	Number	Position	Age	Height	Weight	College	Salary
142	Darren Collison	Sacramento Kings	7.0	PG	28.0	6-0	175.0	UCLA	5013559.0
264	Jordan Farmar	Memphis Grizzlies	4.0	PG	29.0	6-2	180.0	UCLA	NaN
290	Jrue Holiday	New Orleans Pelicans	11.0	PG	25.0	6-4	205.0	UCLA	10595507.0
402	Zach LaVine	Minnesota Timberwolves	8.0	PG	21.0	6-5	189.0	UCLA	2148360.0
426	Russell Westbrook	Oklahoma City Thunder	0.0	PG	27.0	6-3	200.0	UCLA	16744218.0

16. Select 'n' random rows from the data frame or n% rows.

```
df = pd.read_csv('nba.csv')
df.sample(n=6)
```

	Name	Team	Number	Position	Age	Height	Weight	College	Salary
290	Jrue Holiday	New Orleans Pelicans	11.0	PG	25.0	6-4	205.0	UCLA	10595507.0
106	Brandon Bass	Los Angeles Lakers	2.0	PF	31.0	6-8	250.0	LSU	3000000.0
163	Bobby Portis	Chicago Bulls	5.0	PF	21.0	6-11	230.0	Arkansas	1391160.0
233	Wesley Matthews	Dallas Mavericks	23.0	SG	29.0	6-5	220.0	Marquette	16407500.0
362	Andrew Nicholson	Orlando Magic	44.0	PF	26.0	6-9	250.0	St. Bonaventure	2380593.0
185	Reggie Bullock	Detroit Pistons	25.0	SF	25.0	6-7	205.0	North Carolina	1252440.0

17. List out the column names of a data frame.

```
df = pd.read_csv('nba.csv')
df.columns
```

```
Index(['Name', 'Team', 'Number', 'Position', 'Age', 'Height', 'Weight',
       'College', 'Salary'],
      dtype='object')
```

18. Rename a column name(s) of a data frame.

```
rankings = {'test': ['India', 'South Africa', 'England', 'New Zealand',
                    'Australia'], 'odi': ['England', 'India', 'New Zealand',
                    'South Africa', 'Pakistan'], 't20': ['Pakistan', 'India', 'Australia',
                    'England', 'New Zealand']}
rankings_pd = pd.DataFrame(rankings)
print("Before modifying first column")
print(rankings_pd.columns)
print(rankings_pd)
rankings_pd.rename(columns = {'test': 'TEST'}, inplace = True)
print("\nAfter modifying first column:\n", rankings_pd.columns)
```

```
Before modifying first column
Index(['test', 'odi', 't20'], dtype='object')
   test      odi  t20
0  India  England Pakistan
1 South Africa   India   India
2   England  New Zealand Australia
3 New Zealand South Africa   England
4   Australia   Pakistan New Zealand

After modifying first column:
Index(['TEST', 'odi', 't20'], dtype='object')
```

19. Print unique values of a column.

```
rankings = {'test': ['India', 'South Africa', 'England', 'New Zealand', 'Australia', 'India'],
            'odi': ['England', 'India', 'New Zealand', 'South Africa', 'Pakistan', 'Pakistan'],
            't20': ['Pakistan', 'India', 'Australia', 'England', 'New Zealand', 'Australia']}
df = pd.DataFrame(rankings)
print(df['test'].unique())

['India' 'South Africa' 'England' 'New Zealand' 'Australia']
```

20. Display the list of indices whose rows satisfy specific conditions on a column.

```
import pandas as pd
df = pd.DataFrame({
    'Date': ['10/2/2011', '11/2/2011', '12/2/2011', '13/2/2011'],
    'Product': ['Umbrella', 'Matress', 'Badminton', 'Shuttle'],
    'Last_Price': [1200, 1500, 1600, 352],
    'Updated_Price': [1250, 1450, 1550, 400],
    'Discount': [10, 10, 10, 10]
})
df.index = ['Item 1', 'Item 2', 'Item 3', 'Item 4']
print(df)
```

	Date	Product	Last_Price	Updated_Price	Discount
Item 1	10/2/2011	Umbrella	1200	1250	10
Item 2	11/2/2011	Matress	1500	1450	10
Item 3	12/2/2011	Badminton	1600	1550	10
Item 4	13/2/2011	Shuttle	352	400	10

```
[61] Index_label = df[df['Updated_Price']>1000].index.tolist()
print(Index_label)

['Item 1', 'Item 2', 'Item 3']
```