



# Getting Started With



Pandas







### Pandas Library

- Probably the most important package in python data analysis
- It encapsulates data in a more abstract way, making it easier to manipulate, document, and understand the transformations you make in the base datasets.
- To get started with pandas, we need to be comfortable with its two workhorse data structures namely: Series and DataFrames





#### How To Import Pandas Library

import pandas as pd









## Panda Series







• A Series is a one – dimensional array containing an array of data and an associated array of data labels called its index.

#### How to make a series data structure

Given a list

age = [20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25]

Then

data = pd. Series(age)

In [36]:	Data	
Out[36]:	0	20
	1	21
	2	22
	3	23
	4	24
	5	25
	dtype	e: int64



## Accessing Elements of Series

• The values in a series data structure can be accessed only by their index value using the loc [] and iloc [] methods

In [36]:	Data	
Out[36]:	0	20
	1	21
	2	22
	3	23
	4	24
	5	25
	dtype: int64	

**Such that** 

Data.loc ["C"] = 22

And

Data.iloc[4] = 24





## Useful Series Methods

- data.head()
- data.describe()
- data.mean()
- data.prod()
- data.sum()
- data.tail()





### Pandas DataFrame





### DataFrames

- A DataFrame represents a tabular spreadsheet like data structure containing an ordered collection of columns each of which can be of a different value type (number, string, boolean)
- Unlike the Series, the DataFrame has a row and a column index. It can be thought of as a dictionary of series
- In contrast to the Series structure, the DataFrame can be accessed by either their index value or column name.









#### A. From External File Source

In the real world, a dataset is often read into python via an external source that curated it. These files can come in different formats.

File Type	Function in pandas
.csv	read_ csv
.html	read_ html
.xml	read_ xml
.sql	read_ sql
.excel	read_ excel
.jason	read_ json





#### How to make a DataFrame

#### B. <u>Creating DataFrames Yourself</u>

We can certainly create a data frame yourself by inputting data which takes its data input argument and converts it into a DataFrame.

#### How to make a dataframe data structure

Given a dictionary

student = {"Age":[20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25]}

Then

student\_age = pd.DataFrame(student)

