



# Data Structures in Pandas



kumar\_satyam

[Read](#)

[Discuss](#)

[Courses](#)

[Practice](#)

**Pandas** is an open-source library that uses for working with relational or labeled data both easily and intuitively. It provides various data structures and operations for manipulating numerical data and time series. It offers a tool for cleaning and processes your data. It is the most popular Python library that is used for data analysis. In this article, We are going to learn about Pandas Data structure.

It supports two data structures:

- [Series](#)
- [Dataframe](#)

## Series

Pandas is a one-dimensional labeled array and capable of holding data of any type (integer, string, float, python objects, etc.)

**Syntax:** `pandas.Series(data=None, index=None, dtype=None, name=None, copy=False, fastpath=False)`

**Parameters:**

AD

- **data:** array- Contains data stored in Series.
- **index:** array-like or Index (1d)
- **dtype:** str, numpy.dtype, or ExtensionDtype, optional
- **name:** str, optional

- *copy*: bool, default False

**Example 1:** Series holding the char data type.

---

## Python3

```
import pandas as pd

# a simple char list
list = ['g', 'e', 'e', 'k', 's']

# create series form a char list
res = pd.Series(list)
print(res)
```

Output:

```
0    g
1    e
2    e
3    k
4    s
dtype: object
```

**Example 2:** Series holding the Int data type.

---

## Python3

```
import pandas as pd

# a simple int list
```

```
list = [1,2,3,4,5]

# create series form a int list
res = pd.Series(list)
print(res)
```

Output:

```
0    1
1    2
2    3
3    4
4    5
dtype: int64
```

Example 3: Series holding the dictionary.

---

## Python3

```
import pandas as pd

dic = { 'Id': 1013, 'Name': 'MOhe',
        'State': 'Maniput', 'Age': 24}

res = pd.Series(dic)
print(res)
```

Output:

```
Id          1013
Name        Mohe
State       Maniput
Age         24
dtype: object
```

## Dataframe

**Pandas DataFrame** is a two-dimensional size-mutable, potentially heterogeneous tabular data structure with labeled axes (rows and columns). A Data frame is a two-dimensional data structure, i.e., data is aligned in a tabular fashion in rows and columns like a spreadsheet or SQL table, or a dict of Series objects. . Pandas DataFrame consists of three principal components, the **data**, **rows**, and **columns**.

### Creating a Pandas DataFrame

In the real world, a Pandas DataFrame will be created by loading the datasets from existing storage, storage can be SQL Database, CSV file, and Excel file. Pandas DataFrame can be created from the lists, dictionary, and from a list of dictionary etc. Dataframe can be created in different ways here are some ways by which we create a dataframe:

**Example 1:** DataFrame can be created using a single list or a list of lists.

---

## Python3

```
# import pandas as pd
import pandas as pd

# list of strings
lst = ['Geeks', 'For', 'Geeks', 'is',
       'portal', 'for', 'Geeks']

# Calling DataFrame constructor on list
df = pd.DataFrame(lst)
display(df)
```

Output:

	0
0	Geeks
1	For
2	Geeks
3	is
4	portal
5	for
6	Geeks

**Example 2:** Creating DataFrame from dict of ndarray/lists.

To create DataFrame from dict of ndarray/list, all the ndarray must be of same length. If index is passed then the length index should be equal to the length of arrays. If no index is passed, then by default, index will be range(n) where n is the array length.

---

## Python3

```
# Python code demonstrate creating
# DataFrame from dict ndarray / lists
# By default addresses.

import pandas as pd

# initialise data of lists.
data = {'Name':['Tom', 'nick', 'krish', 'jack'],
        'Age':[20, 21, 19, 18]}

# Create DataFrame
df = pd.DataFrame(data)

# Print the output.
display(df)
```

Output:

	Name	Age
0	Tom	20
1	nick	21
2	krish	19
3	jack	18

### Dealing with a column and row in DataFrame

**Selection of column:** In Order to select a column in Pandas DataFrame, we can either access the columns by calling them by their columns name.

---

## Python3

```
# Import pandas package
import pandas as pd

# Define a dictionary containing employee data
data = {'Name': ['Jai', 'Princi', 'Gaurav', 'Anuj'],
        'Age': [27, 24, 22, 32],
        'Address': ['Delhi', 'Kanpur', 'Allahabad', 'Kannauj'],
        'Qualification': ['Msc', 'MA', 'MCA', 'Phd']}

# Convert the dictionary into DataFrame
df = pd.DataFrame(data)

# select two columns
print(df[['Name', 'Qualification']])
```

Output:

	Name	Qualification
0	Jai	Msc
1	Princi	MA
2	Gaurav	MCA
3	Anuj	Phd

## How to Select Rows and Column from Pandas DataFrame?

**Example 1:** Selecting rows.

[pandas.DataFrame.loc](#) is a function used to select rows from Pandas DataFrame based on the condition provided.

**Syntax:** `df.loc[df['cname'] 'condition']`

**Parameters:**

- **df:** represents data frame
- **cname:** represents column name
- **condition:** represents condition on which rows has to be selected

---

## Python3

```
# Importing pandas as pd
from pandas import DataFrame

# Creating a data frame
Data = {'Name': ['Mohe', 'Shyni', 'Parul', 'Sam'],
        'ID': [12, 43, 54, 32],
        'Place': ['Delhi', 'Kochi', 'Pune', 'Patna']}

df = DataFrame(Data, columns = ['Name', 'ID', 'Place'])

# Print original data frame
print("Original data frame:\n")
display(df)
```

```
# Selecting the product of Electronic Type
select_prod = df.loc[df['Name'] == 'Mohe']

print("\n")

# Print selected rows based on the condition
print("Selecting rows:\n")
display (select_prod)
```

## Output:

Original data frame:

	Name	ID	Place
0	Mohe	12	Delhi
1	Shyni	43	Kochi
2	Parul	54	Pune
3	Sam	32	Patna

Selecting rows:

	Name	ID	Place
0	Mohe	12	Delhi

---

## Example 2: Selecting column.

---

## Python3

```
# Importing pandas as pd
from pandas import DataFrame

# Creating a data frame
Data = {'Name': ['Mohe', 'Shyni', 'Parul', 'Sam'],
        'ID': [12, 43, 54, 32],
        'Place': ['Delhi', 'Kochi', 'Pune', 'Patna']}

df = DataFrame(Data, columns = ['Name', 'ID', 'Place'])

# Print original data frame
print("Original data frame:")
display(df)

print("Selected column: ")
display(df[['Name', 'ID']])
```



## Output:

Original data frame:

	Name	ID	Place
0	Mohe	12	Delhi
1	Shyni	43	Kochi
2	Parul	54	Pune
3	Sam	32	Patna

Selected column:

	Name	ID
0	Mohe	12
1	Shyni	43
2	Parul	54
3	Sam	32

Last Updated : 18 Oct, 2021

5

## Similar Reads

1. [Converting nested JSON structures to Pandas DataFrames](#)
2. [Inbuilt Data Structures in Python](#)
3. [User Defined Data Structures in Python](#)
4. [scipy.spatial - Spatial data structures and algorithms](#)
5. [Python Data Structures](#)
6. [Python Data Structures and Algorithms](#)
7. [Python | pandas.to\\_markdown\(\) in Pandas](#)
8. [Add a Pandas series to another Pandas series](#)
9. [Python Pandas - pandas.api.types.is\\_file\\_like\(\) Function](#)

## Related Tutorials

1. Data Analysis Tutorial
2. Flask Tutorial
3. Natural Language Processing (NLP) Tutorial
4. Data Science for Beginners
5. Data Science With Python Tutorial

[Previous](#)

[Next](#)

### Article Contributed By :



**kumar\_satyam**

kumar\_satyam

### Vote for difficulty

Current difficulty : [Hard](#)

Easy

Normal

Medium

Hard

Expert

Improved By : [varshagumber28](#), [sagartomar9927](#)

Article Tags : [Python pandas-datatypes](#), [Python-pandas](#), [Python](#)

Practice Tags : [python](#)

Improve Article

Report Issue



**GeeksforGeeks**

A-143, 9th Floor, Sovereign Corporate  
Tower, Sector-136, Noida, Uttar Pradesh -  
201305

## Company

About Us  
Careers  
In Media  
Contact Us  
Terms and Conditions  
Privacy Policy  
Copyright Policy  
Third-Party Copyright Notices  
Advertise with us

## Languages

Python  
Java  
C++  
GoLang  
SQL  
R Language  
Android Tutorial

## Algorithms

Sorting  
Searching  
Greedy  
Dynamic Programming  
Pattern Searching  
Recursion  
Backtracking

## Computer Science

GATE CS Notes  
Operating Systems  
Computer Network

## Explore

Job Fair For Students  
POTD: Revamped  
Python Backend LIVE  
Android App Development  
DevOps LIVE  
DSA in JavaScript

## Data Structures

Array  
String  
Linked List  
Stack  
Queue  
Tree  
Graph

## Web Development

HTML  
CSS  
JavaScript  
Bootstrap  
ReactJS  
AngularJS  
NodeJS

## Python

Python Programming Examples  
Django Tutorial  
Python Projects

Database Management System

Software Engineering

Digital Logic Design

Engineering Maths

## Data Science & ML

Data Science With Python

Data Science For Beginner

Machine Learning Tutorial

Maths For Machine Learning

Pandas Tutorial

NumPy Tutorial

NLP Tutorial

Deep Learning Tutorial

## Competitive Programming

Top DSA for CP

Top 50 Tree Problems

Top 50 Graph Problems

Top 50 Array Problems

Top 50 String Problems

Top 50 DP Problems

Top 15 Websites for CP

## Interview Corner

Company Preparation

Preparation for SDE

Company Interview Corner

Experienced Interview

Internship Interview

Competitive Programming

Aptitude

## Commerce

Accountancy

Business Studies

Microeconomics

Python Tkinter

OpenCV Python Tutorial

Python Interview Question

## DevOps

Git

AWS

Docker

Kubernetes

Azure

GCP

## System Design

What is System Design

Monolithic and Distributed SD

Scalability in SD

Databases in SD

High Level Design or HLD

Low Level Design or LLD

Top SD Interview Questions

## GfG School

CBSE Notes for Class 8

CBSE Notes for Class 9

CBSE Notes for Class 10

CBSE Notes for Class 11

CBSE Notes for Class 12

English Grammar

## UPSC

Polity Notes

Geography Notes

History Notes

Macroeconomics  
Statistics for Economics  
Indian Economic Development

## **SSC/ BANKING**

SSC CGL Syllabus  
SBI PO Syllabus  
SBI Clerk Syllabus  
IBPS PO Syllabus  
IBPS Clerk Syllabus  
Aptitude Questions  
SSC CGL Practice Papers

Science and Technology Notes

Economics Notes  
Important Topics in Ethics  
UPSC Previous Year Papers

## **Write & Earn**

Write an Article  
Improve an Article  
Pick Topics to Write  
Write Interview Experience  
Internships  
Video Internship

@geeksforgeeks , Some rights reserved