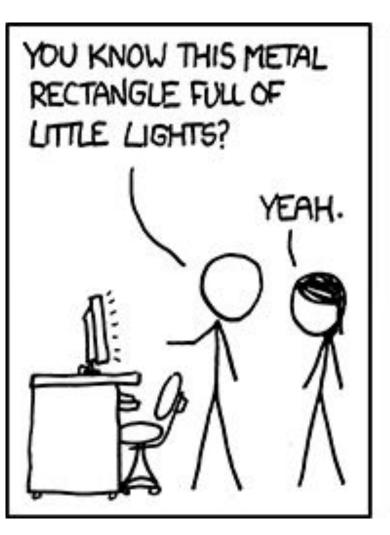
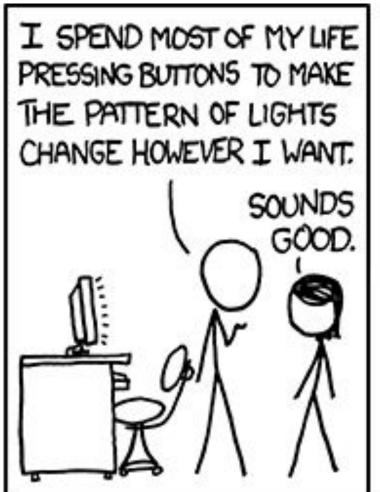
Python Part 5

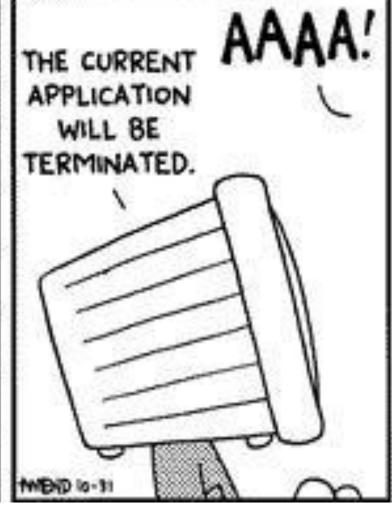
Spring 2023
PCfB Class 8
March 10, 2023



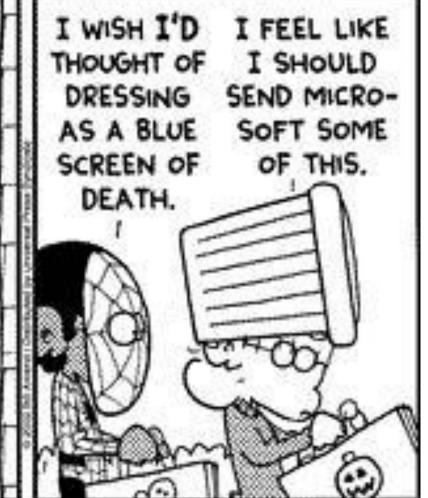












Outline

• pandas module

• Types of errors

Debugging tools/tips

pandas Module

Series

```
1 l = [1, "1", 2, 5.6]
2 s=pd.Series(1)
3 s
```

```
0    1
1    1
2    2
3    5.6
dtype: object
```

```
int1 1 str1 1 int2 2 float1 5.6 dtype: object
```

```
1 d = {"int1":1, "str1":"1", "int2":2, "float1":5.6}
2 s=pd.Series(d)
3 s
```

```
int1 1 str1 1 int2 2 float1 5.6 dtype: object
```

Accessing items in Series

```
s[3]
int1
                        5.6
str1
int2
                            s["float1"]
float1
          5.6
dtype: object
```

```
1 l=list(range(10,50,10))
2 s=pd.Series(1)
3 s
```

```
0 10
1 20
2 30
3 40
dtype: int64
```

2	s2	=s/10	1	s3=s+325 s3
0	1	. 0	0	335
1	2	. 0	1	345
2	3	. 0	2	355
3	4	. 0	3	365
dty	pe:	float64	dty	pe: int64

Dataframe

Convert file to dataframe

Optional arguments

sep

header

names

index_col

Accessing data

Operation	Syntax	Result
Select column	df[col]	Series
Select row by label	df.loc[label]	Series
Select row by integer location	df.iloc[loc]	Series
Slice rows	df[5:10]	DataFrame
Select rows by boolean vector	df[bool_vec]	DataFrame

Example dataset

City	Population	Elevation	Latitude	Longitude
Phoenix	1633000	1086	33.4484	-112.074
Flagstaff	74402	6909	35.1983	-111.6513
St. Louis	308174	466	38.627	-90.1994
Tulsa	402324	722	36.154	-95.9928

"cities.tsv"

```
1 import pandas as pd

1 df = pd.read_csv("cities.tsv", sep="\t", header=0, index_col=0)
```

Population Elevation Latitude Longitude City

Phoenix	1633000	1086	33.4484	-112.0740
Flagstaff	74402	6909	35.1983	-111.6513
St. Louis	308174	466	38.6270	-90.1994
Tulsa	402324	722	36.1540	-95.9928

df

Access a single column

```
1 df["Population"]
```

```
City
Phoenix 1633000
Flagstaff 74402
St. Louis 308174
Tulsa 402324
```

Name: Population, dtype: int64

Access a single row - By name

```
1 df.loc["Flagstaff"]
```

```
Population 74402.0000
Elevation 6909.0000
Latitude 35.1983
Longitude -111.6513
Name: Flagstaff, dtype: float64
```

Access a single row - By position

```
df.iloc[1]
Population
               74402.0000
Elevation
                6909.0000
Latitude
                  35.1983
Longitude
                -111.6513
Name: Flagstaff, dtype: float64
```

Access specific item

```
1 df["Population"]["Phoenix"]
```

1633000

```
1 df["Elevation"]["Flagstaff"]
```

6909

Access specific item

```
1 df.loc["Phoenix"]["Population"]
```

1633000.0

```
1 df.loc["Flagstaff"]["Elevation"]
```

6909.0

Pandas can be very inefficient!

Pandas demo

Types of errors

Syntax Errors

Detected before program is run

 Part of your code is not understood by the interpreter

```
File "./rev_comp_v1.py", line 10
  print (revseq.translate(trantab))
```

SyntaxError: invalid syntax

Runtime Errors (aka, Exceptions)

Occur when program is executed

29 standard exception types

(https://www.tutorialspoint.com/python/standard exceptions.htm)

• Format = Traceback

```
Traceback (most recent call last):
    File "./rev_comp_v3.py", line 19, in <module>
        print_rev_comp(seq)

File "./rev_comp_v3.py", line 10, in print_rev_comp
        print (revseq.translate(trantab))
```

AttributeError: 'builtin_function_or_method' object has no attribute 'translate'

Tip #1: Look up!

 Problem not necessarily on the line where the error was detected

Could be on a preceding line

Tool #1: print () function

 Prior to the error to check the status of important variables

 Within loops to check whether conditions have been met

Tool #2: Comments

 Temporarily remove sections of code to isolate problem

Use # to comment out a single line
Use "" to comment out multiple lines

Tip #2: Interactive interpreter

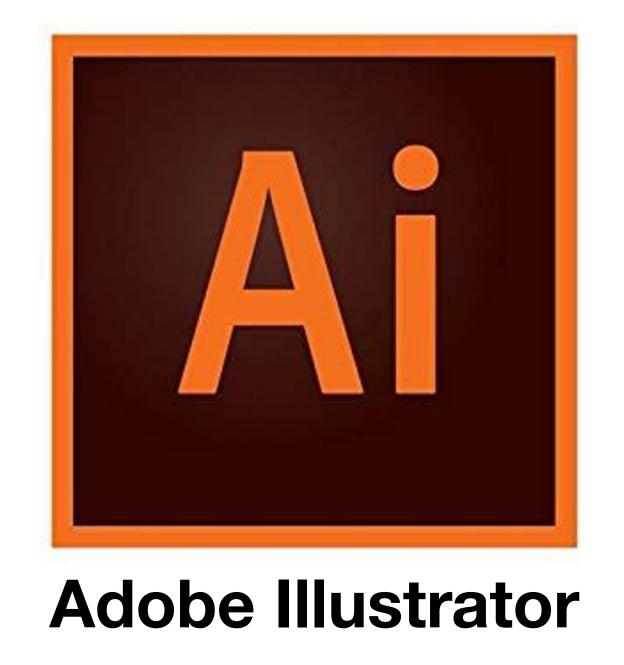
 Don't forget about the command line interface

Easy way to test commands

Executing script in working directory

./fasta2phy.py -f lassa_seqs.fasta

Please install:



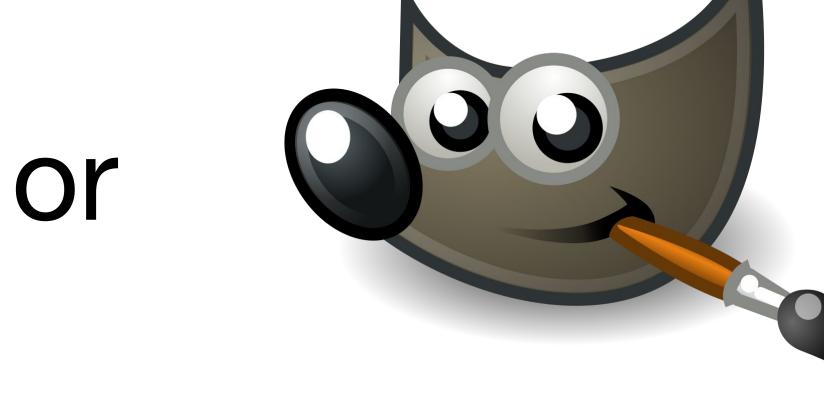
Or



And:



Adobe Photoshop



GIMP