```
In [3]:
#Module import
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import datetime as dt
from datetime import timedelta
import time
# from pandas.tseries.offsets import Hour, Minute, Day, MonthEnd, Year, weekend
from pandas.tseries import offsets
from ast import literal_eval
```

## Data

```
In [4]:
ts =pd.Series(np.random.randn(20),
              index=pd.date_range('1/15/2000',periods=20,freq='4d'))
print(ts)
type(ts)
 2000-01-15 -0.760744
 2000-01-19 0.572903
 2000-01-23 -0.158549
 2000-01-27 -0.656381
 2000-01-31 -0.652676
 2000-02-04 0.209360
 2000-02-08 0.187652
 2000-02-12 -0.945363
 2000-02-16 -2.191602
 2000-02-20 0.062052
 2000-02-24 -1.602248
 2000-02-28 -0.961349
 2000-03-03 -1.863905
 2000-03-07 0.447988
 2000-03-11 0.812511
 2000-03-15 0.487992
 2000-03-19 -0.666159
 2000-03-23 -1.230986
 2000-03-27 0.684753
 2000-03-31 -0.097564
 Freq: 4D, dtype: float64
 pandas.core.series.Series
```

offset.rollforward 기준으로 그룹화를 진행 후 그룹별 평균값을 출력하세요

```
In [5]:
# offset.rollforward
# offset을 기준으로 한다...?
offset do = offsets.DateOffset()
grouped_do = ts.groupby([offset_do.rollforward]).mean()
print('grouped_do','\n',grouped_do.head())
print()
offset ME = offsets.MonthEnd()
grouped_ME = ts.groupby([offset_ME.rollforward]).mean()
print('grouped_ME','\n',grouped_ME)
print()
offset D = offsets.Day()
grouped_D = ts.groupby([offset_D.rollforward]).mean()
print('grouped_D','\n',grouped_D.head())
print()
offset_Y = offsets.YearEnd()
grouped_Y = ts.groupby([offset_Y.rollforward]).mean()
print('grouped_Y','\n',grouped_Y.head())
print() #연도가 2000년도 하나라 값이 하나뿐
offset W = offsets.Week()
grouped_W = ts.groupby([offset_W.rollforward]).mean()
print('grouped_W','\n',grouped_W.head())
print()
offset Wm = offsets.WeekOfMonth()
grouped_Wm = ts.groupby([offset_Wm.rollforward]).mean()
print('grouped_Wm','\n',grouped_Wm.head())
print()
#등등등 엄청 많다
 2000-01-23 -0.158549
 2000-01-27 -0.656381
 2000-01-31 -0.652676
 dtype: float64
 grouped_Y
  2000-12-31 -0.416116
 dtype: float64
 grouped_W
 2000-01-15 -0.760744
 2000-01-19 0.572903
 2000-01-23 -0.158549
 2000-01-27 -0.656381
 2000-01-31 -0.652676
 dtype: float64
```

grouped Wm

```
2000-02-07 -0.241014
2000-03-06 -1.044966
2000-04-03 0.062648
```

d+..... £1...+C/

상기 문제를 resample 을 사용하여 수행하세요

```
In [6]:
```

```
r_s = ts.resample('D').mean()
r_s
```

```
2000-01-15 -0.760744
2000-01-16
                 NaN
2000-01-17
                 NaN
2000-01-18
                 NaN
2000-01-19 0.572903
            . . .
2000-03-27 0.684753
2000-03-28
                 NaN
2000-03-29
                 NaN
2000-03-30
                 NaN
2000-03-31 -0.097564
Freq: D, Length: 77, dtype: float64
```

## 위와 동일!

날짜 데이터를 인덱스로 하는 5가지 이상의 컬럼을 포함하고 있는 데이터 셋을 생성하세요.

단 각 컬럼은 인덱스 별 의미있는 값을 갖도록 만든 후 다음을 수행 하세요

- 1. 특정 연별, 월별, 일별 특정 컬럼 값 집계
- 2. 인덱스를 실수형으로 변환 (timestamp) 후 다시 datetime 으로 변환
- 3. 인덱스의 포멧으로 변환

"날짜 데이터를 인덱스로 하는 5가지 이상의 컬럼을 포함하고 있는 dataset을 생성"

```
In [7]:

raw_data = pd.read_csv('../Data/income.csv')

df = raw_data.copy()

df.columns

df.head()
```

	일자	관광수지(백만 \$)	관광수입(백만 \$)	수입1인당(달 러)	관광지 출	지출1인당(달 러)
0	2020-01- 01	-1,008.00	1,459.10	1,146.50	2,467.10	981.7
1	2020-02- 01	-272.4	1,054.20	1,538.50	1,326.60	1,267.30
2	2020-03- 01	-148.3	889.3	10,650.70	1,037.60	7,237.40
3	2020-04- 01	-157.7	631.6	21,472.00	789.3	25,116.90
4	2020-05- 01	-15.6	663.9	21,551.00	679.5	17,975.20

```
In [8]:
```

```
df = df.rename(columns={"일자":"Date","관광수지(백만$)":"total","관광수입(백만$df
```

	Date	total	t_income	ic_p_person	t_outcome	oc_p_person
0	2020-01-01	-1,008.00	1,459.10	1,146.50	2,467.10	981.7
1	2020-02-01	-272.4	1,054.20	1,538.50	1,326.60	1,267.30
2	2020-03-01	-148.3	889.3	10,650.70	1,037.60	7,237.40
3	2020-04-01	-157.7	631.6	21,472.00	789.3	25,116.90
4	2020-05-01	-15.6	663.9	21,551.00	679.5	17,975.20
5	2020-06-01	-227.2	681	18,436.30	908.2	18,782.70
6	2020-07-01	-133.5	815.1	13,359.70	948.6	14,386.70
7	2020-08-01	-119.6	884.4	12,855.20	1,004.00	11,295.10
8	2020-09-01	-139	862.2	13,256.50	1,001.20	13,036.80
9	2020-10-01	-223.3	851.8	13,831.30	1,075.10	14,938.20
10	2020-11-01	-281.1	856.9	13,873.80	1,138.00	16,099.40
11	2020-12-01	-288	786.7	12,618.70	1,074.70	13,272.30
12	2021-01-01	-268.5	874.6	14,976.80	1,143.10	13,269.80
13	2021-02-01	-193.4	692.2	10,554.70	885.6	12,982.90
14	2021-03-01	-203.6	850.6	11,401.50	1,054.20	14,246.10
15	2021-04-01	-411.3	812.5	11,588.60	1,223.80	17,163.60
16	2021-05-01	-514	845.4	11,353.30	1,359.40	18,025.40

```
In [9]:
```

	Date	total	t_income	ic_p_person	t_outcome	oc_p_person
0	2020-01-01	-1,008.00	1,459.10	1,146.50	2,467.10	981.7
1	2020-02-01	-272.4	1,054.20	1,538.50	1,326.60	1,267.30
2	2020-03-01	-148.3	889.3	10,650.70	1,037.60	7,237.40
3	2020-04-01	-157.7	631.6	21,472.00	789.3	25,116.90
4	2020-05-01	-15.6	663.9	21,551.00	679.5	17,975.20
5	2020-06-01	-227.2	681	18,436.30	908.2	18,782.70
6	2020-07-01	-133.5	815.1	13,359.70	948.6	14,386.70
7	2020-08-01	-119.6	884.4	12,855.20	1,004.00	11,295.10
8	2020-09-01	-139	862.2	13,256.50	1,001.20	13,036.80
9	2020-10-01	-223.3	851.8	13,831.30	1,075.10	14,938.20
10	2020-11-01	-281.1	856.9	13,873.80	1,138.00	16,099.40
11	2020-12-01	-288	786.7	12,618.70	1,074.70	13,272.30
12	2021-01-01	-268.5	874.6	14,976.80	1,143.10	13,269.80
13	2021-02-01	-193.4	692.2	10,554.70	885.6	12,982.90
14	2021-03-01	-203.6	850.6	11,401.50	1,054.20	14,246.10
15	2021-04-01	-411.3	812.5	11,588.60	1,223.80	17,163.60
16	2021-05-01	-514	845.4	11,353.30	1,359.40	18,025.40

```
In [11]:

df['Year'] = df['dt_Date'].dt.year

df['Month'] = df['dt_Date'].dt.month

df['Day'] = df['dt_Date'].dt.day

df[['Date','dt_Date','Year','Month','Day']]
```

	Date	dt_Date	Year	Month	Day
0	2020-01-01	2020-01-01	2020	1	1
1	2020-02-01	2020-02-01	2020	2	1
2	2020-03-01	2020-03-01	2020	3	1
3	2020-04-01	2020-04-01	2020	4	1
4	2020-05-01	2020-05-01	2020	5	1
5	2020-06-01	2020-06-01	2020	6	1
6	2020-07-01	2020-07-01	2020	7	1
7	2020-08-01	2020-08-01	2020	8	1
8	2020-09-01	2020-09-01	2020	9	1
9	2020-10-01	2020-10-01	2020	10	1
10	2020-11-01	2020-11-01	2020	11	1
11	2020-12-01	2020-12-01	2020	12	1
12	2021-01-01	2021-01-01	2021	1	1
13	2021-02-01	2021-02-01	2021	2	1
14	2021-03-01	2021-03-01	2021	3	1
15	2021-04-01	2021-04-01	2021	4	1
16	2021-05-01	2021-05-01	2021	5	1

```
In [12]:
df = df.drop('Date',axis=1)
```

```
In [14]:

df = df.set_index('dt_Date')
df
```

	total	t_income	ic_p_person	t_outcome	oc_p_person	Year	Month	[
dt_Date								
2020-01- 01	-1,008.00	1,459.10	1,146.50	2,467.10	981.7	2020	1	1
2020-02- 01	-272.4	1,054.20	1,538.50	1,326.60	1,267.30	2020	2	1
2020-03- 01	-148.3	889.3	10,650.70	1,037.60	7,237.40	2020	3	1
2020-04- 01	-157.7	631.6	21,472.00	789.3	25,116.90	2020	4	1
2020-05- 01	-15.6	663.9	21,551.00	679.5	17,975.20	2020	5	1
2020-06- 01	-227.2	681	18,436.30	908.2	18,782.70	2020	6	1
2020-07- 01	-133.5	815.1	13,359.70	948.6	14,386.70	2020	7	1
2020-08- 01	-119.6	884.4	12,855.20	1,004.00	11,295.10	2020	8	1
2020-09- 01	-139	862.2	13,256.50	1,001.20	13,036.80	2020	9	1
2020-10- 01	-223.3	851.8	13,831.30	1,075.10	14,938.20	2020	10	1
2020-11- 01	-281.1	856.9	13,873.80	1,138.00	16,099.40	2020	11	1
2020-12- 01	-288	786.7	12,618.70	1,074.70	13,272.30	2020	12	1
2021-01- 01	-268.5	874.6	14,976.80	1,143.10	13,269.80	2021	1	1
2021-02- 01	-193.4	692.2	10,554.70	885.6	12,982.90	2021	2	1
2021-03- 01	-203.6	850.6	11,401.50	1,054.20	14,246.10	2021	3	1
2021-04- 01	-411.3	812.5	11,588.60	1,223.80	17,163.60	2021	4	1
2021-05- 01	-514	845.4	11,353.30	1,359.40	18,025.40	2021	5	1

1. 특정 연별, 월별, 일별 특정 컬럼 값 집계

```
In [15]:
# 반장님 감사합니다.
# 추가과제가 생겼습니다.
# 제가 한번 해결해보겠습니다.
#꼭 올리겠습니다!
#20210721 100300
# 해결완료.
# dollar 의 경우에는 쉽게 안바뀌네요.
# 정규표현식 사용으로 바꾸어 줍니다.
import re
def dollar_to_float(x):
    new=re.sub(',',"",x)
    new=float(new)
    return new
df['total'] =df['total'].apply(lambda x : dollar_to_float(x))
df['total']
 dt Date
 2020-01-01 -1008.0
 2020-02-01 -272.4
 2020-03-01 -148.3
 2020-04-01 -157.7
 2020-05-01
            -15.6
 2020-06-01 -227.2
 2020-07-01 -133.5
 2020-08-01 -119.6
 2020-09-01 -139.0
 2020-10-01
          -223.3
 2020-11-01 -281.1
           -288.0
 2020-12-01
 2021-01-01 -268.5
 2021-02-01 -193.4
 2021-03-01 -203.6
 2021-04-01 -411.3
           -514.0
 2021-05-01
 Name: total, dtype: float64
```

```
In [17]:
print('연간 관광 수지',df.total.resample('1Y').sum(),"", sep='\n') #데이터부족
print('월간 관광 수지',df.total.resample('1M').sum())
print('일별 관광 수지',df.total.resample('1D').sum().head()) #데이터 부족
 연간 관광 수지
 dt Date
 2020-12-31 -3013.7
 2021-12-31 -1590.8
 Freq: A-DEC, Name: total, dtype: float64
 월간 괸광 수지 dt_Date
 2020-0L-31 -1008.0
 2020-02-29 -272.4
 2020-03-31 -148.3
 2020-04-30 -157.7
 2020-05-31 -15.6
 2020-05-30
           -227.2
 2020-07-31 -133.5
 2020-03-31 -119.6
 2020-09-30 -139.0
 2020-10-31 -223.3
 2020-1L-30
           -281.1
 2020-12-31 -288.0
 2021-0L-31 -268.5
 2021-02-28 -193.4
 2021-03-31 -203.6
 2021-04-30
             -411.3
 2021-05-31 -514.0
 Freq: 4, Name: total, dtype: float64
 일별 괸광 수지 dt_Date
 2020-0L-01 -1008.0
 2020-0L-02
               0.0
 2020-0L-03
              0.0
 2020-0L-04
              0.0
 2020-0L-05
               0.0
 Freq: D, Name: total, dtype: float64
```

```
2. 인덱스를 실수형으로 변환 (timestamp) 후 다시 datetime 으로 변환
```

```
In [16]:
print(type(df.index)) #datetimeIndex 형태
#인덱스에서 제거
df = df.reset index()
print(df['dt_Date'],type(df['dt_Date'])) #datetime 형태로 변환
#여기서 잠깐!
# mktime 함수는 time.struct_time (timetuple)로 바꾸던지 timestamp(epoch time ;
# 하지만 mktime의 경우 Series / DataFrame 에 적용이 되지 않는다.
# 실수형으로 바꾸고 싶다면 Array 내의 요소들 하나씩을 바꿔줘야 한다.
# 이는 곧 APPLY 함수 + lambda 세트를 활용하면!
# 가!
# 등!
df['ts_Date(f)'] = df['dt_Date'].apply(lambda x : time.mktime(x.timetuple())) #
print()
# timestamp로 변환 - mktime / timetuple
print(df['ts_Date(f)'],type(df['ts_Date(f)']))
    2020-10-01
 10 2020-11-01
 11 2020-12-01
 12 2021-01-01
 13 2021-02-01
 14 2021-03-01
 15 2021-04-01
 16 2021-05-01
 Name: dt Date, dtype: datetime64[ns] <class 'pandas.core.series.Series'>
     1.577804e+09
     1.580483e+09
 1
 2
     1.582988e+09
 3
     1.585667e+09
 4
     1.588259e+09
     1.590937e+09
     1.593529e+09
 7
     1.596208e+09
 8
     1.598886e+09
 9
     1.601478e+09
     1.604156e+09
      1 6067480+09
```

```
In [17]:
df[['dt_Date','ts_Date(f)']].info()
 <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
 RangeIndex: 17 entries, 0 to 16
 Data columns (total 2 columns):
  # Column
             Non-Null Count Dtype
 ---
              -----
  0 dt_Date 17 non-null
                           datetime64[ns]
  1 ts_Date(f) 17 non-null float64
 dtypes: datetime64[ns](1), float64(1)
 memory usage: 400.0 bytes
In [18]:
#민찬님의 과제를 몰래 훔쳐보고 참고한 결과
#numeric 함수가 존재...!
#스칼라값 / 리스트 / 튜플 / 배열 / 시리즈에 적용 가능!
df['numer(i)'] = pd.to_numeric(df['dt_Date']) #정수형으로 변화?
In [19]:
# to_datetime(바꾸고 싶은 요소(array/series) datetime 형태로.
In [20]:
df[['dt_Date','ts_Date(f)','numer(i)']].info()
 <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
 RangeIndex: 17 entries, 0 to 16
 Data columns (total 3 columns):
           Non-Null Count Dtype
  # Column
 ---
              -----
    dt_Date 17 non-null datetime64[ns]
  1 ts Date(f) 17 non-null
                          float64
  2 numer(i) 17 non-null
                           int64
 dtypes: datetime64[ns](1), float64(1), int64(1)
 memory usage: 536.0 bytes
In [21]:
df.set index(['dt Date'],inplace=True)
```

In [22]: df.head()

	total	t_income	ic_p_person	t_outcome	oc_p_person	Year	Month	[
dt_Date								
2020-01- 01	-1,008.00	1,459.10	1,146.50	2,467.10	981.7	2020	1	1
2020-02- 01	-272.4	1,054.20	1,538.50	1,326.60	1,267.30	2020	2	1
2020-03- 01	-148.3	889.3	10,650.70	1,037.60	7,237.40	2020	3	1
2020-04- 01	-157.7	631.6	21,472.00	789.3	25,116.90	2020	4	1
2020-05- 01	-15.6	663.9	21,551.00	679.5	17,975.20	2020	5	1

3. 인덱스를 포멧으로 변환

```
In [23]:

df.index = df.index.strftime('%y-%m-%d')
df
#% Y 0000 (2021)
#% m 05 07
```

	total	t_income	ic_p_person	t_outcome	oc_p_person	Year	Month	[
dt_Date								
20-01-01	-1,008.00	1,459.10	1,146.50	2,467.10	981.7	2020	1	1
20-02-01	-272.4	1,054.20	1,538.50	1,326.60	1,267.30	2020	2	1
20-03-01	-148.3	889.3	10,650.70	1,037.60	7,237.40	2020	3	1
20-04-01	-157.7	631.6	21,472.00	789.3	25,116.90	2020	4	1
20-05-01	-15.6	663.9	21,551.00	679.5	17,975.20	2020	5	1
20-06-01	-227.2	681	18,436.30	908.2	18,782.70	2020	6	1
20-07-01	-133.5	815.1	13,359.70	948.6	14,386.70	2020	7	1
20-08-01	-119.6	884.4	12,855.20	1,004.00	11,295.10	2020	8	1
20-09-01	-139	862.2	13,256.50	1,001.20	13,036.80	2020	9	1
20-10-01	-223.3	851.8	13,831.30	1,075.10	14,938.20	2020	10	1
20-11-01	-281.1	856.9	13,873.80	1,138.00	16,099.40	2020	11	1
20-12-01	-288	786.7	12,618.70	1,074.70	13,272.30	2020	12	1
21-01-01	-268.5	874.6	14,976.80	1,143.10	13,269.80	2021	1	1
21-02-01	-193.4	692.2	10,554.70	885.6	12,982.90	2021	2	1
21-03-01	-203.6	850.6	11,401.50	1,054.20	14,246.10	2021	3	1
21-04-01	-411.3	812.5	11,588.60	1,223.80	17,163.60	2021	4	1
21-05-01	-514	845.4	11,353.30	1,359.40	18,025.40	2021	5	1

In [ ]: