## **Pyber Challenge**

#### 4.3 Loading and Reading CSV files

```
In []: # Add Matplotlib inline magic command
%matplotlib inline
# Dependencies and Setup
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import pandas as pd

# File to Load csv (Remember to change these)PyBer_ride_data.csv
pyber_ride_df = pd.read_csv("Resources/PyBer_ride_data.csv")
pyber_ride_df
pyber_city_df = pd.read_csv("Resources/PyBer_city_data.csv")
pyber_city_df

#city_data_to_load = "city_data.csv"
#ride_data_to_load = "ride_data.csv"
# Read the City and Ride Data
#city_data_df = pd.read_csv(pyber_city_df)
#ride_data_df = pd.read_csv(pyber_ride_df)
```

#### **Merge the DataFrames**

```
In []: # Combine the data into a single dataset
pyber_data_df = pd.merge(pyber_ride_df, pyber_city_df, how="left", on=
# Display the data table for preview
pyber_data_df.dtypes
```

### **Deliverable 1: Get a Summary DataFrame**

```
In []: #Create the Urban city DateFrame
    urban_cities_df = pyber_data_df[pyber_data_df["type"] == "Urban"]
    urban_cities_df.head()

In []: #Create the Suburban city DateFrame
    suburban_cities_df= pyber_data_df[pyber_data_df["type"] == "Suburban"]
    suburban_cities_df.head()

In []: rural_cities_df = pyber_data_df[pyber_data_df["type"] == "Rural"]
    rural_cities_df.head()
```

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```
In []: # 1. Get the total rides for each city type
        total_rides_by_city_type = pyber_data_df.groupby(["type"]).count()["ri
        total_rides_by_city_type.head()
In []: # 2. Get the total drivers for each city type
        total_drivers_by_city_type = pyber_city_df.groupby(["type"]).count()["
        total_drivers_by_city_type.head()
In []: # 3. Get the total amount of fares for each city type
        total fare city type = pyber data df.groupby(["type"]).sum()["fare"]
        total_fare_city_type.head()
In [ ]: # 4. Get the average fare per ride for each city type.
        average_fare_per_ride_city_type = total_fare_city_type / total_rides_b
        average_fare_per_ride_city_type.head()
In [ ]: #5 Get the average number of drivers for each city.
        average_number_drivers_city = total_fare_city_type / total_drivers_by_
        average number drivers city.head()
In [ ]: # 7. Cleaning up the DataFrame. Delete the index name
        total_rides_by_city_type.index.name = None
        total_rides_by_city_type
In [ ]: # 6. Create a PyBer summary DataFrame.
        # Combine the data into a single dataset
        pyber_summary_df = pd.DataFrame(
                    {'Total Rides':total_rides_by_city_type,
                     'Total Drivers': total_drivers_by_city_type,
                     'Total Fares':total_fare_city_type,
                     #'Average Fare per Ride':average_fare_per_ride_city_type,
                     'Average Fare per Driver':average_number_drivers_city})
        pyber_summary_df
        # Display the data table for preview
        pyber_summary_df
In [ ]: |total_drivers_by_city_type.index.name = None
        total_drivers_by_city_type
In [ ]: |total_fare_city_type.index.name = None
```

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total\_fare\_city\_type

```
In []: # 8. Format the columns.
summary_df = pd.DataFrame()

summary_df["Total Rides"] = total_rides_by_city_type
summary_df["Total Drivers"] = total_drivers_by_city_type
summary_df["Total Fares"] = total_fare_city_type
summary_df["Average Fare per Ride"] = average_fare_per_ride_city_type
summary_df["Average Fare per Driver"] = total_drivers_by_city_type
summary_df
```

# ## Deliverable 2. Create a multiple line plot that shows the total weekly of the fares for each type of city.

```
In []: # 1. Read the merged DataFrame (use groupby(), and summ())
    sum_fares = pyber_cities_fares_df.groupby(["City Type","Date"]).sum()[
    sum_fares
```

```
In [5]: # 2. Using groupby() to create a new DataFrame showing the sum of the
    pyber_cities_fares= pyber_data_df[["Date","City Type","Fare"]].copy()
    pyber_cities_fares.head()
```

NameError: name 'pyber\_data\_df' is not defined

```
In [ ]: # 3. Reset the index on the DataFrame you created in #1. This is neede
# df = df.reset_index()
sum_fares_df = sum_fares_df.reset_index()
sum_fares_df.head(10)
```

```
In []: # 4. Create a pivot table with the 'date' as the index, the columns ='
# to get the total fares for each type of city by the date.
sum_fares_pivot = sum_fares_df.pivot(index="date",columns="city type")
sum_fares_pivot
```

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```
In [ ]: # 5. Create a new DataFrame from the pivot table DataFrame using loc d
        fares_{Jan_{to}} = sum_{fares_{pivot.loc}} ['2019-01-01':'2019-04-29']
        fares_Jan_Apr_df
In [4]: # 6. Set the "date" index to datetime datatype. This is necessary to u
        # df.index = pd.to_datetime(df.index)
        pyber_cities_fares.index = pd.to_datetime(pyber_date_df.index)
        pyber_cities_fares.head(10)
                                                   Traceback (most recent call
        NameError
        last)
        Input In [4], in <cell line: 3>()
              1 # 6. Set the "date" index to datetime datatype. This is neces
        sary to use the resample() method in Step 8.
              2 # df.index = pd.to_datetime(df.index)
        ----> 3 pyber cities fares.index = pd.to datetime(pyber date df.inde
        x)
              4 pyber_cities_fares.head(10)
        NameError: name 'pd' is not defined
In [ ]: # 7. Check that the datatype for the index is datetime using df.info()
        jan_to_apr_df.info()
In [ ]: # 8. Create a new DataFrame using the "resample()" function by week 'W
        weekly_fares_df = fares_Jan_Apr_df.resample("W").sum()
        weekly_fares_df
In [ ]: # 8. Using the object-oriented interface method, plot the resample Dat
        plt.sytle.use'fivethirtyeight')
        weekly fares df.plot(figsize = 14,8))
        plt.gcf().subplots_adjust(bottom= 0.15)
        #Add graph properties
        plt.title("Total Fare by City Type")
        plt.ylabel("Fare($USD)")
        plt.xlabel("Month", fontsize = 14)
        #Create a legend
        lgnd= plt.lengend(fontsize="12", loc = "best", title = "City Type")
        lgnd= get.tlte().set fountsize(12)
        #save figure
        plt.savefig(Analysis/Fig5.png)
        #show figure
        plt.show()
In [ ]:
```

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