



# STRING MANIPULATION

## PYTHON for DATA SCIENCE



*Jaume Boguñá*

**Dive into Python**

# String Manipulation in Pandas

In Pandas, **string manipulation** is an important task when working with **textual data**.

Let's explore some common **string manipulation functions**:

1. `str.contains()`
2. `str.replace()`
3. `str.split()`
4. `str.upper()` / `str.lower()` / `str.title()`
5. `str.startswith()` / `str.endswith()`
6. `str.len()`
7. `str.strip()` / `str.lstrip()` / `str.rstrip()`
8. `str.pad()`



# 1. *str.contains()*

Checks if a substring is present in a string or Series of strings

## Parameters

```
Series.str.contains(  
    pat: str,  
    case=True,  
    flags=0,  
    na=None,  
    regex=True  
)
```



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# 1. *str.contains()*

## Creating the Pandas DataFrame

```
import pandas as pd

df = pd.DataFrame({'emails': ['jaume@gmail.com',
                              'sara@hotmail.com',
                              'sam@yahoo.com',
                              'mike@gmail.com']})
```

```
df
   emails
0  jaume@gmail.com
1  sara@hotmail.com
2    sam@yahoo.com
3    mike@gmail.com
```



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# 1. *str.contains()*

Returning a Series of booleans using only a literal pattern

```
df
  emails
0  jaume@gmail.com
1  sara@hotmail.com
2   sam@yahoo.com
3  mike@gmail.com

# Check if the word 'gmail' is in the 'emails' column
df['is_gmail'] = df['emails'].str.contains('gmail')
```

	emails	is_gmail
0	jaume@gmail.com	True
1	sara@hotmail.com	False
2	sam@yahoo.com	False
3	mike@gmail.com	True



## 2. *str.replace()*

Replaces occurrences of a substring with another substring

### Parameters

```
Series.str.replace(  
    pat,  
    repl,  
    n=-1,  
    case=None,  
    flags=0,  
    regex=False  
)
```



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## 2. *str.replace()*

Using *str.replace* to Clean the Data

df

	Stock	Price	Cap
0	AAPL	\$145.09	2.41T
1	GOOGL	\$2730.81	1.82T
2	AMZN	\$3401.46	1.73T
3	TSLA	\$699.60	0.71T

# Removing the dollar sign from the Price column

```
df['Price'] = df['Price'].str.replace('$', '')
```

	Stock	Price	Cap
0	AAPL	145.09	2.41T
1	GOOGL	2730.81	1.82T
2	AMZN	3401.46	1.73T
3	TSLA	699.60	0.71T



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# 3. *str.split()*

Splits a string into a list of substrings based on a delimiter

## Parameters

```
Series.str.split(  
    pat=None,  
    n=-1,  
    expand=False,  
    regex=None  
)
```





# 3. *str.split()*

Using *str.replace* to Clean the Data

```
df
```

	Name	City	Profession
0	Jaume Boguñá	Madrid	Engineer
1	Joan Pellicer	Tarragona	Actor

```
# Splitting the 'Name' column into 'First Name' and 'Surname'  
df[['First Name', 'Surname']] = df['Name'].str.split(' ', n=1, expand=True)  
# Dropping Name column  
df = df.drop('Name', axis=1)  
df = df[['First Name', 'Surname', 'City', 'Profession']]
```

	First Name	Surname	City	Profession
0	Jaume	Boguñá	Madrid	Engineer
1	Joan	Pellicer	Tarragona	Actor



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# 4. *str.title()*

Converts the first letter of each word to uppercase (title case)

```
df
```

	Author	Book	Year
0	george orwell	1984	1949
1	jane austen	pride and prejudice	1813
2	mark twain	the adventures of tom sawyer	1876

```
# Applying str.title() to the 'Author' and 'Book' columns
```

```
df['Author'] = df['Author'].str.title()
```

```
df['Book'] = df['Book'].str.title()
```

	Author	Book	Year
0	George Orwell	1984	1949
1	Jane Austen	Pride And Prejudice	1813
2	Mark Twain	The Adventures Of Tom Sawyer	1876



# 5. *str.startswith()*

Returns True if the string starts with the given substring

```
df
```

	Sport	Team	Country
0	Football	Manchester United	UK
1	Basketball	Los Angeles Lakers	USA
2	Baseball	New York Yankees	USA

```
# Use str.startswith() to Filter Teams Starting with 'L'
```

```
df['teams_starting_with_L'] = df['Team'].str.startswith('L')
```

	Sport	Team	Country	teams_starting_with_L
0	Football	Manchester United	UK	False
1	Basketball	Los Angeles Lakers	USA	True
2	Baseball	New York Yankees	USA	False



## 6. *str.Len()*

Returns the length of each string (number of characters)

df

	Username	Language	Level
0	jbo1881	Catalan	4
1	cam12000_fr	French	8
2	apocrotte_pydf	Japanese	1

# Use `str.len()` to get number of characters of the Username

```
df['Username_len'] = df['Username'].str.len()
```

	Username	Language	Level	Username_len
0	jbo1881	Catalan	4	7
1	cam12000_fr	French	8	11
2	apocrotte_pydf	Japanese	1	14



# 7. *str.strip()*

Removes leading and trailing whitespace or characters

df

	Name	Telephone	Location
0	Pedro	+346555555	Bilbao
1	Laurent	+336555559	Bordeaux
2	Massimo	+396555558	Rome

# Use `str.strip()` to remove '+' from the phone numbers

```
df['Telephone'] = df['Telephone'].str.strip('+')
```

	Name	Telephone	Location
0	Pedro	346555555	Bilbao
1	Laurent	336555559	Bordeaux
2	Massimo	396555558	Rome



# 8. *str.pad()*

Adds padding (spaces or specified characters) to strings to a specified width

## Parameters

```
Series.str.split(  
    width,  
    side='left',  
    fillchar=' '  
)
```



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# 8. *str.pad()*

Adds padding (spaces or specified characters) to strings to a specified width

```
df
```

	Player	Sport	Country
0	Messi	Football	Argentina
1	LeBron	Basketball	USA
2	Serena	Tennis	USA

  

```
# Applying str.pad to the 'Player' column
```

```
df['Player'] = df['Player'].str.pad(width=10, side='both', fillchar='.')
```

	Player	Sport	Country
0	..Messi...	Football	Argentina
1	..LeBron..	Basketball	USA
2	..Serena..	Tennis	USA





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*Jaume Boguñá*

Aerospace Engineer | Data Scientist