Pandas group-by and sum

Ask Question



I am using this data frame:



19

Fruit	Date	Name	Number
Apples	10/6/2016	Bob	7
Apples	10/6/2016	Bob	8
Apples	10/6/2016	Mike	9
Apples	10/7/2016	Steve	10
Apples	10/7/2016	Bob	1
Oranges	10/7/2016	Bob	2
Oranges	10/6/2016	Tom	15
Oranges	10/6/2016	Mike	57
Oranges	10/6/2016	Bob	65
Oranges	10/7/2016	Tony	1
Grapes	10/7/2016	Bob	1
Grapes	10/7/2016	Tom	87
Grapes	10/7/2016	Bob	22
Grapes	10/7/2016	Bob	12
Grapes	10/7/2016	Tony	15

I want to aggregate this by name and then by fruit to get a total number of fruit per name.

```
Bob,Apples,16 ( for example )
```

I tried grouping by Name and Fruit but how do I get the total number of fruit.

```
python pandas dataframe group-by aggregate
```

```
edited Oct 4 '18 at 19:26

mit
6,153 6 34 60

asked Oct 7 '16 at 17:36

Trying_hard
1,921 14 43 68
```

8 Answers



use the sum() method



df.groupby(['Fruit','Name']).sum(



Out[31]:

	Steve	10
Grapes	Bob	35
	Tom	87
	Tony	15
Oranges	Bob	67
	Mike	57
	Tom	15
	Tony	1

edited Oct 2 '17 at 16:20

answered Oct 7 '16 at 17:37



- 23 How can pandas knows that I want to sum the col named Number ? – Kingname Oct 23 '17 at 12:32
- 3 @Kingname it's the last column left if you take out NAME and FRUIT. if you add 2 columns left, it would sum both columns – Steven G Oct 23 '17 at 16:51
- 4 @StevenG the Date column is also left... Daniyal Shahrokhian May 20 '18 at 6:11 /*
- 4 I find this solution a little hackish compared to the others – matanster Jul 24 '18 at 17:20

Date is not summed because it has dtype = string yes? — Wassadamo Sep 1 '18 at 2:28



Also you can use agg function,

80

df.groupby(['Name', 'Fruit'])['Num



answered Oct 8 '16 at 11:40



11 This should be the accepted answer, it is more explicit. – shahar_m Oct 4 '18 at 10:02



24

If you want to keep the original columns Fruit and Name, use reset_index(). Otherwise Fruit

df.groupby(['Fruit','Name'])['Numb

Fruit	Name	Number
Apples	Bob	16
Apples	Mike	9
Apples	Steve	10
Grapes	Bob	35
Grapes	Tom	87
Grapes	Tony	15
Oranges	Bob	67
Oranges	Mike	57
Oranges	Tom	15
Oranges	Tony	1

As seen in the other answers:

df.groupby(['Fruit', 'Name'])['Numb

		Number
Fruit	Name	
Apples	Bob	16
	Mike	9
	Steve	10
Grapes	Bob	35
	Tom	87
	Tony	15
Oranges	Bob	67
	Mike	57
	Tom	15
	Tony	1

answered Jul 2 '18 at 10:01

Gazala Muhamed
340 3 4



Both the other answers accomplish what you want.



You can use the pivot functionality to arrange the data in a nice table

df.groupby(['Fruit','Name'],as_ind
False).sum().pivot('Fruit','Name')

Name Fruit	Bob	Mike	Steve	То
Apples	16.0	9.0	10.0	0.
Grapes	35.0	0.0	0.0	87
Oranges	67.0	57.0	0.0	15

answered Oct 7 '16 at 18:35





df.groupby(['Fruit','Name'])['Numb

10

You can select different columns to sum numbers.



You can use groupby and sum:

6

df.groupby(['Name', 'Fruit']).sum(



		Number
Name	Fruit	
Bob	Apples	16
	Grapes	35
	Oranges	67
Mike	Apples	9
	Oranges	57
Steve	Apples	10
Tom	Grapes	87
	Oranges	15
Tony	Grapes	15
	Oranges	1

answered Oct 7 '16 at 17:44





This answer only to understand how groupby and sum works.



I am using data-set "Rainfall in India since 1900 to 2015"

My Dataset includes columns like "subdivision" and "annual".

So, here i would like to calculate sum of annual rainfall for each subdivision.

```
Total = Data.groupby('SUBDIVISION'
print (Total)
```

this is how subdivision will get grouped and we will get sum of annual rainfall per subdivision.

answered Aug 3 '18 at 10:06





You can set the groupby column to index then using sum with level



df.set_index(['Fruit','Name']).sum
Out[175]:

		Number
Fruit	Name	
Apples	Bob	16
	Mike	9
	Steve	10
Oranges	Bob	67
	Tom	15
	Mike	57
	Tony	1
_		

answered Nov 21 '18 at 3:01

Wen-Ben 124k 8 36 71