```
pip install numpy
Requirement already satisfied: numpy in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (1.25.2)
import pandas as pd
pd.__version__
\overline{\Rightarrow}
    "2.0.3"
#1)pandas series-1dimensional labeled array which can be able to stored any type of data
#note:-it does not have column
marks=[0,6,8,9,10,12,16,3,44,20]
first_series=pd.Series(marks)
first_series
#in series only we print no.of rows, there is no columns
\rightarrow
     2
           8
           9
     3
          10
     4
     5
          12
          16
           3
     8
          44
          20
     dtype: int64
#accessing element through label(here label nothing but index)
acces=first series[4]#index 4 have element 10 value
acces
<del>→</del> 10
#if we want to change the label
wages=[200,500,1000,1500]
updated_series=pd.Series(wages,index=['a','b','c','d'])
updated series
\rightarrow
           200
           500
          1000
     C
          1500
     dtype: int64
updated_series['d']
→ 1500
#dataframe :- dataframe have rows and columns
#mostly dictionary used in pandas
inter_marks={'math':75,'chemistry':60,'physics':59}
second_series=pd.Series(inter_marks)
second_series
```

```
\overline{\rightarrow}
    math
                    75
     chemistry
                    60
     physics
                    59
     dtype: int64
#index called labeled in pandas
#create a dataframe using dictionary
data={"name":["manu",'sai','ashok'],
      'age':[20,28,32],
      'colleges':['jntu','srm','bits']}
df=pd.DataFrame(data)
df
\overline{\mathcal{F}}
          name
                      colleges
                                   \blacksquare
                 age
      0
                  20
         manu
                            jntu
                                   ıl.
            sai
                  28
                            srm
      2 ashok
                  32
                            bits
 Next steps:
               Generate code with df
                                         View recommended plots
#create dataframe using list
data=[["manu",'sai','ashok'],
      [20,28,32],
      ['jntu','srm','bits']]
df=pd.DataFrame(data, columns=['Name','Age','College'],index=['name','age','college'])
\overline{2}
                      Age College
                                       翩
               Name
       name
                              ashok
               manu
                       sai
                                       ıl.
                  20
                       28
                                 32
        age
      college
                jntu
                      srm
                                bits
               Generate code with df
 Next steps:
                                         View recommended plots
#files reading
df=pd.read_excel('/content/bala 16 th june.xlsx')
df
df.shape
\rightarrow (60, 5)
#using range indexing change the index
df_1=pd.DataFrame(df,index=pd.RangeIndex(10,19,name='updatedlabel'))
df_1
```



		MOBILE NUMBER	NAME	COMPANY	CITY	SALARY	
upo	latedlabel						11.
	10	9642999482	RAJASHEKAR	NaN	HYD	ABV 4 LKHS	1
	11	9618750093	SUMANT REDDY	NaN	HYDERABAD	ABV 4 LAC	
	12	9618150208	RIYARA MISHRA	NaN	HYD	ABOVE 4 LACKS	
	13	9533470533	RAJ SHEKAR	NaN	HYD	ABOVE 4LACS	
	14	9177223346	SUDHIR	NaN	HYD	ABV 4 LKHS	
	15	8897686325	VENU GOPAL REDDY	NaN	HYD	ABOVE 4 LACKS	
	16	8886211260	SHOBA	NaN	HYDERABAD	ABOVE 4 LACS	
	17	8790075729	ST MOHAPATRA	NaN	HYDERABAD	ABV 4 LAC	

 $df_1.set_index('NAME',inplace=True)$ #if we want to set the column as index use the setindex method  $df_1$ 

<del>→</del> ▼		COMPANY	CITY	SALARY	
	NAME				ıl.
	RAJASHEKAR	NaN	HYD	ABV 4 LKHS	+/
	SUMANT REDDY	NaN	HYDERABAD	ABV 4 LAC	
	RIYARA MISHRA	NaN	HYD	ABOVE 4 LACKS	
	RAJ SHEKAR	NaN	HYD	ABOVE 4LACS	
	SUDHIR	NaN	HYD	ABV 4 LKHS	
	VENU GOPAL REDDY	NaN	HYD	ABOVE 4 LACKS	
	SHOBA	NaN	HYDERABAD	ABOVE 4 LACS	
	ST MOHAPATRA	NaN	HYDERABAD	ABV 4 LAC	
	RAJU	NaN	HYD	ABOVE 4 LAKH	

df\_1.info()



<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
Index: 9 entries, RAJASHEKAR to RAJU

Data columns (total 3 columns):

# Column Non-Null Count Dtype
--- O COMPANY 0 non-null object
CITY 9 non-null object
SALARY 9 non-null object

dtypes: object(3)

memory usage: 288.0+ bytes

#accessing row of index using iloc(iloc means integer location)

df\_1.iloc[2]



MOBILE NUMBER NAME

COMPANY

9618150208 RIYARA MISHRA NaN CITY HYD SALARY ABOVE 4 LACKS

Name: 12, dtype: object

df\_1.iloc[0:2]#here print rows only( for 0:2 means 0index and 1 index )

<del></del>		MOBILE NUMBER	NAME	COMPANY	CITY	SALARY	
	updatedlabel						ılı
	10	9642999482	RAJASHEKAR	NaN	HYD	ABV 4 LKHS	
	11	9618750093	SUMANT REDDY	NaN	HYDERABAD	ABV 4 LAC	

 $df_1.iloc[0:2,3]$ #here 3 means 4th column that is city column name

→ updatedlabel

10 HYD11 HYDERABAD

Name: CITY, dtype: object

## df\_1.iloc[0:2,1:3]

<b>→</b>		NAME	COMPANY	
	updatedlabel			11.
	10	RAJASHEKAR	NaN	
	11	SUMANT REDDY	NaN	