

# Introducing DataFrames

DATA MANIPULATION WITH PANDAS



**Richie Cotton**

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# What's the point of pandas?

- Data Manipulation skill track
- Data Visualization skill track

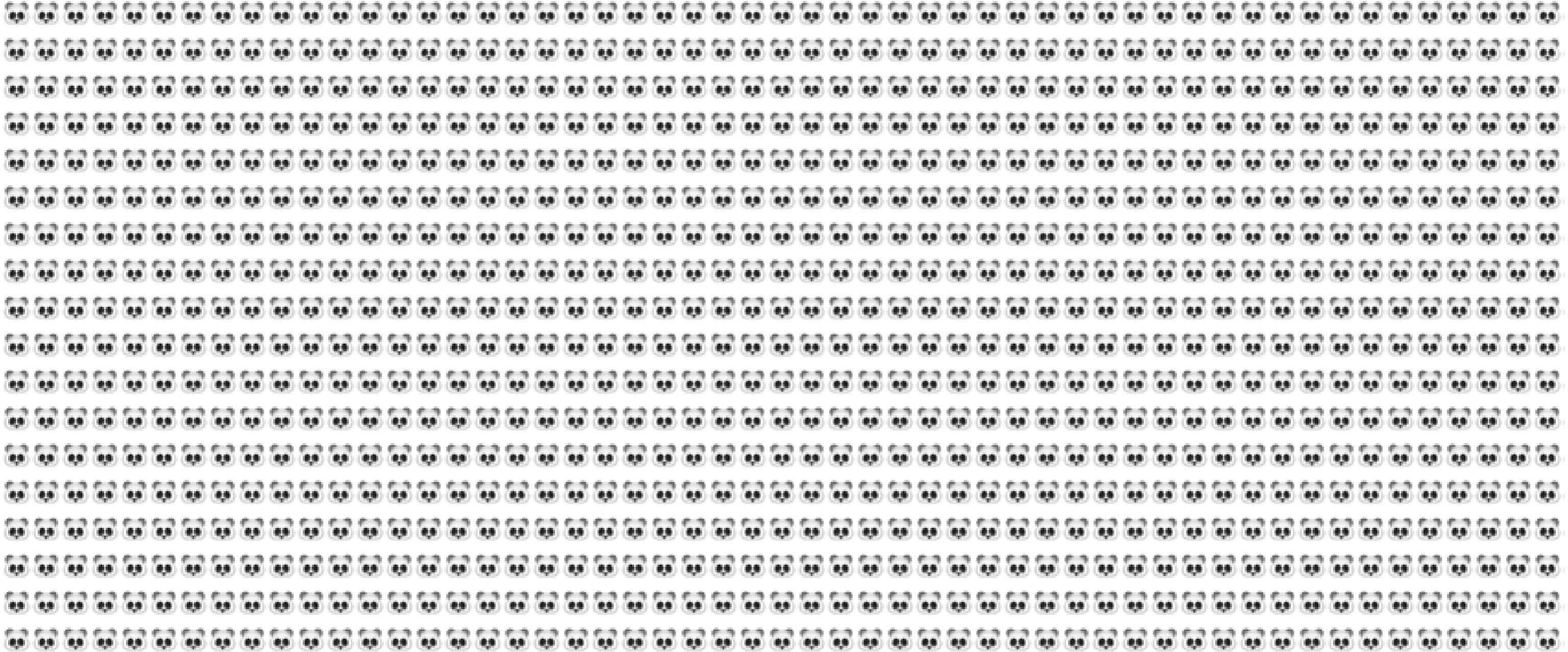
# Course outline

- **Chapter 1: DataFrames**
  - Sorting and subsetting
  - Creating new columns
- **Chapter 2: Aggregating Data**
  - Summary statistics
  - Counting
  - Grouped summary statistics
- **Chapter 3: Slicing and Indexing Data**
  - Subsetting using slicing
  - Indexes and subsetting using indexes
- **Chapter 4: Creating and Visualizing Data**
  - Plotting
  - Handling missing data
  - Reading data into a DataFrame

# pandas is built on NumPy and Matplotlib



# pandas is popular



<sup>1</sup> <https://pypistats.org/packages/pandas>

# Rectangular data

Name	Breed	Color	Height (cm)	Weight (kg)	Date of Birth
Bella	Labrador	Brown	56	25	2013-07-01
Charlie	Poodle	Black	43	23	2016-09-16
Lucy	Chow Chow	Brown	46	22	2014-08-25
Cooper	Schnauzer	Gray	49	17	2011-12-11
Max	Labrador	Black	59	29	2017-01-20
Stella	Chihuahua	Tan	18	2	2015-04-20
Bernie	St. Bernard	White	77	74	2018-02-27

# pandas DataFrames

```
print(dogs)
```

	name	breed	color	height_cm	weight_kg	date_of_birth
0	Bella	Labrador	Brown	56	24	2013-07-01
1	Charlie	Poodle	Black	43	24	2016-09-16
2	Lucy	Chow Chow	Brown	46	24	2014-08-25
3	Cooper	Schnauzer	Gray	49	17	2011-12-11
4	Max	Labrador	Black	59	29	2017-01-20
5	Stella	Chihuahua	Tan	18	2	2015-04-20
6	Bernie	St. Bernard	White	77	74	2018-02-27

# Exploring a DataFrame: .head()

```
dogs.head()
```

	name	breed	color	height_cm	weight_kg	date_of_birth
0	Bella	Labrador	Brown	56	24	2013-07-01
1	Charlie	Poodle	Black	43	24	2016-09-16
2	Lucy	Chow Chow	Brown	46	24	2014-08-25
3	Cooper	Schnauzer	Gray	49	17	2011-12-11
4	Max	Labrador	Black	59	29	2017-01-20

# Exploring a DataFrame: .info()

```
dogs.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 7 entries, 0 to 6
Data columns (total 6 columns):
name            7 non-null object
breed           7 non-null object
color           7 non-null object
height_cm       7 non-null int64
weight_kg       7 non-null int64
date_of_birth   7 non-null object
dtypes: int64(2), object(4)
memory usage: 464.0+ bytes
```

# Exploring a DataFrame: .shape

```
dogs.shape
```

```
(7, 6)
```

# Exploring a DataFrame: .describe()

```
dogs.describe()
```

	height_cm	weight_kg
count	7.000000	7.000000
mean	49.714286	27.428571
std	17.960274	22.292429
min	18.000000	2.000000
25%	44.500000	19.500000
50%	49.000000	23.000000
75%	57.500000	27.000000
max	77.000000	74.000000

# Components of a DataFrame: .values

```
dogs.values
```

```
array([['Bella', 'Labrador', 'Brown', 56, 24, '2013-07-01'],
       ['Charlie', 'Poodle', 'Black', 43, 24, '2016-09-16'],
       ['Lucy', 'Chow Chow', 'Brown', 46, 24, '2014-08-25'],
       ['Cooper', 'Schnauzer', 'Gray', 49, 17, '2011-12-11'],
       ['Max', 'Labrador', 'Black', 59, 29, '2017-01-20'],
       ['Stella', 'Chihuahua', 'Tan', 18, 2, '2015-04-20'],
       ['Bernie', 'St. Bernard', 'White', 77, 74, '2018-02-27']],
      dtype=object)
```

# Components of a DataFrame: .columns and .index

```
dogs.columns
```

```
Index(['name', 'breed', 'color', 'height_cm', 'weight_kg', 'date_of_birth'],  
      dtype='object')
```

```
dogs.index
```

```
RangeIndex(start=0, stop=7, step=1)
```

# pandas Philosophy

There should be one -- and preferably only one -- obvious way to do it.

- *The Zen of Python* by Tim Peters, Item 13



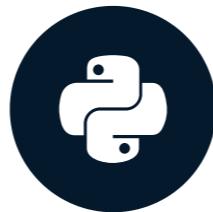
<sup>1</sup> <https://www.python.org/dev/peps/pep-0020/>

# **Let's practice!**

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# Sorting and subsetting

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# Sorting

```
dogs.sort_values("weight_kg")
```

	name	breed	color	height_cm	weight_kg	date_of_birth
5	Stella	Chihuahua	Tan	18	2	2015-04-20
3	Cooper	Schnauzer	Gray	49	17	2011-12-11
0	Bella	Labrador	Brown	56	24	2013-07-01
1	Charlie	Poodle	Black	43	24	2016-09-16
2	Lucy	Chow Chow	Brown	46	24	2014-08-25
4	Max	Labrador	Black	59	29	2017-01-20
6	Bernie	St. Bernard	White	77	74	2018-02-27

# Sorting in descending order

```
dogs.sort_values("weight_kg", ascending=False)
```

		name	breed	color	height_cm	weight_kg	date_of_birth
6	Bernie	St. Bernard	White		77	74	2018-02-27
4	Max	Labrador	Black		59	29	2017-01-20
0	Bella	Labrador	Brown		56	24	2013-07-01
1	Charlie	Poodle	Black		43	24	2016-09-16
2	Lucy	Chow Chow	Brown		46	24	2014-08-25
3	Cooper	Schnauzer	Gray		49	17	2011-12-11
5	Stella	Chihuahua	Tan		18	2	2015-04-20

# Sorting by multiple variables

```
dogs.sort_values(["weight_kg", "height_cm"])
```

	name	breed	color	height_cm	weight_kg	date_of_birth
5	Stella	Chihuahua	Tan	18	2	2015-04-20
3	Cooper	Schnauzer	Gray	49	17	2011-12-11
1	Charlie	Poodle	Black	43	24	2016-09-16
2	Lucy	Chow Chow	Brown	46	24	2014-08-25
0	Bella	Labrador	Brown	56	24	2013-07-01
4	Max	Labrador	Black	59	29	2017-01-20
6	Bernie	St. Bernard	White	77	74	2018-02-27

# Sorting by multiple variables

```
dogs.sort_values(["weight_kg", "height_cm"], ascending=[True, False])
```

	name	breed	color	height_cm	weight_kg	date_of_birth
5	Stella	Chihuahua	Tan	18	2	2015-04-20
3	Cooper	Schnauzer	Gray	49	17	2011-12-11
0	Bella	Labrador	Brown	56	24	2013-07-01
2	Lucy	Chow Chow	Brown	46	24	2014-08-25
1	Charlie	Poodle	Black	43	24	2016-09-16
4	Max	Labrador	Black	59	29	2017-01-20
6	Bernie	St. Bernard	White	77	74	2018-02-27

# Subsetting columns

```
dogs["name"]
```

```
0      Bella
1    Charlie
2      Lucy
3   Cooper
4      Max
5    Stella
6    Bernie
Name: name, dtype: object
```

# Subsetting multiple columns

```
dogs[["breed", "height_cm"]]
```

	breed	height_cm
0	Labrador	56
1	Poodle	43
2	Chow Chow	46
3	Schnauzer	49
4	Labrador	59
5	Chihuahua	18
6	St. Bernard	77

```
cols_to_subset = ["breed", "height_cm"]  
dogs[cols_to_subset]
```

	breed	height_cm
0	Labrador	56
1	Poodle	43
2	Chow Chow	46
3	Schnauzer	49
4	Labrador	59
5	Chihuahua	18
6	St. Bernard	77

# Subsetting rows

```
dogs["height_cm"] > 50
```

```
0    True
1   False
2   False
3   False
4    True
5   False
6    True
Name: height_cm, dtype: bool
```

# Subsetting rows

```
dogs[dogs["height_cm"] > 50]
```

	name	breed	color	height_cm	weight_kg	date_of_birth
0	Bella	Labrador	Brown	56	24	2013-07-01
4	Max	Labrador	Black	59	29	2017-01-20
6	Bernie	St. Bernard	White	77	74	2018-02-27

# Subsetting based on text data

```
dogs[dogs["breed"] == "Labrador"]
```

	name	breed	color	height_cm	weight_kg	date_of_birth
0	Bella	Labrador	Brown	56	24	2013-07-01
4	Max	Labrador	Black	59	29	2017-01-20

# Subsetting based on dates

```
dogs[dogs["date_of_birth"] > "2015-01-01"]
```

	name	breed	color	height_cm	weight_kg	date_of_birth
1	Charlie	Poodle	Black	43	24	2016-09-16
4	Max	Labrador	Black	59	29	2017-01-20
5	Stella	Chihuahua	Tan	18	2	2015-04-20
6	Bernie	St. Bernard	White	77	74	2018-02-27

# Subsetting based on multiple conditions

```
is_lab = dogs["breed"] == "Labrador"  
is_brown = dogs["color"] == "Brown"  
dogs[is_lab & is_brown]
```

	name	breed	color	height_cm	weight_kg	date_of_birth
0	Bella	Labrador	Brown	56	24	2013-07-01

```
dogs[ (dogs["breed"] == "Labrador") & (dogs["color"] == "Brown") ]
```

# Subsetting using .isin()

```
is_black_or_brown = dogs["color"].isin(["Black", "Brown"])
dogs[is_black_or_brown]
```

	name	breed	color	height_cm	weight_kg	date_of_birth
0	Bella	Labrador	Brown	56	24	2013-07-01
1	Charlie	Poodle	Black	43	24	2016-09-16
2	Lucy	Chow Chow	Brown	46	24	2014-08-25
4	Max	Labrador	Black	59	29	2017-01-20

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# New columns

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# Adding a new column

```
dogs["height_m"] = dogs["height_cm"] / 100  
print(dogs)
```

	name	breed	color	height_cm	weight_kg	date_of_birth	height_m
0	Bella	Labrador	Brown	56	24	2013-07-01	0.56
1	Charlie	Poodle	Black	43	24	2016-09-16	0.43
2	Lucy	Chow Chow	Brown	46	24	2014-08-25	0.46
3	Cooper	Schnauzer	Gray	49	17	2011-12-11	0.49
4	Max	Labrador	Black	59	29	2017-01-20	0.59
5	Stella	Chihuahua	Tan	18	2	2015-04-20	0.18
6	Bernie	St. Bernard	White	77	74	2018-02-27	0.77

# Doggy mass index

$$\text{BMI} = \text{weight in kg}/(\text{height in m})^2$$

```
dogs["bmi"] = dogs["weight_kg"] / dogs["height_m"] ** 2  
print(dogs.head())
```

	name	breed	color	height_cm	weight_kg	date_of_birth	height_m	bmi
0	Bella	Labrador	Brown	56	24	2013-07-01	0.56	76.530612
1	Charlie	Poodle	Black	43	24	2016-09-16	0.43	129.799892
2	Lucy	Chow Chow	Brown	46	24	2014-08-25	0.46	113.421550
3	Cooper	Schnauzer	Gray	49	17	2011-12-11	0.49	70.803832
4	Max	Labrador	Black	59	29	2017-01-20	0.59	83.309394

# Multiple manipulations

```
bmi_lt_100 = dogs[dogs["bmi"] < 100]
bmi_lt_100_height = bmi_lt_100.sort_values("height_cm", ascending=False)
bmi_lt_100_height[["name", "height_cm", "bmi"]]
```

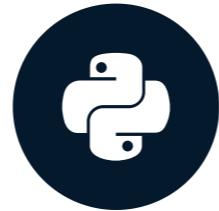
	name	height_cm	bmi
4	Max	59	83.309394
0	Bella	56	76.530612
3	Cooper	49	70.803832
5	Stella	18	61.728395

# **Let's practice!**

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# Summary statistics

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# Summarizing numerical data

```
dogs["height_cm"].mean()
```

```
49.714285714285715
```

- `.median()` , `.mode()`
- `.min()` , `.max()`
- `.var()` , `.std()`
- `.sum()`
- `.quantile()`

# Summarizing dates

Oldest dog:

```
dogs["date_of_birth"].min()
```

```
'2011-12-11'
```

Youngest dog:

```
dogs["date_of_birth"].max()
```

```
'2018-02-27'
```

# The .agg() method

```
def pct30(column):  
    return column.quantile(0.3)
```

```
dogs["weight_kg"].agg(pct30)
```

```
22.599999999999998
```

# Summaries on multiple columns

```
dogs[["weight_kg", "height_cm"]].agg(pct30)
```

```
weight_kg    22.6
height_cm    45.4
dtype: float64
```

# Multiple summaries

```
def pct40(column):  
    return column.quantile(0.4)
```

```
dogs["weight_kg"].agg([pct30, pct40])
```

```
pct30    22.6  
pct40    24.0  
Name: weight_kg, dtype: float64
```

# Cumulative sum

```
dogs["weight_kg"]
```

```
0    24  
1    24  
2    24  
3    17  
4    29  
5     2  
6    74  
  
Name: weight_kg, dtype: int64
```

```
dogs["weight_kg"].cumsum()
```

```
0    24  
1    48  
2    72  
3    89  
4   118  
5   120  
6   194  
  
Name: weight_kg, dtype: int64
```

# Cumulative statistics

- `.cummax()`
- `.cummin()`
- `.cumprod()`

# Walmart

```
sales.head()
```

	store	type	dept	date	weekly_sales	is_holiday	temp_c	fuel_price	unemp
0	1	A	1	2010-02-05	24924.50	False	5.73	0.679	8.106
1	1	A	2	2010-02-05	50605.27	False	5.73	0.679	8.106
2	1	A	3	2010-02-05	13740.12	False	5.73	0.679	8.106
3	1	A	4	2010-02-05	39954.04	False	5.73	0.679	8.106
4	1	A	5	2010-02-05	32229.38	False	5.73	0.679	8.106

# **Let's practice!**

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# Counting

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# Avoiding double counting



# Vet visits

```
print(vet_visits)
```

	date	name	breed	weight_kg
0	2018-09-02	Bella	Labrador	24.87
1	2019-06-07	Max	Labrador	28.35
2	2018-01-17	Stella	Chihuahua	1.51
3	2019-10-19	Lucy	Chow Chow	24.07
..	...	...	...	...
71	2018-01-20	Stella	Chihuahua	2.83
72	2019-06-07	Max	Chow Chow	24.01
73	2018-08-20	Lucy	Chow Chow	24.40
74	2019-04-22	Max	Labrador	28.54

# Dropping duplicate names

```
vet_visits.drop_duplicates(subset="name")
```

	date	name	breed	weight_kg
0	2018-09-02	Bella	Labrador	24.87
1	2019-06-07	Max	Chow Chow	24.01
2	2019-03-19	Charlie	Poodle	24.95
3	2018-01-17	Stella	Chihuahua	1.51
4	2019-10-19	Lucy	Chow Chow	24.07
7	2019-03-30	Cooper	Schnauzer	16.91
10	2019-01-04	Bernie	St. Bernard	74.98
(6	2019-06-07	Max	Labrador	28.35)

# Dropping duplicate pairs

```
unique_dogs = vet_visits.drop_duplicates(subset=["name", "breed"])
print(unique_dogs)
```

	date	name	breed	weight_kg
0	2018-09-02	Bella	Labrador	24.87
1	2019-03-13	Max	Chow Chow	24.13
2	2019-03-19	Charlie	Poodle	24.95
3	2018-01-17	Stella	Chihuahua	1.51
4	2019-10-19	Lucy	Chow Chow	24.07
6	2019-06-07	Max	Labrador	28.35
7	2019-03-30	Cooper	Schnauzer	16.91
10	2019-01-04	Bernie	St. Bernard	74.98

# Easy as 1, 2, 3

```
unique_dogs["breed"].value_counts()
```

```
Labrador      2  
Schnauzer     1  
St. Bernard   1  
Chow Chow     2  
Poodle        1  
Chihuahua    1  
Name: breed, dtype: int64
```

```
unique_dogs["breed"].value_counts(sort=True)
```

```
Labrador      2  
Chow Chow     2  
Schnauzer     1  
St. Bernard   1  
Poodle        1  
Chihuahua    1  
Name: breed, dtype: int64
```

# Proportions

```
unique_dogs["breed"].value_counts(normalize=True)
```

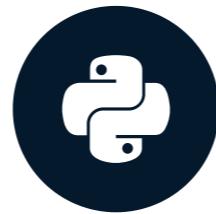
```
Labrador      0.250
Chow Chow     0.250
Schnauzer     0.125
St. Bernard    0.125
Poodle        0.125
Chihuahua     0.125
Name: breed, dtype: float64
```

# **Let's practice!**

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# Grouped summary statistics

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# Summaries by group

```
dogs[dogs["color"] == "Black"]["weight_kg"].mean()  
dogs[dogs["color"] == "Brown"]["weight_kg"].mean()  
dogs[dogs["color"] == "White"]["weight_kg"].mean()  
dogs[dogs["color"] == "Gray"]["weight_kg"].mean()  
dogs[dogs["color"] == "Tan"]["weight_kg"].mean()
```

```
26.0  
24.0  
74.0  
17.0  
2.0
```

# Grouped summaries

```
dogs.groupby("color")["weight_kg"].mean()
```

```
color
Black      26.5
Brown      24.0
Gray       17.0
Tan        2.0
White     74.0
Name: weight_kg, dtype: float64
```

# Multiple grouped summaries

```
dogs.groupby("color")["weight_kg"].agg([min, max, sum])
```

	min	max	sum
color			
Black	24	29	53
Brown	24	24	48
Gray	17	17	17
Tan	2	2	2
White	74	74	74

# Grouping by multiple variables

```
dogs.groupby(["color", "breed"])["weight_kg"].mean()
```

```
color   breed
Black   Chow  Chow      25
          Labrador      29
          Poodle        24
Brown   Chow  Chow      24
          Labrador      24
Gray    Schnauzer      17
Tan     Chihuahua      2
White   St. Bernard    74
Name: weight_kg, dtype: int64
```

# Many groups, many summaries

```
dogs.groupby(["color", "breed"])[[ "weight_kg", "height_cm"]].mean()
```

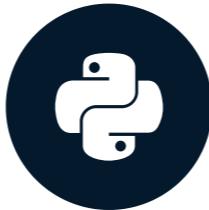
		weight_kg	height_cm
color	breed		
Black	Labrador	29	59
	Poodle	24	43
Brown	Chow Chow	24	46
	Labrador	24	56
Gray	Schnauzer	17	49
Tan	Chihuahua	2	18
White	St. Bernard	74	77

# **Let's practice!**

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# Pivot tables

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# Group by to pivot table

```
dogs.groupby("color")["weight_kg"].mean()
```

```
color
Black    26
Brown    24
Gray     17
Tan      2
White    74
Name: weight_kg, dtype: int64
```

```
dogs.pivot_table(values="weight_kg",
                  index="color")
```

color	weight_kg
Black	26.5
Brown	24.0
Gray	17.0
Tan	2.0
White	74.0

# Different statistics

```
import numpy as np  
dogs.pivot_table(values="weight_kg", index="color", aggfunc=np.median)
```

	weight_kg
color	
Black	26.5
Brown	24.0
Gray	17.0
Tan	2.0
White	74.0

# Multiple statistics

```
dogs.pivot_table(values="weight_kg", index="color", aggfunc=[np.mean, np.median])
```

	mean	median
	weight_kg	weight_kg
color		
Black	26.5	26.5
Brown	24.0	24.0
Gray	17.0	17.0
Tan	2.0	2.0
White	74.0	74.0

# Pivot on two variables

```
dogs.groupby(["color", "breed"])["weight_kg"].mean()
```

```
dogs.pivot_table(values="weight_kg", index="color", columns="breed")
```

breed	Chihuahua	Chow	Chow	Labrador	Poodle	Schnauzer	St. Bernard
color							
Black	NaN	NaN	NaN	29.0	24.0	NaN	NaN
Brown	NaN	24.0	NaN	24.0	NaN	NaN	NaN
Gray	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	17.0	NaN
Tan	2.0	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
White	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	74.0

# Filling missing values in pivot tables

```
dogs.pivot_table(values="weight_kg", index="color", columns="breed", fill_value=0)
```

breed	Chihuahua	Chow Chow	Labrador	Poodle	Schnauzer	St. Bernard
color						
Black	0	0	29	24	0	0
Brown	0	24	24	0	0	0
Gray	0	0	0	0	17	0
Tan	2	0	0	0	0	0
White	0	0	0	0	0	74

# Summing with pivot tables

```
dogs.pivot_table(values="weight_kg", index="color", columns="breed",
                  fill_value=0, margins=True)
```

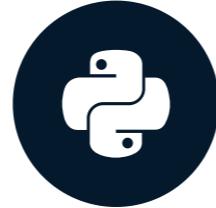
breed	Chihuahua	Chow Chow	Labrador	Poodle	Schnauzer	St. Bernard	All
color							
Black	0	0	29	24	0	0	26.500000
Brown	0	24	24	0	0	0	24.000000
Gray	0	0	0	0	17	0	17.000000
Tan	2	0	0	0	0	0	2.000000
White	0	0	0	0	0	74	74.000000
All	2	24	26	24	17	74	27.714286

# **Let's practice!**

**DATA MANIPULATION WITH PANDAS**

# Explicit indexes

DATA MANIPULATION WITH PANDAS



**Richie Cotton**

Curriculum Architect at DataCamp

# The dog dataset, revisited

```
print(dogs)
```

	name	breed	color	height_cm	weight_kg
0	Bella	Labrador	Brown	56	25
1	Charlie	Poodle	Black	43	23
2	Lucy	Chow Chow	Brown	46	22
3	Cooper	Schnauzer	Gray	49	17
4	Max	Labrador	Black	59	29
5	Stella	Chihuahua	Tan	18	2
6	Bernie	St. Bernard	White	77	74

# .columns and .index

```
dogs.columns
```

```
Index(['name', 'breed', 'color', 'height_cm', 'weight_kg'], dtype='object')
```

```
dogs.index
```

```
RangeIndex(start=0, stop=7, step=1)
```

# Setting a column as the index

```
dogs_ind = dogs.set_index("name")
print(dogs_ind)
```

	breed	color	height_cm	weight_kg
name				
Bella	Labrador	Brown	56	25
Charlie	Poodle	Black	43	23
Lucy	Chow Chow	Brown	46	22
Cooper	Schnauzer	Grey	49	17
Max	Labrador	Black	59	29
Stella	Chihuahua	Tan	18	2
Bernie	St. Bernard	White	77	74

# Removing an index

```
dogs_ind.reset_index()
```

	name	breed	color	height_cm	weight_kg
0	Bella	Labrador	Brown	56	25
1	Charlie	Poodle	Black	43	23
2	Lucy	Chow Chow	Brown	46	22
3	Cooper	Schnauzer	Grey	49	17
4	Max	Labrador	Black	59	29
5	Stella	Chihuahua	Tan	18	2
6	Bernie	St. Bernard	White	77	74

# Dropping an index

```
dogs_ind.reset_index(drop=True)
```

	breed	color	height_cm	weight_kg
0	Labrador	Brown	56	25
1	Poodle	Black	43	23
2	Chow Chow	Brown	46	22
3	Schnauzer	Grey	49	17
4	Labrador	Black	59	29
5	Chihuahua	Tan	18	2
6	St. Bernard	White	77	74

# Indexes make subsetting simpler

```
dogs[dogs["name"].isin(["Bella", "Stella"])]
```

```
   name      breed  color  height_cm  weight_kg
0  Bella    Labrador  Brown        56         25
5  Stella  Chihuahua   Tan        18          2
```

```
dogs_ind.loc[["Bella", "Stella"]]
```

```
      breed  color  height_cm  weight_kg
name
Bella    Labrador  Brown        56         25
Stella  Chihuahua   Tan        18          2
```

# Index values don't need to be unique

```
dogs_ind2 = dogs.set_index("breed")
print(dogs_ind2)
```

		name	color	height_cm	weight_kg
breed					
Labrador	Bella	Brown		56	25
Poodle	Charlie	Black		43	23
Chow Chow	Lucy	Brown		46	22
Schnauzer	Cooper	Grey		49	17
Labrador	Max	Black		59	29
Chihuahua	Stella	Tan		18	2
St. Bernard	Bernie	White		77	74

# Subsetting on duplicated index values

```
dogs_ind2.loc["Labrador"]
```

```
      name  color  height_cm  weight_kg  
breed  
Labrador    Bella   Brown        56        25  
Labrador      Max   Black        59        29
```

# Multi-level indexes a.k.a. hierarchical indexes

```
dogs_ind3 = dogs.set_index(["breed", "color"])
print(dogs_ind3)
```

breed	color		name	height_cm	weight_kg
Labrador	Brown	Bella		56	25
Poodle	Black	Charlie		43	23
Chow Chow	Brown	Lucy		46	22
Schnauzer	Grey	Cooper		49	17
Labrador	Black	Max		59	29
Chihuahua	Tan	Stella		18	2
St. Bernard	White	Bernie		77	74

# Subset the outer level with a list

```
dogs_ind3.loc[["Labrador", "Chihuahua"]]
```

			name	height_cm	weight_kg
breed	color				
Labrador	Brown	Bella		56	25
	Black	Max		59	29
Chihuahua	Tan	Stella		18	2

# Subset inner levels with a list of tuples

```
dogs_ind3.loc[[("Labrador", "Brown"), ("Chihuahua", "Tan")]]
```

			name	height_cm	weight_kg
breed	color				
Labrador	Brown	Bella		56	25
Chihuahua	Tan	Stella		18	2

# Sorting by index values

```
dogs_ind3.sort_index()
```

			name	height_cm	weight_kg
breed	color				
Chihuahua	Tan	Stella		18	2
Chow Chow	Brown	Lucy		46	22
Labrador	Black	Max		59	29
	Brown	Bella		56	25
Poodle	Black	Charlie		43	23
Schnauzer	Grey	Cooper		49	17
St. Bernard	White	Bernie		77	74

# Controlling sort\_index

```
dogs_ind3.sort_index(level=["color", "breed"], ascending=[True, False])
```

			name	height_cm	weight_kg
breed	color				
Poodle	Black	Charlie		43	23
Labrador	Black	Max		59	29
	Brown	Bella		56	25
Chow Chow	Brown	Lucy		46	22
Schanuzer	Grey	Cooper		49	17
Chihuahua	Tan	Stella		18	2
St. Bernard	White	Bernie		77	74

# Now you have two problems

- Index values are just data
- Indexes violate "tidy data" principles
- You need to learn two syntaxes

# Temperature dataset

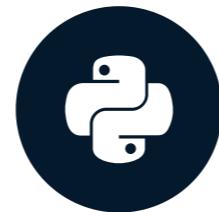
	<b>date</b>	<b>city</b>	<b>country</b>	<b>avg_temp_c</b>
0	2000-01-01	Abidjan	Côte D'Ivoire	27.293
1	2000-02-01	Abidjan	Côte D'Ivoire	27.685
2	2000-03-01	Abidjan	Côte D'Ivoire	29.061
3	2000-04-01	Abidjan	Côte D'Ivoire	28.162
4	2000-05-01	Abidjan	Côte D'Ivoire	27.547

# **Let's practice!**

**DATA MANIPULATION WITH PANDAS**

# Slicing and subsetting with .loc and .iloc

DATA MANIPULATION WITH PANDAS



**Richie Cotton**

Curriculum Architect at DataCamp

# Slicing lists

```
breeds = ["Labrador", "Poodle",  
          "Chow Chow", "Schnauzer",  
          "Labrador", "Chihuahua",  
          "St. Bernard"]
```

```
['Labrador',  
 'Poodle',  
 'Chow Chow',  
 'Schnauzer',  
 'Labrador',  
 'Chihuahua',  
 'St. Bernard']
```

```
breeds[2:5]
```

```
['Chow Chow', 'Schnauzer', 'Labrador']
```

```
breeds[:3]
```

```
['Labrador', 'Poodle', 'Chow Chow']
```

```
breeds[:]
```

```
['Labrador', 'Poodle', 'Chow Chow', 'Schnauzer',  
 'Labrador', 'Chihuahua', 'St. Bernard']
```

# Sort the index before you slice

```
dogs_srt = dogs.set_index(["breed", "color"]).sort_index()  
print(dogs_srt)
```

			name	height_cm	weight_kg
breed	color				
Chihuahua	Tan	Stella		18	2
Chow Chow	Brown	Lucy		46	22
Labrador	Black	Max		59	29
	Brown	Bella		56	25
Poodle	Black	Charlie		43	23
Schnauzer	Grey	Cooper		49	17
St. Bernard	White	Bernie		77	74

# Slicing the outer index level

```
dogs_srt.loc["Chow Chow":"Poodle"]
```

breed	color		name	height_cm	weight_kg
Chow	Chow	Brown	Lucy	46	22
Labrador	Black		Max	59	29
		Brown	Bella	56	25
Poodle	Black	Charlie		43	23

*The final value "Poodle" is included*

Full dataset

breed	color		name	height_cm	weight_kg
Chihuahua	Tan		Stella	18	2
Chow	Chow	Brown	Lucy	46	22
Labrador	Black		Max	59	29
		Brown	Bella	56	25
Poodle	Black	Charlie		43	23
Schnauzer	Grey		Cooper	49	17
St. Bernard	White	Bernie		77	74

# Slicing the inner index levels badly

```
dogs_srt.loc["Tan":"Grey"]
```

Empty DataFrame

Columns: [name, height\_cm, weight\_kg]

Index: []

Full dataset

breed	color	name	height_cm	weight_kg
Chihuahua	Tan	Stella	18	2
Chow Chow	Brown	Lucy	46	22
Labrador	Black	Max	59	29
	Brown	Bella	56	25
Poodle	Black	Charlie	43	23
Schnauzer	Grey	Cooper	49	17
St. Bernard	White	Bernie	77	74

# Slicing the inner index levels correctly

```
dogs_srt.loc[  
    ("Labrador", "Brown"):(("Schnauzer", "Grey"))]
```

			name	height_cm	weight_kg
breed	color				
Labrador	Brown	Bella		56	25
Poodle	Black	Charlie		43	23
Schnauzer	Grey	Cooper		49	17

Full dataset

breed	color	name	height_cm	weight_kg
Chihuahua	Tan	Stella	18	2
Chow Chow	Brown	Lucy	46	22
Labrador	Black	Max	59	29
	Brown	Bella	56	25
Poodle	Black	Charlie	43	23
Schnauzer	Grey	Cooper	49	17
St. Bernard	White	Bernie	77	74

# Slicing columns

```
dogs_srt.loc[:, "name": "height_cm"]
```

breed	color	name	height_cm
Chihuahua	Tan	Stella	18
Chow Chow	Brown	Lucy	46
Labrador	Black	Max	59
	Brown	Bella	56
Poodle	Black	Charlie	43
Schnauzer	Grey	Cooper	49
St. Bernard	White	Bernie	77

Full dataset

breed	color	name	height_cm	weight_kg
Chihuahua	Tan	Stella	18	2
Chow Chow	Brown	Lucy	46	22
Labrador	Black	Max	59	29
	Brown	Bella	56	25
Poodle	Black	Charlie	43	23
Schnauzer	Grey	Cooper	49	17
St. Bernard	White	Bernie	77	74

# Slice twice

```
dogs_srt.loc[  
    ("Labrador", "Brown"):(("Schnauzer", "Grey"),  
     "name": "height_cm"]
```

			name	height_cm
breed	color			
Labrador	Brown	Bella		56
Poodle	Black	Charlie		43
Schanuzer	Grey	Cooper		49

## Full dataset

breed	color	name	height_cm	weight_kg
Chihuahua	Tan	Stella	18	2
Chow Chow	Brown	Lucy	46	22
Labrador	Black	Max	59	29
	Brown	Bella	56	25
Poodle	Black	Charlie	43	23
Schnauzer	Grey	Cooper	49	17
St. Bernard	White	Bernie	77	74

# Dog days

```
dogs = dogs.set_index("date_of_birth").sort_index()  
print(dogs)
```

	name	breed	color	height_cm	weight_kg
date_of_birth					
2011-12-11	Cooper	Schanuzer	Grey	49	17
2013-07-01	Bella	Labrador	Brown	56	25
2014-08-25	Lucy	Chow Chow	Brown	46	22
2015-04-20	Stella	Chihuahua	Tan	18	2
2016-09-16	Charlie	Poodle	Black	43	23
2017-01-20	Max	Labrador	Black	59	29
2018-02-27	Bernie	St. Bernard	White	77	74

# Slicing by dates

```
# Get dogs with date_of_birth between 2014-08-25 and 2016-09-16  
dogs.loc["2014-08-25":"2016-09-16"]
```

	name	breed	color	height_cm	weight_kg
date_of_birth					
2014-08-25	Lucy	Chow Chow	Brown	46	22
2015-04-20	Stella	Chihuahua	Tan	18	2
2016-09-16	Charlie	Poodle	Black	43	23

# Slicing by partial dates

```
# Get dogs with date_of_birth between 2014-01-01 and 2016-12-31  
dogs.loc["2014":"2016"]
```

	name	breed	color	height_cm	weight_kg
date_of_birth					
2014-08-25	Lucy	Chow Chow	Brown	46	22
2015-04-20	Stella	Chihuahua	Tan	18	2
2016-09-16	Charlie	Poodle	Black	43	23

# Subsetting by row/column number

```
print(dogs.iloc[2:5, 1:4])
```

	breed	color	height_cm
2	Chow Chow	Brown	46
3	Schnauzer	Grey	49
4	Labrador	Black	59

Full dataset

	name	breed	color	height_cm	weight_kg
0	Bella	Labrador	Brown	56	25
1	Charlie	Poodle	Black	43	23
2	Lucy	Chow Chow	Brown	46	22
3	Cooper	Schnauzer	Grey	49	17
4	Max	Labrador	Black	59	29
5	Stella	Chihuahua	Tan	18	2
6	Bernie	St. Bernard	White	77	74

# **Let's practice!**

**DATA MANIPULATION WITH PANDAS**

# Working with pivot tables

DATA MANIPULATION WITH PANDAS



**Richie Cotton**

Curriculum Architect at DataCamp

# A bigger dog dataset

```
print(dog_pack)
```

	breed	color	height_cm	weight_kg
0	Boxer	Brown	62.64	30.4
1	Poodle	Black	46.41	20.4
2	Beagle	Brown	36.39	12.4
3	Chihuahua	Tan	19.70	1.6
4	Labrador	Tan	54.44	36.1
..	...	...	...	...
87	Boxer	Gray	58.13	29.9
88	St. Bernard	White	70.13	69.4
89	Poodle	Gray	51.30	20.4
90	Beagle	White	38.81	8.8
91	Beagle	Black	33.40	13.5

# Pivoting the dog pack

```
dogs_height_by_breed_vs_color = dog_pack.pivot_table(  
    "height_cm", index="breed", columns="color")  
print(dogs_height_by_breed_vs_color)
```

color	Black	Brown	Gray	Tan	White
breed					
Beagle	34.500000	36.4500	36.313333	35.740000	38.810000
Boxer	57.203333	62.6400	58.280000	62.310000	56.360000
Chihuahua	18.555000	NaN	21.660000	20.096667	17.933333
Chow Chow	51.262500	50.4800	NaN	53.497500	54.413333
Dachshund	21.186667	19.7250	NaN	19.375000	20.660000
Labrador	57.125000	NaN	NaN	55.190000	55.310000
Poodle	48.036000	57.1300	56.645000	NaN	44.740000
St. Bernard	63.920000	65.8825	67.640000	68.334000	67.495000

# .loc[] + slicing is a power combo

```
dogs_height_by_breed_vs_color.loc["Chow Chow":"Poodle"]
```

color	Black	Brown	Gray	Tan	White
breed					
Chow Chow	51.262500	50.480	NaN	53.4975	54.413333
Dachshund	21.186667	19.725	NaN	19.3750	20.660000
Labrador	57.125000	NaN	NaN	55.1900	55.310000
Poodle	48.036000	57.130	56.645	NaN	44.740000

# The axis argument

```
dogs_height_by_breed_vs_color.mean(axis="index")
```

```
color
Black      43.973563
Brown      48.717917
Gray       48.107667
Tan        44.934738
White      44.465208
dtype: float64
```

# Calculating summary stats across columns

```
dogs_height_by_breed_vs_color.mean(axis="columns")
```

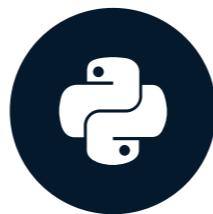
```
breed
Beagle          36.362667
Boxer           59.358667
Chihuahua       19.561250
Chow Chow        52.413333
Dachshund       20.236667
Labrador         55.875000
Poodle           51.637750
St. Bernard      66.654300
dtype: float64
```

# **Let's practice!**

**DATA MANIPULATION WITH PANDAS**

# Visualizing your data

DATA MANIPULATION WITH PANDAS



**Maggie Matsui**

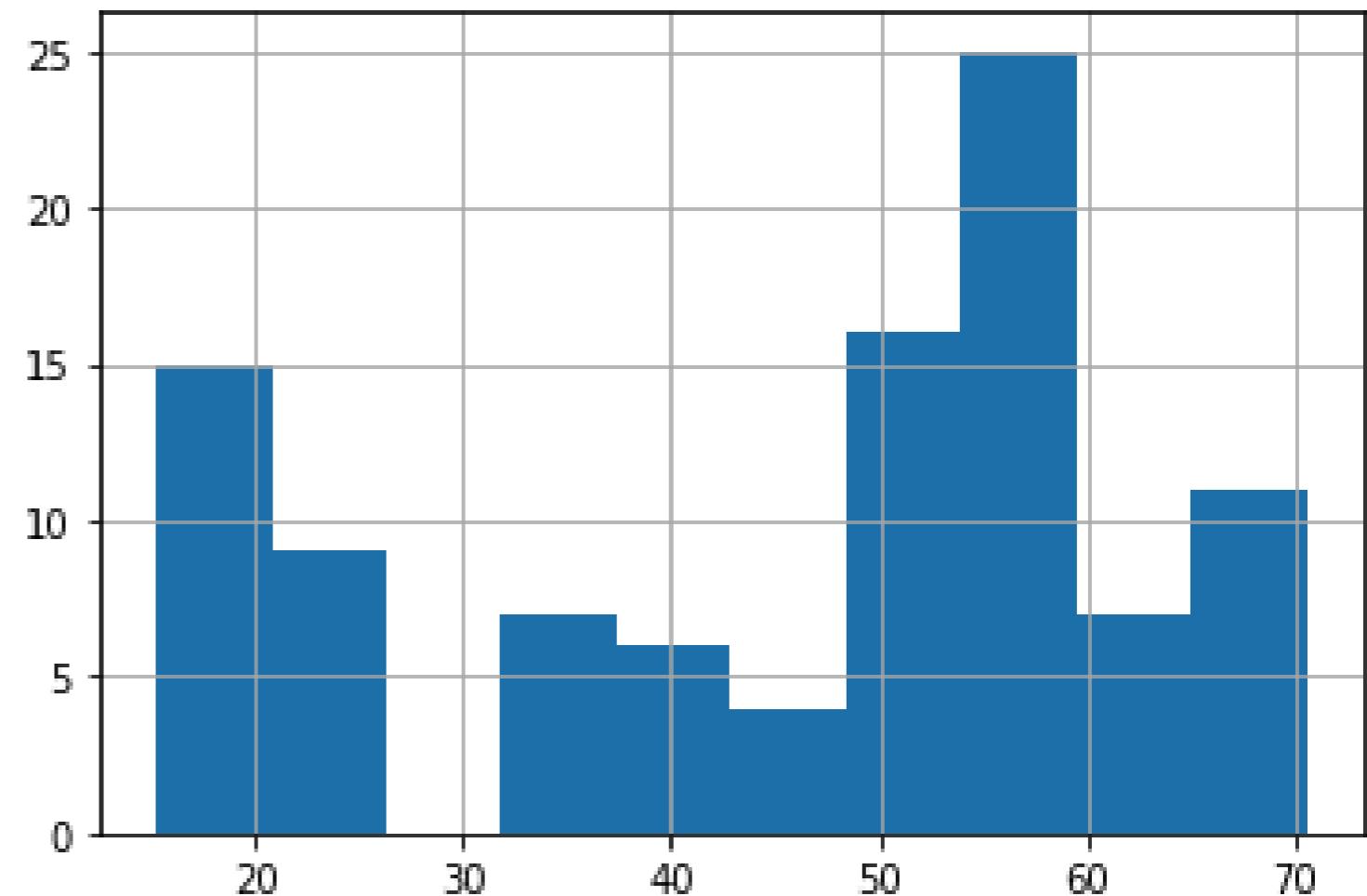
Senior Content Developer at DataCamp

# Histograms

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

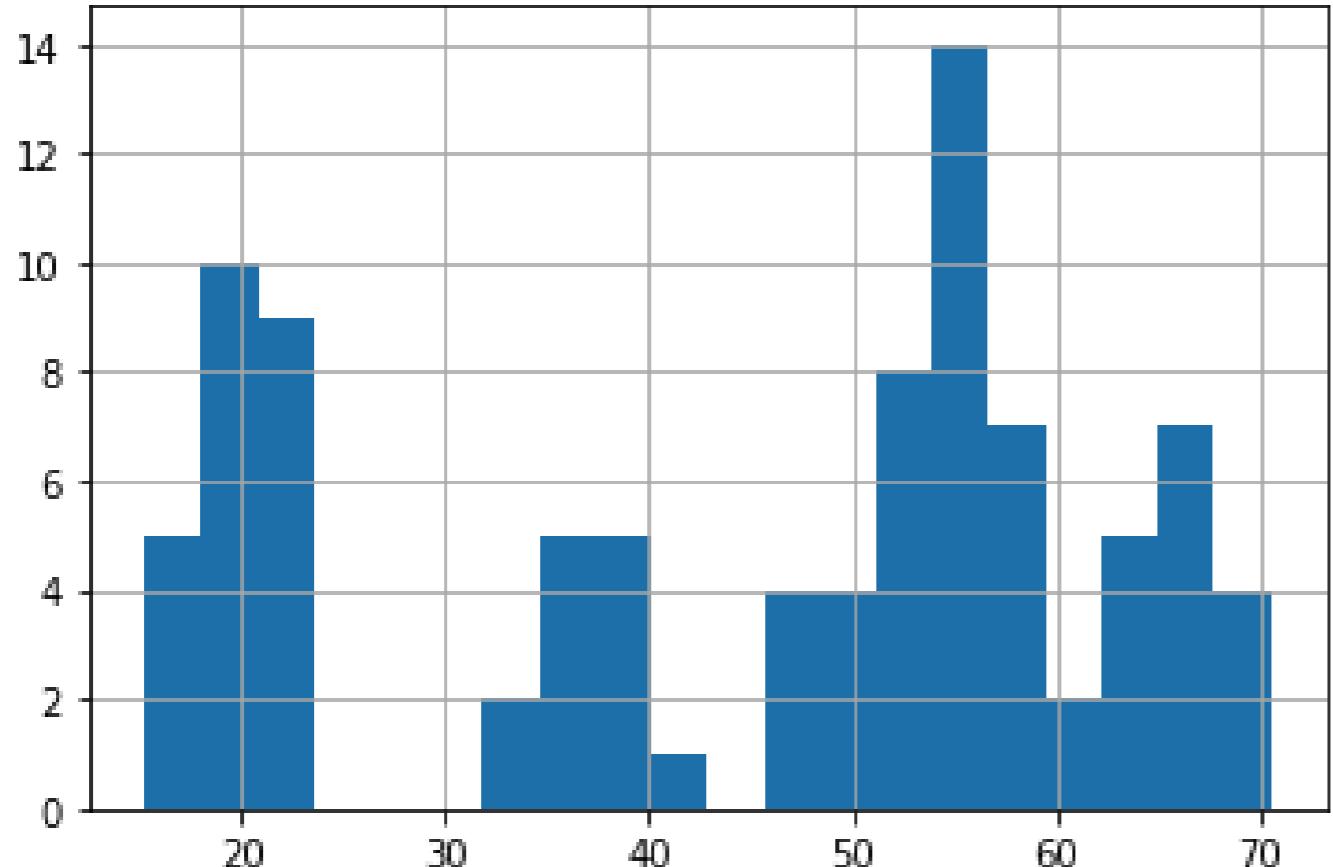
```
dog_pack["height_cm"].hist()
```

```
plt.show()
```

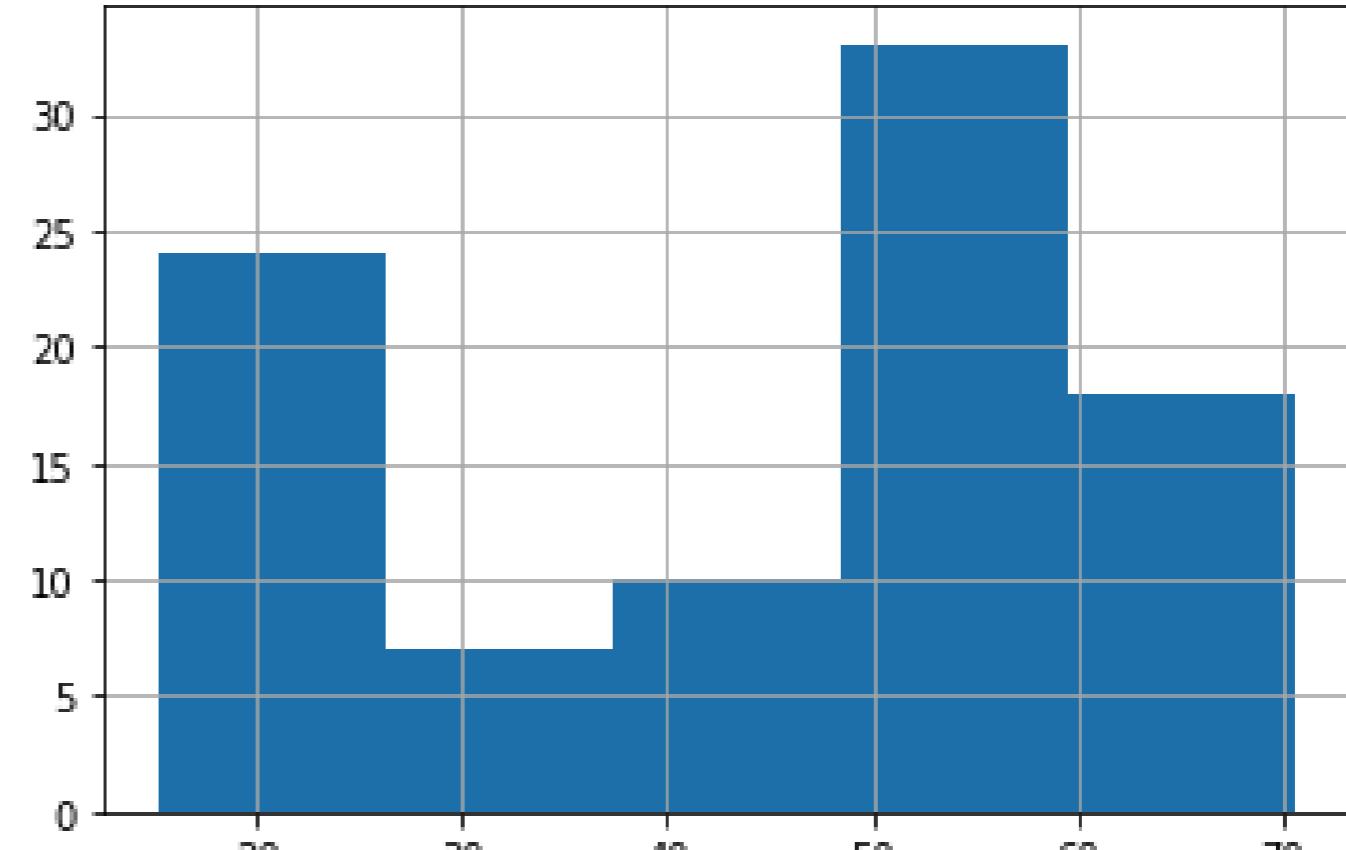


# Histograms

```
dog_pack["height_cm"].hist(bins=20)  
plt.show()
```



```
dog_pack["height_cm"].hist(bins=5)  
plt.show()
```



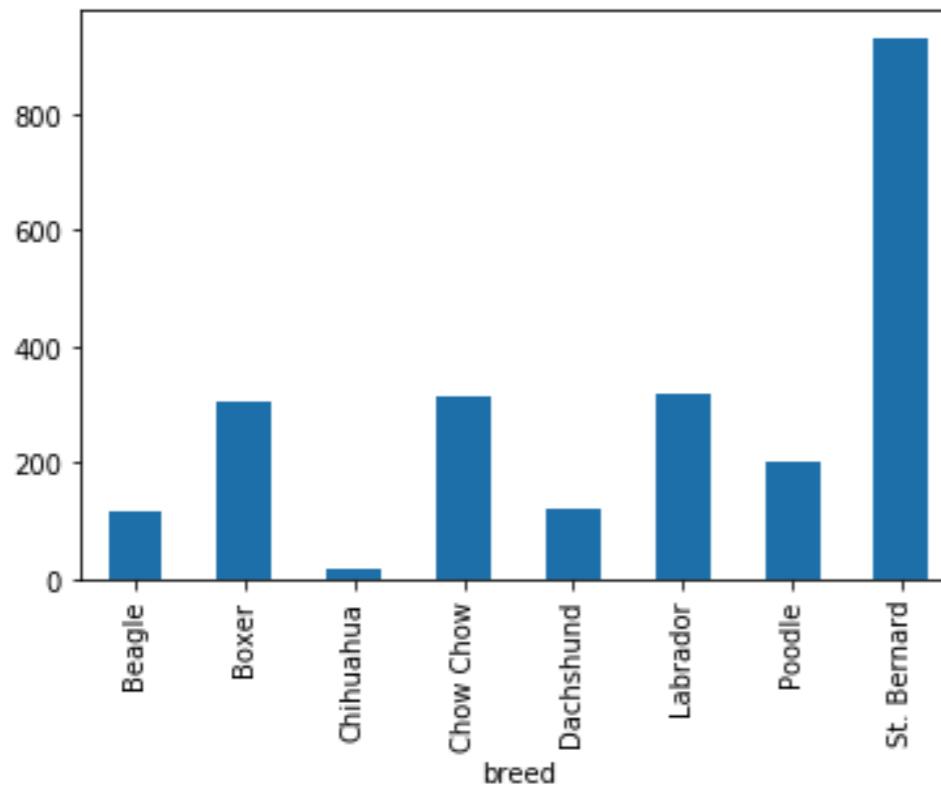
# Bar plots

```
avg_weight_by_breed = dog_pack.groupby("breed")["weight_kg"].mean()  
print(avg_weight_by_breed)
```

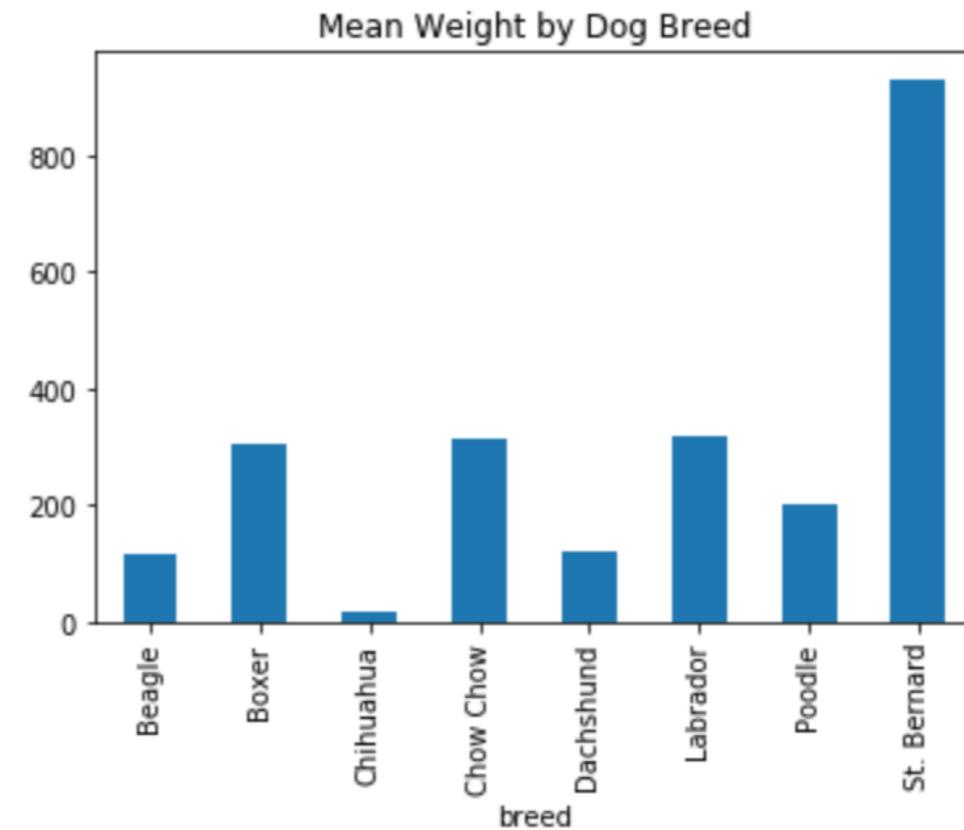
```
breed  
Beagle          10.636364  
Boxer           30.620000  
Chihuahua       1.491667  
Chow Chow        22.535714  
Dachshund        9.975000  
Labrador         31.850000  
Poodle           20.400000  
St. Bernard      71.576923  
Name: weight_kg, dtype: float64
```

# Bar plots

```
avg_weight_by_breed.plot(kind="bar")  
plt.show()
```



```
avg_weight_by_breed.plot(kind="bar",  
                         title="Mean Weight by Dog Breed")  
plt.show()
```

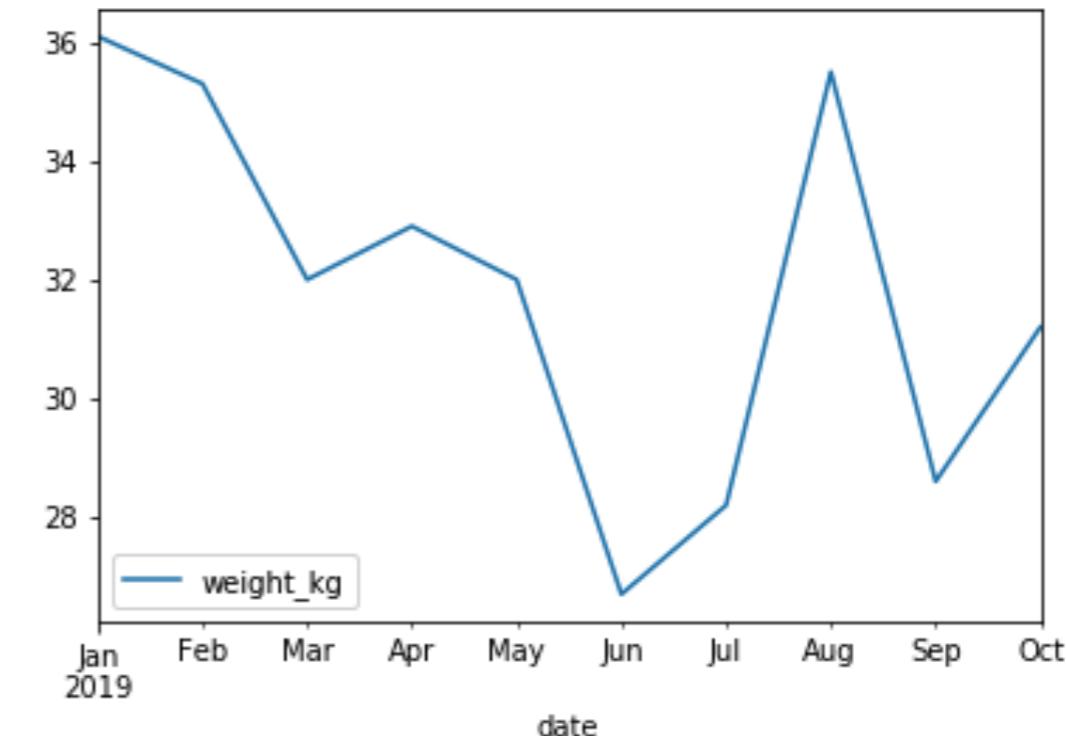


# Line plots

```
sully.head()
```

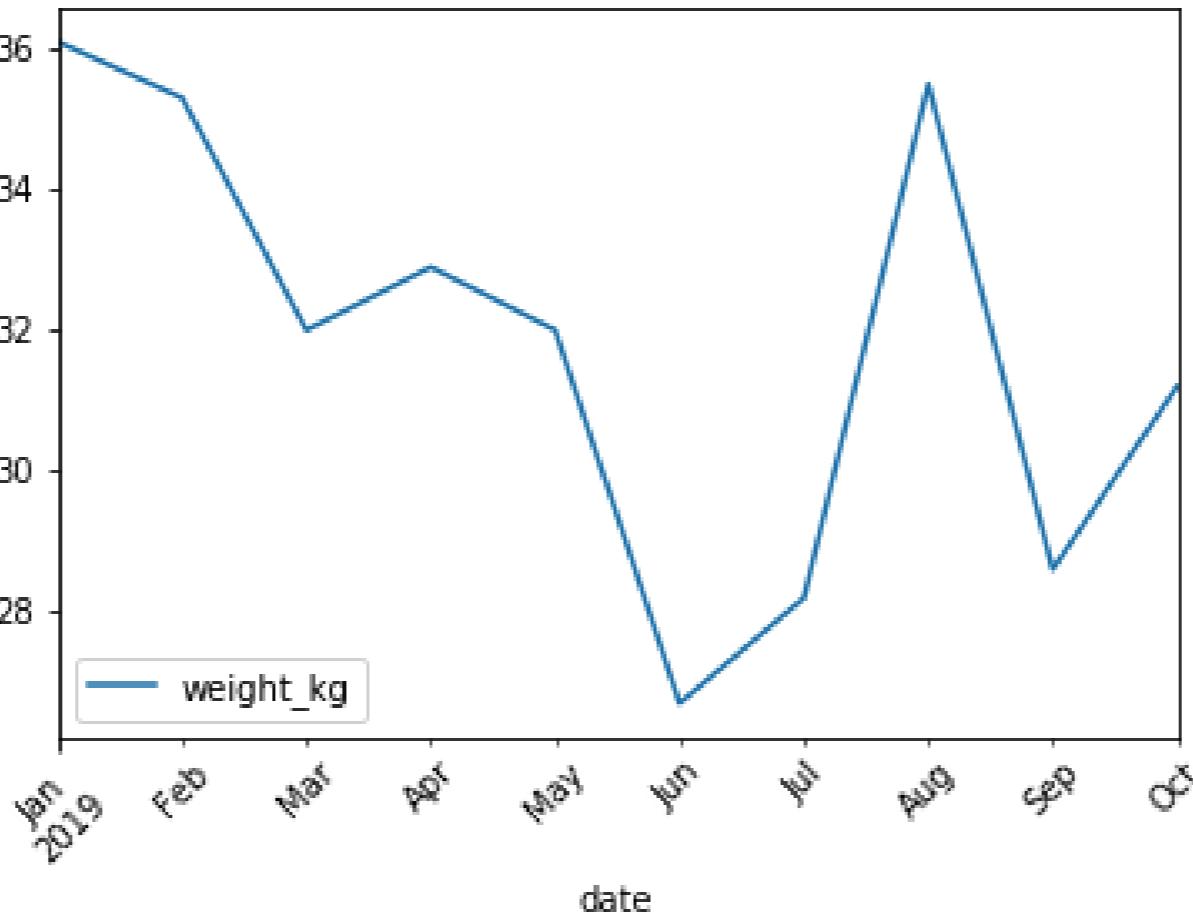
```
      date    weight_kg
0  2019-01-31        36.1
1  2019-02-28        35.3
2  2019-03-31        32.0
3  2019-04-30        32.9
4  2019-05-31        32.0
```

```
sully.plot(x="date",
            y="weight_kg",
            kind="line")
plt.show()
```



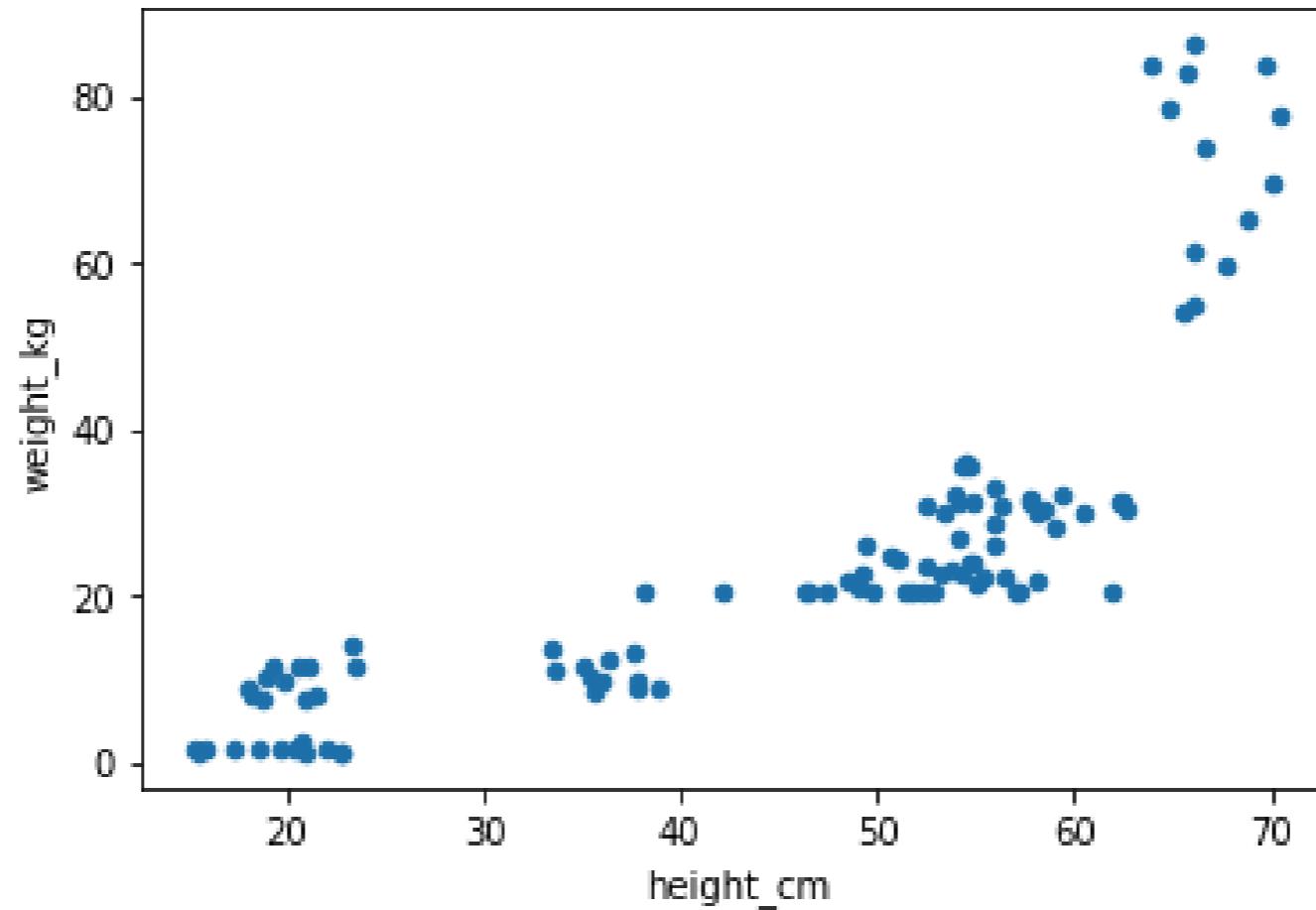
# Rotating axis labels

```
sully.plot(x="date", y="weight_kg", kind="line", rot=45)  
plt.show()
```



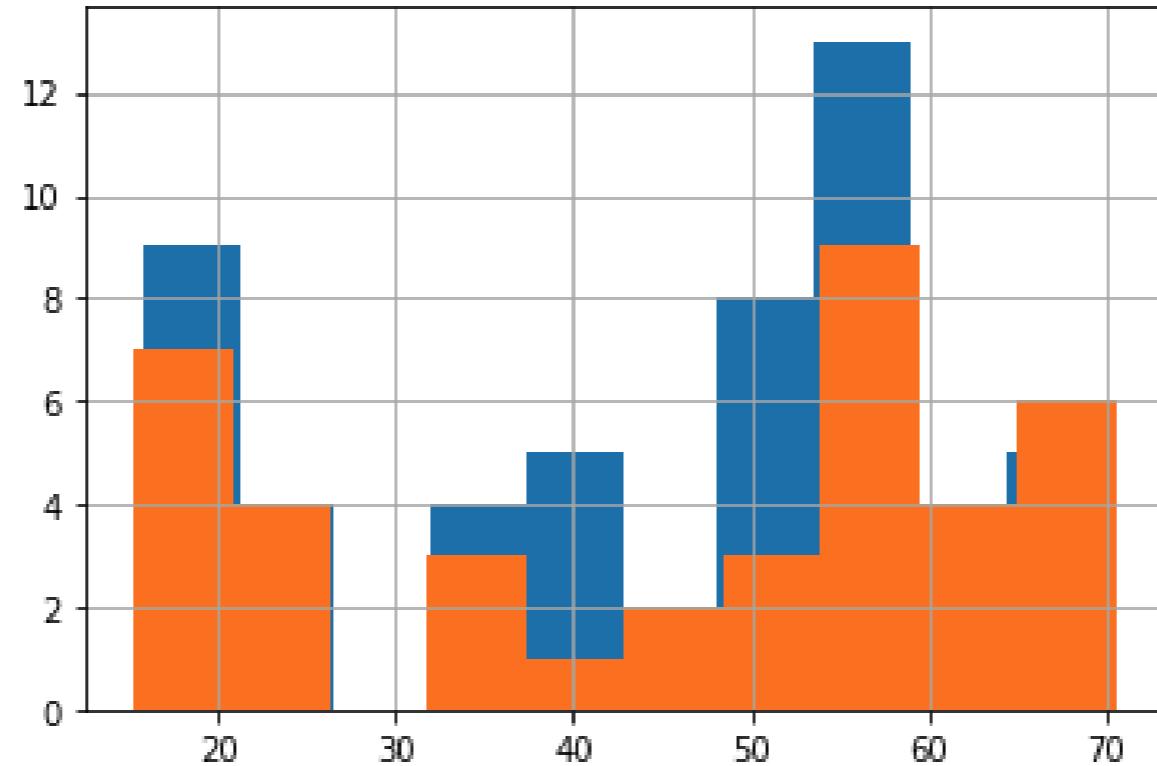
# Scatter plots

```
dog_pack.plot(x="height_cm", y="weight_kg", kind="scatter")  
plt.show()
```



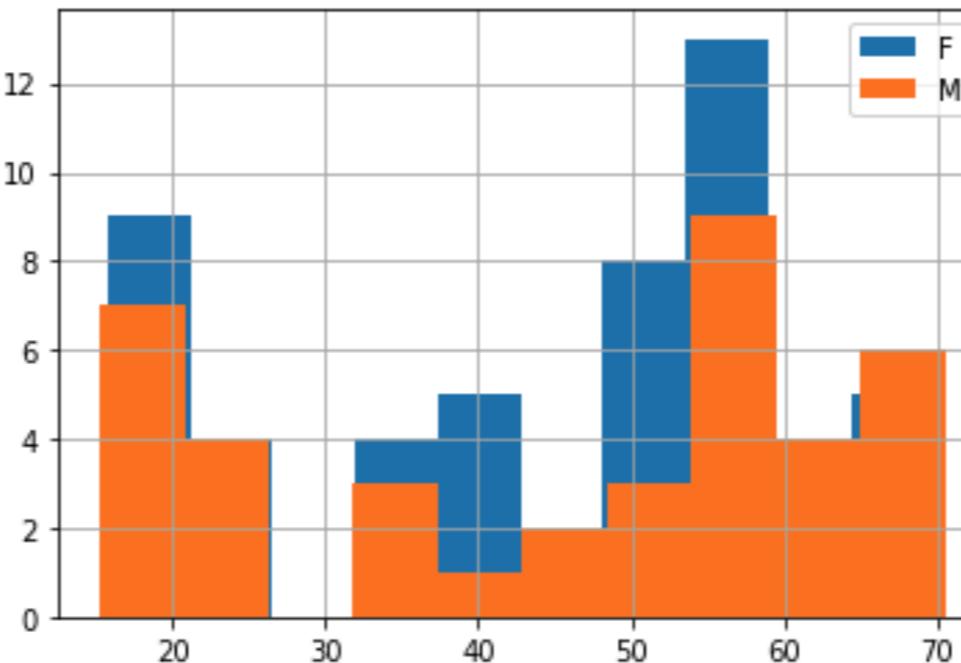
# Layering plots

```
dog_pack[dog_pack["sex"]=="F"]["height_cm"].hist()  
dog_pack[dog_pack["sex"]=="M"]["height_cm"].hist()  
plt.show()
```



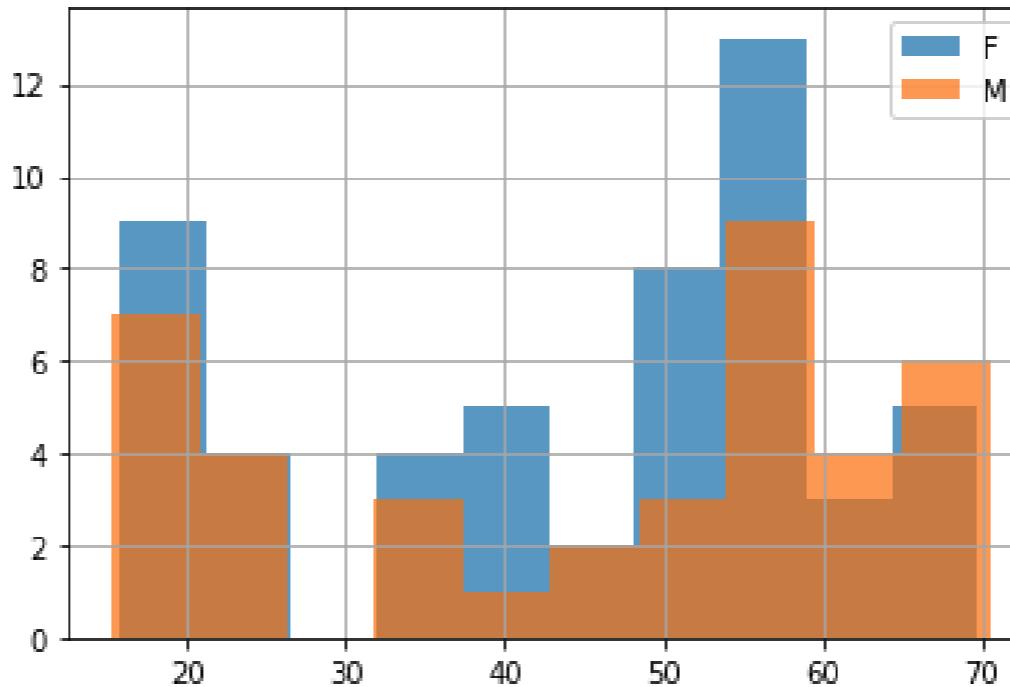
# Add a legend

```
dog_pack[dog_pack["sex"]=="F"]["height_cm"].hist()  
dog_pack[dog_pack["sex"]=="M"]["height_cm"].hist()  
plt.legend(["F", "M"])  
plt.show()
```



# Transparency

```
dog_pack[dog_pack["sex"]=="F"]["height_cm"].hist(alpha=0.7)  
dog_pack[dog_pack["sex"]=="M"]["height_cm"].hist(alpha=0.7)  
plt.legend(["F", "M"])  
plt.show()
```



# Avocados

```
print(avocados)
```

```
      date        type   year  avg_price      size    nb_sold
0  2015-12-27  conventional  2015       0.95  small  9626901.09
1  2015-12-20  conventional  2015       0.98  small  8710021.76
2  2015-12-13  conventional  2015       0.93  small  9855053.66
...
1011 2018-01-21        organic  2018       1.63  extra_large  1490.02
1012 2018-01-14        organic  2018       1.59  extra_large  1580.01
1013 2018-01-07        organic  2018       1.51  extra_large  1289.07
```

[1014 rows x 6 columns]

# **Let's practice!**

**DATA MANIPULATION WITH PANDAS**

# Missing values

DATA MANIPULATION WITH PANDAS



Maggie Matsui

Senior Content Developer at DataCamp

# What's a missing value?

Name	Breed	Color	Height (cm)	Weight (kg)	Date of Birth
Bella	Labrador	Brown	56	25	2013-07-01
Charlie	Poodle	Black	43	23	2016-09-16
Lucy	Chow Chow	Brown	46	22	2014-08-25
Cooper	Schnauzer	Gray	49	17	2011-12-11
Max	Labrador	Black	59	29	2017-01-20
Stella	Chihuahua	Tan	18	2	2015-04-20
Bernie	St. Bernard	White	77	74	2018-02-27

# What's a missing value?

Name	Breed	Color	Height (cm)	Weight (kg)	Date of Birth
Bella	Labrador	Brown	56	?	2013-07-01
Charlie	Poodle	Black	43	23	2016-09-16
Lucy	Chow Chow	Brown	46	22	2014-08-25
Cooper	Schnauzer	Gray	49	?	2011-12-11
Max	Labrador	Black	59	29	2017-01-20
Stella	Chihuahua	Tan	18	2	2015-04-20
Bernie	St. Bernard	White	77	74	2018-02-27

# Missing values in pandas DataFrames

```
print(dogs)
```

	name	breed	color	height_cm	weight_kg	date_of_birth
0	Bella	Labrador	Brown	56	NaN	2013-07-01
1	Charlie	Poodle	Black	43	24.0	2016-09-16
2	Lucy	Chow Chow	Brown	46	24.0	2014-08-25
3	Cooper	Schnauzer	Gray	49	NaN	2011-12-11
4	Max	Labrador	Black	59	29.0	2017-01-20
5	Stella	Chihuahua	Tan	18	2.0	2015-04-20
6	Bernie	St. Bernard	White	77	74.0	2018-02-27

# Detecting missing values

```
dogs.isna()
```

```
   name  breed  color  height_cm  weight_kg  date_of_birth
0  False  False  False      False       True        False
1  False  False  False      False      False        False
2  False  False  False      False      False        False
3  False  False  False      False       True        False
4  False  False  False      False      False        False
5  False  False  False      False      False        False
6  False  False  False      False      False        False
```

# Detecting any missing values

```
dogs.isna().any()
```

```
name      False
breed     False
color     False
height_cm False
weight_kg  True
date_of_birth False
dtype: bool
```

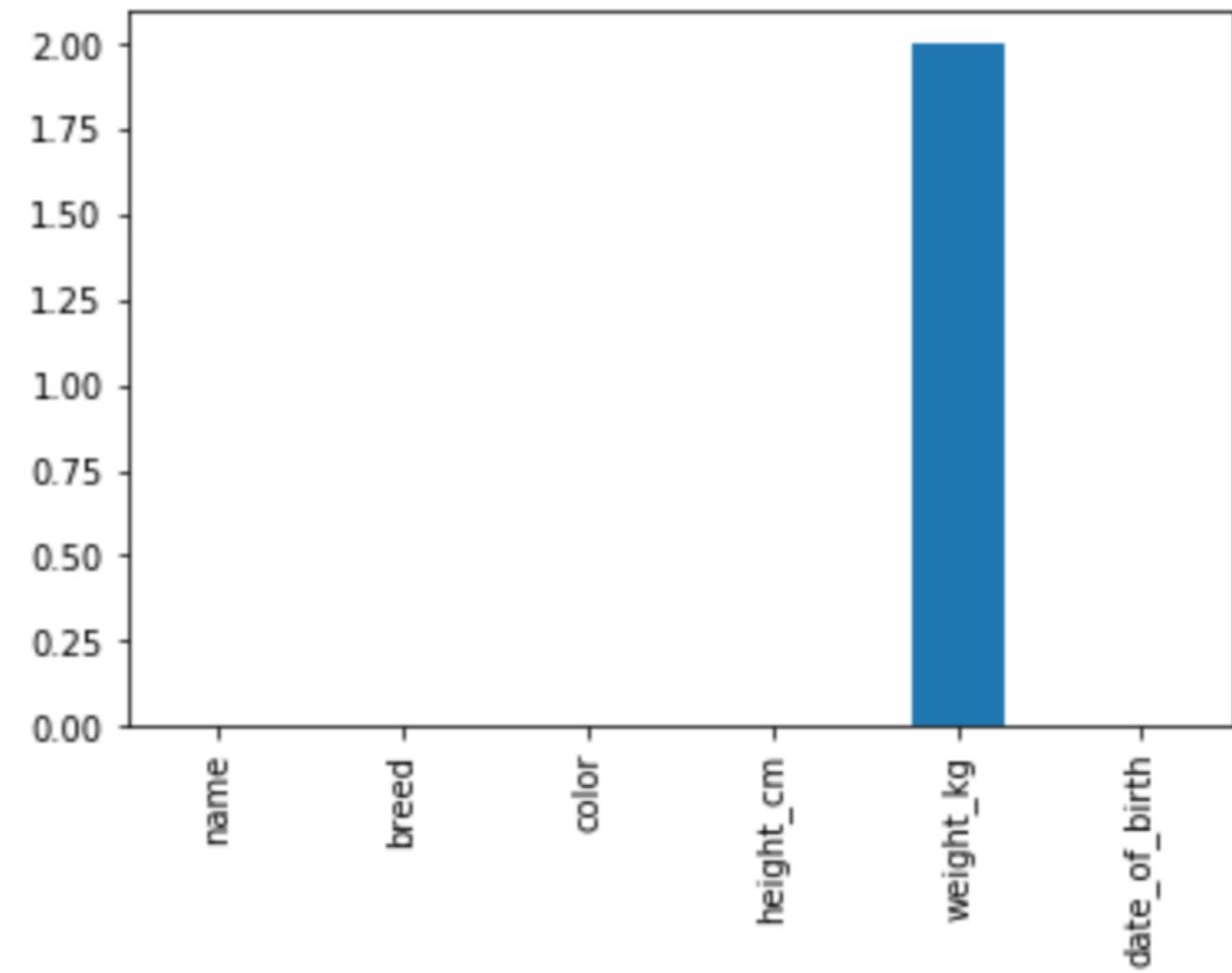
# Counting missing values

```
dogs.isna().sum()
```

```
name          0  
breed         0  
color         0  
height_cm     0  
weight_kg     2  
date_of_birth 0  
dtype: int64
```

# Plotting missing values

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt  
dogs.isna().sum().plot(kind="bar")  
plt.show()
```



# Removing missing values

```
dogs.dropna()
```

	name	breed	color	height_cm	weight_kg	date_of_birth
1	Charlie	Poodle	Black	43	24.0	2016-09-16
2	Lucy	Chow Chow	Brown	46	24.0	2014-08-25
4	Max	Labrador	Black	59	29.0	2017-01-20
5	Stella	Chihuahua	Tan	18	2.0	2015-04-20
6	Bernie	St. Bernard	White	77	74.0	2018-02-27

# Replacing missing values

```
dogs.fillna(0)
```

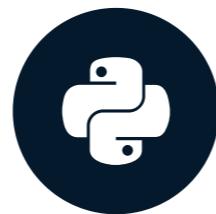
	name	breed	color	height_cm	weight_kg	date_of_birth
0	Bella	Labrador	Brown	56	0.0	2013-07-01
1	Charlie	Poodle	Black	43	24.0	2016-09-16
2	Lucy	Chow Chow	Brown	46	24.0	2014-08-25
3	Cooper	Schnauzer	Gray	49	0.0	2011-12-11
4	Max	Labrador	Black	59	29.0	2017-01-20
5	Stella	Chihuahua	Tan	18	2.0	2015-04-20
6	Bernie	St. Bernard	White	77	74.0	2018-02-27

# **Let's practice!**

**DATA MANIPULATION WITH PANDAS**

# Creating DataFrames

DATA MANIPULATION WITH PANDAS



**Maggie Matsui**

Senior Content Developer at DataCamp

# Dictionaries

```
my_dict = {  
    "key1": value1,  
    "key2": value2,  
    "key3": value3  
}
```

```
my_dict["key1"]
```

value1

```
my_dict = {  
    "title": "Charlotte's Web",  
    "author": "E.B. White",  
    "published": 1952  
}
```

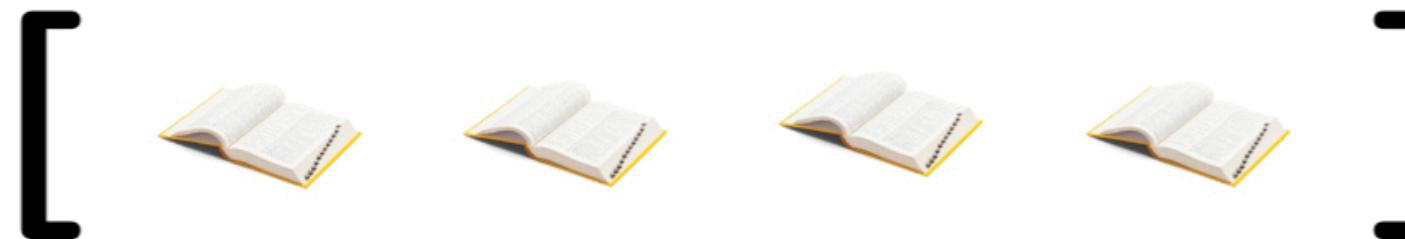
```
my_dict["title"]
```

Charlotte's Web

# Creating DataFrames

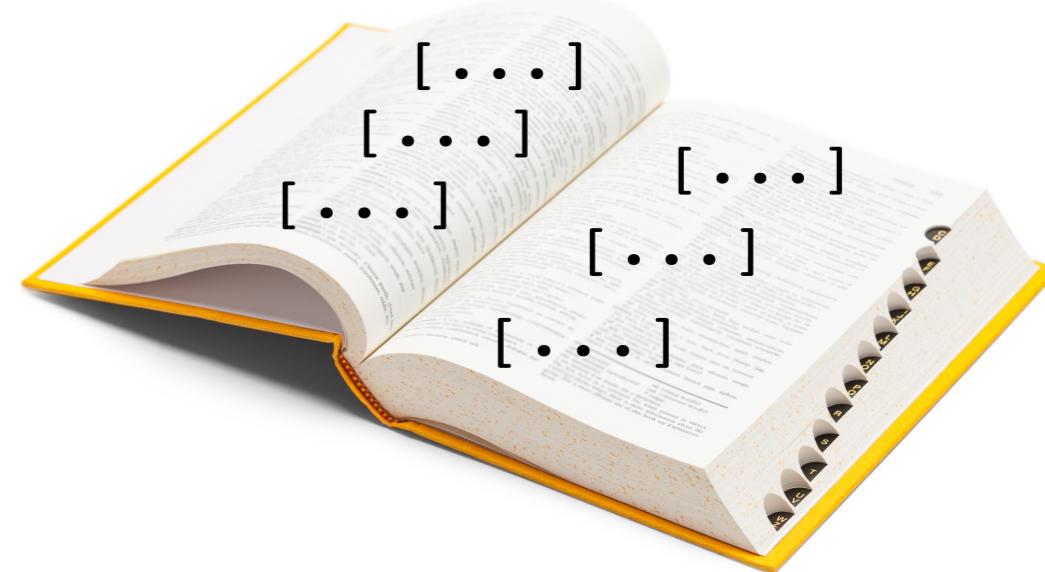
## From a list of dictionaries

- Constructed row by row



## From a dictionary of lists

- Constructed column by column



# List of dictionaries - by row

name	breed	height (cm)	weight (kg)	date of birth
Ginger	Dachshund	22	10	2019-03-14
Scout	Dalmatian	59	25	2019-05-09

```
list_of_dicts = [  
    {"name": "Ginger", "breed": "Dachshund", "height_cm": 22,  
     "weight_kg": 10, "date_of_birth": "2019-03-14"},  
    {"name": "Scout", "breed": "Dalmatian", "height_cm": 59,  
     "weight_kg": 25, "date_of_birth": "2019-05-09"}  
]
```

# List of dictionaries - by row

name	breed	height (cm)	weight (kg)	date of birth
Ginger	Dachshund	22	10	2019-03-14
Scout	Dalmatian	59	25	2019-05-09

```
new_dogs = pd.DataFrame(list_of_dicts)  
print(new_dogs)
```

```
      name      breed  height_cm  weight_kg  date_of_birth  
0  Ginger  Dachshund        22         10  2019-03-14  
1   Scout  Dalmatian        59         25  2019-05-09
```

# Dictionary of lists - by column

name	breed	height (cm)	weight (kg)	date of birth
Ginger	Dachshund	22	10	2019-03-14
Scout	Dalmatian	59	25	2019-05-09

- **Key** = column name
- **Value** = list of column values

```
dict_of_lists = {  
    "name": ["Ginger", "Scout"],  
    "breed": ["Dachshund", "Dalmatian"],  
    "height_cm": [22, 59],  
    "weight_kg": [10, 25],  
    "date_of_birth": ["2019-03-14",  
    "2019-05-09"]  
}  
  
new_dogs = pd.DataFrame(dict_of_lists)
```

# Dictionary of lists - by column

name	breed	height (cm)	weight (kg)	date of birth
Ginger	Dachshund	22	10	2019-03-14
Scout	Dalmatian	59	25	2019-05-09

```
print(new_dogs)
```

```
      name      breed  height_cm  weight_kg  date_of_birth
0  Ginger  Dachshund        22         10  2019-03-14
1    Scout   Dalmatian        59         25  2019-05-09
```

# **Let's practice!**

**DATA MANIPULATION WITH PANDAS**

# Reading and writing CSVs

DATA MANIPULATION WITH PANDAS



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# What's a CSV file?

- CSV = comma-separated values
- Designed for DataFrame-like data
- Most database and spreadsheet programs can use them or create them



# Example CSV file

name	breed	height (cm)	weight (kg)	date of birth
Ginger	Dachshund	22	10	2019-03-14
Scout	Dalmatian	59	25	2019-05-09

**new\_dogs.csv**

```
name,breed,height_cm,weight_kg,d_o_b
```

```
Ginger,Dachshund,22,10,2019-03-14
```

```
Scout,Dalmatian,59,25,2019-05-09
```

# CSV to DataFrame

```
import pandas as pd  
  
new_dogs = pd.read_csv("new_dogs.csv")  
  
print(new_dogs)
```

	name	breed	height_cm	weight_kg	date_of_birth
0	Ginger	Dachshund	22	10	2019-03-14
1	Scout	Dalmatian	59	25	2019-05-09

# DataFrame manipulation

```
new_dogs["bmi"] = new_dogs["weight_kg"] / (new_dogs["height_cm"] / 100) ** 2  
print(new_dogs)
```

	name	breed	height_cm	weight_kg	date_of_birth	bmi
0	Ginger	Dachshund	22	10	2019-03-14	206.611570
1	Scout	Dalmatian	59	25	2019-05-09	71.818443

# DataFrame to CSV

```
new_dogs.to_csv("new_dogs_with_bmi.csv")
```

**new\_dogs\_with\_bmi.csv**

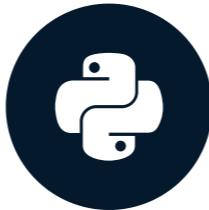
```
name,breed,height_cm,weight_kg,d_o_b,bmi  
Ginger,Dachshund,22,10,2019-03-14,206.611570  
Scout,Dalmatian,59,25,2019-05-09,71.818443
```

# **Let's practice!**

**DATA MANIPULATION WITH PANDAS**

# Wrap-up

DATA MANIPULATION WITH PANDAS



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# Recap

- Chapter 1
  - Subsetting and sorting
  - Adding new columns
- Chapter 2
  - Aggregating and grouping
  - Summary statistics
- Chapter 3
  - Indexing
  - Slicing
- Chapter 4
  - Visualizations
  - Reading and writing CSVs

# More to learn

- [Joining Data with pandas](#)
- [Streamlined Data Ingestion with pandas](#)
- [Analyzing Police Activity with pandas](#)
- [Analyzing Marketing Campaigns with pandas](#)

# **Congratulations!**

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