Data Analysis with Python

Cheat Sheet: Data Wrangling

Package/Method	Description	Code Example
Replace missing data with frequency	Replace the missing values of the data set attribute with the mode common occurring entry in the column.	```MostFrequentEntry = df['attribute_name'].value_counts().idxmax()``` ```df['attribute_name'].replace(np.nan,MostFrequentEntry,>df['attribute_name'].replace(np.nan,MostFrequentEntry, inplace=True)```
Replace missing data with mean	Replace the missing values of the data set attribute with the mean of all the entries in the column.	```AverageValue=df['attribute_name'].astype(<data_type>).mean(axis=0)``` ```df['attribute_name'].replace(np.nan, AverageValue, inplace=True)```

Fix the data types	Fix the data types of the columns in the dataframe.	```df[['attribute1_name', 'attribute2_name', ...]] =```
		```df[['attribute1_name', 'attribute2_name', ...]].astype('data_type')```
		```#data_type is int, float, char, etc.```

Data Normalization	Normalize the data in a column such that the values are restricted between 0 and 1.	```df['attribute_name'] =``` ```df['attribute_name']/df['attribute_name'].max()```

Binning	Create bins of data for better analysis and visualization.	```bins = np.linspace(min(df['attribute_name']),```
		```max(df['attribute_name'],n)```
		```# n is the number of bins needed```
		```GroupNames = ['Group1','Group2','Group3',...]```
		```df['binned_attribute_name'] =```
		```pd.cut(df['attribute_name'], bins, labels=GroupNames, include_lowest=True)```

Change column name	Change the label name of a dataframe column.	```df.rename(columns={'old_name':\'new_name'}, inplace=True)```
Indicator Variables	Create indicator variables for categorical data.	```dummy_variable = pd.get_dummies(df['attribute_name'])``` ```df = pd.concat([df, dummy_variable],axis = 1)```