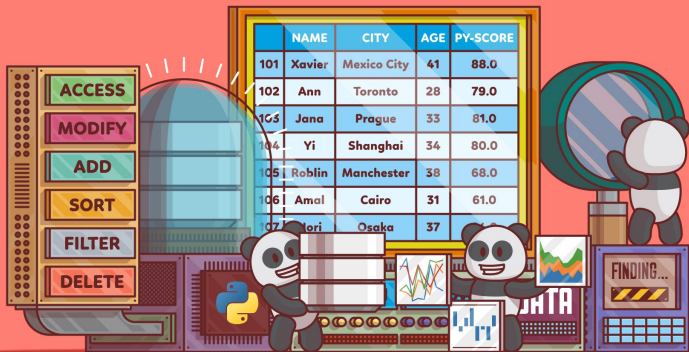


# Pandas : transition douce d'Excel vers Python

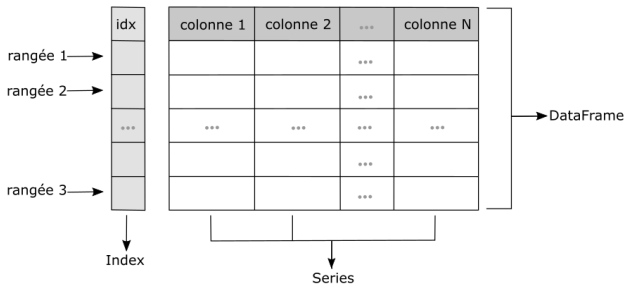


Real Python

- ▶ Facilite le traitement des données sous forme tableau
- ▶ Usage comme base de données
- ▶ Montée en taille avec *Dask*
- ▶ Brique de base dans beaucoup d'autres bibliothèques
- ▶ Permet de faire facilement statistiques/visualisations exploratoires

# Structure d'un tableau

## Structure d'un tableau *Pandas*



# Afficher et manipuler les tableaux

```
dogs[dogs['size'] != 'medium']['size']
```

Input				
	breed	type	longevity	size
0	German Shepherd	herding	9.73	large
1	Beagle	hound	12.30	small
2	Yorkshire Terrier	toy	12.60	small
3	Golden Retriever	sporting	12.04	medium
4	Bulldog	non-sporting	6.29	medium
5	Labrador Retriever	sporting	12.04	medium
6	Boxer	working	8.81	medium
7	Poodle	non-sporting	11.95	medium
8	Dachshund	hound	12.63	small
9	Rottweiler	working	9.11	large

[suggest improvement](#)

Output				
	breed	type	longevity	size
0	German Shepherd	herding	9.73	large
1	Beagle	hound	12.30	small
2	Yorkshire Terrier	toy	12.60	small
8	Dachshund	hound	12.63	small
9	Rottweiler	working	9.11	large

```
dogs[dogs['size'] != 'medium']['size']
```

Input					Output	
	breed	type	longevity	size	weight	Series
0	German Shepherd	herding	9.73	large	NaN	large
1	Beagle	hound	12.30	small	NaN	small
2	Yorkshire Terrier	toy	12.60	small	5.50	small
8	Dachshund	hound	12.63	small	24	small
9	Rottweiler	working	9.11	large	NaN	large

<https://pandastutor.com/>

# Tellement de possibilités

- ▶ Pour voir tout ce qu'il est possible de faire :  
`https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user\_guide/cookbook.html`
- ▶ Pour **voir** les opérations : `https://pandastutor.com/`

# Avec des possibilités d'aller loin...

New in version 1.2.0

The `.set_td_classes()` method accepts a DataFrame with matching indices and columns to the underlying Styler's DataFrame. That DataFrame will contain strings as css-classes to add to individual data cells: the `<td>` elements of the `<table>`. Rather than use external CSS we will create our classes internally and add them to table style. We will save adding the borders until the [section on tooltips](#).

```
[17]: s.set_table_styles([ # create internal CSS classes
    {'selector': '.true', 'props': 'background-color: #e6ffe6;'},
    {'selector': '.false', 'props': 'background-color: #ffe6e6;'},
], overwrite=False)
cell_color = pd.DataFrame([['true ', 'false ', 'true ', 'false '],
    ['false ', 'true ', 'false ', 'true ']],
    index=df.index,
    columns=df.columns[:4])
s.set_td_classes(cell_color)
```

[17]:

Model:	Decision Tree		Regression	
Predicted:	Tumour	Non-Tumour	Tumour	Non-Tumour
Actual Label:				
Tumour (Positive)	38	2	18	22
Non-Tumour (Negative)	19	439	6	452

[https://pandas.pydata.org/docs/user\\_guide/style.html](https://pandas.pydata.org/docs/user_guide/style.html)

# Support d'autres usages : ex. Geopandas

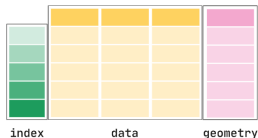
## Introduction to GeoPandas

This quick tutorial introduces the key concepts and basic features of GeoPandas to help you get started with your projects.

### Concepts

GeoPandas, as the name suggests, extends the popular data science library `pandas` by adding support for geospatial data. If you are not familiar with `pandas`, we recommend taking a quick look at its [Getting started documentation](#) before proceeding.

The core data structure in GeoPandas is the `geopandas.GeoDataFrame`, a subclass of `pandas.DataFrame`, that can store geometry columns and perform spatial operations. The `geopandas.GeoSeries`, a subclass of `pandas.Series`, handles the geometries. Therefore, your `GeoDataFrame` is a combination of `pandas.Series`, with traditional data (numerical, boolean, text etc.), and `geopandas.GeoSeries`, with geometries (points, polygons etc.). You can have as many columns with geometries as you wish; there's no limit typical for desktop GIS software.



## Examples Gallery

The following examples show off the functionality in GeoPandas. They highlight many do with this package, and show off some best-practices.



Plotting with CartoPy and GeoPandas



Choro legends



Choropleth classification schemes from PySAL for use with GeoPandas



Creating a GeoDataFrame from a DataFrame with coordinate



Using GeoPandas with Rasterio to sample point data



Adding a scale bar to a matplotlib plot



Overlays



Clip Vector Data with GeoPandas



Adding a background map to plots

# De Pandas aux statistiques

## Intégration de Pandas dans le *workflow*

- ▶ Mise en forme propre de tableaux
- ▶ Traitements exploratoires (statistiques et visualisations)
- ▶ Traitements plus avancés avec d'autres bibliothèques :
  - ▶ Statsmodel, Scikit-learn, Pingouin, etc. pour les statistiques
  - ▶ Matplotlib, Seaborn, etc. pour les visualisations