Different Ways of Creating Dataframe

1. Using CSV

In [2]:
```
import pandas as pd
df = pd.read_csv("weather.csv")
df
```

Out[2]:

	Day	Temperature	Windspeed	Event
0	1/1/2017	32	6	Rain
1	1/2/2017	35	7	Sunny
2	1/3/2017	28	2	Snow
3	1/4/2017	24	7	Snow
4	1/5/2017	32	4	Rain
5	1/6/2017	32	2	Sunny

2. Using Excel

In [5]:
```
df = pd.read_excel("weather.xlsx","weather")
df
```

Out[5]:

	Day	Temperature	Windspeed	Event
0	1/1/2017	32	6	Rain
1	1/2/2017	35	7	Sunny
2	1/3/2017	28	2	Snow
3	1/4/2017	24	7	Snow
4	1/5/2017	32	4	Rain
5	1/6/2017	32	2	Sunny

3. From Python Dictionary

In [9]:
```
weather_data = {
    'day':
['1/1/2017','1/2/2017','1/3/2017','1/4/2017','1/5/2017','1/6/2017'],
    'temperature' : [32,35,28,24,32,33],
    'windspeed' : [6,7,2,7,4,3],
    'event' : ['Rain', 'Sunny', 'Snow', 'Snow', 'Rain', 'Sunny']
}
df = pd.DataFrame(weather_data)
df
```

Out[9]:

	day	event	temperature	windspeed
0	1/1/2017	Rain	32	6
1	1/2/2017	Sunny	35	7
2	1/3/2017	Snow	28	2
3	1/4/2017	Snow	24	7
4	1/5/2017	Rain	32	4
5	1/6/2017	Sunny	33	3

4. From List of Tuples

In [7]:
```
import pandas as pd
weather_data = [
    ('1/1/2017', 32, 6, 'Rain'),
    ('1/2/2017', 32, 6, 'Sunny'),
    ('1/3/2017', 32, 6, 'Snow')
]
df = pd.DataFrame(weather_data, columns=["day", "temperature", "winds
peed", "event"])
df
```

Out[7]:

	day	temperature	windspeed	event
0	1/1/2017	32	6	Rain
1	1/2/2017	32	6	Sunny
2	1/3/2017	32	6	Snow

5. From List of Dictionaries

In [8]:
```
weather_data = [
    {"day":"1/1/2017", "temperature":32, "windspeed": 5, "event":"Rai
ny"},
    {"day":"1/2/2017", "temperature":42, "windspeed": 6, "event":"Sun
ny"},
    {"day":"1/3/2017", "temperature":33, "windspeed": 4, "event":"Sno
w"}
]
df = pd.DataFrame(weather_data)
df
```

Out[8]:

	day	event	temperature	windspeed
0	1/1/2017	Rainy	32	5
1	1/2/2017	Sunny	42	6
2	1/3/2017	Snow	33	4

Read pandas documentation :: io.html