PANDAS

The name is derived from the term "panel data", an econometrics term for data sets that include observations over multiple time periods for the same individuals [Wikipedia]

What is Pandas?

- Widely used open-source python library which is built on top of Numpy.
- Provides high performance easy to use structures for data analysis.
- Can perform operations like Data Cleaning,
 Transforming and Analyzing.
- Calculate statistics and it answers, questions about data.

What we can do with Pandas?

- Read and write files in different formats like csv,tsv,text,XML, JSON,ZIP etc.
- Check information and description about our data.
- Filter data.
- Handle missing values and noise.
- Do aggregation and summarization.
- Merge and concatenate datasets.

Pandas Vs. Python

```
1 import csv
 2 f = open('iris.csv')
 3 r = csv.reader(f)
 4 data = list(r)
  for row in data:
      for column in row:
 6
         print(column,'\t',end='
 8
      print()
sepal length
            sepal width
                          pet
5.1 3.5 1.4 0.2
4.9 3 1.4 0.2 0
4.7 3.2 1.3 0.2 0
```

4.6 3.1 1.5 0.2

```
import pandas as pd
data=pd.read_csv('iris.csv')
data
```

	sepal_length	sepal_width	petal_length	petal_width	plant
0	5.1	3.5	1.4	0.2	C
1	4.9	3.0	1.4	0.2	C
2	4.7	3.2	1.3	0.2	C
3	4.6	3.1	1.5	0.2	С

Pandas Vs. Numpy

Numpy can handle homogenous data

```
import numpy as np
numpy = np.array([1,3.5,10])
numpy
array([ 1. , 3.5, 10. ])
```

But pandas can handle heterogeneous data

- Pandas uses three data
 structures to hold user data.
- Series
- Data Frame
- ·3. Panel

- •1. Series: 1D labeled array
- Series can hold heterogeneous values (int, float, string etc.)
- •Series == Column

Series 1 Series 2 Series 3

Name	ID Number	Marks
Priyang	123	98
Aadhya	124	99
Parshv	125	97
Vedant	126	99
Krisha	127	88

Pandas (Data Frame)

• 2. Data Frame: 2D data structure, Holds a data into table-like format.

Data frames consist of the row, column and data

Name	ID Number	Marks
Priyang	123	98
Aadhya	124	99
Parshv	125	97
Vedant	126	99
Krisha	127	88

Pandas (Data Frame)

Name
Priyang
Aadhya
Parshv
Vedant
Krisha



ID Number
123
124
125
126
127

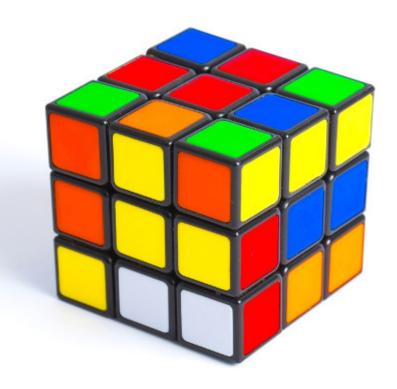


Marks
98
99
97
99
88

Name	ID Number	Marks
Priyang	123	98
Aadhya	124	99
Parshv	125	97
Vedant	126	99
Krisha	127	88

Pandas (Panel)

• 3. Panel: 3D data structure, Holds heterogeneous data



- •1. Series: 1D labeled array
- Series can hold heterogeneous values (int, float, string etc.)
- •Series == Column

Series 1 Series 2 Series 3

Name	ID Number	Marks
Priyang	123	98
Aadhya	124	99
Parshv	125	97
Vedant	126	99
Krisha	127	88

Pandas series can be created using

- List
- Tuple
- Dictionary
- Numpy array
- Scalar value

Pandas (Series using List)

series1

Pandas (Series using Tuple)

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
tuple1=(11,22,33,44,55)
    Series1=pd.Series(tuple1)
    series1
     1 1
     33
     55
       int32
```

Pandas (Series using Dictionary)

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
dict1={0:11,1:22,2:33,3:44,4:55}
    Series1=pd.Series(dict1)
    series1
                    import pandas as pd
                    dict1={1:11,3:22,5:33,7:44,10:55}
                    pd.Series(dict1)
     11
     22
                      11
2
                     22
     33
                      33
     44
```

44 55

dtyre: int64

10

55

atype: int32

Pandas (Series using Numpy)

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
numpy = np.array([11,22,33,44,55])
    series1=pd.Series(numpy)
    series1
     11
    22
    33
     44
     55
dtype: int32
```

Pandas (Series using Scalar value)

```
1 series1=pd.Series(11 index=[0,1,2,3,4])
2 series1

0    11
1    11
2    11
3    11
4    11
dtype: int64
```

Pandas series can be created using

- List
- Tuple
- Dictionary
- Numpy array
- Scalar value

Pandas (Series using List)

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
```

```
1 import pandas is ad
```

```
list1= [11,22,33,44,55]
```

```
series1 = pd.Series(list1)
```

```
series1
```

```
1 x=pd.Series([11,22,33,44,55])
```

2 x

```
0 11
```

1 22

2 33

3 44

4 55

Pandas (Series using Tuple)

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
```

```
tuple1=(11,22,33,44,55)
```

- 1 | Series1=pd.Series(tuple1)
- 2 seriesi
- 0 11
- 1 22
- 2 33
- 3 44
- 4 55

dtype: int32

```
1 import pandar as pd
```

```
1 x=pd.Series((11,22,33,44,55))
2 x
```

- 0 11
- 1 22
- 2 33
- 3 44
- 4 55

Pandas (Series using Dictionary)

55

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
```

```
dict1={0:11,1:22,2:33,3:44,4:55}
   Series1=pd.Series(dict1)
   series1
```

```
11
22
33
44
55
```

```
dtype: int32
```

```
import pandas as pd
x=pd.Series({0:11,1:22,2:33,3:44,4:55})
X
 11
 22
 33
 44
```

Pandas (Series using Numpy)

```
import numpy as np
  import pandas as pd
                                       import numpy as np
numpy = np.array([11, 22, 33, 44, 55])
                                       x=pd.Series(np.array([11,22,33,44,55]))
                                       Х
    series1=pd.Series(numpy)
                                        11
                                        33
      11
                                        44
     22
                                        55
                                    dtype: int32
   33
     44
      55
dtype: int32
```

Pandas (Series using Scalar value)

```
1 series1=pd.Series(11 index=[0,1,2,3,4])
2 series1

0    11
1    11
2    11
3    11
4    11
dtype: int64
```

Question

Create Pandas Series Using Python Dictionary

```
A 100
```

B 200

C 300

D 400

E 500

- Pandas (Series using List (with indexes))
- Pandas (Series using List (with dtype))
- Accessing the data from series
- Operations on Pandas Series

Pandas (Series using List (with indexes))

```
import numpy as np
  import pandas as pd
  list1= [11,22,33,44,55]
 1 series1 = pd.Series(list1, index=['a','b','c','d','e'])
 2 series1
    11
    33
    44
    55
dtype: int64
```

Pandas (Series using List (with dtype))

```
import pandas as pd
series1 = pd.Series([11,22,33,44,55],index=['a','b','c','d','e'],
dtype='float')
a     11.0
b     22.0
c     33.0
d     44.0
e     55.0
dtype float64
```

Accessing the data from series

```
import pandas as pd
 2 | s1 = pd.Series([11, 22, 33, 44, 55])
   s1
                                 1 s1[0]
    11
  22
                                11
  33
  44
   55
                                    s1[0:2]
dtype: int64
                                     11
                                     22
                                dtype: int64
```

Operations on Pandas Series

```
import pandas as pd
                                          import pandas as pd
 2 s1=pd.Series([1,2,3,4,5])
                                          s1=pd.Series([1,2,3,4,5])
 3 s2=pd.Series([10,20,30,40,50])
                                       3 s2=pd.Series([10,20,30,40,50])
                                          s1*s2
    s1+s2
                                            10
     11
                                            40
     22
                                            90
     33
                                           160
     44
                                           250
     55
4
                                     dtype: int64
dtype: int64
                                       import pandas as pd
   import pandas as pd
                                       s1=pd.Series([1,2,3,4,5])
 2 s1=pd.Series([1,2,3,4,5])
                                     3 s2=nd.Series([10,20,30,40,50])
   s2=nd Series([10,20,30,40,50])
                                       (s1+s2)**2
   s1/s2
                                         121
                                   0
    0.1
0
                                         484
    0.1
                                        1089
    0.1
                                        1936
3
    0.1
                                        3025
     0.1
                                   dtype: int64
dtype: float64
```

Operations on Pandas Series

```
import pandas as pd
2 s1=pd.Series([1,2,3,4,5])
3 s2=pd.Series([10,20,30,40])
4 s1+s2

0 11.0
1 22.0
2 33.0
3 44.0
4 NaN
dtype: float64
```

NaN: Not a Number

Pandas (Data Frame)

 Data Frame: 2D data structure, Holds a data into tablelike format.

Data frames consist of the row, column and data

Name	ID Number	Marks
Priyang	123	98
Aadhya	124	99
Parshv	125	97
Vedant	126	99
Krisha	127	88

Pandas (Data Frame)

Name
Priyang
Aadhya
Parshv
Vedant
Krisha



ID Number
123
124
125
126
127



Marks
98
99
97
99
88

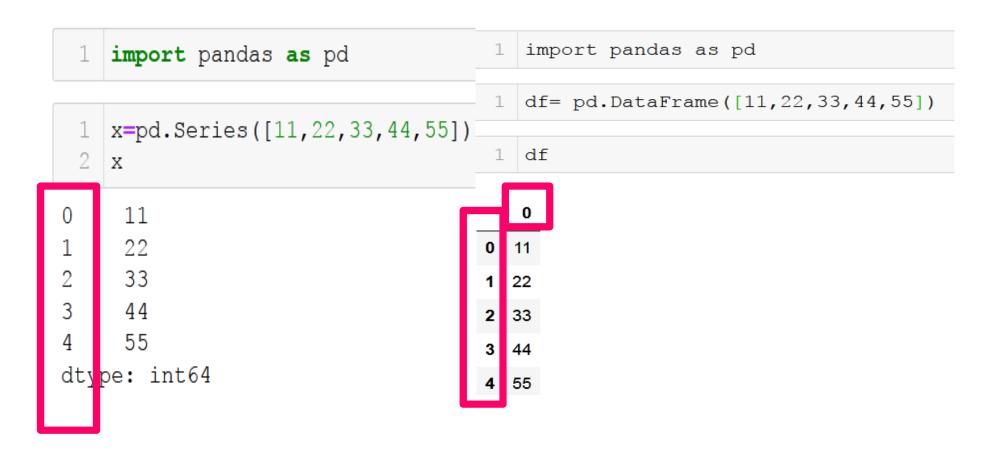
Name	ID Number	Marks
Priyang	123	98
Aadhya	124	99
Parshv	125	97
Vedant	126	99
Krisha	127	88

Pandas (Series) Vs. Pandas (Data Frame)

- Series : 1D labeled array
- Series can hold heterogeneous values (int, float, string etc.)
- Series == Column

- Data Frame: 2D data structure, Holds a data into table-like format.
- Data Frame can hold heterogeneous values (int, float, string etc.)
- Data frames consist of the row, column and data

Pandas (Series) Vs. Pandas (Data Frame)



Pandas Data Frame can be created using

List
Nested List
Dictionary
Numpy array
Series

Create a Data Frame from List

```
import pandas as pd
 df= pd.DataFrame([11,22,33,44,55])
 df
22
33
```

Create a Data Frame from Nested List

```
1 import pandas as pd

1 df= pd.DataFrame([['Priyang',98],['Vedant',89],['Parshv',88]])

1 df
```

Create a Data Frame from Dictionary

)	Priyang	98
ı	Aadhya	89

Marks

Name

2	Krisha	99

Create a Data Frame from Dictionary

Name Marks

0	Priyang	98
1	Aadhya	89
2	Krisha	99

Create a Data Frame using Numpy

```
import numpy as np
2 import pandas as nd
  data=np.array([[1, 2, 3],
4
        [4, 5, 6],
           [7, 8, 9]])
6 df=pd.DataFrame(data,columns=['a', 'b', 'c'],index=[1,2,3])
1 df
```

```
a b c
1 1 2 3
3 7 8 9
```

Pandas (Data Frame)

Name
Priyang
Aadhya
Parshv
Vedant
Krisha



ID Number		
123		
124		
125		
126		
127		



Marks	
98	
99	
97	
99	
88	

Name	ID Number	Marks
Priyang	123	98
Aadhya	124	99
Parshv	125	97
Vedant	126	99
Krisha	127	88

Create a Data Frame using Series

First Second

0	а	x
1	b	у
2	С	Z
3	d	w

Create a Data Frame using Series

	First	Second
1	а	а
2	b	b
3	С	С
4	d	d
5	NaN	е

NaN: Not a Number

Create a Data Frame from Dictionary (with Index)

Name Marks

stu1	Priyang	98
stu2	Aadhya	89
stu3	Krisha	99

Create a Data Frame from Dictionary (with Columns)

```
import pandas as pd
list1 =[['Priyang',98],['Vedant',89],['Parshv',88]]
df= pd.DataFrame(list1,columns=['Name','Marks'])

df
```

Name Marks

0	Priyang	98
1	∨edant	89
2	Parshv	88

Create a Data Frame from Dictionary (with dtype)

```
1 df2.dtypes

Name object
Marks float64
dtype: object
```

stu1	Priyang	98
stu2	Aadhya	89
stu3	Krisha	99
stu4	∨edant	87
stu5	Parshv	90
stu6	Mittal	83
stu7	Archana	82

2)		Name	Marks
	stu1	Priyang	98
	stu2	Aadhya	89
	stu3	Krisha	99
	stu4	Vedant	87
	stu5	Parshv	90

stu1	Priyang	98
stu2	Aadhya	89
stu3	Krisha	99
stu4	∨edant	87
stu5	Parshv	90
stu6	Mittal	83
stu7	Archana	82

1 df1.tail()

	Name	Marks
stu3	Krisha	99
stu4	Vedant	87
stu5	Parshv	90
stu6	Mittal	83
stu7	Archana	82

```
1 df1.columns
```

```
Index(['Name', 'Marks'], dtype='object')
```

	Name	Marks
stu1	Priyang	98
stu2	Aadhya	89
stu3	Krisha	99
stu4	Vedant	87
stu5	Parshv	90
stu6	Mittal	83
stu7	Archana	82

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
Index: 7 entries, stul to stu7
Data columns (total 2 columns):
    # Column Non-Null Count Dtype
--- 0 Name 7 non-null object
I Marks / non-null int64
dtypes: int64(1), object(1)
memory usage: 168.0+ bytes
```

```
import pandas as pd
dict1 = { 'Name': ['Priyang', 'Aadhya', 'Krisha', 'Vedant', 'Parshv',
                  'Mittal', 'Archana'],
                 'Marks': [98,89,99,87,90,83,82],
df1=pd.DataFrame(dict1,index=['stu1','stu2','stu3','stu4','stu5',
                                'stu6','stu7'])
    df1
                                                           df1.Name
                                                       stu1
                                                               Priyang
                                     df1['Name']
       Name
             Marks
                                                       stu2
                                                               Aadhya
                                stu1
                                         Priyang
 stu1
      Priyang
                                                       stu3
                                                               Krisha
                 98
                                stu2
                                          Aadhya
                                                               Vedant
                                                       stu4
 stu2
      Aadhya
                89
                                          Krisha
                                stu3
                                                       stu5 Parshv
 stu3
                99
       Krisha
                                stu4
                                          Vedant.
                                                       stu6
                                                               Mittal
                                      Parshv
                                stu5
                                                       stu7
       Vedant
                                                               Archana
 stu4
                87
                                stu6
                                         Mittal
                                                       Name: Name, dtype: object
       Parshv
                90
 stu5
                                stu7
                                         Archana
 stu6
        Mittal
                83
                                Name: Name, dtype: object
```

stu7 Archana

82

Viewing/Inspecting Data (Pandas Data Frame)(Accessing Columns)

	Nume	Marks
stu1	Priyang	98
stu2	Aadhya	89
stu3	Krisha	99
stu4	Vedant	87
stu5	Parshv	90
stu6	Mittal	83
stu7	Archana	82

Name Marks

	Name	Marks
stu1	Priyang	98
stu2	Aadhya	89
stu3	Krisha	99
stu4	Vedant	87
stu5	Parshv	90
stu6	Mittal	83
stu7	Archana	82

VIEWING/INSPECTING DATA (PANDAS DATA FRAME) (Accessing Rows)

	Name	Marks
stu1	Priyang	98
stu2	Aadhya	89
stu3	Krisha	99
stu4	Vedant	87
stu5	Parshv	90
stu6	Mittal	83
stu7	Archana	82

1 df1[0:2]

	Name	Marks
stu1	Priyang	98
stu2	Aadhya	89

1 df1.iloc[0]

Name Priyang Marks 98

Name: stul, dtype: object

```
import pandas as pd
dict1 = { 'Name': ['Priyang', 'Aadhya', 'Krisha', 'Vedant', 'Parshv',
                  'Mittal', 'Archana'],
                  'Marks': [98,89,99,87,90,83,82],
df1=pd.DataFrame(dict1,index=['stu1','stu2','stu3','stu4','stu5',
                                'stu6'.'stu7'l)
   df1
                                       df1['Marks'].max()
      Name Marks
                                  99
stu1
     Priyang
               98
stu2
     Aadhya
               89
                                       df1['Marks'].min()
stu3
      Krisha
               99
                                  82
stu4
     Vedant
               87
stu5
     Parshv
               90
                                       df1['Marks'].mean()
stu6
       Mittal
               83
                                  89.71428571428571
stu7 Archana
               82
```

Viewing/Inspecting Data (Pandas Data Frame)

	Name	Marks
stu1	Priyang	98
stu2	Aadhya	89
stu3	Krisha	99
stu4	∨edant	87
stu5	Parshv	90
stu6	Mittal	83
stu7	Archana	82

Marks

count	7.000000
mean	89.714286
std	6.676184
min	82.000000
25%	85.000000
50%	89.000000
75%	94.000000
max	99.000000

```
import pandas as pd
    dict1 ={'Name':['Priyang','Aadhya','Krisha','Vedant','Parshv',
                     'Mittal', 'Archana'],
                     'Marks': [99,89,99,87,90,99,89],
    df1=pd.DataFrame(dict1,index=['stu1','stu2','stu3','stu4','stu5',
                                  'stu6','stu7'])
    df1['Marks'].value_counts()
99
89
87
90
Name: Marks, dtype: int64
    df1['Marks'].count()
```

Bracket ([]) Vs. Dot(.) Selection of Column (Pandas Data Frame)

	Name	Marks
stu1	Priyang	98
stu2	Aadhya	89
stu3	Krisha	99
stu4	Vedant	87
stu5	Parshv	90
stu6	Mittal	83
stu7	Archana	82

```
df1['Name']
                       df1.Name
     Priyang
                   0
                        Priyang
      Aadhya
                         Aadhya
      Krisha
                         Krisha
3
      Vedant
                   3
                         Vedant
      Parshv
4
                   4
                         Parshv
5
      Mittal
                   5
                         Mittal
     Archana
                        Archana
Name: Name, dtype Name: Name, dtype: object
```

1. Single Column Selection

```
import pandas as po
   dict1 ={'Student Name':['Priyang','Aadhya','Krisha','Vedant','Parshv',
                      MITTAI', 'Archana'],
3
                     'Marks': [98,89,99,87,90,83,82],
4
5
   df1=pd.DataFrame(dict1)
                                    dfl.Student Name
   df1
                                  File "<ipython-input-50-500057d0a8b9>", line 1
  Student Name | Marks
                                    df1.Student Name
0
        Priyang
                  98
                                SyntaxError: invalid syntax
1
        Aadhya
                  89
                                  df1['Student Name']
2
         Krisha
                  99
3
        Vedant
                  87
                             0
                                   Priyang
                                    Aadhya
4
        Parshv
                  90
                                    Krisha
5
                             3
          Mittal
                  83
                                    Vedant
                                    Parshv
6
       Archana
                  82
                                    Mittal
```

2. Multiple Columns Selection

	Student Name	Marks
0	Priyang	98
1	Aadhya	89
2	Krisha	99
3	Vedant	87
4	Parshv	90
5	Mittal	83
6	Archana	82

	Student Name	Marks
0	Priyang	98
1	Aadhya	89
2	Krisha	99
3	Vedant	87
4	Parshv	90
5	Mittal	83
6	Archana	82

3. Columns with attribute Name

```
import pandas as pd
   dict1 ={'shape':['Round','Triangle','Rectangle','Square'],
3
                     'head': [1,2,3,4],
4
   df1=pd.DataFrame(dict1)
   df1
                        dfl.shape
     shape head
                    (4, 2)
0
    Round
              1
                        dfl.head
              2
    Triangle
                    <bound method NDFrame.head of</pre>
                                                     Student Name Marks
2 Rectangle
              3
                                        98
                           Priyang
3
    Square
                            Aadhya
                                        89
                            Krisha
                                        99
                                        87
                            Vedant.
                            Parshv
                                        90
                            Mittal
                                        83
                           Archana
                                        82>
```

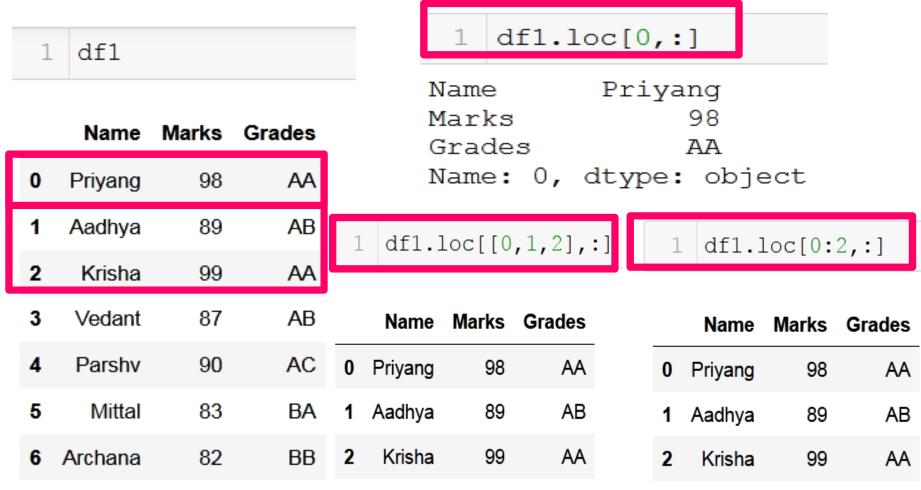
loc

- DataFrame.loc :
 Access a group of rows and columns by label(s).
- loc is inclusive both the sides [Inclusive, Inclusive]

iloc

- DataFrame.iloc:
 Access a group of rows and columns by integer position(s).
- [First Inclusive , Last Exclusive]

dataframe.loc[Row,Column]
dataframe.loc[Row(s) I
want,Column(s) I want]



Note: loc is inclusive both the sides

1 df1

	Name	Marks	Grades
0	Priyang	98	AA
1	Aadhya	89	AB
2	Krisha	99	AA
3	Vedant	87	AB
4	Parshv	90	AC
5	Mittal	83	ВА
6	Archana	82	BB

```
1 df1.loc[:,'Name']

0    Priyang
1    Aadhya
2    Krisha
3    Vedant

1 df1.loc[:,['Name','Marks']]
```

	Name	Marks
0	Priyang	98
1	Aadhya	89
2	Krisha	99
3	Vedant	87
4	Parshv	90
5	Mittal	83
6	Archana	82

1 df1

	Name	Marks	Grades
0	Priyang	98	AA
1	Aadhya	89	AB
2	Krisha	99	AA
3	Vedant	87	AB
4	Parshv	90	AC
5	Mittal	83	BA
6	Archana	82	BB
5	Mittal	83	BA

1 df1.loc[:,'Name':]

	Name	Marks	Grades
0	Priyang	98	AA
1	Aadhya	89	AB
2	Krisha	99	AA
3	Vedant	87	AB
4	Parshv	90	AC
5	Mittal	83	BA
6	Archana	82	ВВ

 DataFrame.iloc: Access a group of rows and columns by integer position(s). [First Inclusive, Last Exclusive]

```
1 df1
```

	Name	Marks	Grades
0	Priyang	98	AA
1	Aadhya	89	AB
2	Krisha	99	AA
3	Vedant	87	AB
4	Parshv	90	AC
5	Mittal	83	BA
6	Archana	82	BB

```
1 df1.iloc[:,0]

0    Priyang
1    Aadhya
2    Krisha
3    Vedant
4    Parshv
5    Mittal
6    Archana
Name: Name, dtype: object
```

 DataFrame.iloc: Access a group of rows and columns by integer position(s). [First Inclusive, Last Exclusive]

1 df1

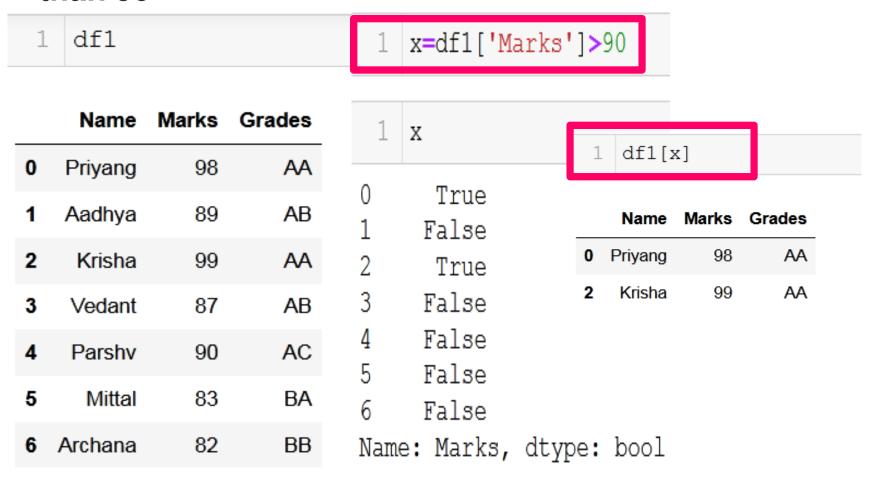
1 df1.iloc[:,0:2]

	Name	Marks	Grades
0	Priyang	98	AA
1	Aadhya	89	AB
2	Krisha	99	AA
3	Vedant	87	AB
4	Parshv	90	AC
5	Mittal	83	BA
6	Archana	82	BB

	Name	Marks
0	Priyang	98
1	Aadhya	89
2	Krisha	99
3	Vedant	87
4	Parshv	90
5	Mittal	83
6	Archana	82

Conditional Selection (Pandas Data Frame)

 Display record of the students who have scored more than 90



Conditional Selection (Pandas Data Frame)

 Display record of the students who have scored greater than 80 but less than 90

df1[x]

1 df1

1	x=(df1['Marks	']>80)	&	(df1['Marks']<90)

	Name	IVIAI NS	Graues
0	Priyang	98	AA

1	Aadhya	89	AB
2	Krisha	99	AA
3	Vedant	87	AB

vedant	87	AB
Parshv	90	AC
Mittal	83	BA

82

Archana

	Ivaille	IVIAI NO	Graues
1	Aadhya	89	AB
3	Vedant	87	AB
5	Mittal	83	BA
6	Archana	82	ВВ

Name Marks Grades

Adding Column to Data Frame

Name	Marks
name	IVIAI KS

0	Priyang	98
1	Aadhya	89
2	Krisha	99
3	Vedant	87
4	Parshv	90
5	Mittal	83
	A la	00

Archana

1	df1['Grades']=s1
1	df1

	Name	Marks	Grades
0	Priyang	98	AA
1	Aadhya	89	AB
2	Krisha	99	AA
3	Vedant	87	AB
4	Parshv	90	AC

Inserting Column to Data Frame

```
1 s1=pd.Series(['AA','AB','AA','AB','AC','BA','BB'])
1 df1.insert(1,'Grade',s1) # loc,column, value
1 df1
```

	Name	Grade	Marks
0	Priyang	AA	98
1	Aadhya	AB	89
2	Krisha	AA	99
3	Vedant	AB	87
4	Parshv	AC	90
5	Mittal	BA	83
6	Archana	BB	82

Adding Column from existing columns to Data Frame

```
1 df1['Name_Grade']=df1['Name']+' , '+df1['Grades']

1 df1
```

	Name	Marks	Grades	Name_Grade
0	Priyang	98	AA	Priyang , AA
1	Aadhya	89	AB	Aadhya , AB
2	Krisha	99	AA	Krisha , AA
3	Vedant	87	AB	Vedant , AB
4	Parshv	90	AC	Parshv , AC
5	Mittal	83	BA	Mittal , BA
6	Archana	82	ВВ	Archana , BB

Delete Column From Data Frame

```
1 del df1['Name_Grade']
2 df1
```

	Name	Marks	Grades
0	Priyang	98	AA
1	Aadhya	89	AB
2	Krisha	99	AA
3	Vedant	87	AB
4	Parshv	90	AC
5	Mittal	83	BA
6	Archana	82	BB

```
1 df1.pop('Name_Grade')
0  Priyang , AA
1  Aadhya , AB
2  Krisha , AA
3  Vedant , AB
4  Parshv , AC
1 df1.drop('Name_Grade',axis=1,inplace=True)
```

	Name	Marks	Grades
0	Priyang	98	AA
1	Aadhya	89	AB
2	Krisha	99	AA
3	Vedant	87	AB
4	Parshv	90	AC
5	Mittal	83	BA
6	Archana	82	ВВ

Create CSV file from Pandas Data Frame

	Name	Marks	Grades
0	Priyang	98	AA
1	Aadhya	89	AB
2	Krisha	99	AA
3	Vedant	87	AB
4	Parshv	90	AC
5	Mittal	83	BA
6	Archana	82	ВВ

Create a CSV File From Pandas Data Frame

```
1 df1.to_csv('filename.csv')
```

Pandas read_csv()

 Read a comma-separated values (CSV) file into Data Frame.

Parameters	Description
nrows	Number of rows of file to read. Useful for reading pieces of large files.
usecols	load specific columns into data frame.
skiprows	Line numbers to skip while reading csv.
index_col	Column(s) to use as the row labels of the DataFrame.
header	Row number(s) to use as the column names
names	List of column names to use.
prefix	Prefix to add to column numbers when no header, e.g. 'X' for XO, X1,
dtype	Data type for data or columns

Pandas read_csv(): nrows

```
1 data=pd.read_csv('marks.csv',nrows=2)
2 data
```

	Name	Marks	Grades
0	Priyang	98	AA
1	Aadhya	89	AB

Pandas read_csv() : usecols

```
data=pd.read_csv('marks.csv',usecols=[0,1])
data
```

Name Marks

Priyang 98 Aadhya 89 Krisha 99 3 Vedant 87 Parshv 90 5 Mittal 83 6 Archana 82

```
data=pd.read_csv('marks.csv', usecols=['Name', 'Grades'])
data
```

	Name	Grades
0	Priyang	AA
1	Aadhya	AB
2	Krisha	AA
3	Vedant	AB
4	Parshv	AC
5	Mittal	ВА
6	Archana	BB

Pandas read_csv(): skiprows

- data=pd.read_csv('D:\Machine Learning\ML\DS\marks_1.csv')
- 2 data

		0	1	2
0	Nam	e M	larks	Grades
1	Priyan	g	98	AA
2	Aadhy	а	89	AB
3	Krish	а	99	AA
4	Vedar	nt	87	AB
5	Parsh	V	90	AC
6	Mitta	al	83	BA
3 4 5	Krish Vedar Parsh	a nt v	99 87 90	AA AB AC

1	data=pd.read_csv('D:\Machine	Learning\ML\DS\mark	s_1.csv',skiprows=1)
---	------------------------------	---------------------	----------------------

2 data

	Name	Marks	Grades
0	Priyang	98	AA
1	Aadhya	89	AB
2	Krisha	99	AA
3	Vedant	87	AB
4	Parshv	90	AC
5	Mittal	83	ВА
6	Archana	82	BB

Pandas read_csv() : index_col

```
1 data=pd.read_csv('Marks.csv',index_col=0)
2
```

1	data	1	data=pd.read_csv('Marks.csv	',index_col=['Marks'])
		2	data	

Marks Grades

Priyang	98	AA
Aadhya	89	AB
Krisha	99	AA
Vedant	87	AB
Parshv	90	AC
Mittal	83	ВА
Archana	82	BB

Name

Name Grades

Marks			
98	Priyang	AA	
89	Aadhya	AB	
99	Krisha	AA	
87	Vedant	AB	
90	Parshv	AC	
83	Mittal	BA	
82	Archana	ВВ	

Pandas read_csv() : set_index()

```
1 data=pd_road_csv('Marks_csv')
2 data.set_index('Grades')
```

Name Marks

Grades

AA	Priyang	98
AB	Aadhya	89
AA	Krisha	99
AB	Vedant	87
AC	Parshv	90
ВА	Mittal	83
ВВ	Archana	82

Pandas read_csv() : header

data=pd.read_csv('D:\Machine Learning\ML\DS\marks_2.csv')

2 data

	Unnamed: 0	data	Unnamed: 2
0	Name	Marks	Grades
1	Priyang	98	AA
2	Aadhya	89	AB
3	Krisha	99	AA
4	Vedant	87	AB
5	Parshv	90	AC
6	Mittal	83	ВА
7	Archana	82	BB

data=pd.read_csv('D:\Machine Learning\ML\DS\'arks_2.csv',header=1)
data

	Name	Marks	Grades
0	Priyang	98	AA
1	Aadhya	89	AB
2	Krisha	99	AA
3	Vedant	87	AB
4	Parshv	90	AC
5	Mittal	83	BA
6	Archana	82	BB

Pandas read_csv() : header

```
data=pd.read csv('D:\Machine Learning\ML\DS\marks 2nh.csv')
   data
                        data=pd.read csv('D:\Machine Learning\ML\DS\marks Inh.csv', header=None)
                      2 data
  Priyang 98 AA
   Aadhya 89 AB
                           0 1 2
    Krisha 99 AA
1
                        Priyang 98 AA
                        Aadhya 89 AB
   Vedant 87 AB
                        Krisha 99 AA
3
   Parshv 90 AC
                        Vedant 87 AB
```

Mittal 83 BA

Archana 82 BB

4 Parshy 90 AC

6 Archana 82 BB

Mittal 83 BA

4

Pandas read_csv(): names

```
data=pd.read_csv('D:\Machine Learning\ML\DS\marks_2nh.csv')
data

Priyang 98 AA

data=pd.read_csv('D:\Machine Learning\ML\DS\marks_2nh.csv',header=None, hames=['Name','Marks','Grades'])

Name Marks Grades

Name Marks Grades
```

	i riyarig	30	
0	Aadhya	89	AB
1	Krisha	99	AA
2	Vedant	87	AB
3	Parshv	90	AC
4	Mittal	83	BA
5	Archana	82	ВВ

	Name	Marks	Grades
0	Priyang	98	AA
1	Aadhya	89	AB
2	Krisha	99	AA
3	Vedant	87	AB
4	Parshv	90	AC
5	Mittal	83	ВА
6	Archana	82	ВВ

Pandas read_csv(): prefix

```
data=pd.read_csv('D:\Machine Learning\ML\DS\marks_2nh.csv')
data
```

	Priyang	98	AA
0	Aadhya	89	AB
1	Krisha	99	AA
2	Vedant	87	AB
3	Parshv	90	AC
4	Mittal	83	ВА
5	Archana	82	BB

```
data=pd.read_cs/( D:\Machine Learning\ML\DS\marks_2nh.csv',
header=None,prefix='data')
data
```

	data0	data1	data2
0	Priyang	98	AA
1	Aadhya	89	AB
2	Krisha	99	AA
3	Vedant	87	AB
4	Parshv	90	AC
5	Mittal	83	BA
6	Archana	82	ВВ

Pandas read_csv() : dtype

```
1 data=pd.read_csv('Marks.csv')
2 data
```

	Name	Marks	Grades
0	Priyang	98	AA
1	Aadhya	89	AB
2	Krisha	99	AA
3	Vedant	87	AB
4	Parshv	90	AC
5	Mittal	83	ВА
6	Archana	82	ВВ

1 2	data=pd.read_cs data	v('Marks.csv',dtype={'Marks':'float32'})

	Name	Marks	Grades
0	Priyang	98.0	AA
1	Aadhya	89.0	AB
2	Krisha	99.0	AA
3	Vedant	87.0	AB
4	Parshv	90.0	AC
5	Mittal	83.0	BA
6	Archana	82.0	BB

Handling Missing Values

	Name	Marks	Grades
0	Priyang	98.0	NaN
1	Aadhya	NaN	AB
2	Krisha	99.0	AA
3	Vedant	87.0	NaN
4	Parshv	90.0	AC
5	Mittal	NaN	BA
6	Archana	82.0	BB

1 df1.isnull().sum()

Name 0 Marks 2 Grades 2 dtype: int64

1 df1

	Name	Marks	Grades
0	Priyang	98.0	NaN
1	Aadhya	NaN	AB
2	Krisha	99.0	AA
3	Vedant	87.0	NaN
4	Parshv	90.0	AC
5	Mittal	NaN	BA
6	Archana	82.0	BB

1 df1.dropna()

	Name	Marks	Grades
2	Krisha	99.0	AA
4	Parshv	90.0	AC
6	Archana	82.0	ВВ

1 df1.dropna(axis=0, how='any', thresh=None, subset=None, inplace=False)

Name Marks Grades 2 Krisha 99.0 AA 4 Parshv 90.0 AC 6 Archana 82.0 BB

```
axis: {0 or 'index', 1 or 'columns'}, default 0
0, or 'index': Drop rows which contain missing values.
1, or 'columns': Drop columns which contain missing value.
```

```
how : {'any', 'all'}, default 'any'

Determine if row or column is removed from DataFrame, when we have at least one NA or all NA.

* 'any' : If any NA values are present, drop that row or column.

* 'all' : If all values are NA, drop that row or column.
```

1 df1

1 df1.dropna(axis=0,how='all')

	Name	Marks	Grades
0	Priyang	98.0	NaN
1	Aadhya	NaN	AB
2	Krisha	99.0	AA
3	Vedant	87.0	NaN
4	Parshv	90.0	AC
5	Mittal	NaN	BA
6	Archana	82.0	ВВ

	Name	Marks	Grades
0	Priyang	98.0	NaN
1	Aadhya	NaN	AB
2	Krisha	99.0	AA
3	Vedant	87.0	NaN
4	Parshv	90.0	AC
5	Mittal	NaN	BA
6	Archana	82.0	ВВ

```
1 df1.dropna()

* 'all' : If all values are NA, drop that row or column.

thresh : int, optional
    Require that many non-NA values.

1 df1

df1.dropna(thresh=3)
```

	Name	Marks	Grades
0	Priyang	98.0	NaN
1	Aadhya	NaN	AB
2	Krisha	99.0	AA
3	Vedant	87.0	NaN
4	Parshv	90.0	AC
5	Mittal	NaN	BA
6	Archana	82.0	ВВ

	Name	Marks	Grades
2	Krisha	99.0	AA
4	Parshv	90.0	AC
6	Archana	82.0	BB

1 df1

	Name	Marks	Grades
0	Priyang	98.0	NaN
1	Aadhya	NaN	AB
2	Krisha	99.0	AA
3	Vedant	87.0	NaN
4	Parshv	90.0	AC
5	Mittal	NaN	BA
6	Archana	82.0	ВВ

1 df1.dropna(subset=['Marks'])

	Name	Marks	Grades
0	Priyang	98.0	NaN
2	Krisha	99.0	AA
3	Vedant	87.0	NaN
4	Parshv	90.0	AC
6	Archana	82.0	BB
1	df1.drop	na (subs	set=['Mar

	Name	Marks	Grades
2	Krisha	99.0	AA
4	Parshv	90.0	AC
6	Archana	82.0	BB

1 df1.fillna(0)

	Name	Marks	Grades
0	Priyang	98.0	0
1	Aadhya	0.0	AB
2	Krisha	99.0	AA
3	Vedant	87.0	0
4	Parshv	90.0	AC
5	Mittal	0.0	BA
6	Archana	82.0	BB

```
df1['Marks'].fillna(1)
         98.0
         1.0
         99.0
        87.0
         90.0
         1.0
         82.0
   Name: Marks, dtype: float64
   df1['Grades'].fillna('FF')
    FF
    AΒ
    AA
    FF
    AC
    ΒA
    BB
Name: Grades, dtype: object
```

	City	iemb
0	Ahmedabad	34.0
1	Anand	NaN
2	Baroda	NaN
3	Surat	40.0
4	Delhi	NaN
5	Banglore	45.0

City Temp

	City	Temp
0	Ahmedabad	34.000000
1	Anand	39.666667
2	Baroda	39.666667
3	Surat	40.000000
4	Delhi	39.666667
5	Banglore	45.000000

1 df1.fillna(method='ffill')

	_	•
0	Ahmedabad	34.0
1	Anand	NaN
2	Baroda	NaN
3	Surat	40.0
4	Delhi	NaN
5	Banglore	45.0

	City	Temp
0	Ahmedabad	34.0
1	Anand	34.0
2	Baroda	34.0
3	Surat	40.0
4	Delhi	40.0
5	Banglore	45.0

	City	Temp
0	Ahmedabad	34.0
1	Anand	NaN
2	Baroda	NaN
3	Surat	40.0
4	Delhi	NaN
5	Banglore	45.0

1 df1.fillna(method='bfill')

	City	Temp
0	Ahmedabad	34.0
1	Anand	40.0
2	Baroda	40.0
■3	Surat	40.0
4	Delhi	45.0
5	Banglore	45.0

0	Ahmedabad	34.0
1	Anand	NaN
2	Baroda	NaN
3	Surat	40.0

Delhi

Banglore

5

City

Temp

NaN

45.0

1 df1.fillna(method='ffill',limit=1)

	City	Temp
0	Ahmedabad	34.0
1	Anand	34.0
2	Baroda	NaN
3	Surat	40.0
4	Delhi	40.0
5	Banglore	45.0

	City	Temp
0	Ahmedabad	34.0
1	Anand	NaN
2	Baroda	NaN
3	Surat	40.0
4	Delhi	NaN
5	Banglore	45.0

1 df1.fillna(method='bfill',limit=1

	City	Temp
0	Ahmedabad	34.0
1	Anand	NaN
2	Baroda	40.0
■3	Surat	40.0
4	Delhi	45.0
5	Banglore	45.0

Handling Missing Values

```
1 df=pd.read_csv('data_m.csv')
2 df
```

	Name	Marks	Grades
0	Priyang	98	not available
1	Aadhya	xyxx	AB
2	Krisha	99	AA
3	Vedant	87	NaN
4	Parshv	90	AC
5	Mittal	nothing	ВА
6	Archana	82	ВВ

1	df=pd.read_csv('data_m.csv',na_values={'not available',
2	'xyxx','nothing'})
3	df

	Name	Marks	Grades
0	Priyang	98.0	NaN
1	Aadhya	NaN	AB
2	Krisha	99.0	AA
3	Vedant	87.0	NaN
4	Parshv	90.0	AC
5	Mittal	NaN	ВА
6	Archana	82.0	BB

Handling Missing Values

Name	Marks		Grades
Priyang		98	NULL
Aadhya	#NA		AB
Krisha		99	AA
Vedant		87	NA
Parshv		90	AC
Mittal	#NA		BA
Archana		82	BB

1	df=pd.read csv('data m.csv', keep default na=False)
2	df

6 Archana

BB

82.0

	Name	Marks	Grades	1 2	df=pd	.read_	_csv('d	lata_m.csv')
0	Priyang	98	NULL					
1	Aadhya	#NA	AB		Name	Marks	Grades	
2	Krisha	99	AA	0	Priyang	98.0	NaN	
3	Vedant	87	NA	1	Aadhya	NaN	AB	
4	Parshv	90	AC	2	Krisha	99.0	AA	
5	Mittal	#NA	BA	3	Vedant	87.0	NaN	
6	Archana	82	BB	4	Parshv	90.0	AC	
				5	Mittal	NaN	ВА	

Inplace

if inplace is True:

It modifies an existing dataframe, Returns nothing.

else:

It returns a copy of dataframe object with the performed operation(s), Without modifying the existing dataframe.

Inplace

if inplace is True:

df. SomeOperation(inplace=True)

else:

df1=df.SomeOperation(inplace=False)