

Name = Saif Ul Mateen Email = ulmateen@gmail.com Whatsapp = +923032171002

This Notebook is About Practicing Different Functions of Pandas Libraries and Plotting Graphs With That Data

```
In [89]: #importing Libraries
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
In [91]: # Creating Simple Object/Cells
sc = pd.Series([1,2,3,4,5])
sc
```

```
Out[91]: 0    1
         1    2
         2    3
         3    4
         4    5
         dtype: int64
```

```
In [92]: # Creating Complete Table
sc2 = pd.DataFrame({
    "Student_Name" : pd.Categorical(["Haris" , "Anil", "Hamza", "Hashim", "Haziq","Haris" , "Anil", "Hamza", "Hashim", "Haziq"]),
    "Marks Out Of 1000" : pd.Series([950, 890, 940, 960, 860,950, 890, 940, 960, 860]),
    "%" : pd.Series([60, 70, 88, 49, 63,99, 50, 78, 89, 93]),
    "Comments" : pd.Categorical(["Good", "Excellent", "WellDone", "Great", "Great","Good", "Excellent", "WellDone", "Great", "Great"])
})
sc2
```

	Student_Name	Marks Out Of 1000	%	Comments
0	Haris	950	60	Good
1	Anil	890	70	Excellent
2	Hamza	940	88	WellDone
3	Hashim	960	49	Great
4	Haziq	860	63	Great
5	Haris	950	99	Good
6	Anil	890	50	Excellent
7	Hamza	940	78	WellDone
8	Hashim	960	89	Great
9	Haziq	860	93	Great

```
In [93]: # Checking Data Type
sc2.dtypes
```

```
Out[93]: Student_Name      category
Marks Out Of 1000      int64
%                      int64
Comments              category
dtype: object
```

```
In [94]: # Picking First N Values Of Data
sc2.head(2)
```

	Student_Name	Marks Out Of 1000	%	Comments
0	Haris	950	60	Good
1	Anil	890	70	Excellent

```
In [95]: # Picking Last N Values Of Data
sc2.tail(2)
```

	Student_Name	Marks Out Of 1000	%	Comments
8	Hashim	960	89	Great
9	Haziq	860	93	Great

```
In [96]: sc2.index
Out[96]: RangeIndex(start=0, stop=10, step=1)
```

```
In [97]: #Converting Data to Array
sc2.to_numpy()
Out[97]: array([[['Haris', 950, 60, 'Good'],
        ['Anil', 890, 70, 'Excellent'],
        ['Hamza', 940, 88, 'WellDone'],
        ['Hashim', 960, 49, 'Great'],
        ['Haziq', 860, 63, 'Great'],
        ['Haris', 950, 99, 'Good'],
        ['Anil', 890, 50, 'Excellent'],
        ['Hamza', 940, 78, 'WellDone'],
        ['Hashim', 960, 89, 'Great'],
        ['Haziq', 860, 93, 'Great']], dtype=object)
```

```
In [98]: # Checking Mean, Median Etc..
sc2.describe()
```

	Marks Out Of 1000	%
count	10.00000	10.000000
mean	920.00000	73.900000
std	40.55175	18.125795
min	860.00000	49.000000
25%	890.00000	60.750000
50%	940.00000	74.000000
75%	950.00000	88.750000
max	960.00000	99.000000

```
In [99]: # Transposing Data
sc2.T
```

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Student_Name	Haris	Anil	Hamza	Hashim	Haziq	Haris	Anil	Hamza	Hashim	Haziq
Marks Out Of 1000	950	890	940	960	860	950	890	940	960	860
%	60	70	88	49	63	99	50	78	89	93
Comments	Good	Excellent	WellDone	Great	Great	Good	Excellent	WellDone	Great	Great

```
In [100]: # Sorting Data By Index
sc2.sort_index(axis=1, ascending=True)
```

	%	Comments	Marks Out Of 1000	Student_Name
0	60	Good	950	Haris
1	70	Excellent	890	Anil
2	88	WellDone	940	Hamza
3	49	Great	960	Hashim
4	63	Great	860	Haziq
5	99	Good	950	Haris
6	50	Excellent	890	Anil
7	78	WellDone	940	Hamza
8	89	Great	960	Hashim
9	93	Great	860	Haziq

```
In [101]: sc2.sort_index(axis=0, ascending=True)
```

	Student_Name	Marks Out Of 1000	%	Comments
0	Haris	950	60	Good
1	Anil	890	70	Excellent
2	Hamza	940	88	WellDone
3	Hashim	960	49	Great
4	Haziq	860	63	Great
5	Haris	950	99	Good
6	Anil	890	50	Excellent
7	Hamza	940	78	WellDone
8	Hashim	960	89	Great
9	Haziq	860	93	Great

```
In [102]: # Sorting Values By Values
sc2.sort_values(by="Marks Out Of 1000", ascending=True)
```

	Student_Name	Marks Out Of 1000	%	Comments
4	Haziq	860	63	Great
9	Haziq	860	93	Great
1	Anil	890	70	Excellent
6	Anil	890	50	Excellent
2	Hamza	940	88	WellDone
7	Hamza	940	78	WellDone
0	Haris	950	60	Good
5	Haris	950	99	Good
3	Hashim	960	49	Great
8	Hashim	960	89	Great

```
In [103]: # Selecting Different Values
sc2["%"]
```

```
Out[103]: 0    60
         1    70
         2    88
         3    49
         4    63
         5    99
         6    50
         7    78
         8    89
         9    93
         Name: %, dtype: int64
```

```
In [104]: # Selecting Data Row Wise
sc2[4:6]
```

	Student_Name	Marks Out Of 1000	%	Comments
4	Haziq	860	63	Great
5	Haris	950	99	Good

```
In [105]: # Selecting Data By Labels
sc2.loc[:, ["Student_Name"]]
```

	Student_Name
0	Haris
1	Anil
2	Hamza
3	Hashim
4	Haziq
5	Haris
6	Anil
7	Hamza
8	Hashim
9	Haziq

```
In [106]: sc2.loc[[0,2], ["%", "Comments"]]
```

	%	Comments
0	60	Good
2	88	WellDone

```
In [107]: sc2.at[2, "%"]
Out[107]: 88
```

```
In [108]: sc2.iloc[3]
```

```
Out[108]: Student_Name      Hashim
Marks Out Of 1000      960
%                      49
Comments              Great
Name: 3, dtype: object
```

Difference Between **LOC** and **ILOC** is that **LOC** is Labels based function, You have to specify Rows and Columns Based on their Labels. On the other hand, **ILOC** is integer based function, You have to Specify Rows and Columns by their Integer Postion

```
In [109]: # Specifying Both Rows and Columns
sc2.iloc[0:5, 0:1]
```

	Student_Name
0	Haris
1	Anil
2	Hamza
3	Hashim
4	Haziq

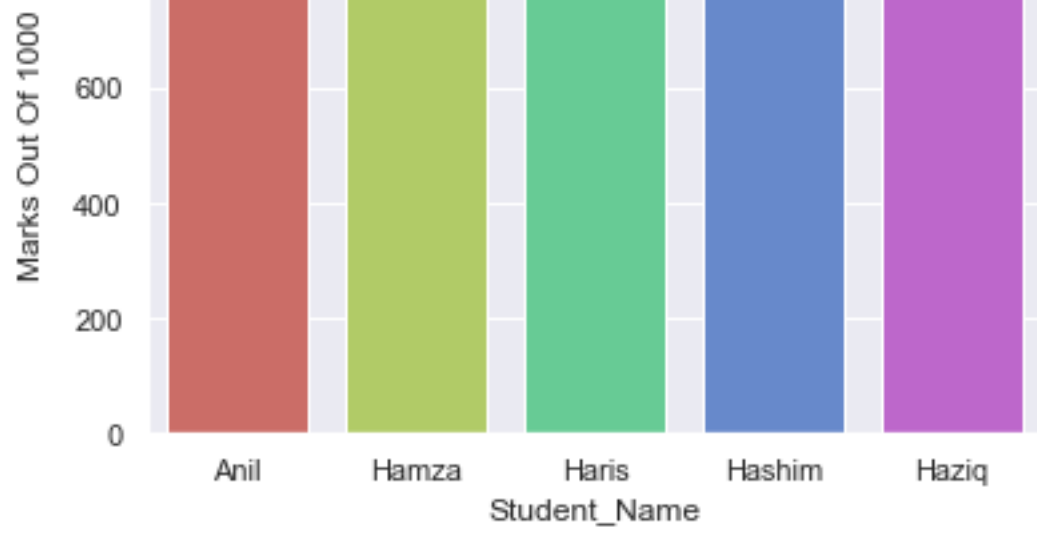
```
In [110]: sc2[sc2["%"] > 80]
```

	Student_Name	Marks Out Of 1000	%	Comments
2	Hamza	940	88	WellDone
5	Haris	950	99	Good
8	Hashim	960	89	Great
9	Haziq	860	93	Great

```
In [111]: # Adding a New Column
sc2["Year of Passing"] = [2020, 2019, 2018, 2017, 2016, 2015, 2014, 2013, 2012, 2011]
```

- Practicing Some Graphs On This Data

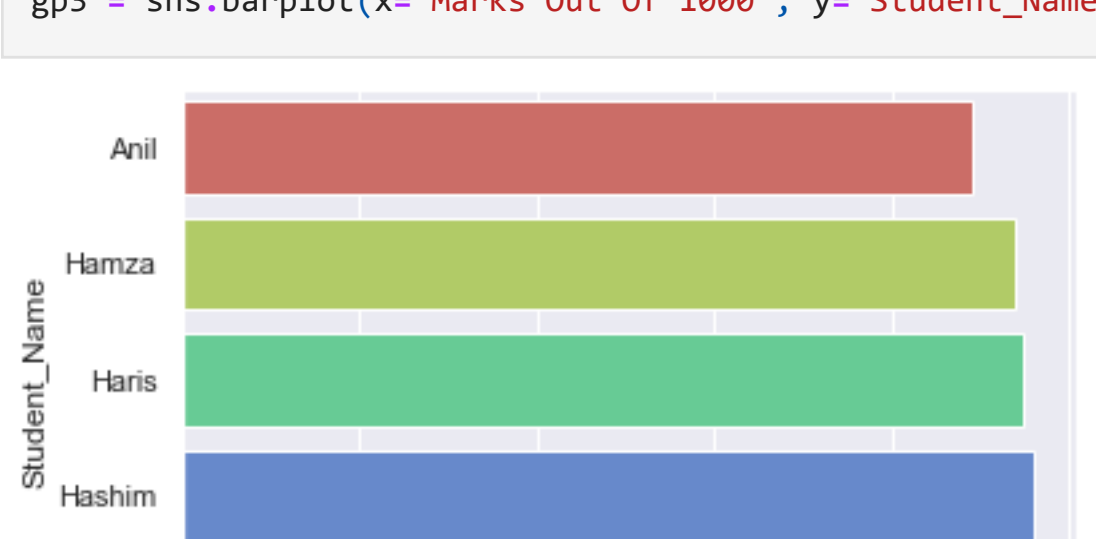
```
In [125]: gp1 = sns.barplot(x="Student_Name", y="Marks Out Of 1000", data = sc2, palette="hls")
```



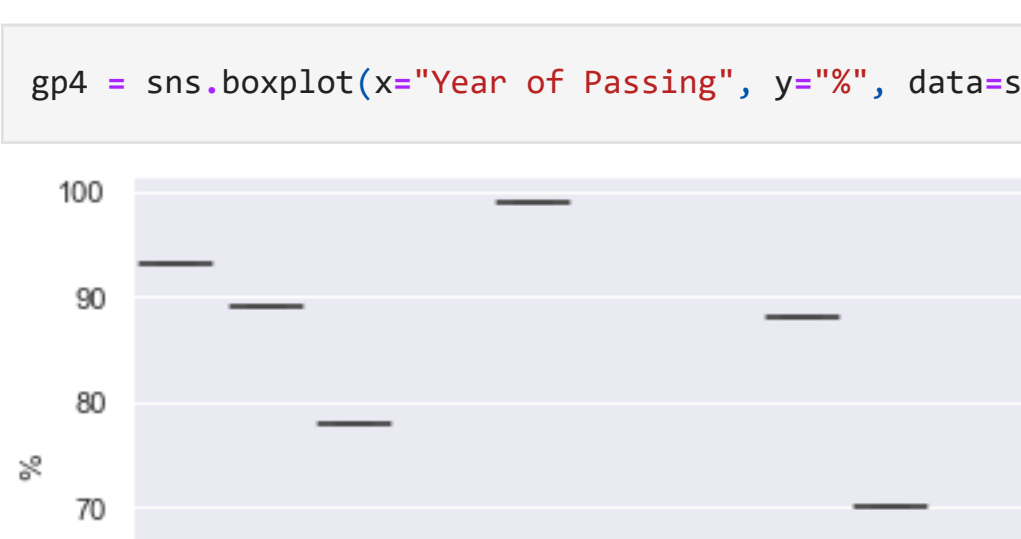
```
In [123]: sns.set_theme(style="ticks", color_codes=True)
sns.set_style("darkgrid")
gp2 = sns.lineplot(x="Year of Passing", y="%", data=sc2)
```



```
In [126]: gp3 = sns.barplot(x="Marks Out Of 1000", y="Student_Name", data = sc2, palette="hls")
```



```
In [129]: gp4 = sns.boxplot(x="Year of Passing", y="%", data=sc2)
```



```
In [ ]:
```