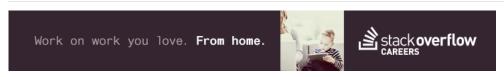
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```

How can I round values in Pandas DataFrame containing mixed datatypes for further data comparison?



I have a dataframe df\_left:

```
IDX1 IDX2 IDX3
                   IDX4 ValueType Value
               1983 Q4
                                    10.123
  A
A
      Α1
            0
               1983 04
                                      A
F
               1983 04
      A1
            0
            Q
               1983 Q4
                                    NaN
      Α1
               1984 Q1
                                    110.456
```

created from a previous post:

## **Background information**

AND dataframe df\_right:

```
    IDX1
    IDX2
    IDX3
    IDX4
    ValueType
    Value

    0
    A
    A1
    Q
    1983
    Q4
    W
    10

    1
    A
    A1
    Q
    1983
    Q4
    X
    A

    2
    A
    A1
    Q
    1983
    Q4
    Y
    F

    3
    A
    A1
    Q
    1983
    Q4
    Z
    NaN

    4
    A
    A1
    Q
    1984
    Q1
    W
    110
```

I compare and reconcile the data both values and text of which the following works:

```
df_compare = pd.merge(df_Left, df_Right, how ='outer', on = ['IDX1', 'IDX2', 'IDX3',
'IDX4', 'ValueType'])
df_compare.columns = ['IDX1', 'IDX2', 'IDX3', 'IDX4', 'ValueType', 'From', 'To']
df_compare = df_compare[df_compare.From!=df_compare.To]
```

Whilst the results are as expected, before the comparison I would like to round the data in the value coulmn.

I have tried:

 ${\tt df.apply(np.round)}$ 

and also:

df.round(decimals=0, out=None)

but both as expected thow an error:

AttributeError: ("'str' object has no attribute 'rint'", u'occurred at index Code')

python numpy pandas

asked May 15 '15 at 11:15 toasteez 238 14

## 2 Answers

A custom method for rounding just the floats may solve rounding a mixed dtype column

```
In [238]: def round_float(s):
    '''1. if s is float, round it to 0 decimals
    also noture s as is
```

```
import re
    m = re.match("(\d+\.\d+)",s.__str__())
       r = round(float(m.groups(0)[0]),0)
    except:
        r = s
    return r
In [239]: s = u''' IDX1 IDX2 IDX3
                                        IDX4 ValueType Value
               Q 1983 Q4
Q 1983 Q4
                                  W
        A1
                                        10.23
    Α
         A1
     Α
         Α1
               Q
                  1983 04
                                         F
         Α1
               Q
                  1983 Q4
                                       NaN
In [240]: df1 = pd.read_csv(StringIO(s), delimiter="\s+")
In [241]: df1["Value2"] = df1.Value.apply(round_float)
In [242]: df1
Out[242]:
    IDX1 IDX2
               IDX3 IDX4 ValueType
                                      Value Value2
      Α1
            Q
               1983
                      Q4
                                      10.23
                                                10
1 A
      Α1
            Q
               1983
                      04
                                          A
F
                                                 Α
2 A
      Α1
            0
               1983
                      04
3 A
      Α1
            Q
               1983
                      Q4
                                        NaN
                                               NaN
      Α1
               1984
                                               110
            Q
                                    110.15
```

answered May 15 '15 at 19:05
UNagaswamy
309 8 21





Here's a fairly general solution you can apply to multiple columns. The 'To' column doesn't need to be rounded, I just included it for the generality of two columns rather than one:

df IDX1 IDX2 IDX3 IDX4 ValueType From To Q 1983 10.123 10 Q4 3 Δ1 0 1983 04 NaN NaN 110.456 Α1 Q 1984 Q1 In [399]: df[['From','To']].astype(float).apply(np.round) a 10 10 NaN NaN

That's the safest way in that it won't let you accidentally wipe out non-numeric values, but if you have truly mixed types in there, you can do this:

```
df[['From','To']].convert_objects(convert_numeric=True).apply(np.round)
    From    To
0    10    10
3    NaN    NaN
4    110    110
```

But since this will convert any non-numeric values to NaN, just make sure that's what you want before you over-write anything.

edited May 15 '15 at 12:57 answered May 15 '15 at 12:36

JohnE

4,862 1 7 32

Thanks. I still seem to be getting decimals  $df_{compare}[[From', To']].astype(float).apply(np.round) df_{compare}[Result'] = pd.Series(df_{compare}.From.astype(float).apply(np.round) df_{compare}.To.astype(float).apply(np.round), index=df_{compare}.index) df_{compare} = df_{compare}.Query(Result != 0') - toasteez May 15'15 at 13:31$ 

Can you show the data/values for which this happens? I just used the data/code you provided and didn't see this. Also, you may want to add this to the question rather than as a comment so it's easier to read. – JohnE May 15 '15 at 13:40

I can't quite tell what you are doing in the comment, but you don't need the Series , you can just store result like this:  $df_{compare}[Result'] = df_{compare}.From.astype(float).apply(np.round) - John E May 15 '15 at 13:46$