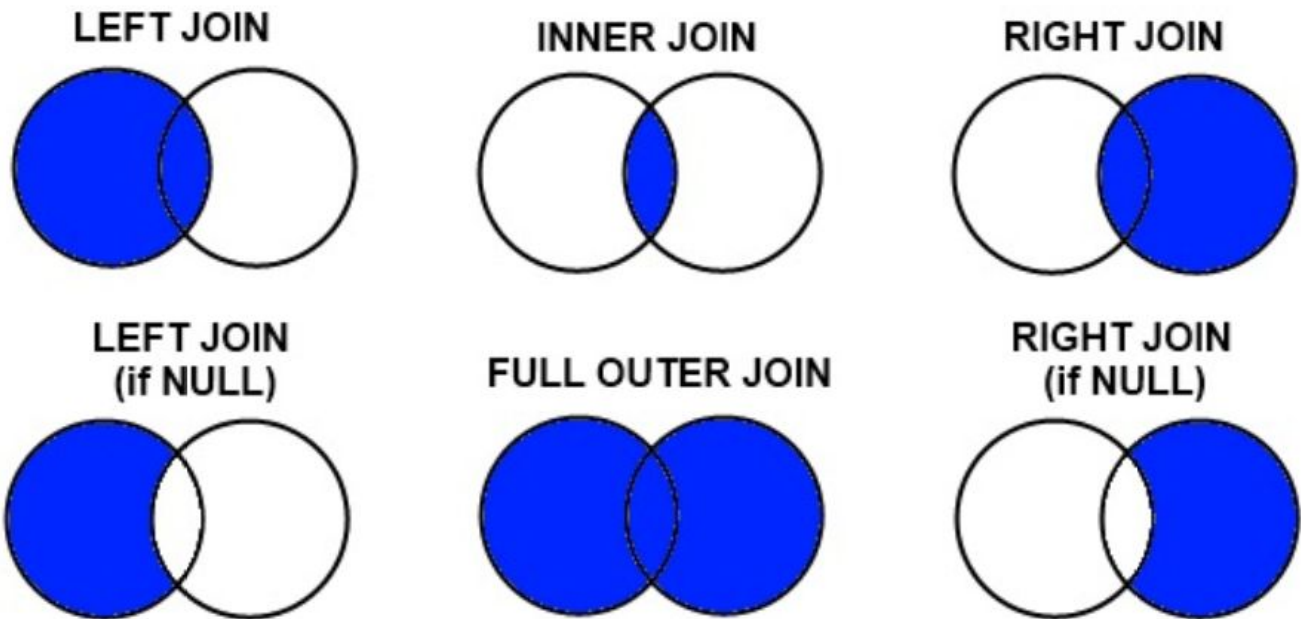


T5 - Data analysis techniques and methodologies



- Merging on Dataframes Columns

We can merge Dataframes N:1 and N:N

pandas.merge(<Dataframe_1>, ..., <Dataframe_n>) -> Looks for strictly coincidences index and labels

pandas.merge(<Dataframes>, on= <ColumnLabels>) -> Label exact coincidence values, not indexes.

pandas.merge(<dfs>, on = <CoLabels>, how= { 'inner', 'right', 'left', 'outer' }) -> Order to merge:

inner: for labels, after indexes df1, ..., after indexes dfn. Default value for merge

right: for Colabels, after labels dfn, ..., after labels df1. NaN not permitted on right dfs labels

left: for CoLabels, after labels df1, ..., after labels dfn. NaN not permitted on left dfs labels

outer: same as inned, but permits NaN for any non combination.

pandas.merge(....., suffixes=<suffix list for labels not in CoLabels>)

- Merging on DataFrames Indexes

Merge index to index -> **left_index = True, right_index = True**

Merge label with index -> left_on = < list of labels>, right_index = True

| -> right_on=< list of labels>, left_index = True

- Joining Dataframes with same indexes

Joining dataframe to other dataframe: adding combinations and columns for items:

Example1: `df1.join(df2)`

| df1 | data | df2 | profit | df1.j(df2) | data | profit |
|-----|------|-----|--------|------------|------|--------|
| O | 0 | O | 10 | L | 2 | NaN |
| U | 1 | O | 20 | O | 0 | 10.0 |
| L | 2 | U | 20 | O | 0 | 20.0 |
| O | 3 | | | O | 3 | 10.0 |
| U | 4 | | | O | 3 | 20.0 |
| | | | | U | 1 | 20.0 |
| | | | | U | 4 | 20.0 |

- Concatenation of Series

Concatenate/link them along specific access: **axis = 0** -> rows, **axis = 1** -> columns (generates Dataframe)

For new behaviour (not sort by default) on **axis = 1** -> **sort = False**

Label indexes by **names=**

Set subindexes by **keys=**

```
# Concatenate/link numpy arrays
print '--- Concatenate a1, b1 rows(axis=0)'
print np.concatenate([a1, b1], axis=0)

print '--- Concatenate a1, b1 columns(axis=1)'
print np.concatenate([a1, b1], axis=1)

# Create Series
s1 = Series([100, 200, 300], index=['A', 'B', 'C'])
s2 = Series([400, 500], index=['D', 'E'])
print '--- s1 ---'
print s1
print '--- s2 ---'
print s2

# Concatenate/link Series
print '--- concat(s1,s2) axis = 0---'
print pd.concat([s1, s2])
print '--- concat(s2, s1) axis = 0---'
print pd.concat([s2, s1])
print '--- series concat(s1,s2) axis = 0---'
s = pd.concat([s1, s2], axis=0,
              keys=['s1', 's2'],
              names=['idx_s', 'idx'])
print s

print '--- series concat(s1,s2) axis = 1---'
s = pd.concat([s1, s2], axis=1, sort=False,
              keys=['s1', 's2'],
              names=['idx'])
print s
```

```
--- concat(s1,s2) axis = 0---
A    100
B    200
C    300
D    400
E    500
dtype: int64
--- concat(s2,s1) axis = 0---
D    400
E    500
A    100
B    200
C    300
dtype: int64
--- series concat(s1,s2) axis = 0---
idx_s  idx
s1     A    100
      B    200
      C    300
s2     D    400
      E    500
dtype: int64
--- series concat(s1,s2) axis = 1---
idx    s1    s2
A     100.0  NaN
B     200.0  NaN
C     300.0  NaN
D      NaN  400.0
E      NaN  500.0
```

- Concatenation of dataframes

pandas.concat([df1, df2, axis = 0/1, sort=False, ignore_index=True)

Same as pandas.Series, but for recreate continuous index use **ignore_index=True**.

Cell values not assigned were filled with NaN.

```
print '--- concat(s1,s2) axis = 0---'
print pdconcat([s1, s2])
print '--- concat(s2, s1) axis = 0---'
print pdconcat([s2, s1])
print '--- series concat(s1,s2) axis = 0---'
s = pdconcat([s1, s2], axis=0,
              keys=['s1', 's2'],
              names=['idx_s', 'idx'])
print s

print '--- series concat(s1,s2) axis = 1---'
s = pdconcat([s1, s2], axis=1, sort=False,
              keys=['s1', 's2'],
              names=['idx'])
print s

# Create Dataframes
df1 = DataFrame(random.randn(4, 3),
                 columns=['A', 'B', 'C'])
df2 = DataFrame(random.randn(3, 3),
                 columns=['B', 'D', 'A'])
print '--- df1 ---'
print df1

print '--- df2 ---'
print df2

# Concatenate/link Dataframes
print '--- df concat(df1, df2) axis=0 ---'
print pdconcat([df1, df2], axis=0, sort=False)
print '--- df concat(df1, df2) axis=0 ignore_index ---'
print pdconcat([df1, df2], axis=0, sort=False,
                 ignore_index=True)
print '--- df concat(df1, df2) axis=1 ---'
print pdconcat([df1, df2], axis=1, sort=False)
```

```
--- df1 ---
   A      B      C
0  0.904843  0.013675 -1.758741
1  0.607929  0.753118 -1.182747
2 -0.120983  1.201189  0.981723
3  1.009936  0.680958 -1.351300
--- df2 ---
   B      D      A
0  0.124771 -1.821855 -1.395193
1 -1.247934  2.219757 -1.057643
2 -2.446749  0.557201  0.168668
--- df concat(df1, df2) axis=0 ---
   A      B      C      D
0  0.904843  0.013675 -1.758741  NaN
1  0.607929  0.753118 -1.182747  NaN
2 -0.120983  1.201189  0.981723  NaN
3  1.009936  0.680958 -1.351300  NaN
0 -1.395193  0.124771  NaN -1.821855
1 -1.057643 -1.247934  NaN  2.219757
2  0.168668 -2.446749  NaN  0.557201
--- df concat(df1, df2) axis=0 ignore_index ---
   A      B      C      D
0  0.904843  0.013675 -1.758741  NaN
1  0.607929  0.753118 -1.182747  NaN
2 -0.120983  1.201189  0.981723  NaN
3  1.009936  0.680958 -1.351300  NaN
4 -1.395193  0.124771  NaN -1.821855
5 -1.057643 -1.247934  NaN  2.219757
6  0.168668 -2.446749  NaN  0.557201
--- df concat(df1, df2) axis=1 ---
   A      B      C      B      D      A
0  0.904843  0.013675 -1.758741  0.124771 -1.821855 -1.395193
1  0.607929  0.753118 -1.182747 -1.247934  2.219757 -1.057643
2 -0.120983  1.201189  0.981723 -2.446749  0.557201  0.168668
3  1.009936  0.680958 -1.351300  NaN  NaN  NaN
```

- Combining Series and Dataframes

Example combining series if values are NaN:

```
from numpy import nan, float64, arange, where
from pandas import Series, DataFrame, isnull

s1=Series([5, nan, 6, nan], index=['A', 'B', 'C', 'D'])
print '--- s1 ---'
print s1

s2=Series(arange(4), dtype=float64, index=s1.index)
print '--- s2 ---'
print s2

# Substitution values for NaN with where
# isnull() selects choice s1 or s2 values
s3 = Series(where(isnull(s1), s2, s1), index=s1.index)
print '--- combine s2 values if s1 value is NaN ---'
print s3

# The same with combine_first function
s4 = s1.combine_first(s2)
print '---- Same with combine_first method ----'
print s4
```

```
--- s1 ---
A    5.0
B    NaN
C    6.0
D    NaN
dtype: float64
--- s2 ---
A    0.0
B    1.0
C    2.0
D    3.0
dtype: float64
- combine s2 values if s1 value is NaN -
A    5.0
B    1.0
C    6.0
D    3.0
dtype: float64
---- Same with combine_first method ----
A    5.0
B    1.0
C    6.0
D    3.0
dtype: float64
```


Example combining Dataframes, same method **combine_first**:

```
df1 = DataFrame({'col1': [5, nan, 15],
                 'col2': [20, 25, nan],
                 'col3': [nan, nan, 35]})
print '--- df1 ---'
print df1

df2 = DataFrame({'col1': [0, 10, 15],
                 'col3': [10, 20, 30]})
print '--- df2 ---'
print df2

# Combine Dataframes
print '- df1 combine_first df2'
print df1.combine_first(df2)
```

| | col1 | col2 | col3 |
|---|------|------|------|
| 0 | 5.0 | 20.0 | NaN |
| 1 | NaN | 25.0 | NaN |
| 2 | 15.0 | NaN | 35.0 |

| | col1 | col3 |
|---|------|------|
| 0 | 0 | 10 |
| 1 | 10 | 20 |
| 2 | 15 | 30 |

| | col1 | col2 | col3 |
|---|------|------|------|
| 0 | 5.0 | 20.0 | 10.0 |
| 1 | 10.0 | 25.0 | 20.0 |
| 2 | 15.0 | NaN | 35.0 |

- Stacking/unstacking
to/from series

Example:

- how to stack Dataframe to Serie.
- unstack from several Serie indexes.

```
--- df1 ---
attributes  c1  c2  c3  c4
cabs
Uber        0   1   2   3
Grab        4   5   6   7
Index([u'Uber', u'Grab'], dtype='object', name=u'cabs')
```

```
from numpy import arange
from pandas import Series, DataFrame, Index

# Create DataFrame
df1 = DataFrame(arange(8).reshape(2, 4),
               index=Index(['Uber', 'Grab'],
                           name='cabs'),
               columns=Index(['c1', 'c2', 'c3', 'c4'],
                             name='attributes'))

print '--- df1 ---'
print df1
print df1.index

# Stack to series df1 for attributes
df2 = df1.stack('attributes')
print '- stacked df1 for attributes -'
print df2
print df2.index

# Unstack from serie to DataFrame
undf2 = df2.unstack('attributes')
print '--- unstacked df2 for attributes---'
print undf2
print undf2.index

undf3 = df2.unstack('cabs')
print '--- unstacked df2 for cabs---'
print undf3
print undf3.index
```

| cabs | attributes | |
|------|------------|---|
| Uber | c1 | 0 |
| | c2 | 1 |
| | c3 | 2 |
| | c4 | 3 |
| Grab | c1 | 4 |
| | c2 | 5 |
| | c3 | 6 |
| | c4 | 7 |

dtype: int64
MultiIndex(levels=[['Uber', 'Grab'], ['c1', 'c2', 'c3', 'c4']],
codes=[[0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1], [0, 1, 2, 3, 0, 1, 2, 3]],
names=[u'cabs', u'attributes'])

| attributes | c1 | c2 | c3 | c4 |
|------------|----|----|----|----|
| cabs | | | | |
| Uber | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Grab | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |

Index([u'Uber', u'Grab'], dtype='object', name=u'cabs')

| cabs | attributes | |
|------|------------|---|
| Uber | c1 | 0 |
| | c2 | 1 |
| | c3 | 2 |
| | c4 | 3 |
| Grab | c1 | 4 |
| | c2 | 5 |
| | c3 | 6 |
| | c4 | 7 |

Index([u'c1', u'c2', u'c3', u'c4'], dtype='object', name=u'attributes')

Other example from series to DataFrame with dropna utility to fill NaN values instead drop.

```
print undf3.index

# Unstack from series to DataFrame
s1 = Series([5, 10, 15], index=['c1', 'c2', 'c3'])
print '--- s1 ---'
print s1
s2 = Series([15, 20, 25], index=['c2', 'c3', 'c4'])
print '--- s2 ---'
print s2

s3 = concat([s1, s2], keys=['s1', 's2'])
print '--- concat s1,s2 ---'
print s3
print s3.index

df = s3.unstack(0)
print '- unstack from Serie to DataFrame -'
print '- First index=0 as columns'
print df
print df.index

df = s3.unstack(1)
print '- unstack from Serie to DataFrame -'
print '- Second index=1 as columns'
print df
print df.index

print df.stack(dropna=False)
|
```

```
--- concat s1,s2 ---
s1  c1    5
    c2   10
    c3   15
s2  c2   15
    c3   20
    c4   25
dtype: int64
MultiIndex(levels=[[u's1', u's2'], [u'c1', u'c2', u'c3', u'c4']],
            codes=[[0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1], [0, 1, 2, 1, 2, 3]])
- unstack from Serie to DataFrame -
- First index=0 as columns
      s1    s2
c1  5.0  NaN
c2 10.0 15.0
c3 15.0 20.0
c4  NaN 25.0
Index([u'c1', u'c2', u'c3', u'c4'], dtype='object')
- unstack from Serie to DataFrame -
- Second index=1 as columns
      c1    c2    c3    c4
s1  5.0 10.0 15.0  NaN
s2  NaN 15.0 20.0 25.0
Index([u's1', u's2'], dtype='object')
s1  c1    5.0
    c2   10.0
    c3   15.0
    c4    NaN
s2  c1    NaN
    c2   15.0
    c3   20.0
    c4   25.0
```