

How to Replace Values in Column Based on Condition in Pandas?

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In this article, we are going to discuss the various methods to replace the values in the columns of a dataset in pandas with conditions. This can be done by many methods let's see all of those methods in detail.

Replace Values in Column Based on Condition Using `dataframe.loc[]` function

With this method, we can access a group of rows or columns with a condition or a boolean array. If we can access it we can also manipulate the values, Yes! this is our first method by the [dataframe.loc\[\]](#) function in pandas we can access a column and change its values with a condition.

Now, we are going to change all the “male” to 1 in the gender column.

Syntax: `df.loc[df[“column_name”] == “some_value”, “column_name”] = “value”`
some_value = The value that needs to be replaced
value = The value that should be placed instead.

Note: You can also use other operators to construct the condition to change numerical values.

Example: The code imports the Pandas and NumPy libraries, builds a DataFrame (‘df’) from a dictionary (‘Student’) holding student data, and then changes the value of the ‘gender’ column from “male” to “1” before printing the modified DataFrame.

- Python3

```
# Importing the libraries

import pandas as pd

import numpy as np


# data

Student = {

    'Name': ['John', 'Jay', 'sachin', 'Geetha', 'Amutha', 'ganesh'],
```

```

        'gender': ['male', 'male', 'male', 'female', 'female', 'male'],

        'math score': [50, 100, 70, 80, 75, 40],

        'test preparation': ['none', 'completed', 'none', 'completed',

                             'completed', 'none'],

    }

# creating a Dataframe object

df = pd.DataFrame(Student)

# Applying the condition

df.loc[df["gender"] == "male", "gender"] = 1

print(df)

```

Output:

	Name	gender	math score	test preparation
0	John	1	50	none
1	Jay	1	100	completed
2	sachin	1	70	none
3	Geetha	female	80	completed
4	Amutha	female	75	completed
5	ganesh	1	40	none

Replace Values in Column Based on Condition Using NumPy.where() function

Another method we are going to see is with the NumPy library. NumPy is a very popular library used for calculations with 2d and 3d arrays. It gives us a very useful method `where()` to access the specific rows or columns with a condition. We can also use this function to change a specific value of the columns.

This [numpy.where\(\) function](#) should be written with the condition followed by the value if the condition is true and a value if the condition is false. Now, we are going to change all the “female” to 0 and “male” to 1 in the gender column.

***syntax:** df["column_name"] = np.where(df["column_name"]=="some_value", value_if_true, value_if_false)*

Example: The code imports the Pandas and NumPy libraries, builds a DataFrame called “df” from a dictionary called “student” that contains student data, and uses the NumPy np.where function to change the values of the “gender” column from “female” to “0” and “male” to 1. It then outputs the altered DataFrame.

- Python3

```
# Importing the libraries

import pandas as pd

import numpy as np

# data

student = {

    'Name': ['John', 'Jay', 'sachin', 'Geetha', 'Amutha', 'ganesh'],

    'gender': ['male', 'male', 'male', 'female', 'female', 'male'],

    'math score': [50, 100, 70, 80, 75, 40],

    'test preparation': ['none', 'completed', 'none', 'completed',

                        'completed', 'none'],

}

# creating a Dataframe object

df = pd.DataFrame(student)
```

```
# Applying the condition

df["gender"] = np.where(df["gender"] == "female", 0, 1)

print(df)
```

Output:

	Name	gender	math score	test preparation
0	John	1	50	none
1	Jay	1	100	completed
2	sachin	1	70	none
3	Geetha	0	80	completed
4	Amutha	0	75	completed
5	ganesh	1	40	none

Replace Values in Column Based on Condition Using pandas masking function

[Pandas masking](#) function is made for replacing the values of any row or a column with a condition. Now using this masking condition we are going to change all the “female” to 0 in the gender column.

syntax: `df['column_name'].mask(df['column_name'] == 'some_value', value , inplace=True)`

Example: The code imports the Pandas and NumPy libraries, builds a DataFrame named “df” from a dictionary named “student” containing student data, then uses the Pandas mask function to replace the value “female” in the “gender” column with 0 before printing the modified DataFrame. It also includes a line that has been commented out to show how to conditionally replace the values in the “math score” column with “good” for scores higher than or equal to 60.

- Python3

```
# Importing the libraries

import pandas as pd

import numpy as np
```

```

# data

student = {

    'Name': ['John', 'Jay', 'sachin', 'Geetha', 'Amutha', 'ganesh'],

    'gender': ['male', 'male', 'male', 'female', 'female', 'male'],

    'math score': [50, 100, 70, 80, 75, 40],

    'test preparation': ['none', 'completed', 'none', 'completed',

                        'completed', 'none'],

}

# creating a Dataframe object

df = pd.DataFrame(student)

# Applying the condition

df['gender'].mask(df['gender'] == 'female', 0, inplace=True)

print(df)

# Try this too

#df['math score'].mask(df['math score'] >=60 , 'good', inplace=True)

```

Output:

	Name	gender	math score	test preparation
0	John	male	50	none

1	Jay	male	100	completed
2	sachin	male	70	none
3	Geetha	0	80	completed
4	Amutha	0	75	completed
5	ganesh	male	40	none