

# Analytics Jumpstart

## Resources for Help

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Nashville Software School





## Resources for help when you get stuck

- Google
- Stack Overflow
- Doc Strings



- **Be as specific as you can: search for python + package + what you are trying to do.**
- **Copy the error from Jupyter and paste it right in the search box**
- **Pay attention to the dates of results - sometimes blog posts, etc. are outdated**
- **If you're not sure what text to use try asking your question exactly like you would ask another person!**





- **Many times your google search will lead you here**
- **The question is at the top. Remember this is someone's question and not the answer! Skim the question to ascertain that the issue is similar to yours.**
- **Scroll through the answers looking for:**
  - **A green check – this means the original poster accepted this as the best solution.**
  - **The largest number – this means the most people agreed this is the best solution. Sometimes the largest number is next to the question. This just means a lot of people had the same question!**



▲  
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While the question has been answered, I'd like to add some useful tips when using [savefig](#). The file format can be specified by the extension:



```
savefig('foo.png')  
savefig('foo.pdf')
```



Will give a rasterized or vectorized output respectively, both which could be useful. In addition, you'll find that `pylab` leaves a generous, often undesirable, whitespace around the image. Remove it with:

```
savefig('foo.png', bbox_inches='tight')
```

# Docstrings

- shift + tab after keyword in a Jupyter cell
- ? + keyword in a Jupyter cell

```
In [26]: pd.concat?
```

```
Signature: pd.concat(objs, axis=0, join='outer', join_axes=None, ignore_index=False, keys=None, levels=None, n
ames=None, verify_integrity=False, sort=None, copy=True)
```

## Docstring:

Concatenate pandas objects along a particular axis with optional set logic along the other axes.

Can also add a layer of hierarchical indexing on the concatenation axis, which may be useful if the labels are the same (or overlapping) on the passed axis number.

## Parameters

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**objs** : a sequence or mapping of Series, DataFrame, or Panel objects  
If a dict is passed, the sorted keys will be used as the `keys` argument, unless it is passed, in which case the values will be selected (see below). Any None objects will be dropped silently unless they are all None in which case a ValueError will be raised



# Questions?

