Pandas

pandas is a Python library for data analysis. It offers a number of data exploration, cleaning and transformation operations that are critical in working with data in Python.

pandas build upon numpy and scipy providing easy-to-use data structures and data manipulation functions with integrated indexing.

The main data structures *pandas* provides are *Series* and *DataFrames*. After a brief introduction to these two data structures and data ingestion, the key features of *pandas* this notebook covers are:

- Generating descriptive statistics on data
- · Data cleaning using built in pandas functions
- Frequent data operations for subsetting, filtering, insertion, deletion and aggregation of data
- Merging multiple datasets using dataframes
- · Working with timestamps and time-series data

Additional Recommended Resources:

- pandas Documentation: http://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/)
- Python for Data Analysis by Wes McKinney
- Python Data Science Handbook by Jake VanderPlas

Let's get started with our first pandas notebook!

Import Libraries

```
In [2]: import pandas as pd
```

Introduction to pandas Data Structures

pandas has two main data structures it uses, namely, *Series* and *DataFrames*.

pandas Series

pandas Series one-dimensional labeled array.

```
In [5]:
         ser
 Out[5]: tom
                   100
          bob
                   foo
         nancy
                   300
          dan
                   bar
          eric
                   500
         dtype: object
 In [6]: ser.index
Out[6]: Index(['tom', 'bob', 'nancy', 'dan', 'eric'], dtype='object')
 In [7]: | ser.loc[['nancy','bob']]
 Out[7]: nancy
                   300
          bob
                   foo
         dtype: object
 In [8]: ser[[4, 3, 1]]
 Out[8]: eric
                  500
          dan
                  bar
          bob
                  foo
         dtype: object
 In [9]: ser.iloc[2]
 Out[9]: 300
In [10]:
         'bob' in ser
Out[10]: True
In [11]:
          ser
Out[11]: tom
                   100
         bob
                   foo
         nancy
                   300
          dan
                   bar
          eric
                   500
         dtype: object
         ser * 2
In [12]:
Out[12]: tom
                      200
          bob
                   foofoo
                      600
         nancy
         dan
                   barbar
         eric
                     1000
         dtype: object
```

```
In [13]: ser[['nancy', 'eric']] ** 2
Out[13]: nancy
                   90000
                  250000
         eric
         dtype: object
```

pandas DataFrame

pandas DataFrame is a 2-dimensional labeled data structure.

Create DataFrame from dictionary of Python Series

```
In [5]: d = {'one' : pd.Series([100., 200., 300.], index=['apple', 'ball', 'clock']),
              'two' : pd.Series([111., 222., 333., 4444.], index=['apple', 'ball', 'cer
        ill', 'dancy'])}
```

In [17]: | df = pd.DataFrame(d)

Out[17]:

	one	two
apple	100.0	111.0
ball	200.0	222.0
cerill	NaN	333.0
clock	300.0	NaN
dancy	NaN	4444.0

```
In [16]: df.index
Out[16]: Index(['apple', 'ball', 'cerill', 'clock', 'dancy'], dtype='object')
In [18]: | df.columns
Out[18]: Index(['one', 'two'], dtype='object')
In [19]: pd.DataFrame(d, index=['dancy', 'ball', 'apple'])
Out[19]: _
```

	one	two
dancy	NaN	4444.0
ball	200.0	222.0
apple	100.0	111.0

	two	five
dancy	4444.0	NaN
ball	222.0	NaN
apple	111.0	NaN

Create DataFrame from list of Python dictionaries

```
In [21]: data = [{'alex': 1, 'joe': 2}, {'ema': 5, 'dora': 10, 'alice': 20}]
In [22]: pd.DataFrame(data)
```

Out[22]:

	alex	alice	dora	ema	joe
0	1.0	NaN	NaN	NaN	2.0
1	NaN	20.0	10.0	5.0	NaN

```
In [23]: pd.DataFrame(data, index=['orange', 'red'])
```

Out[23]:

	alex	alice	dora	ema	joe
orange	1.0	NaN	NaN	NaN	2.0
red	NaN	20.0	10.0	5.0	NaN

```
In [24]: pd.DataFrame(data, columns=['joe', 'dora', 'alice'])
```

Out[24]:

	joe	dora	alice
0	2.0	NaN	NaN
1	NaN	10.0	20.0

Basic DataFrame operations

In [25]: df

Out[25]:

	one	two		
apple	100.0	111.0		
ball	200.0	222.0		
cerill	NaN	333.0		
clock	300.0	NaN		
dancy	NaN	4444.0		

In [26]: df['one']

Out[26]: apple 100.0 ball 200.0 cerill NaN clock 300.0 dancy NaN

Name: one, dtype: float64

Out[27]:

	one	two	three
apple	100.0	111.0	11100.0
ball	200.0	222.0	44400.0
cerill	NaN	333.0	NaN
clock	300.0	NaN	NaN
dancy	NaN	4444.0	NaN

In [28]: df['flag'] = df['one'] > 250
df

Out[28]: ____

		one	two	three	flag
appl	le	100.0	111.0	11100.0	False
ball		200.0	222.0	44400.0	False
ceril	I	NaN	333.0	NaN	False
cloc	k	300.0	NaN	NaN	True
dane	су	NaN	4444.0	NaN	False

In [29]: three = df.pop('three')

In [30]: three

Out[30]: apple 11100.0 ball 44400.0

cerill NaN clock NaN dancy NaN

Name: three, dtype: float64

In [31]: df

Out[31]:

	one	two	flag
apple 100.0		111.0	False
ball	200.0	222.0	False
cerill NaN		333.0	False
clock 300.0		NaN	True
dancy	NaN	4444.0	False

In [32]: del df['two']

In [33]: df

Out[33]:

	one	flag
apple	100.0	False
ball	200.0	False
cerill	NaN	False
clock	300.0	True
dancy	NaN	False

In [34]: df.insert(2, 'copy_of_one', df['one'])
 df

Out[34]: _

	one	flag	copy_of_one
apple	100.0	False	100.0
ball	200.0	False	200.0
cerill	NaN	False	NaN
clock	300.0	True	300.0
dancy	NaN	False	NaN

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```
In [35]: df['one_upper_half'] = df['one'][:2]
df
```

Out[35]:

	one	flag	copy_of_one	one_upper_half
apple	100.0	False	100.0	100.0
ball	200.0	False	200.0	200.0
cerill	NaN	False	NaN	NaN
clock	300.0	True	300.0	NaN
dancy	NaN	False	NaN	NaN

Case Study: Movie Data Analysis

This notebook uses a dataset from the MovieLens website. We will describe the dataset further as we explore with it using *pandas*.

Download the Dataset

Please note that **you will need to download the dataset**. Although the video for this notebook says that the data is in your folder, the folder turned out to be too large to fit on the edX platform due to size constraints.

Here are the links to the data source and location:

- Data Source: MovieLens web site (filename: ml-20m.zip)
- Location: https://grouplens.org/datasets/movielens/)

Once the download completes, please make sure the data files are in a directory called *movielens* in your *Week-3-pandas* folder.

Let us look at the files in this dataset using the UNIX command Is.

```
In [ ]: !head -5 ./movielens/ratings.csv
```

Use Pandas to Read the Dataset

In this notebook, we will be using three CSV files:

• ratings.csv : userld,movield,rating, timestamp

• tags.csv: userld,movield, tag, timestamp

• movies.csv: movield, title, genres

Using the *read_csv* function in pandas, we will ingest these three files.

```
In [4]: movies = pd.read_csv('./ml-20m/movies.csv', sep=',')
    print(type(movies))
    movies.head(15)
```

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>

Out[4]: _____

	movield	title	genres
0	1	Toy Story (1995)	Adventure Animation Children Comedy Fantasy
1	2	Jumanji (1995)	Adventure Children Fantasy
2	3	Grumpier Old Men (1995)	Comedy Romance
3	4	Waiting to Exhale (1995)	Comedy Drama Romance
4	5	Father of the Bride Part II (1995)	Comedy
5	6	Heat (1995)	Action Crime Thriller
6	7	Sabrina (1995)	Comedy Romance
7	8	Tom and Huck (1995)	Adventure Children
8	9	Sudden Death (1995)	Action
9	10	GoldenEye (1995)	Action Adventure Thriller
10	11	American President, The (1995)	Comedy Drama Romance
11	12	Dracula: Dead and Loving It (1995)	Comedy Horror
12	13	Balto (1995)	Adventure Animation Children
13	14	Nixon (1995)	Drama
14	15	Cutthroat Island (1995)	Action Adventure Romance

Out[6]:

	userId	movield	tag	timestamp
0	18	4141	Mark Waters	1240597180
1	65	208	dark hero	1368150078
2	65	353	dark hero	1368150079
3	65	521	noir thriller	1368149983
4	65	592	dark hero	1368150078

```
In [7]: ratings = pd.read_csv('./ml-20m/ratings.csv', sep=',', parse_dates=['timestam
p'])
ratings.head()
```

Out[7]:

		userld	movield	rating	timestamp
(0	1	2	3.5	1112486027
	1	1	29	3.5	1112484676
	2	1	32	3.5	1112484819
,	3	1	47	3.5	1112484727
	4	1	50	3.5	1112484580

```
In [8]: # For current analysis, we will remove timestamp (we will come back to it!)

del ratings['timestamp']
del tags['timestamp']
```

Data Structures

Series

```
In [9]: #Extract Oth row: notice that it is infact a Series
row_0 = tags.iloc[0]
type(row_0)
```

Out[9]: pandas.core.series.Series

```
In [10]: print(row_0)
         userId
                             18
         movieId
                           4141
                    Mark Waters
         tag
         Name: 0, dtype: object
In [11]: row_0.index
Out[11]: Index(['userId', 'movieId', 'tag'], dtype='object')
In [12]: row_0['userId']
Out[12]: 18
In [13]: 'rating' in row_0
Out[13]: False
In [14]: row_0.name
Out[14]: 0
In [15]: row_0 = row_0.rename('first_row')
         row_0.name
Out[15]: 'first_row'
```

DataFrames

In [16]: tags.head()

Out[16]:

	userld	movield	tag
0	18	4141	Mark Waters
1	65	208	dark hero
2	65	353	dark hero
3	65	521	noir thriller
4	65	592	dark hero

```
In [17]: tags.index
Out[17]: RangeIndex(start=0, stop=465564, step=1)
In [18]: tags.columns
Out[18]: Index(['userId', 'movieId', 'tag'], dtype='object')
```

```
In [19]: # Extract row 0, 11, 2000 from DataFrame
tags.iloc[ [0,11,2000] ]
```

Out[19]:

	userld	movield	tag
0	18	4141	Mark Waters
11	65	1783	noir thriller
2000	910	68554	conspiracy theory

Descriptive Statistics

Let's look how the ratings are distributed!

```
In [20]: ratings.head(5)
```

Out[20]:

	userld	movield	rating
0	1	2	3.5
1	1	29	3.5
2	1	32	3.5
3	1	47	3.5
4	1	50	3.5

```
In [21]: ratings['movieId'].describe()
Out[21]: count
                  2.000026e+07
         mean
                  9.041567e+03
         std
                  1.978948e+04
         min
                  1.000000e+00
         25%
                  9.020000e+02
         50%
                  2.167000e+03
         75%
                  4.770000e+03
         max
                  1.312620e+05
         Name: movieId, dtype: float64
```

In [22]: ratings.describe()

Out[22]:

	userld	movield	rating
count	2.000026e+07	2.000026e+07	2.000026e+07
mean	6.904587e+04	9.041567e+03	3.525529e+00
std	4.003863e+04	1.978948e+04	1.051989e+00
min	1.000000e+00	1.000000e+00	5.000000e-01
25%	3.439500e+04	9.020000e+02	3.000000e+00
50%	6.914100e+04	2.167000e+03	3.500000e+00
75%	1.036370e+05	4.770000e+03	4.000000e+00
max	1.384930e+05	1.312620e+05	5.000000e+00

```
In [23]: ratings['rating'].mean()
```

Out[23]: 3.5255285642993797

```
In [24]: ratings.mean()
```

Out[24]: userId 69045.872583 movieId 9041.567330 rating 3.525529

dtype: float64

```
In [25]: ratings['rating'].min()
```

Out[25]: 0.5

In [26]: ratings['rating'].max()

Out[26]: 5.0

In [27]: ratings['rating'].std()

Out[27]: 1.051988919275684

In [28]: ratings['rating'].mode()

Out[28]: 0 4.0

dtype: float64

In [29]: ratings.corr()

Out[29]:

	userld	movield	rating
userId	1.000000	-0.000850	0.001175
movield	-0.000850	1.000000	0.002606
rating	0.001175	0.002606	1.000000

```
In [30]: filter_1 = ratings['rating'] > 5
    print(filter_1)
    filter_1.any()
```

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28	False
29 20000233 20000234 20000235 20000236 20000237 20000238 20000240 20000241 20000242 20000243 20000244 20000245 20000247 20000248 20000249 20000250 20000251 20000251 20000255 20000256 20000257 20000258	False

```
20000259 False
20000260 False
20000261 False
20000262 False
Name: rating, Length: 20000263, dtype: bool

Out[30]: False

In [31]: filter_2 = ratings['rating'] > 0
filter_2.all()

Out[31]: True
```

Data Cleaning: Handling Missing Data

```
In [32]: movies.shape
Out[32]: (27278, 3)
In [33]: #is any row NULL ?
    movies.isnull().any()
Out[33]: movieId False
    title False
    genres False
    dtype: bool
```

Thats nice! No NULL values!

```
In [34]: ratings.shape
Out[34]: (20000263, 3)
In [35]: #is any row NULL ?
    ratings.isnull().any()
Out[35]: userId    False
    movieId    False
    rating    False
    dtype: bool
```

Thats nice! No NULL values!

```
In [36]: tags.shape
Out[36]: (465564, 3)
```

We have some tags which are NULL.

```
In [38]: tags = tags.dropna()
In [39]: #Check again: is any row NULL ?
    tags.isnull().any()
Out[39]: userId    False
    movieId    False
    tag         False
    dtype: bool

In [40]: tags.shape
Out[40]: (465548, 3)
```

In [41]: movies

Out[41]:

	movield	title	genres
0	1	Toy Story (1995)	Adventure Animation Children Comedy Fantasy
1	2	Jumanji (1995)	Adventure Children Fantasy
2	3	Grumpier Old Men (1995)	Comedy Romance
3	4	Waiting to Exhale (1995)	Comedy Drama Romance
4	5	Father of the Bride Part II (1995)	Comedy
5	6	Heat (1995)	Action Crime Thriller
6	7	Sabrina (1995)	Comedy Romance
7	8	Tom and Huck (1995)	Adventure Children
8	9	Sudden Death (1995)	Action
9	10	GoldenEye (1995)	Action Adventure Thriller
10	11	American President, The (1995)	Comedy Drama Romance
11	12	Dracula: Dead and Loving It (1995)	Comedy Horror
12	13	Balto (1995)	Adventure Animation Children
13	14	Nixon (1995)	Drama
14	15	Cutthroat Island (1995)	Action Adventure Romance
15	16	Casino (1995)	Crime Drama
16	17	Sense and Sensibility (1995)	Drama Romance
17	18	Four Rooms (1995)	Comedy
18	19	Ace Ventura: When Nature Calls (1995)	Comedy
19	20	Money Train (1995)	Action Comedy Crime Drama Thriller
20	21	Get Shorty (1995)	Comedy Crime Thriller
21	22	Copycat (1995)	Crime Drama Horror Mystery Thriller
22	23	Assassins (1995)	Action Crime Thriller
23	24	Powder (1995)	Drama Sci-Fi
24	25	Leaving Las Vegas (1995)	Drama Romance
25	26	Othello (1995)	Drama
26	27	Now and Then (1995)	Children Drama
27	28	Persuasion (1995)	Drama Romance

	movield	title	genres
28	29	City of Lost Children, The (Cité des enfants p	Adventure Drama Fantasy Mystery Sci-Fi
29	30	Shanghai Triad (Yao a yao yao dao waipo qiao)	Crime Drama
27248	131146	Werner - Volles Rooäää (1999)	Animation Comedy
27249	131148	What A Man (2011)	Comedy Romance
27250	131150	7 Dwarves: The Forest Is Not Enough (2006)	Comedy
27251	131152	The Fat Spy (1966)	Comedy
27252	131154	Die Bademeister – Weiber, saufen, Leben retten	Comedy
27253	131156	Ants in the Pants 2 (2002)	Comedy
27254	131158	Manta, Manta (1991)	Comedy
27255	131160	Oscar and the Lady in Pink (2009)	Drama
27256	131162	Por un puñado de besos (2014)	Drama Romance
27257	131164	Vietnam in HD (2011)	War
27258	131166	WWII IN HD (2009)	(no genres listed)
27259	131168	Phoenix (2014)	Drama
27260	131170	Parallels (2015)	Sci-Fi
27261	131172	Closed Curtain (2013)	(no genres listed)
27262	131174	Gentlemen (2014)	Drama Romance Thriller
27263	131176	A Second Chance (2014)	Drama
27264	131180	Dead Rising: Watchtower (2015)	Action Horror Thriller
27265	131231	Standby (2014)	Comedy Romance
27266	131237	What Men Talk About (2010)	Comedy
27267	131239	Three Quarter Moon (2011)	Comedy Drama
27268	131241	Ants in the Pants (2000)	Comedy Romance
27269	131243	Werner - Gekotzt wird später (2003)	Animation Comedy

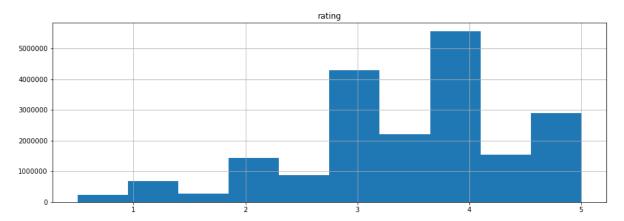
	movield	title	genres
27270	131248	Brother Bear 2 (2006)	Adventure Animation Children Comedy Fantasy
27271	131250	No More School (2000)	Comedy
27272	131252	Forklift Driver Klaus: The First Day on the Jo	Comedy Horror
27273	131254	Kein Bund für's Leben (2007)	Comedy
27274	131256	Feuer, Eis & Dosenbier (2002)	Comedy
27275	131258	The Pirates (2014)	Adventure
27276	131260	Rentun Ruusu (2001)	(no genres listed)
27277	131262	Innocence (2014)	Adventure Fantasy Horror

27278 rows × 3 columns

Thats nice! No NULL values! Notice the number of lines have reduced.

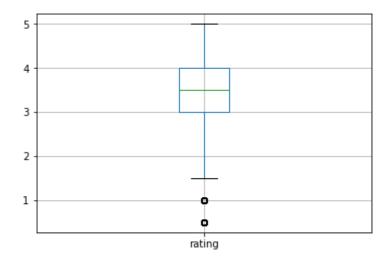
Data Visualization

```
In [42]: %matplotlib inline
    ratings.hist(column='rating', figsize=(15,5))
```



```
In [43]: ratings.boxplot(column='rating', figsize=(15,20))
```

Out[43]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x1bfcd7814e0>



Slicing Out Columns

In [45]: movies[['title','genres']].head()

Out[45]:

	title	genres
0	Toy Story (1995)	Adventure Animation Children Comedy Fantasy
1	Jumanji (1995)	Adventure Children Fantasy
2	Grumpier Old Men (1995)	Comedy Romance
3	Waiting to Exhale (1995)	Comedy Drama Romance
4	Father of the Bride Part II (1995)	Comedy

```
In [46]: ratings[ratings['userId']==11]
print("---")
ratings[-10:]
```

_ _ _

Out[46]:

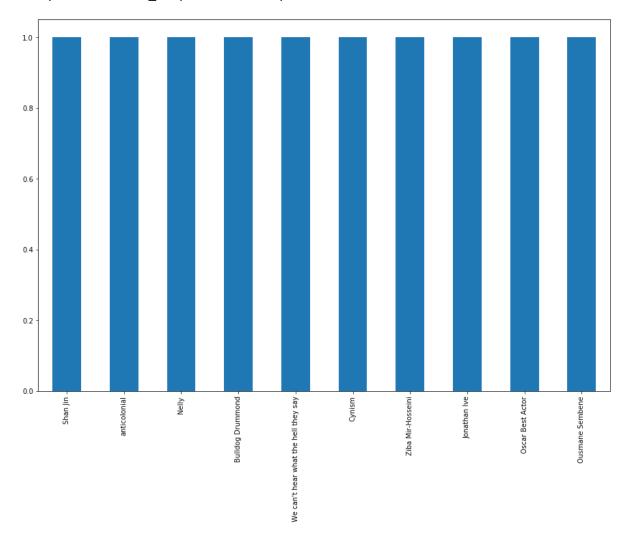
	userld	movield	rating
20000253	138493	60816	4.5
20000254	138493	61160	4.0
20000255	138493	65682	4.5
20000256	138493	66762	4.5
20000257	138493	68319	4.5
20000258	138493	68954	4.5
20000259	138493	69526	4.5
20000260	138493	69644	3.0
20000261	138493	70286	5.0
20000262	138493	71619	2.5

```
In [47]: tag_counts = tags['tag'].value_counts()
tag_counts[:10]
```

```
Out[47]: sci-fi
                              3384
          based on a book
                              3281
          atmospheric
                             2917
                             2779
          comedy
          action
                             2657
          surreal
                             2427
          BD-R
                             2334
                             2323
          twist ending
          funny
                             2072
         dystopia
                             1991
         Name: tag, dtype: int64
```

```
In [48]: %matplotlib inline
  tag_counts[-10:].plot(kind='bar', figsize=(15,10))
```

Out[48]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x1bf80e52cc0>



Filters for Selecting Rows

```
In [49]: is_highly_rated = ratings['rating'] >= 4.0
ratings[is_highly_rated][-30:]
```

Out[49]:

	userld	movield	rating
20000223	138493	47465	5.0
20000224	138493	48043	4.5
20000225	138493	48082	5.0
20000226	138493	48229	4.5
20000228	138493	48385	5.0
20000229	138493	48516	5.0
20000230	138493	48780	5.0
20000231	138493	49651	4.0
20000235	138493	51662	4.5
20000236	138493	51884	4.5
20000237	138493	52579	4.0
20000238	138493	52975	4.0
20000239	138493	53123	4.0
20000241	138493	53322	4.0
20000242	138493	53464	4.0
20000243	138493	53996	4.5
20000244	138493	55269	5.0
20000245	138493	55814	5.0
20000248	138493	58879	4.5
20000249	138493	59315	4.0
20000251	138493	59784	5.0
20000252	138493	60069	4.0
20000253	138493	60816	4.5
20000254	138493	61160	4.0
20000255	138493	65682	4.5
20000256	138493	66762	4.5
20000257	138493	68319	4.5
20000258	138493	68954	4.5
20000259	138493	69526	4.5
20000261	138493	70286	5.0

In [50]: is_animation = movies['genres'].str.contains('Animation')
 movies[is_animation][5:15]

Out[50]:

	movield	title	genres
310	313	Swan Princess, The (1994)	Animation Children
360	364	Lion King, The (1994)	Adventure Animation Children Drama Musical IMAX
388	392	Secret Adventures of Tom Thumb, The (1993)	Adventure Animation
547	551	Nightmare Before Christmas, The (1993)	Animation Children Fantasy Musical
553	558	Pagemaster, The (1994)	Action Adventure Animation Children Fantasy
582	588	Aladdin (1992)	Adventure Animation Children Comedy Musical
588	594	Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs (1937)	Animation Children Drama Fantasy Musical
589	595	Beauty and the Beast (1991)	Animation Children Fantasy Musical Romance IMAX
590	596	Pinocchio (1940)	Animation Children Fantasy Musical
604	610	Heavy Metal (1981)	Action Adventure Animation Horror Sci-Fi

In [51]: movies[is_animation].head(15)

Out[51]:

	movield	title	genres
0	1	Toy Story (1995)	Adventure Animation Children Comedy Fantasy
12	13	Balto (1995)	Adventure Animation Children
47	48	Pocahontas (1995)	Animation Children Drama Musical Romance
236	239	Goofy Movie, A (1995)	Animation Children Comedy Romance
241	244	Gumby: The Movie (1995)	Animation Children
310	313	Swan Princess, The (1994)	Animation Children
360	364	Lion King, The (1994)	Adventure Animation Children Drama Musical IMAX
388	392	Secret Adventures of Tom Thumb, The (1993)	Adventure Animation
547	551	Nightmare Before Christmas, The (1993)	Animation Children Fantasy Musical
553	558	Pagemaster, The (1994)	Action Adventure Animation Children Fantasy
582	588	Aladdin (1992)	Adventure Animation Children Comedy Musical
588	594	Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs (1937)	Animation Children Drama Fantasy Musical
589	595	Beauty and the Beast (1991)	Animation Children Fantasy Musical Romance IMAX
590	596	Pinocchio (1940)	Animation Children Fantasy Musical
604	610	Heavy Metal (1981)	Action Adventure Animation Horror Sci-Fi

Group By and Aggregate

Out[52]:

	movield
rating	
0.5	239125
1.0	680732
1.5	279252
2.0	1430997
2.5	883398
3.0	4291193
3.5	2200156
4.0	5561926
4.5	1534824
5.0	2898660

In [53]: average_rating = ratings[['movieId','rating']].groupby('movieId').mean()
 average_rating.head(10)

Out[53]:

	rating
movield	
1	3.921240
2	3.211977
3	3.151040
4	2.861393
5	3.064592
6	3.834930
7	3.366484
8	3.142049
9	3.004924
10	3.430029

In [54]: movie_count = ratings[['movieId','rating']].groupby('movieId').count()
 movie_count.head()

Out[54]:

	rating
movield	
1	49695
2	22243
3	12735
4	2756
5	12161

Out[55]:

	rating
movield	
131254	1
131256	1
131258	1
131260	1
131262	1

Merge Dataframes

In [56]: tags.head()

Out[56]:

	userld	movield	tag
0	18	4141	Mark Waters
1	65	208	dark hero
2	65	353	dark hero
3	65	521	noir thriller
4	65	592	dark hero

In [57]: movies.head()

Out[57]:

	movield	title	genres
0	1	Toy Story (1995)	Adventure Animation Children Comedy Fantasy
1	2	Jumanji (1995)	Adventure Children Fantasy
2	3	Grumpier Old Men (1995)	Comedy Romance
3	4	Waiting to Exhale (1995)	Comedy Drama Romance
4	5	Father of the Bride Part II (1995)	Comedy

In [58]: t = movies.merge(tags, on='movieId', how='inner') t.head()

Out[58]:

	movield	title	genres	userld	tag
0	1	Toy Story (1995)	Adventure Animation Children Comedy Fantasy	1644	Watched
1	1	Toy Story (1995)	Adventure Animation Children Comedy Fantasy	1741	computer animation
2	1	Toy Story (1995)	Adventure Animation Children Comedy Fantasy	1741	Disney animated feature
3	1	Toy Story (1995)	Adventure Animation Children Comedy Fantasy	1741	Pixar animation
4	1	Toy Story (1995)	Adventure Animation Children Comedy Fantasy	1741	Téa Leoni does not star in this movie

More examples: http://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/merging.html (http://pandas.pydata.org/pandasdocs/stable/merging.html)

Combine aggreagation, merging, and filters to get useful analytics

In [59]: avg_ratings = ratings.groupby('movieId', as_index=False).mean()
 del avg_ratings['userId']
 avg_ratings.head()

Out[59]:

	movield	rating
0	1	3.921240
1	2	3.211977
2	3	3.151040
3	4	2.861393
4	5	3.064592

In [60]: box_office = movies.merge(avg_ratings, on='movieId', how='inner')
box_office.tail()

Out[60]:

	movield	title	genres	rating
26739	131254	Kein Bund für's Leben (2007)	Comedy	4.0
26740 131256 Feuer, Eis & Dosenbier (2002)		Feuer, Eis & Dosenbier (2002)	Comedy	4.0
26741	131258	The Pirates (2014)	Adventure	2.5
26742	131260	Rentun Ruusu (2001)	(no genres listed)	3.0
26743	131262	Innocence (2014)	Adventure Fantasy Horror	4.0

In [61]: is_highly_rated = box_office['rating'] >= 4.0
box_office[is_highly_rated][-5:]

Out[61]:

	movield	title	genres	rating
26737	131250	No More School (2000)	Comedy	4.0
26738	131252 Forklift Driver Klaus: The First Day on Jo		Comedy Horror	4.0
26739	131254	Kein Bund für's Leben (2007)	Comedy	4.0
26740	131256	Feuer, Eis & Dosenbier (2002)	Comedy	4.0
26743	131262	Innocence (2014)	Adventure Fantasy Horror	4.0

In [62]: is_comedy = box_office['genres'].str.contains('Comedy')
box_office[is_comedy][:5]

Out[62]:

	movield	title	genres	rating
0	1	Toy Story (1995)	Adventure Animation Children Comedy Fantasy	3.921240
2	3	Grumpier Old Men (1995)	Comedy Romance	3.151040
3	4	Waiting to Exhale (1995)	Comedy Drama Romance	2.861393
4	5	Father of the Bride Part II (1995)	Comedy	3.064592
6	7	Sabrina (1995)	Comedy Romance	3.366484

In [63]: box_office[is_comedy & is_highly_rated][-5:]

Out[63]:

	movield	title	genres	rating
26736	131248	Brother Bear 2 (2006)	Adventure Animation Children Comedy Fantasy	4.0
26737	131250	No More School (2000)	Comedy	4.0
26738	131252	Forklift Driver Klaus: The First Day on the Jo	Comedy Horror	4.0
26739	131254	Kein Bund für's Leben (2007)	Comedy	4.0
26740	131256	Feuer, Eis & Dosenbier (2002)	Comedy	4.0

Vectorized String Operations

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In [64]: movies.head()

Out[64]:

	movield	title	genres
0	1	Toy Story (1995)	Adventure Animation Children Comedy Fantasy
1	2	Jumanji (1995)	Adventure Children Fantasy
2	3	Grumpier Old Men (1995)	Comedy Romance
3	4	Waiting to Exhale (1995)	Comedy Drama Romance
4	5	Father of the Bride Part II (1995)	Comedy

Split 'genres' into multiple columns

```
In [65]: movie_genres = movies['genres'].str.split('|', expand=True)
```

In [66]: movie_genres[:10]

Out[66]:

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
0	Adventure	Animation	Children	Comedy	Fantasy	None	None	None	None	None
1	Adventure	Children	Fantasy	None	None	None	None	None	None	None
2	Comedy	Romance	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None
3	Comedy	Drama	Romance	None	None	None	None	None	None	None
4	Comedy	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None
5	Action	Crime	Thriller	None	None	None	None	None	None	None
6	Comedy	Romance	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None
7	Adventure	Children	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None
8	Action	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None
9	Action	Adventure	Thriller	None	None	None	None	None	None	None

Add a new column for comedy genre flag

```
In [67]: movie_genres['isComedy'] = movies['genres'].str.contains('Comedy')
```

In [68]: movie_genres[:10]

Out[68]:

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	isCo
0	Adventure	Animation	Children	Comedy	Fantasy	None	None	None	None	None	True
1	Adventure	Children	Fantasy	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	False
2	Comedy	Romance	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	True
3	Comedy	Drama	Romance	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	True
4	Comedy	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	True
5	Action	Crime	Thriller	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	False
6	Comedy	Romance	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	True
7	Adventure	Children	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	False
8	Action	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	False
9	Action	Adventure	Thriller	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	False
4											

Extract year from title e.g. (1995)

In [69]: movies['year'] = movies['title'].str.extract('.*\((.*)\).*', expand=True)

In [70]: movies.tail()

Out[70]:

	movield	title	genres	year
27273 131254 Kein Bund für's Leben (2007)			Comedy	2007
27274	27274 131256 Feuer, Eis & Dosenbier (2002)		Comedy	2002
27275	131258	The Pirates (2014)	Adventure	2014
27276	131260	Rentun Ruusu (2001)	(no genres listed)	2001
27277	131262	Innocence (2014)	Adventure Fantasy Horror	2014

More here: http://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/text.html#text-string-methods

Parsing Timestamps

Timestamps are common in sensor data or other time series datasets. Let us revisit the *tags.csv* dataset and read the timestamps!

Unix time / POSIX time / epoch time records time in seconds since midnight Coordinated Universal Time (UTC) of January 1, 1970

In [75]: tags.head(5)

Out[75]:

	userld	movield	tag	timestamp	
0	18	4141	Mark Waters	1240597180	
1	65	208	dark hero	1368150078	
2	65	353	dark hero	1368150079	
3	65	521 noir thriller		1368149983	
4	65	592	dark hero	1368150078	

In [76]: tags['parsed_time'] = pd.to_datetime(tags['timestamp'], unit='s')

Data Type datetime64[ns] maps to either M8[ns] depending on the hardware

In [77]: tags['parsed_time'].dtype

Out[77]: dtype('<M8[ns]')

In [78]: tags.head(2)

Out[78]: ____

		userld	movield	tag	timestamp	parsed_time
•	0	18	4141	Mark Waters	1240597180	2009-04-24 18:19:40
	1	65	208	dark hero	1368150078	2013-05-10 01:41:18

Selecting rows based on timestamps

Sorting the table using the timestamps

In [80]: tags.sort_values(by='parsed_time', ascending=True)[:10]

Out[80]:

	userld	movield	tag	timestamp	parsed_time
333932	100371	2788	monty python	1135429210	2005-12-24 13:00:10
333927	100371	1732	coen brothers	1135429236	2005-12-24 13:00:36
333924	100371	1206	stanley kubrick	1135429248	2005-12-24 13:00:48
333923	100371	1193	jack nicholson	1135429371	2005-12-24 13:02:51
333939	100371	5004	peter sellers	1135429399	2005-12-24 13:03:19
333922	100371	47	morgan freeman	1135429412	2005-12-24 13:03:32
333921	100371	47	brad pitt	1135429412	2005-12-24 13:03:32
333936	100371	4011	brad pitt	1135429431	2005-12-24 13:03:51
333937	100371	4011	guy ritchie	1135429431	2005-12-24 13:03:51
333920	100371	32	bruce willis	1135429442	2005-12-24 13:04:02

Average Movie Ratings over Time

Are Movie ratings related to the year of launch?

Out[81]:

	movield	rating
26739	131254	4.0
26740	131256	4.0
26741	131258	2.5
26742	131260	3.0
26743	131262	4.0

```
In [82]: joined = movies.merge(average_rating, on='movieId', how='inner')
    joined.head()
    joined.corr()
```

Out[82]:

	movield	rating
movield	1.000000	-0.090369
rating	-0.090369	1.000000

```
In [83]: yearly_average = joined[['year', 'rating']].groupby('year', as_index=False).mea
n()
yearly_average[:10]
```

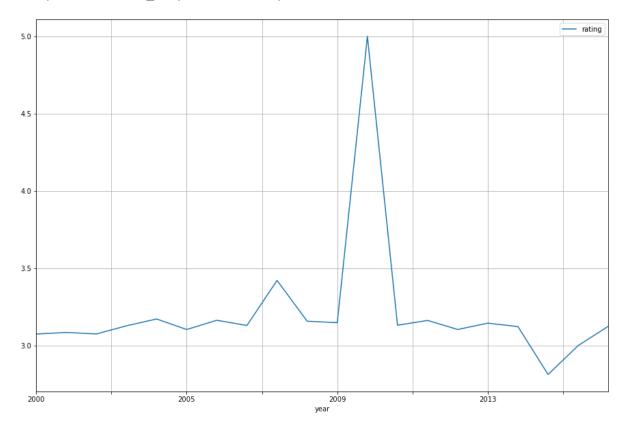
Out[83]: ______

	year	rating
0	1891	3.000000
1	1893	3.375000
2	1894	3.071429
3	1895	3.125000
4	1896	3.183036
5	1898	3.850000
6	1899	3.625000
7	1900	3.166667
8	1901	5.000000
9	1902	3.738189

In [84]: yearly_average[-20:].plot(x='year', y='rating', figsize=(15,10), grid=True)

Out[84]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x1bf83ddba20>

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Do some years look better for the boxoffice movies than others?

Does any data point seem like an outlier in some sense?

In []: