

таблицы
PанDas

Работа с БД и таблицами



Pandas = panel data set

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
```

```
pd.DataFrame(data = [
    ['NJ', 'Towaco', 'Square'],
    ['CA', 'San Francisco', 'Oval'],
    ['TX', 'Austin', 'Triangle'],
    ['MD', 'Baltimore', 'Square'],
    ['OH', 'Columbus', 'Hexagon'],
    ['IL', 'Chicago', 'Circle']
],
             columns = ['State', 'City', 'Shape'])

pd.Series(data=['NJ', 'CA', 'TX', 'MD', 'OH', 'IL'])
```

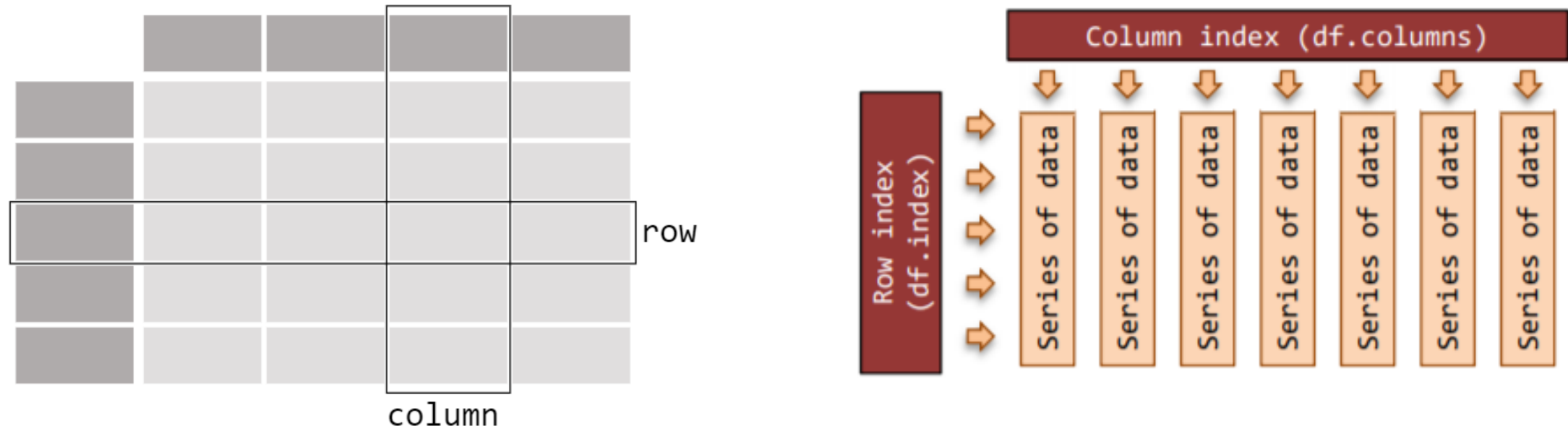
	Value
0	NJ
1	CA
2	TX
3	MD
4	OH
5	IL

Series

	Column Index		
	State	City	Shape
0	NJ	Towaco	Square
1	CA	San Francisco	Oval
2	TX	Austin	Triangle
3	MD	Baltimore	Square
4	OH	Columbus	Hexagon
5	IL	Chicaco	Circle

Dataframe

Dataframe состоит из Series



Dataframe & Series

Из чего их создавать?

```
data = np.array([[ '', 'Col1', 'Col2'],  
                ['Row1', 1, 2],  
                ['Row2', 3, 4]])  
  
print(pd.DataFrame(data=data[1:,1:],  
                  index=data[1:,0],  
                  columns=data[0,1:]))
```

массивы

```
# Take a DataFrame as input to your DataFrame  
my_df = pd.DataFrame(data=[4,5,6,7], index=range(0,4),  
                    columns=['A'])  
print(my_df)  
  
# Take a Series as input to your DataFrame  
my_series = pd.Series({"Belgium": "Brussels", "India": "New  
Delhi", "United Kingdom": "London", "United States"  
: "Washington"})  
print(pd.DataFrame(my_series))
```

Dataframe & Series

```
{"a": [1, 2, 3, 4],  
 "b": [2, 4, 6, 8]}
```

Python native dict d

pd.DataFrame(d)



Index	A	b
0	1	2
1	2	4
2	3	6
3	4	8

DataFrame object

словари

Reader	Writer
read_csv	to_csv
read_fwf	
read_json	to_json
read_html	to_html
read_clipboard	to_clipboard
read_excel	to_excel

файлы!

https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/io.html

Как теперь с этим работать?

Доступ к элементам, столбцам, строкам, срезы, map, конкатенация...

- нужно почитать ману

https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/10min.html

- попробовать поработать руками

<https://www.datacamp.com/community/tutorials/pandas-tutorial-dataframe-python#question1>

<https://habr.com/ru/company/ruvds/blog/494720/>

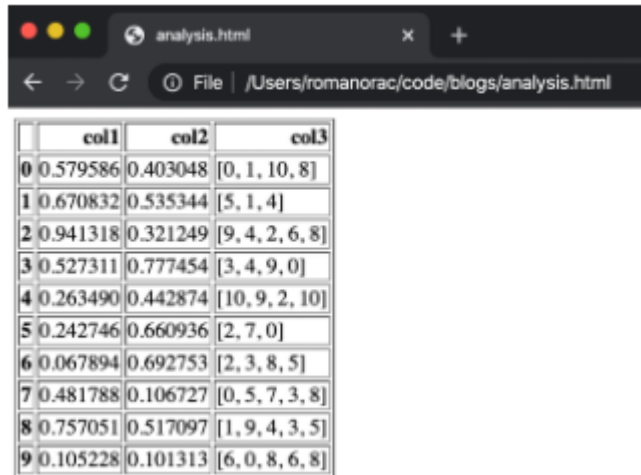
- исследовать хитрости

<https://habr.com/ru/company/ruvds/blog/492220/>

- и распечатать cheatsheet

https://www.webpages.uidaho.edu/~stevel/cheatsheets/Pandas%20DataFrame%20Notes_12pages.pdf

Html



A screenshot of a web browser window showing a table. The browser's address bar indicates the file path: /Users/romanorac/code/blogs/analysis.html. The table has three columns labeled 'col1', 'col2', and 'col3', and ten rows of data.

	col1	col2	col3
0	0.579586	0.403048	[0, 1, 10, 8]
1	0.670832	0.535344	[5, 1, 4]
2	0.941318	0.321249	[9, 4, 2, 6, 8]
3	0.527311	0.777454	[3, 4, 9, 0]
4	0.263490	0.442874	[10, 9, 2, 10]
5	0.242746	0.660936	[2, 7, 0]
6	0.067894	0.692753	[2, 3, 8, 5]
7	0.481788	0.106727	[0, 5, 7, 3, 8]
8	0.757051	0.517097	[1, 9, 4, 3, 5]
9	0.105228	0.101313	[6, 0, 8, 6, 8]

```
df_html = df.to_html()with open('analysis.html', 'w') as f:  
    f.write(df_html)
```

LaTeX

```
\begin{tabular}{lrrl}
\toprule
{} & col1 & col2 & col3 \\
\midrule
0 & 0.579586 & 0.403048 & [0, 1, 10, 8] \\
1 & 0.670832 & 0.535344 & [5, 1, 4] \\
2 & 0.941318 & 0.321249 & [9, 4, 2, 6, 8] \\
3 & 0.527311 & 0.777454 & [3, 4, 9, 0] \\
4 & 0.263490 & 0.442874 & [10, 9, 2, 10] \\
5 & 0.242746 & 0.660936 & [2, 7, 0] \\
6 & 0.067894 & 0.692753 & [2, 3, 8, 5] \\
7 & 0.481788 & 0.106727 & [0, 5, 7, 3, 8] \\
8 & 0.757051 & 0.517097 & [1, 9, 4, 3, 5] \\
9 & 0.105228 & 0.101313 & [6, 0, 8, 6, 8] \\
\bottomrule
\end{tabular}
```

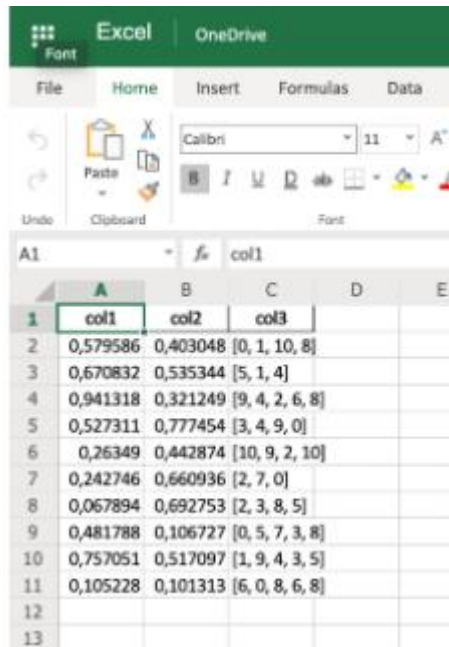
```
print(df.to_latex())
```


Markdown

	col1	col2	col3
0	0.579586	0.403048	[0, 1, 10, 8]
1	0.670832	0.535344	[5, 1, 4]
2	0.941318	0.321249	[9, 4, 2, 6, 8]
3	0.527311	0.777454	[3, 4, 9, 0]
4	0.26349	0.442874	[10, 9, 2, 10]
5	0.242746	0.660936	[2, 7, 0]
6	0.0678942	0.692753	[2, 3, 8, 5]
7	0.481788	0.106727	[0, 5, 7, 3, 8]
8	0.757051	0.517097	[1, 9, 4, 3, 5]
9	0.105228	0.101313	[6, 0, 8, 6, 8]

```
print(df.to_markdown())
```

excel



The screenshot shows the Microsoft Excel interface with the 'Home' tab selected. The ribbon includes options for Font, Bold, Italic, Underline, and other text formatting tools. The spreadsheet below has columns A, B, C, D, and E, and rows 1 through 13. The data is as follows:

	A	B	C	D	E
1	col1	col2	col3		
2	0,579586	0,403048	[0, 1, 10, 8]		
3	0,670832	0,535344	[5, 1, 4]		
4	0,941318	0,321249	[9, 4, 2, 6, 8]		
5	0,527311	0,777454	[3, 4, 9, 0]		
6	0,26349	0,442874	[10, 9, 2, 10]		
7	0,242746	0,660936	[2, 7, 0]		
8	0,067894	0,692753	[2, 3, 8, 5]		
9	0,481788	0,106727	[0, 5, 7, 3, 8]		
10	0,757051	0,517097	[1, 9, 4, 3, 5]		
11	0,105228	0,101313	[6, 0, 8, 6, 8]		
12					
13					

```
df.to_excel('analysis.xlsx', index=False)
```

string

```
      col1    col2      col3
0  0.579586  0.403048  [0, 1, 10, 8]
1  0.670832  0.535344    [5, 1, 4]
2  0.941318  0.321249  [9, 4, 2, 6, 8]
3  0.527311  0.777454    [3, 4, 9, 0]
4  0.263490  0.442874  [10, 9, 2, 10]
5  0.242746  0.660936    [2, 7, 0]
6  0.067894  0.692753    [2, 3, 8, 5]
7  0.481788  0.106727  [0, 5, 7, 3, 8]
8  0.757051  0.517097  [1, 9, 4, 3, 5]
9  0.105228  0.101313  [6, 0, 8, 6, 8]
```

```
print(df.to_string())
```