



Pandas I

Learning Objectives

After this lesson, you will be able to:

- Use Pandas to read in a dataset.
- Investigate a dataset's integrity.
- Filter, sort, and manipulate DataFrame series.

What is Pandas?

- A group of adorable bears 🐼🐼🐼
- A Python library for data manipulation.



So, Pandas the Library

The Swiss Army Knife of data manipulation!

Pandas:

- Is *the* library for exploratory data analysis (EDA).
- Formats, wrangles, cleans, and prepares our data.

Quick Backstory from 2009:

- A humble open source project for Panel Data (hence “Pandas”) from Wes McKinney.
- Now the most used Python-related tag on Stack Overflow.

Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA)

The process of understanding our dataset and producing our first level of insights.

This includes:

- Reading in data: “Import dog population.”
- Checking data types. “Is the population count in integers?”
- Renaming columns: “`dog_breed` is more helpful than `Biological Family`”
- Joining together data: “Join the dog population data with the cat population data.”
- Looking for missing data: “It doesn’t mention corgis.”
- And more!

Today, we will focus on the most ‘mission critical’ elements of EDA.

Quick Review

- Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA) is the process of understanding our dataset, and producing our first level of insights. What does this include?
- Pandas is a prominent Python library used for exploratory data analysis

What dataset are we exploring?

- Iowa liquor sales!
- Stores report daily transactions of all alcohol they sell.
- Iowa makes this data available.
 - It is an excellent, structured dataset for analysis!

Take a look at the data source [page](#).

Discussion: What Could We Examine?

- What are some potential insights you'd like to uncover given Iowa liquor data?
- What if you are examining it from the standpoint of the Iowa government?
- What if you are a potential liquor store business owner?

Our Modified Iowa Liquor Dataset

The full dataset is all liquor sales from 2012 to present.

There are more than 13 million rows (13,948,103+ at the time of writing)!

We will work with a modified dataset.

Key changes:

- Only sales from May 2017 and May 2018
- Intentionally deleted:
 - A number of values, to practice missing data.
 - An arbitrary subset of entire observations, to shrink it.
 - A few columns, to simplify.

The First Few Rows

	Date	Store Number	Store Name	City	Zip Code	Store Location	County Number	County	Category Name	Vendor Name	...	Pack	Bottle Volume (ml)	State Bottle Cost	State Bottle Retail	Bottles Sold	Sale (Dollars)
0	5/15/18	2200	Sac Liquor Store	Sac City	50583	619 E Main St\rSac City 50583\r(42.421341, -94...	81	SAC	Canadian Whiskies	LUXCO INC	...	12	1,000	\$5.31	\$7.97	2	\$7.97
1	5/15/18	2200	Sac Liquor Store	Sac City	50583	619 E Main St\rSac City 50583\r(42.421341, -94...	81	SAC	Imported Vodkas	CONSTELLATION BRANDS INC	...	12	750	\$8.25	\$12.38	4	\$12.38
2	5/15/18	2200	Sac Liquor Store	Sac City	50583	619 E Main St\rSac City 50583\r(42.421341, -94...	81	SAC	American Vodkas	FIFTH GENERATION INC	...	6	1,750	\$19.00	\$28.50	1	\$28.50

The First Few Rows (Ctd)

Sale (Dollars)	Volume Sold (Liters)	Volume Sold (Gallons)	is_may_2017	is_may_2018
\$7.97	2.00	0.52	0	1
\$12.38	3.00	0.79	0	1
\$28.50	1.75	0.46	0	1

Data Integrity

The first thing we check! Assuring our data can be trusted to produce meaningful insights.

Correctly formatted datatypes.

- “Decimals are floats, not strings.”

Representative sample for the underlying population of interest.

- “Did we sample sales in cities or across the whole state?”

Missing Data

- “Why do we only have even days of the month?”

No sampling or human bias.

- “Did we only consider liquor sales of specific varieties?”

Clean Truth about Dirty Data

- Assessing data integrity isn't a one-stop step.
- Much like EDA itself, it's an ongoing process!
- We uncover additional potential problems and anomalies to remedy along the way.

Launch our notebook

We'll work in the Notebook - We're fledgling data scientists!

The `.ipynb` file you will open is called " `pandas-i.ipynb` ".

Open it up!

Jump down to `Importing Pandas`.

Additional Resources

- Pandas [documentation](#)
- DataSchool [30-video series](#) (by a former GA instructor!)