

Tkinter and Pandas

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Outline

◆ Pandas module

- Introduce dataframe
- Dataframe operation
- 10 minutes to pandas (https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/10min.html)

◆ Combine tkinter(user interface) with pandas(select data) for recommendation system/query

DataFrame

➤ Stored integer, float, string

➤ 2-dimensional type

➤ Dataframe contains 3 parts:

1. index(列標籤)
2. columns(行標籤)
3. data

```
import pandas as pd
```

`df1=pd.DataFrame(data, index=None, columns=None, 其他選擇性參數)`, `data`用來指定DataFrame的資料, `index`用來指定資料的列標籤, `column`用來指定資料的行標籤(變數名稱)

The diagram illustrates a DataFrame structure. An orange box labeled '行標籤 columns' (Row Labels columns) has a downward arrow pointing to the column headers of a table. Another orange box labeled '列標籤 index' (Column Labels index) has a rightward arrow pointing to the row indices of the same table.

	name	sex	height	weight
1	John	M	179	75
2	Alice	F	168	55
3	Helen	F	160	50

Basic information about the dataframe

`display(Df2)`

`Df2.info()`

`Df2.describe()`

`Df2.columns`

`Df2.sort_values(by='a').head()`



Column name

Read txt, csv, excel url files

1. Excel file: `read_df = pd.read_excel("data2.xlsx", sheet_name='工作表2', header=0, index_col=0)`
2. csv file: `US2020_df = pd.read_csv("D:\\temp\\governors_county.csv", header=0)`
3. File from website: `df1=pd.read_csv(url_link)`
4. Txt file:
 - `txt_url = 'http://people.apache.org/~edwardyoon/kmeans.txt'`
 - `iris_df = pd.read_table(txt_url, sep = "\\t")`

Selection

Use indexing or label to select a single/multiple data

Methods	Introduction
<code>dataframe.at</code>	Use row/column labels to select a single data (selection by label)
<code>dataframe.iat</code>	Use 0-based indexing to select a single data (selection by position)
<code>dataframe.loc</code>	Use row/column labels to select multiple data (selection by label)
<code>dataframe.iloc</code>	Use 0-based indexing to select multiple data (selection by position)

Selection one data

`df1.iat[0,0]` #get one data at first row and first column

`df1.at[1,'column_1']`

Selection multiple data

1. `dataframe_name.iloc[0:3,2:5]:`
 - 先篩選第幾筆到第幾筆資料，再選欄位
2. `per_df.loc['2':'4',column_1':'column_3'])`
 - `loc`: location
 - first index range, then column_name range

Selection data by columns

➤ A single column

`df_1['column_name']` or `df_1.column_name`

ex: `df_1.type.tolist()` # 將type欄位的資料抓出來轉成list

➤ multiple columns

`df_1[['column_1','column_2']]`

Selection by conditions

- a single condition

```
print(df[df['salary']>50000])
```

- multiple conditions

```
c1 = df['class']=='class0'
```

```
c2 = df['height'] > 170
```

```
temp_df=df[(c1 & c2)]
```

```
(or) temp_df1=df[ (df['class']=='class0') & (df['height'] > 170) ]
```

Delete some data by column/row labels

```
new_df1 = df.drop(["class"], axis=1)
display(new_df1)
new_df2= df.drop(['3','5']) # axis預設值為0
new_df2=df2.drop(new_df2.index[0]) #remove first row
new_df2=df2.drop(new_df2.index[-1]) #remove last row
display(new_df2)
# 刪除空值(nan)
new_df3 = df.dropna()
```

messagebox (訊息視窗)

```
import tkinter as tk
from tkinter import messagebox
win=tk.Tk()
win.geometry("600x500")
def message():
    messagebox.showinfo("result","Hello! everyone!!")
button_1=tk.Button(win,text="show message",command=message)
button_1.pack()
```

Exercise

Question

- Read csv file
- 建立netflix平台的查詢介面
- Show result on messagebox