```
In [1]: #Generate a 3X4 NumPy array after seeding the random generator
        #Save the array as a CSV named np.csv
        #View the np field with the cat command (doesn't need to be included in code, just so
        #Create a DataFrame from the file and print the results
        #Write the DataFrame to a CSV file
        #Load np, pd
        import numpy as np
        import pandas as pd
        #random seed
        np.random.seed(0)
        #3x4 numpy array
        array = np.random.random((3, 4))
        #save the array as a CSV named np.csv
        np.savetxt('np.csv', array, delimiter=',')
        #csv file into dataFrame
        data = pd.read_csv('np.csv', header=None)
        print("dataFrame from the csv file:")
        print(data)
        #write dataframe into csv file
        data.to_csv('output.csv', index=False)
        dataFrame from the csv file:
                  0
                            1
                                      2
        0 0.548814 0.715189 0.602763 0.544883
        1 0.423655 0.645894 0.437587 0.891773
        2 0.963663 0.383442 0.791725 0.528895
In [2]: #Generate a 365X4 NumPy array with random values
        #Store the array in a CSV file and check its size
        #Save the array in the NumPy format, Load the array, check its shape and the size of t
        #Create a DataFrame from this array you have created and write it to a pickle, then re
        #Print the size of the pickle
        #Load np, pd
        import numpy as np
        import pandas as pd
        #365x4 numpy array with random values
        np_array = np.random.random((365, 4))
        #store array in a CSV file
        np.savetxt('numpy_array.csv', np_array, delimiter=',')
        #check size of csv file (bytes)
        import os
        csv_size = os.path.getsize('numpy_array.csv')
        print(f"size of the csv file: {csv_size} bytes")
        #save and Load array
```

```
np.save('numpy_array.npy', np_array)
        loaded_array = np.load('numpy_array.npy')
        #check shape and size of the file (bytes)
        print(f"shape of the loaded array: {loaded_array.shape}")
        npy_size = os.path.getsize('numpy_array.npy')
        print(f"size of the numpy file: {npy size} bytes")
        #make df and write it to a pickle
        df = pd.DataFrame(loaded_array)
        df.to_pickle('numpy_dataframe.pkl')
        #retrieve df from pickle
        retrieved_df = pd.read_pickle('numpy_dataframe.pkl')
        #print
        pkl_size = os.path.getsize('numpy_dataframe.pkl')
        print(f"size of the pickle file: {pkl_size} bytes")
        size of the csv file: 36865 bytes
        shape of the loaded array: (365, 4)
        size of the numpy file: 11808 bytes
        size of the pickle file: 12239 bytes
In [3]: #Using the array created in #2, create an excel file with this data
        #After that is complete, create a dataframe from the excel
        #Print your results
        #Load np ,pd
        import numpy as np
        import pandas as pd
        #creating an excel file from the numpy array
        df = pd.DataFrame(np array)
        df.to_excel('numpy_data.xlsx', index=False)
        #make df from the excel file
        df_from_excel = pd.read_excel('numpy_data.xlsx')
        print("dataFrame from the excel file:")
        print(df_from_excel)
        dataFrame from the excel file:
             0.568045 0.925597 0.071036 0.087129
        0
             0.020218 0.832620 0.778157 0.870012
        1
             0.978618 0.799159 0.461479 0.780529
        3
             0.118274 0.639921 0.143353 0.944669
             0.521848   0.414662   0.264556   0.774234
        4
        . .
                  . . .
                                      . . .
        360 0.881188 0.916419 0.271551 0.607545
        361 0.526584 0.537946 0.937663 0.305189
        362 0.983434 0.902131 0.458723 0.817453
        363 0.769047 0.677895 0.319834 0.196451
        364 0.671528 0.842973 0.016253 0.642803
        [365 rows x 4 columns]
In [5]: #Using this JSON string, parse a JSON string with the loads() function
        #'{"country":"Netherlands","dma_code":"0","timezone":"Europe\/Amsterdam"
```

```
#, "area_code": "0", "ip": "46.19.37.108", "asn": "AS196752", "continent_code":
        #"EU", "isp": "Tilaa V.O.F.", "longitude": 5.75, "latitude": 52.5, "country code":
        #"NL", "country code3": "NLD"}'
        #Print the values for the "Country" column
        #Overwrite the value for Netherlands with a value of your choice
        #Print your results
        #Load ison
        import json
        #json string
         json_string = '{"country":"Netherlands","dma_code":"0","timezone":"Europe/Amsterdam","
        data = json.loads(json_string)
        #print the value for the "country" column
         print("value for the 'country' column:", data['country'])
        #overwrite the value for "netherlands" with a new value
         data['country'] = "United States"
        #print results
        print("Updated value for the 'country' column:", data['country'])
        value for the 'country' column: Netherlands
        Updated value for the 'country' column: United States
In [6]: #Using the Pandas read_json() function, we can either create a pandas Series or DataFr
        #Change the country value again to your choice and convert the Pandas Series to a JSON
        #Load pd
        import pandas as pd
        #json string
         json_string = '{"country":"Netherlands","dma_code":"0","timezone":"Europe/Amsterdam",'
        #create pandas series from jsno
        series_data = pd.read_json(json_string, typ='series')
        #change country value again
        series_data['country'] = "Australia"
        #convert pandas series to json string
        json string updated = series data.to json()
        print("updated JSON string:")
        print(json_string_updated)
        updated JSON string:
        {"country":"Australia","dma_code":"0","timezone":"Europe\/Amsterdam","area_cod
        e":"0","ip":"46.19.37.108","asn":"AS196752","continent_code":"EU","isp":"Tilaa V.O.
        F.", "longitude":5.75, "latitude":52.5, "country_code": "NL", "country_code3": "NLD"}
```