AIM:

To perform exploratory data analysis by importing data from various sources such as CSV, Excel, SQL, and web scraping, and export DataFrames into Excel and CSV formats using Python.

1. Importing data from CSV, Excel, SQL databases, and web scraping

- CSV

```
import pandas as pd
df = pd.read_csv('/content/suv_data.csv')
df.head()
```

OUTPUT:

₹		User ID	Gender	Age	EstimatedSalary	Purchased
	0	15624510	Male	19	19000	0
	1	15810944	Male	35	20000	0
	2	15668575	Female	26	43000	0
	3	15603246	Female	27	57000	0
	4	15804002	Male	19	76000	0

- EXCEL

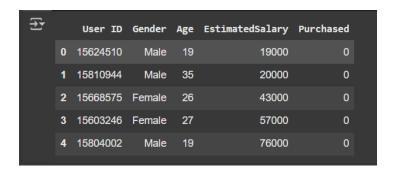
```
!pip install openpyxl

df.to_excel('suv_data.xlsx', index=False)

df2 = pd.read_excel('suv_data.xlsx')

df2.head()
```

OUTPUT:



- SQL DB

```
import sqlite3
import pandas as pd
conn = sqlite3.connect('mydata.db')

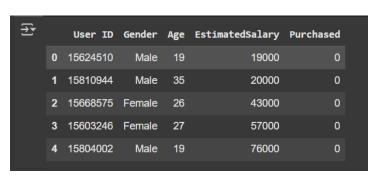
df = pd.read_csv('suv_data.csv') # Your existing data

df.to_sql('suv_table', conn, if_exists='replace', index=False) # Store to SQL

df_sql = pd.read_sql_query("SELECT * FROM suv_table", conn)

df_sql.head()
conn.close()
```

OUTPUT:



- WEB SCRAPING

import pandas as pd

url = 'https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_countries_by_GDP_(nominal)'
tables = pd.read_html(url) # This will return a list of tables
print(len(tables)) # See how many tables were found
df_web = tables[1] # You can try 0, 1, 2, etc.
df_web.head()

OUTPUT:

₹		User ID	Gender	Age	EstimatedSalary	Purchased	
	0	15624510	Male	19	19000	0	
	1	15810944	Male	35	20000	0	
	2	15668575	Female	26	43000	0	
	3	15603246	Female	27	57000	0	
	4	15804002	Male	19	76000	0	

2. Handling different data formats

- JSON

```
[] import json
    data = {
    "name": ["Meenakshi", "Rahul", "Aisha"],
         "age": [20, 21, 22],
"department": ["AIML", "CSE", "ECE"]
    # Convert to DataFrame
    df = pd.DataFrame(data)
    # Save to JSON
    df.to_json('students.json', orient='records', lines=True)
    # Read it back
    df back = pd.read json('students.json', lines=True)
₹
             name age department
      0 Meenakshi 20
                              AIML
            Rahul 21
                               CSE
             Aisha 22
     2
                               ECE
```

- XML

```
[] import pandas as pd

df = pd.read_csv('suv_data.csv')

[] import pandas as pd

# Step 1: Load the CSV
df = pd.read_csv('suv_data.csv')

# Step 2: Rename columns to remove spaces (XML tags can't have spaces)
df.columns = [col.replace(" ", "_") for col in df.columns]

# Step 3: Save to XML
df.to_xml('suv_data.xml', index=False)

df_xml = pd.read_xml('suv_data.xml')

df_xml.head()

User_ID Gender Age EstimatedSalary Purchased

0 15624510 Male 19 19000 0

1 15810944 Male 35 20000 0

2 15668575 Female 26 43000 0

3 15603246 Female 27 57000 0

4 15804002 Male 19 76000 0
```

- PYTHON DICTIONARY

```
data = {
    'Name': ['Alice', 'Bob'],
    'Age': [25, 30],
    'City': ['Delhi', 'Chennai']
}

df_dict = pd.DataFrame(data)
df_dict

Name Age City

Alice 25 Delhi

Bob 30 Chennai

1 Bob 30 Chennai
```

3. Export a DataFrame to an Excel file.

```
[ ] import pandas as pd
    df = pd.read_csv('suv_data.csv') # Or use any DataFrame you've created
[ df.to_excel('suv_data_exported.xlsx', index=False)
[ ] df_excel = pd.read_excel('suv_data_exported.xlsx')
    df_excel.head()
₹
        User ID Gender Age EstimatedSalary Purchased
     0 15624510
                  Male
                                      19000
     1 15810944
                        35
                                      20000
                  Male
     2 15668575 Female
                         26
                                      43000
     3 15603246 Female
                                      57000
                         27
     4 15804002
                                      76000
                  Male 19
```