List Operations: Takeaways ⤤

Syntax

CSV OPERATIONS

- Reading a CSV file into a list of lists:

```python
weather_data = []

f = open("la_weather.csv", 'r')

data = f.read()

rows = data.split('\n')

for row in rows:

    split_row = row.split(",")

    weather_data.append(split_row)
```

- Extracting just a column from a list of lists:

```python
first_column = []

second_column = []

for row in weather_data:

    first_column.append(row[0])

    second_column.append(row[1])
```

- Removing the header value from the list of lists data:

```python
data = data[1:len(data)]
```

- Removing the header value from the list representation of a single column:

```python
first_column = first_column[1:len(first_column)]

second_column = second_column[1:len(second_column)]
```

- Using the in operator to determine if a value exists in a list:

```python
sunny_exists = "Sunny" in second_list
```

Concepts

- CSV files represent tables of data, containing columns and rows. In most CSV files, the first row is known as the **header row**. The header row contains the names of each of the columns. Here's what the raw file representation looks like:

```
Day, Type of Weather
1, Sunny
2, Sunny
```

- Here's what the table representation looks like:

Day	Type of Weather
1	Sunny
2	Sunny

Resources

- Python Documentation: Reading Files