

## Applied Data Science

Session 2: Data Acquisition

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# Get Some Data



1. Directly download a data file (or files) manually





2. Query data from a database

3. Query an API (usually web-based, these days)



4. Scrap data from a webpage

## Collecting Data from Multiple Data Sources (File Formats)

- 1. CSV (Comma Separate Values)
- 2. XLS/XLSX (Microsoft Excel Spread Sheet)
- 3. JSON (Java-script Object Notation)
- 4. XML (eXtensible Markup Language)
- 5. HTML (HyperText Markup Language)

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#### **CSV File**

Refers to any delimited text file (not always separated by commas)

If values themselves contain commas, you can enclose them in quotes (our registrar apparently always does this, just to be safe)

#### XLSX File

We can read Excel files (including .xls and .xlsx) using the read\_excel() function from pandas.

```
pop_excel = pd.read_excel("Population_Pyramids.xlsx", index_col=[1, 2, 3])
pop_excel.drop('Region', axis=1, inplace=True)
pop_excel.sort_index(inplace=True)
pop_excel.head()
```

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#### **JSON**

JSON originated as a way of encapsulating Javascript objects

A number of different data types can be represented

Number: 1.0 (always assumed to be floating point)

String: "string"

Boolean: true or false

List (Array): [item1, item2, item3,...]

Dictionary (Object in Javascript): { "key":value}

Lists and Dictionaries can be embedded within each other:

```
[{"key":[value1, [value2, value3]]}]
```

#### Parsing JSON in Python

Built-in library to read/write Python objects from/to JSON files

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#### XML/HTML Files

The main format for the web (though XML seems to be loosing a bit of popularity to JSON for use in APIs / file formats)

XML files contain hiearchical content delineated by tags

## Parsing XML/HTML Files

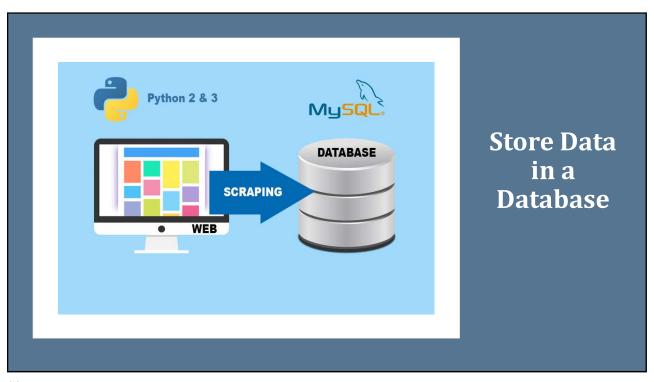
There are a number of XML/HTML parsers for Python, but a nice one for data science is the BeautifulSoup library (specifically focused on getting data out of XML/HTML files)

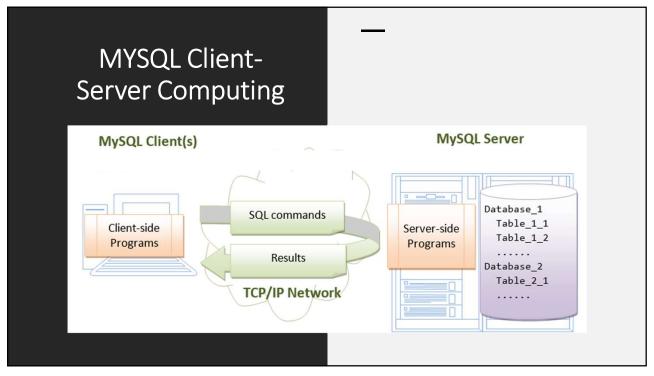
```
# get all the links within the data science course schedule
from bs4 import BeautifulSoup
import requests
response = requests.get("http://www.datasciencecourse.org/2016")

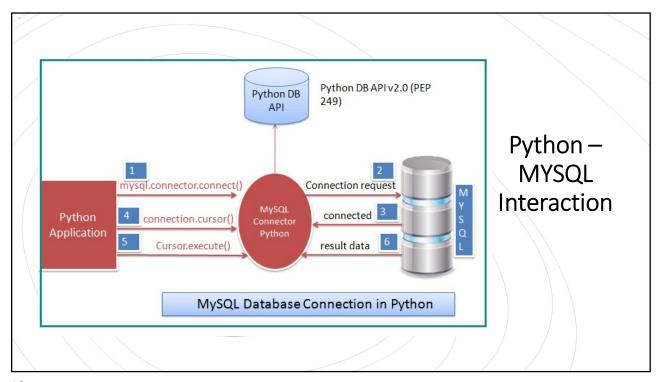
root = BeautifulSoup(response.content)
root.find("section",id="schedule")\
    .find("table").find("tbody").findAll("a")
```

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Storing and Retrieving Data in/from Database







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### **Cursor Object**

We need to create the object of a class called cursor that allows Python code to execute database command in a database session.

• Cursors are created by the **connection.cursor()** method: they are bound to the connection for the entire lifetime and all the commands are executed in the context of the database session wrapped by the connection.

# PyMySQL

- MySQL Client in Python
- <a href="https://pymysql.readthedocs.io/en/latest/">https://pymysql.readthedocs.io/en/latest/</a>

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# MariaDB : Free Open Source Relational Database

- Official Website:
- <a href="https://mariadb.org/">https://mariadb.org/</a>
- Good Primer:
- https://mariadb.com/kb/en/amariadb-primer/

### References

**PyMySQL** 

**CRUD:** <a href="https://pymysql.readthedocs.io/en/latest/user/examples.html">https://pymysql.readthedocs.io/en/latest/user/examples.html</a>

**CONNECTION-Object:** 

https://pymysql.readthedocs.io/en/latest/modules/connections.html

**CURSOR-object:** 

https://pymysql.readthedocs.io/en/latest/modules/cursors.html?highlight=cursor

Pandas- DataFrame-SQL:

https://pandas.pydata.org/pandasdocs/stable/reference/api/pandas.DataFrame.to sql.html

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Go to the Coding Demo
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To be continued in the next session.....