# Introduction

pandas can write and read data files from the disk.

A very common file format is CSV. A CSV file is a text file whose columns are separated by , . Sometimes, this is not a comma but another character: ; , / , etc...

When reading a file, pandas try to guess the data types.

## Read a CSV file

Let's define a CSV file data.csv and use the read\_csv function:

```
Integer;Some value;Another column;Date
1;3.45;True;21/02/2026 12:56:54
5;2.75;False;21/02/2026 14:25:08
2;4.15;False;21/02/2026 16:56:41
```

```
import pandas as pd
df = pd.read_csv('data.csv', index_col=0, sep=';')
df
```

| Out[1]: |         | Some value | Another column | Date                |
|---------|---------|------------|----------------|---------------------|
|         | Integer |            |                |                     |
|         | 1       | 3.45       | True           | 21/02/2026 12:56:54 |
|         | 5       | 2.75       | False          | 21/02/2026 14:25:08 |
|         | 2       | 4.15       | False          | 21/02/2026 16:56:41 |

#### A quick dtype check:

In [2]: df.dtypes

Out[2]: Some value float64

Another column bool Date object

dtype: object

The dates have not been interprated as dates but as strings.

We need an additional argument in read\_csv to specify the date format:

```
In [3]:
        df['Date'] = pd.to_datetime(df['Date'], format='%d/%m/%Y %H:%M:%S')
         df
                 Some value Another column
Out[3]:
                                                             Date
         Integer
                         3.45
                                         True 2026-02-21 12:56:54
               1
              5
                                         False 2026-02-21 14:25:08
                        2.75
              2
                        4.15
                                         False 2026-02-21 16:56:41
In [4]:
         df.dtypes
Out[4]:
           Some value
                                      float64
           Another column
                                         bool
           Date
                              datetime64[ns]
           dtype: object
```

### Many other arguments exist for read\_csv:

- names: define new names for the columns, instead of those of the file
- index\_col : select the column to use as index (axis 0)
- comment : tell pandas no to care about rows starting with a specific character: these are not data
- skiprows, skipfooter, nrows: read only specific rows

## Write a CSV file

The to\_csv method of DataFrame and Serie is used hereafter.

#### Result:

```
Some value, Another column, Date, Last column
3.45, True, 2026-02-21 12:56:54, 0.43125
2.75, False, 2026-02-21 14:25:08, 0.34375
4.15, False, 2026-02-21 16:56:41, 0.51875
```

# Other file formats

pandas handle a lot of IO file formats: Excel, json, html, hdf, etc...

The dedicated methods are called read\_[...] (data import) and to\_[...] (data export).

