## **Lecture 1: Dealing with Data**

**COSC 526: Introduction to Data Mining** 



### Instructors:



Michela Taufer

## Assistants to the Instructor:



Ian Lumsden



Paula Olaya



Nigel Tan



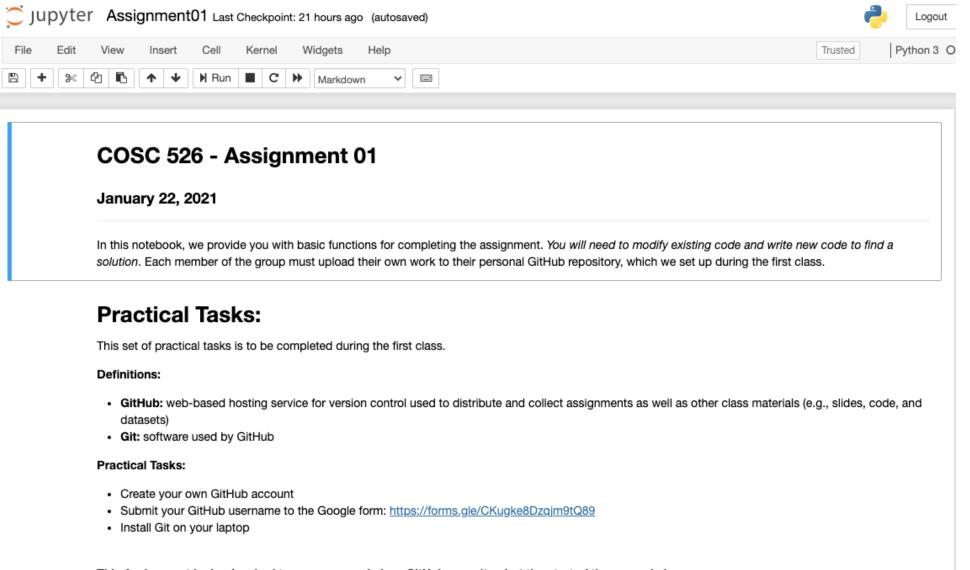
Leo Valera



Kae Suarez



# Text Representation and Handling



This Assignment is due (pushed to your personal class GitHub repository) at the start of the second class.

#### **Problem 1**

In this problem we explore reading in and parsing <u>delimiter-separated values</u> stored in files. We start with <u>comma-separated values</u> and then move on to <u>tab-separated values</u>.

# **Assignment 1: Dealing with Text**

- Reading in, parsing, and processing <u>delimiter-separated</u>
   <u>values</u> stored in files <u>comma-separated values</u> (csv) and tab-separated values (tsv)
  - Count (and print) the number of rows of data (header is excluded) in the csv file
  - Count (and print) the number of columns of data in the csv file
  - Calculate (and print) the average of the values that are in the "age" column - You can assume each age in the file is an integer, but the average should be calculated as a float



```
In [ ]: def parse delimited file(filename, delimiter=","):
                                                                                     comma-separated values (csv)
            # Open and read in all lines of the file
            # (I do not recommend readlines for LARGE files)
            # `open`: ref [1]
            # `readlines`: ref [2]
            with open(filename, 'r', encoding='utf8') as dsvfile:
                lines = dsvfile.readlines()
            # Strip off the newline from the end of each line
            # Using list comprehension is the recommended pythonic way to iterate through lists
            # HINT: refs [3,4]
            # Split each line based on the delimiter (which, in this case, is the comma)
            # HINT: ref [5]
            # Separate the header from the data
            # HINT: ref [6]
            # Find "age" within the header
            # (i.e., calculating the column index for "age")
            # HINT: ref [7]
                                                                                        References:
            # Calculate the number of data rows and columns

    1: open

            # HINT: [8]
            num data rows = 0

    2: readlines

            num data cols = 0

    3: list comprehension

            # Sum the "age" values

 4: rstrip

            # HINT: ref [9]

    5: split

            # Calculate the average age

    6: splice

            ave age = 0
                                                                                           7: "more on lists"
            # Print the results

    8: len

            # `format`: ref [10]
            print("Number of rows of data: {}".format(num data rows))

    9: int

            print("Number of cols: {}".format(num_data_cols))
            print("Average Age: {}".format(ave_age))

    10: format

        # Parse the provided csv file
        parse delimited file('data.csv')
```

#### tab-separated values (tsv)

```
# Print the results
# `format`: ref [10]
print("Number of rows of data: {}".format(num_data_rows))
print("Number of cols: {}".format(num_data_cols))
print("Average Age: {}".format(ave_age))

# Parse the provided csv file
parse_delimited_file('data.csv')
```

```
In [ ]: # Further reading on optional arguments, like "delimiter": http://www.diveintopython.net/power_of_introspection/optiona
parse_delimited_file('data.tsv', delimiter="\t")
```

# **Assignment 1: Dealing with different encoding**

## Standards for encoding text:

- ASCII
  - Use numeric codes to represent characters
- Unicode:
  - Map every character to a specific code U+<hex-code>, ranging from U+0000 to U+10FFFF
  - Define Unicode transformation formats: UTF-8, UTF-16, and UTF-32

Converting the unicode-formatted names into ascii-formatted names

 Use the provided tranliteration dictionary that maps several common unicode characters to their ascii transliteration to convert the unicode strings to ascii



```
In [ ]: translit dict = {
            "ä" : "ae",
                                                                                convert unicode strings to ascii
            "ö" : "oe",
            "ü" : "ue",
            "Ä" : "Ae",
            "Ö" : "Oe",
            "Ü" : "Ue",
            "1" : "1",
            "ō" : "o",
        with open("data.csv", 'r', encoding='utf8') as csvfile:
            lines = csvfile.readlines()
        # Strip off the newline from the end of each line
        # Split each line based on the delimiter (which, in this case, is the comma)
        # Separate the header from the data
        # Find "name" within the header
        # Extract the names from the rows
        unicode names = []
                                                                             References:
        # Iterate over the names
        translit names = []
        for unicode name in unicode names:

    1: replace

            # Perform the replacements in the translit dict
            # HINT: ref [1]

    2: file object methods

            False
        # Write out the names to a file named "data-ascii.txt"
        # HINT: ref [2]
        # Verify that the names were converted and written out correctly
        with open("data-ascii.txt", 'r') as infile:
            for line in infile:
                print(line.rstrip())
```

#### Free-Form Questions:

Q1. Your solutions for Problems 1 & 2 probably share a lot of code in common. You might even have copied-and-pasted from Problem 1 into Problem 2. Refactor parse\_delimited\_file to be useful in both problems

```
In [5]: # Add here your code
```

Q2. Are there any pre-built Python packages that could help you solve these problems? If yes, refactor your solutions to use those packages.

```
In [6]: # Add here your code
```

Q3. Tell us about your experience (for each point below provide a couple of sentences).

- · Describe the challenges you faced in addressing these tasks and how you overcame these challenges.
- · Did you work with other students on this assignment? If yes, how did you help them? How did they help you?

Write here your answers

# **Assignment 1: Practical tasks**

- Create your own GitHub account
- Send your GitHub username to https://forms.gle/BBdtpSQeYaeut3ru9
   THIS IS DUE ON FRIDAY JAN 29 before 8AM ET
- Install and test your working environment
- Enter your professional information in the Student Slides https://tinyurl.com/yyet2har
   THIS IS DUE ON FRIDAY JAN 29 before 8AM ET

## For the next week ....

- Get your solution done before our next class
  - We will share with you your own repos before the end of Monday
- Next week ....
  - More about private GitHub repos
  - Pull your solution into your GitHub
  - More practice with Jupyter, Python, and problem solving
  - Learn how different solutions for a given problem can have different performance (execution time)

