



IMD0905 - Data Science I Lesson #4 - Introduction to Python I

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Agenda

- String operations
- Date operations



global_rankings.csv





Update the repository

git clone https://github.com/ivanovitchm/IMD0905_datascience_one.git

Or

git pull



String operations - Mad Libs

"		! he	e said _		as	he	jumped	into	his	convertible
	exclamat	ion		adverb						
_	an	d drove	off wit	th his _			wii	fe."		
	noun				adje	ct	ive			

After completion, they demonstrate that the sentence might read:

"Ouch! he said stupidly as he jumped into his convertible cat and drove off with his brave wife."





Ed Sheeran

String operations - Mad Libs

The A Team

Ed Sheeran

White lips, pale face Breathing in snowflakes Burnt lungs, sour taste Light's gone, day's end Struggling to pay rent Long nights, strange men

And they say She's in the Class A Team She's stuck in her daydream Been this way since eighteen But lately her face seems Slowly sinking, wasting Crumbling like pastries





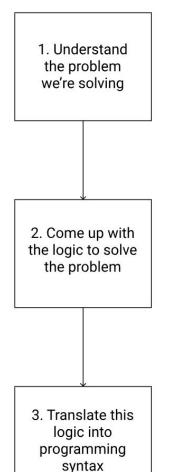
In this section, we'll taking Ed Sheeran's lyrics and transforming his lyrics into a mad libs game. We'll write a program that:

- Detects the nouns, verbs and adjectives in his lyrics.
- Replaces these nouns, verbs and adjectives with placeholders.
- Then, we'll replace these placeholders with our own words.





Planning out your code



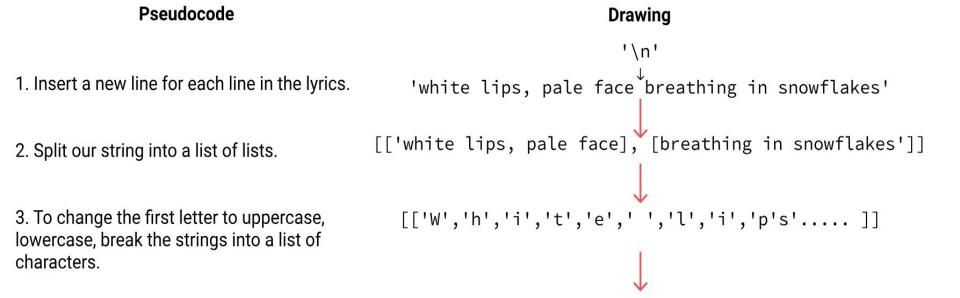
Find the length of the list.

- 1. Initialize an empty length variable.
 - 2. Loop through the list.
 - 3. For each value, add the value to the variable

```
script.py
numbers = [4,3,5,2,6,7]
length = 0
for num in numbers:
    length += 1
```





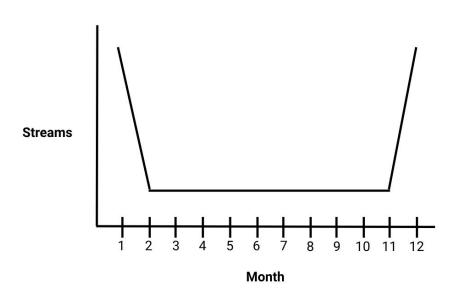


4. After changing the first letter, turn the list of characters back into a string.	<pre>[['White lips, pale face], [Breathing in snowflakes']</pre>
5. Replace words with different parts of speech.	<pre>[['ADJ lips, pale face], [VERB in snowflakes']]</pre>

[['Hard lips, pale face], [Running in snowflakes']] 6. Replace the blanks with specified words.



Date operations



Such as a Data Scientist, we should always maintain a healthy degree of skepticism towards our initial results.

Whenever we're performing an analysis, a common influence on our results is time.



Who is the dominant artist for each month of the year?

	Position	Track Name	Artist	Streams	URL	Date	Region
0	1	Starboy	The Weeknd	3135625	https://open.spotify.com/track/5aAx2yezTd8zXrk	2017-01-01	global
1	2	Closer	The Chainsmokers	3015525	https://open.spotify.com/track/7BKLCZ1jbUBVqRi	2017-01-01	global
2	3	Let Me Love You	DJ Snake	2545384	https://open.spotify.com/track/4pdPtRcBmOSQDIJ	2017-01-01	global
3	4	Rockabye (feat. Sean Paul & Anne-Marie)	Clean Bandit	2356604	https://open.spotify.com/track/5knuzwU65gJK7IF	2017-01-01	global
4	5	One Dance	Drake	2259887	https://open.spotify.com/track/1xznGGDReH1oQq0	2017-01-01	global

str

datetime







Datetime class

• time - Represents time of day. To import:

from datetime import time

• date - Represents a date in an idealized calendar. To import:

from datetime import date

• datetime - Represents month, day, dayofweek, year etc. Combines both time class and date class. To import:

from datetime import datetime

• timedelta - Represents duration of time, difference between two dates. To import:

from datetime import timedelta





Creating a datetime based on a string

```
date = "01/01/2017"
datetime.strptime(date, "%m/%d/%Y")

date = "05-02-2017"
datetime.strptime(date, "%m-%d-%Y")
```



Finding the top artist for each group (m,d,y)

Separate data by month

Track Artist **Streams** Month Bob 100 A Bill 200 В 300 Bob D Bill 400 2

Within each month, group by the artist

	Track	Artist	Streams	Month
	Α	Bob	100	1
7	В	Bill	200	1
	С	Bob	300	1

When grouping the artists, we'll need to take the sum of the "Streams" column

Track	Artist	Streams	Month
Α	Bob	400	1
В	Bill	200	1





