

# IMD0905 - Data Science I

## Lesson #5 - String and Date Operations

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August, 2018



# Agenda

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- String operations
- Date operations



global\_rankings.csv



# Update the repository

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

Or ....

```
git pull
```

# String operations - Mad Libs

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"\_\_\_\_\_! he said \_\_\_\_\_ as he jumped into his convertible  
*exclamation* *adverb*  
\_\_\_\_\_ and drove off with his \_\_\_\_\_ wife."  
*noun* *adjective*

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

1. Understand the problem we're solving

Find the length of the list.

2. Come up with the logic to solve the problem

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

3. Translate this logic into programming syntax

script.py

```
numbers = [4,3,5,2,6,7]
```

```
length = 0  
for num in numbers:  
    length += 1
```

## Pseudocode

1. Insert a new line for each line in the lyrics.

2. Split our string into a list of lists.

3. To change the first letter to uppercase, lowercase, break the strings into a list of characters.

4. After changing the first letter, turn the list of characters back into a string.

5. Replace words with different parts of speech.

6. Replace the blanks with specified words.

## Drawing

`'\n'`

`'white lips, pale face breathing in snowflakes'`

`[['white lips, pale face'], ['breathing in snowflakes']]`

`[['W','h','i','t','e',' ','l','i','p','s'..... ]]`

`[['White lips, pale face'], ['Breathing in snowflakes']]`

`[['ADJ lips, pale face'], ['VERB in snowflakes']]`

`[['Hard lips, pale face'], ['Running in snowflakes']]`

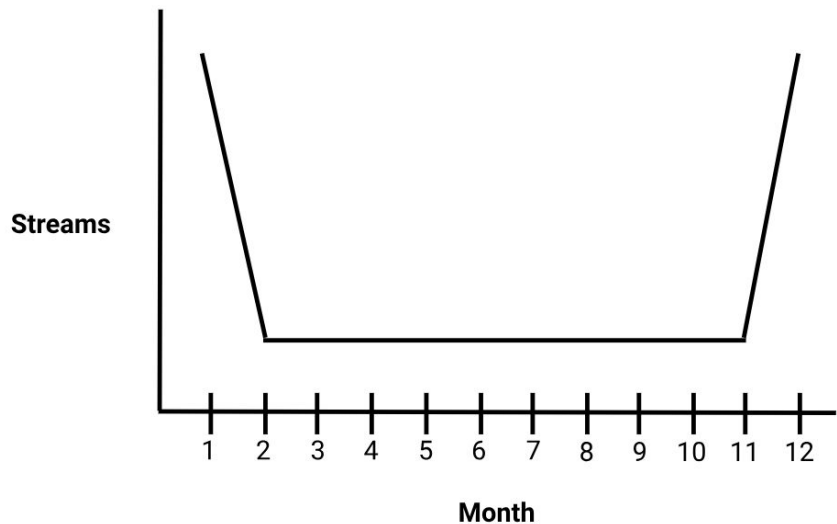


# Lesson #05.ipynb (section 2)



# Date operations

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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	<a href="https://open.spotify.com/track/5aAx2yezTd8zXrk...">https://open.spotify.com/track/5aAx2yezTd8zXrk...</a>	2017-01-01	global
1	2	Closer	The Chainsmokers	3015525	<a href="https://open.spotify.com/track/7BKLCZ1jbUBVqRi...">https://open.spotify.com/track/7BKLCZ1jbUBVqRi...</a>	2017-01-01	global
2	3	Let Me Love You	DJ Snake	2545384	<a href="https://open.spotify.com/track/4pdPtRcBmOSQDIJ...">https://open.spotify.com/track/4pdPtRcBmOSQDIJ...</a>	2017-01-01	global
3	4	Rockabye (feat. Sean Paul & Anne-Marie)	Clean Bandit	2356604	<a href="https://open.spotify.com/track/5knuzwU65gJK7IF...">https://open.spotify.com/track/5knuzwU65gJK7IF...</a>	2017-01-01	global
4	5	One Dance	Drake	2259887	<a href="https://open.spotify.com/track/1xznGGDReH1oQq0...">https://open.spotify.com/track/1xznGGDReH1oQq0...</a>	2017-01-01	global

str

datetime



# Datetime class

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- **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
A	Bob	100	1
B	Bill	200	1
C	Bob	300	1
D	Bill	400	2

Within each month, group by the artist

Track	Artist	Streams	Month
A	Bob	100	1
B	Bill	200	1
C	Bob	300	1

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

Track	Artist	Streams	Month
A	Bob	400	1
B	Bill	200	1

# Lesson #05.ipynb (section 3)

