```
In [20]: # read an entire text file
a=open("E:\\Python.txt")
print(a.read())
```

There are many programming languages in the world. Python is the easier and understandable programming language. SQL is an important programming language.

```
In [21]: # read the first n lines of a file
a=open("E:\\Python.txt",'r')
b=a.readline()
print(b)
```

There are many programming languages in the world.

```
In [22]: # append text to a file and display the text
a=open("E:\\Python.txt", "a")
a.write("\n")
a.write("Pandas is used to analyse the data.")
a.close()
a=open("E:\\Python.txt", "r")
print(a.read())
```

There are many programming languages in the world. Python is the easier and understandable programming language. SQL is an important programming language. Pandas is used to analyse the data.

```
In [8]: # Write a Pandas program to read specific columns from a given excel file
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
cols = [1, 2, 4]
a = pd.read_csv('E:\\Passport.csv', usecols=cols)
a
```

Out[8]:

	Name	Age	Place
0	Yang	18	Shanghai
1	Kai	20	Busan
2	Xing	22	Shenzen
3	Wang	24	Busan
4	Fang	26	Shanghai
5	Ram	28	Hyderabad
6	Shradda	30	Mumbai
7	Ranbir	32	Mumbai
8	Roy	34	Mumbai
9	Kiara	36	Mumbai

```
In [9]: # To convert Python objects into JSON strings. Print all the values
import json
python_obj = {
    "name": "Yang",
    "Age":"18",
    "Place": "Shenghai"
}
print(type(python_obj))
j_data = json.dumps(python_obj)
print(j_data)

<class 'dict'>
{"name": "Yang", "Age": "18", "Place": "Shenghai"}
```

```
In [14]: # Given is a dataframe showing the name, occupation, salary of people. Find the d
         import pandas as pd
         df = pd.read csv('Passport.csv')
         print(df)
         print()
         occ_average_age =df.groupby("Name")["Place"].mean()
         print(occ_average_age)
         FileNotFoundError
                                                    Traceback (most recent call last)
         ~\AppData\Local\Temp/ipykernel 10884/3892938710.py in <module>
               1 # Given is a dataframe showing the name, occupation, salary of people.
          Find the average salary per occupation
               2 import pandas as pd
         ----> 3 df = pd.read csv('Passport.csv')
               4 print(df)
               5 print()
         ~\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\pandas\util\ decorators.py in wrapper(*args, **kw
         args)
             309
                                      stacklevel=stacklevel,
             310
         --> 311
                              return func(*args, **kwargs)
             312
             313
                         return wrapper
         ~\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\pandas\io\parsers\readers.py in read csv(filepath
         or buffer, sep, delimiter, header, names, index col, usecols, squeeze, prefix,
         mangle dupe cols, dtype, engine, converters, true values, false values, skipini
         tialspace, skiprows, skipfooter, nrows, na values, keep default na, na filter,
          verbose, skip blank lines, parse dates, infer datetime format, keep date col,
          date_parser, dayfirst, cache_dates, iterator, chunksize, compression, thousand
         s, decimal, lineterminator, quotechar, quoting, doublequote, escapechar, commen
         t, encoding, encoding_errors, dialect, error_bad_lines, warn_bad_lines, on_bad_
         lines, delim whitespace, low memory, memory map, float precision, storage optio
         ns)
                     kwds.update(kwds defaults)
             584
             585
         --> 586
                     return _read(filepath_or_buffer, kwds)
             587
             588
         ~\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\pandas\io\parsers\readers.py in read(filepath or
         buffer, kwds)
             480
                     # Create the parser.
             481
                     parser = TextFileReader(filepath or buffer, **kwds)
         --> 482
             483
             484
                     if chunksize or iterator:
         ~\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\pandas\io\parsers\readers.py in init (self, f,
         engine, **kwds)
             809
                              self.options["has index names"] = kwds["has index names"]
             810
          --> 811
                         self. engine = self. make engine(self.engine)
             812
             813
                     def close(self):
```

```
~\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\pandas\io\parsers\readers.py in make engine(sel
f, engine)
                    )
   1038
   1039
                # error: Too many arguments for "ParserBase"
-> 1040
                return mapping[engine](self.f, **self.options) # type: ignore
[call-arg]
   1041
            def _failover_to_python(self):
   1042
~\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\pandas\io\parsers\c parser wrapper.py in init
(self, src, **kwds)
     49
     50
                # open handles
---> 51
                self. open handles(src, kwds)
                assert self.handles is not None
     52
     53
~\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\pandas\io\parsers\base parser.py in open handles
(self, src, kwds)
    220
                Let the readers open IOHandles after they are done with their p
otential raises.
    221
--> 222
                self.handles = get handle(
    223
                    src,
                    "r",
    224
~\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\pandas\io\common.py in get_handle(path_or_buf, mo
de, encoding, compression, memory map, is text, errors, storage options)
    700
                if ioargs.encoding and "b" not in ioargs.mode:
                    # Encoding
    701
--> 702
                    handle = open(
    703
                        handle.
    704
                        ioargs.mode,
FileNotFoundError: [Errno 2] No such file or directory: 'Passport.csv'
```

5 occ_average_age = dataframe.groupby('occ')['salary'].mean() # required

NameError: name 'dataframe' is not defined

dataframe

```
In [ ]:
```