

**Data Technician**

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**Table of contents**

[Day 2: Task 1 3](#_Toc1765240926)

[Day 3: Task 1 3](#_Toc873857632)

[Exercise 1: Loading and Exploring the Data 4](#_Toc1363711086)

[Exercise 2: Indexing and Slicing 4](#_Toc1679584900)

[Exercise 3: Data Manipulation 4](#_Toc998449442)

[Exercise 4: Aggregation and Grouping 5](#_Toc267294297)

[Exercise 5: Advanced Operations 5](#_Toc1232452443)

[Exercise 6: Exporting Data 6](#_Toc1251390377)

[Exercise 7: If finished early try visualising the results 6](#_Toc66584577)

[Day 4: Task 1 7](#_Toc1452452084)

[Day 4: Task 2 8](#_Toc934594145)

[Course Notes 8](#_Toc1227711066)

[Additional Information 9](#_Toc1836543406)

# Day 2: Task 1

It is a common software development interview question to create the below with a certain programming language. Create the below using Python syntax, test it and past the completed syntax and output below.

FizzBuzz:

Go through the integers from 1 to 100.

If a number is divisible by 3, print "fizz."

If a number is divisible by 5, print "buzz."

If a number is both divisible by 3 and by 5, print "fizzbuzz."

Otherwise, print just the number.

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| Paste your completed work to the right | for i in range(1, 101):  if i % 3 == 0 and i % 5 == 0:  print("fizzbuzz")  elif i % 3 == 0: # 3  print("fizz")  elif i % 5 == 0: # 5  print("buzz")  else:  print(i) |

# **Day 3: Task 1**

Download the ‘student.csv’, complete the below exercises as a group and paste your input and output. Although this is a group activity, everyone should have the below answered so it supports your portfolio:

### **Exercise 1: Loading and Exploring the Data**

1. Question: "Write the code to read a CSV file into a Pandas DataFrame."
2. Question: "Write the code to display the first 5 rows of the DataFrame."
3. Question: "Write the code to get the information about the DataFrame."
4. Question: "Write the code to get summary statistics for the DataFrame."

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| 1. df = pd.read\_csv("GDP (nominal) per Capita.csv",encoding= 'unicode\_escape', index\_col=0)  2. print(df.head(5))  3. print(df.info)  4. print(df.describe()) |

### **Exercise 2: Indexing and Slicing**

1. Question: "Write the code to select the 'name' column."
2. Question: "Write the code to select the 'name' and 'mark' columns."
3. Question: "Write the code to select the first 3 rows."
4. Question: "Write the code to select all rows where the 'class' is 'Four'."

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| 1. name\_column = df[‘name’] 2. name\_mark\_column = df[‘name’, ‘mark’] 3. first\_3\_rows = df.head(3) 4. rows\_with\_four = df[df[‘class’] == ‘Four’] |

### **Exercise 3: Data Manipulation**

1. Question: "Write the code to add a new column 'passed' that indicates whether the student passed (mark >= 60)."
2. Question: "Write the code to rename the 'mark' column to 'score'."
3. Question: "Write the code to drop the 'passed' column."

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| 1 df[‘passed’] = df[‘mark’] >= 60  2 df.rename(columns={‘mark’ : ‘score’})  3 df.drop(columns=’passed’) |

### **Exercise 4: Aggregation and Grouping**

1. Question: "Write the code to group the DataFrame by the 'class' column and calculate the mean 'mark' for each group."
2. Question: "Write the code to count the number of students in each class."
3. Question: "Write the code to calculate the average mark for each gender."

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| 1 df.groupby(‘class’)[‘mark].mean()  2 df.groupby(‘class’)[‘name’].count()  3 df.groupby(‘gender’)[‘mark’].mean() |

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### **Exercise 5: Advanced Operations**

1. Question: "Write the code to create a pivot table with 'class' as rows, 'gender' as columns, and 'mark' as values."
2. Question: "Write the code to create a new column 'grade' where marks >= 85 are 'A', 70-84 are 'B', 60-69 are 'C', and below 60 are 'D'."
3. Question: "Write the code to sort the DataFrame by 'mark' in descending order."

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| 1 pd.pivot\_table\_table(df, index=’class’, columns=’gender’, values=’mark’)  2 conditions = [  (df['mark'] >= 85),  (df['mark'].between(70, 84)),  (df['mark'].between(60, 69)),  (df['mark'] < 60)  ]  grades = ['A', 'B', 'C', 'D']  df[‘grade’] = np.select(conditions, grades, default=’N/A’)  ///sorry Alaa, used Grok to complete this questions as I was keep getting it wrong but still got close answer with my own format too.///  3 df.sort\_values(by=’mark’, ascending=False |

### **Exercise 6: Exporting Data**

1. Question: "Write the code to save the DataFrame with the new 'grade' column to a new CSV file."

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| conditions = [  (df['mark'] >= 85),  (df['mark'].between(70, 84)),  (df['mark'].between(60, 69)),  (df['mark'] < 60)  ]  grades = ['A', 'B', 'C', 'D']  df[‘grade’] = np.select(conditions, grades, default=’N/A’)  df.to\_csv(‘new\_csv\_file.csv’, index=False) |

### **Exercise 7: If finished early try visualising the results**

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| df.plot(kind='bar', x='name', y='mark', title='Mark by Student', figsize=(12, 6), legend=False)  plt.xticks(rotation=45, ha='right')  plt.show() |

# **Day 4: Task 1**

Using the ‘GDP (nominal) per Capita.csv’ which can be downloaded from the shared Folder, complete the below exercises and paste your input and output. Work individually, but we will work and support each other in the room.

* Read and save the ‘GDP (nominal) per Capita’ data to a data frame called “df” in Jyputer notebook
* Print the first 10 rows
* Print the last 5 rows
* Print ‘Country/Territory’ and ‘UN\_Region’ columns

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| Read and save the csv file and called df in Jupyter notebook    Print the first 10 rows    Print the last five rows    Print country/territory and un region columns |

# **Day 4: Task 2**

Back with ‘GDP (nominal) per Capita’. As a group, import and work your way through the Day\_4\_Python\_Activity.ipynb notebook which can be found on the shared Folder. There are questions to answer, but also opportunities to have fun with the data – paste your input and output below.

Once complete, and again as a group, work with some more data and have some fun –there is no set agenda for this section, other than to embed the skills developed this week. Paste your input and output below and upon return we’ll discuss progress made.

[Additional data found here.](https://justit831-my.sharepoint.com/:f:/g/personal/danpe_justit_co_uk/Er0ybU9i0AZKiuGaCWZyj2ABoqKD23zwLGdJf3WlaixpRA?e=QVj2Bs)

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| https://colab.research.google.com/drive/1xaW6EjMN2CgiLVhSP-9ddHCcAy2HvWuK?usp=sharing  # number of countries per region  *region\_counts = df.groupby('UN\_Region').size()*  *print(region\_counts)*  # Countries in Europe below avarege  *europe\_df = df[df['UN\_Region']== 'Europe']*  *europe\_avg = europe\_df['IMF\_Estimate'][europe\_df['IMF\_Estimate'] != 0].mean()*  *print(f"European average IMF\_Estimate: {europe\_avg}")*  *below\_avg\_europe = europe\_df[europe\_df["IMF\_Estimate"] < europe\_avg]*  *below\_avg\_europe\_sorted = below\_avg\_europe[['Country/Territory', 'IMF\_Estimate']].sort\_values(by='IMF\_Estimate', ascending=False)*  *print(below\_avg\_europe[['Country/Territory', 'IMF\_Estimate']])*  ## Which countries in Europe has higher GDP than UK?  *uk\_gdp = europe\_df[europe\_df['Country/Territory'] == 'United Kingdom']['IMF\_Estimate'].values[0]*  *higher\_than\_uk = europe\_df[europe\_df['IMF\_Estimate'] > uk\_gdp]*  *higher\_than\_uk\_sorted = higher\_than\_uk[['Country/Territory', 'IMF\_Estimate']].sort\_values*  *print(higher\_than\_uk\_sorted)*  ## Which countries below average by IMF world estimate?  *global\_avg = df['IMF\_Estimate'][df['IMF\_Estimate'] != 0].mean()*  *below\_avg = df[df['IMF\_Estimate'] < global\_avg]*  *below\_avg\_sorted = below\_avg[['Country/Territory', 'IMF\_Estimate']].sort\_values(by='IMF\_Estimate')*  *print(below\_avg\_sorted)*  ### IMF estimate 0 values  *zero\_value\_imf = df[df['IMF\_Estimate'] == 0]*  *print(zero\_value\_imf[['Country/Territory', 'IMF\_Estimate']])*  ## Which country has highest UN Estimate?  *highest\_un\_estimate\_country = df.loc[df['UN\_Estimate'].idxmax()]*  *print(f"The country with the highest UN Estimate is: {highest\_un\_estimate\_country['Country/Territory']} ({highest\_un\_estimate\_country['UN\_Estimate']})")*  ## Which country has highest Worlbank Estimate?  *max\_worldbank\_estimate = df['WorldBank\_Estimate'].max()*  *highest\_worldbank\_country = df[df['WorldBank\_Estimate'] == max\_worldbank\_estimate][['Country/Territory','WorldBank\_Estimate']]*  *print(highest\_worldbank\_country)*  #Which country has highest IMF Estimate  *df.loc[df['IMF\_Estimate'].idxmax()]*  # prompt: replace 0 with null values  *df.replace(0, np.nan, inplace=True)*  # Calculate the average of 'Worldbank\_Estimate' and 'UN\_Estimate' columns  *vb\_avg = df["WorldBank\_Estimate"].mean()*  *un\_avg = df["UN\_Estimate"]. mean()*  *vbun\_avg = (vb\_avg + un\_avg)/2*  *print(f"average of WorldBank and UN Estimate = {vbun\_avg}")* |

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| **Course Notes** |

It is recommended to take notes from the course, use the space below to do so, or use the revision guide shared with the class:

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| **Additional Information** |

We have included a range of additional links to further resources and information that you may find useful, these can be found within your revision guide.

**END OF WORKBOOK**

**Please check through your work thoroughly before submitting and update the table of contents if required.**

**Please send your completed work booklet to your trainer.**