

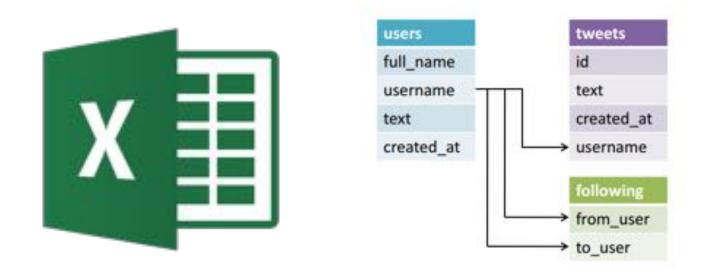


Welcome to the course!



Import data

- Flat files, e.g. .txts, .csvs
- Files from other software
- Relational databases







Plain text files

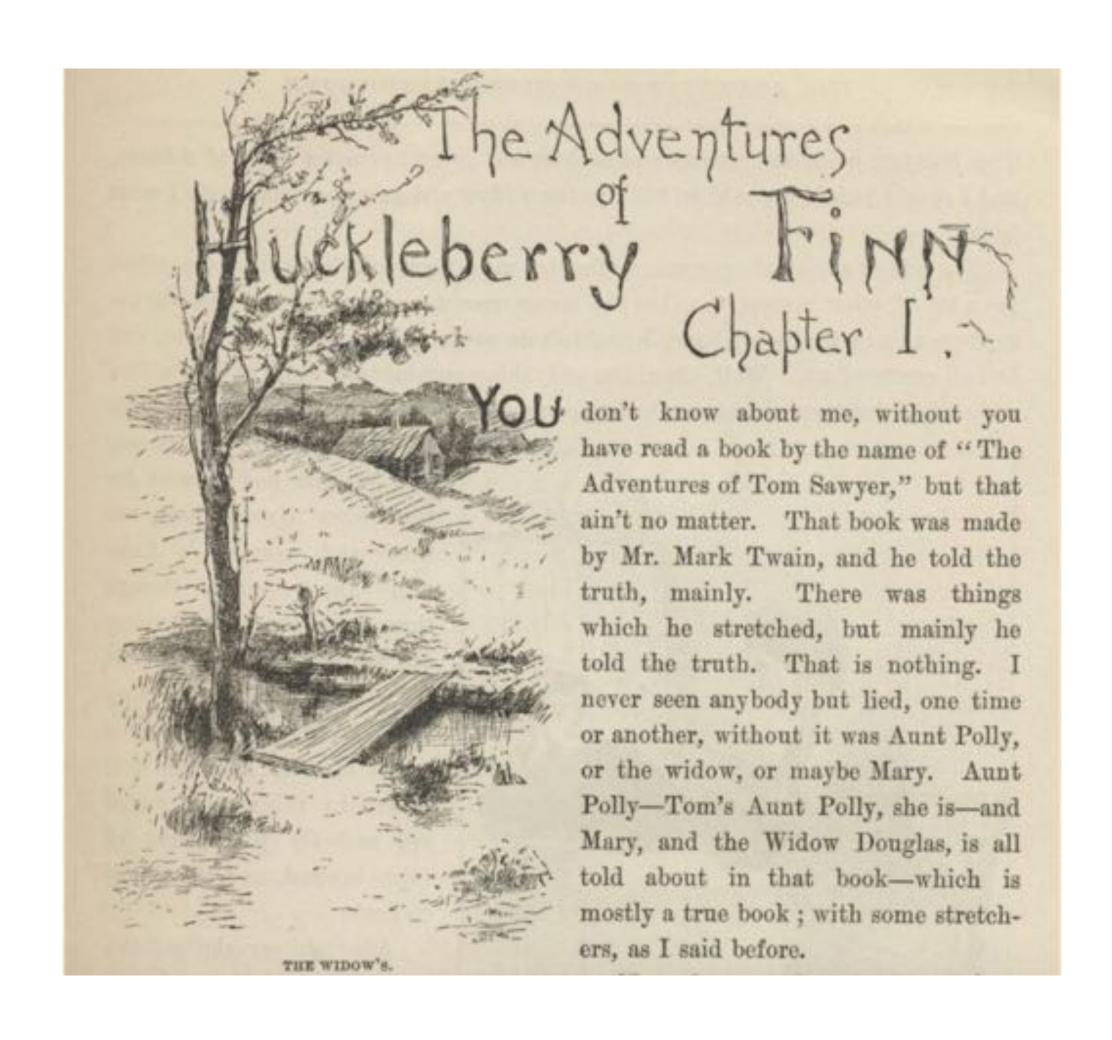
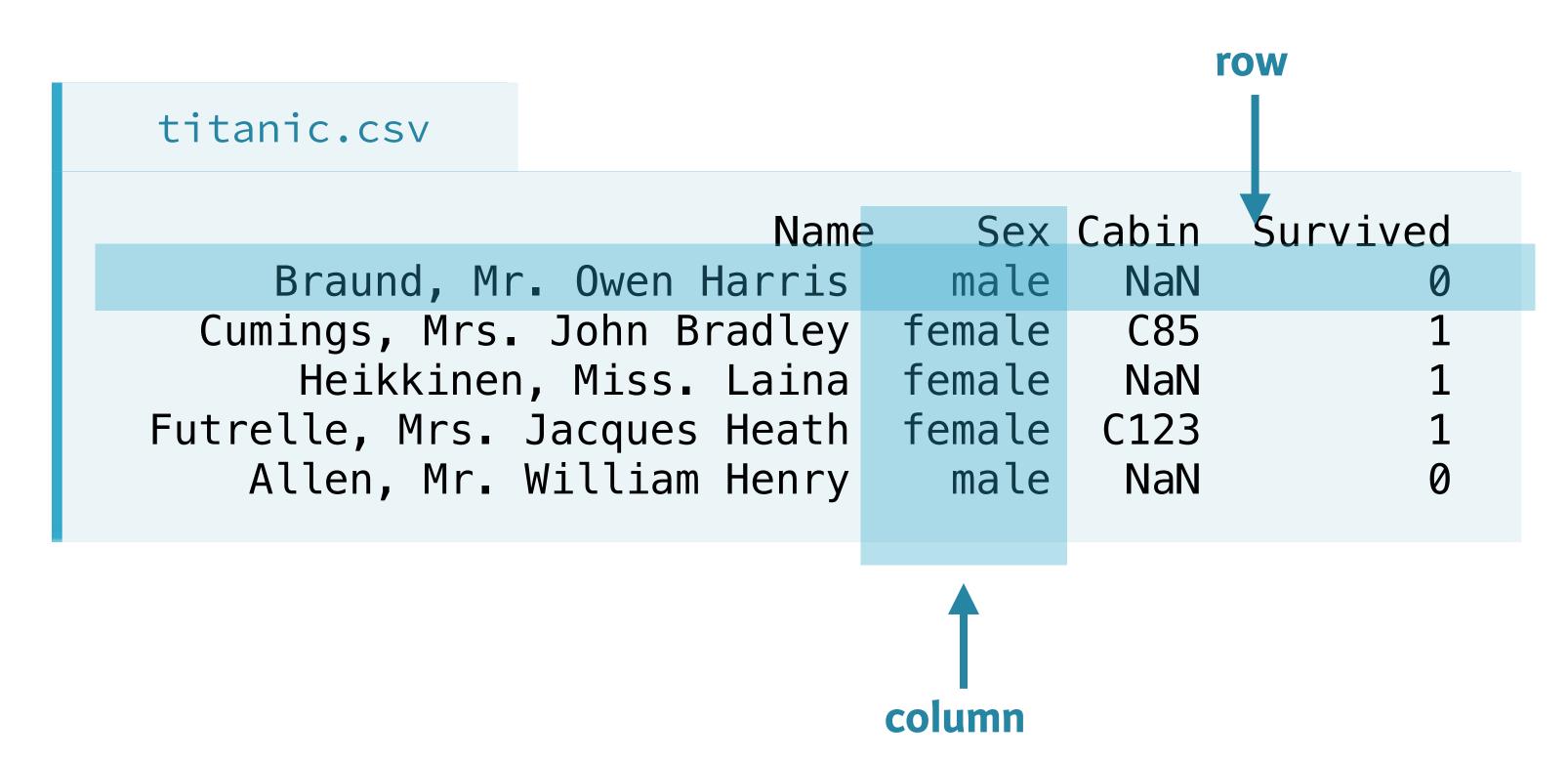






Table data



Flat file





Reading a text file

```
In [1]: filename = 'huck_finn.txt'
In [2]: file = open(filename, mode='r') # 'r' is to read
In [3]: text = file.read()
In [4]: file.close()
```

Code - -1



Printing a text file

In [5]: print(text)

YOU don't know about me without you have read a book by the name of The Adventures of Tom Sawyer; but that ain't no matter. That book was made by Mr. Mark Twain, and he told the truth, mainly. There was things which he stretched, but mainly he told the truth. That is nothing. never seen anybody but lied one time or another, without it was Aunt Polly, or the widow, or maybe Mary. Aunt Polly—Tom's Aunt Polly, she is—and Mary, and the Widow Douglas is all told about in that book, which is mostly a true book, with some stretchers, as I said before.

Code_2





Writing to a file

Code_3

```
In [1]: filename = 'huck_finn.txt'
In [2]: file = open(filename, mode='w') # 'w' is to write
In [3]: file.close()
```



Context manager with

Code 4



In the exercises, you'll:

- Print files to the console
- Print specific lines
- Discuss flat files





Let's practice!



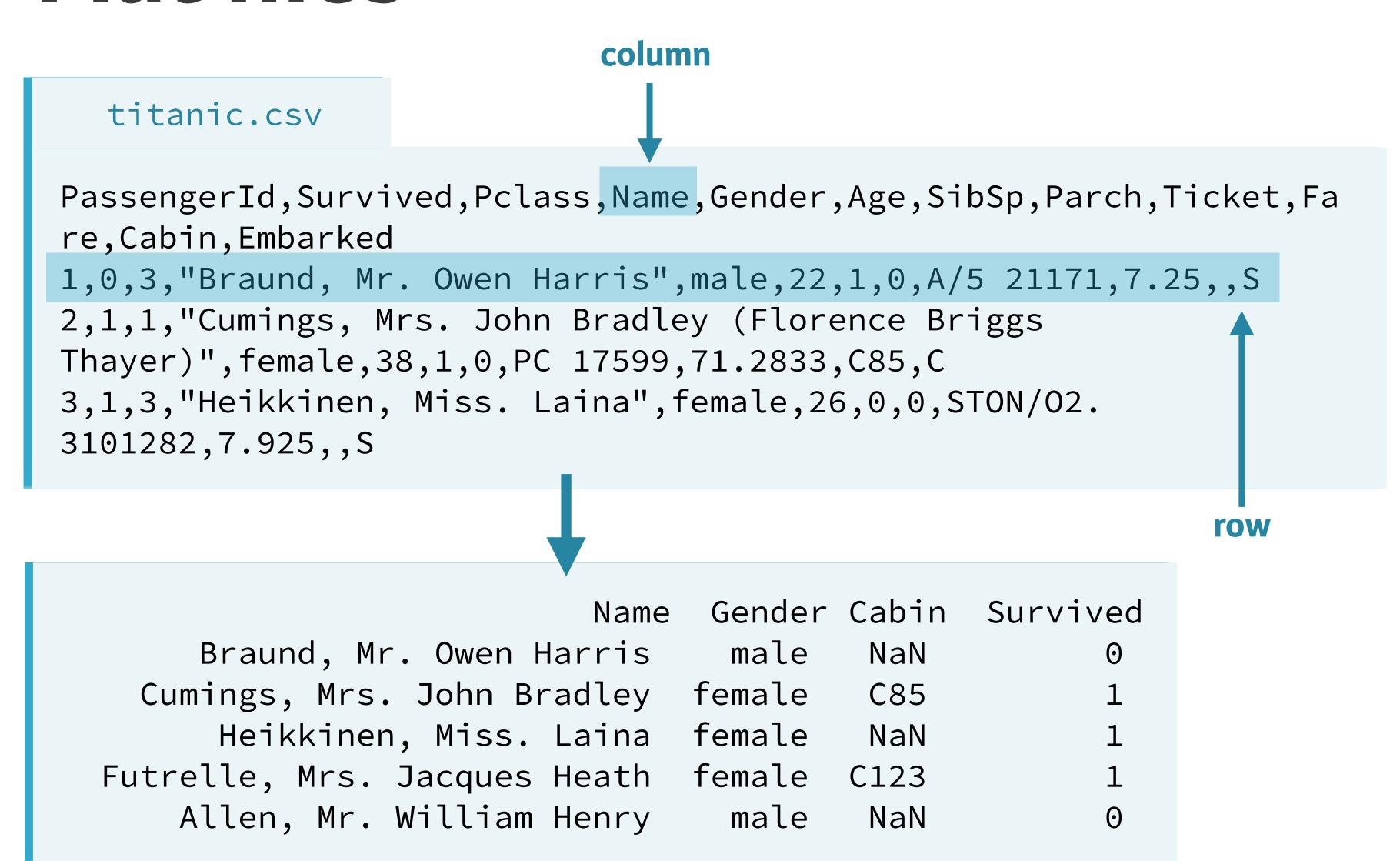


The importance of flat files in data science





Flat files







Flat files

- Text files containing records
- That is, table data
- Record: row of fields or attributes 每一条record都等于一行
- Column: feature or attribute

```
titanic.csv
```

PassengerId, Survived, Pclass, Name, Gender, Age, SibSp, Parch, Ticket, Fare, Cabin, Embarked

1,0,3, "Braund, Mr. Owen Harris", male, 22,1,0,A/5 21171,7.25,,S

2,1,1, "Cumings, Mrs. John Bradley (Florence Briggs
Thayer)", female, 38,1,0,PC 17599,71.2833,C85,C



Header

titanic.csv

```
PassengerId, Survived, Pclass, Name, Gender, Age, SibSp, Parch, Ticket, Fare, Cabin, Embarked
1,0,3,"Braund, Mr. Owen Harris", male, 22,1,0,A/5 21171,7.25,,S
2,1,1,"Cumings, Mrs. John Bradley (Florence Briggs Thayer)", female, 38,1,0,PC
17599,71.2833,C85,C
3,1,3,"Heikkinen, Miss. Laina", female, 26,0,0,STON/02. 3101282,7.925,,S
4,1,1,"Futrelle, Mrs. Jacques Heath (Lily May Peel)", female,
35,1,0,113803,53.1,C123,S
5,0,3,"Allen, Mr. William Henry", male, 35,0,0,373450,8.05,,S
6,0,3,"Moran, Mr. James", male,,0,0,330877,8.4583,,Q
7,0,1,"McCarthy, Mr. Timothy J", male, 54,0,0,17463,51.8625,E46,S
8,0,3,"Palsson, Master. Gosta Leonard", male, 2, 3, 1, 349909, 21.075, S
9,1,3,"Johnson, Mrs. Oscar W (Elisabeth Vilhelmina Berg)", female,
27,0,2,347742,11.1333,,S
```

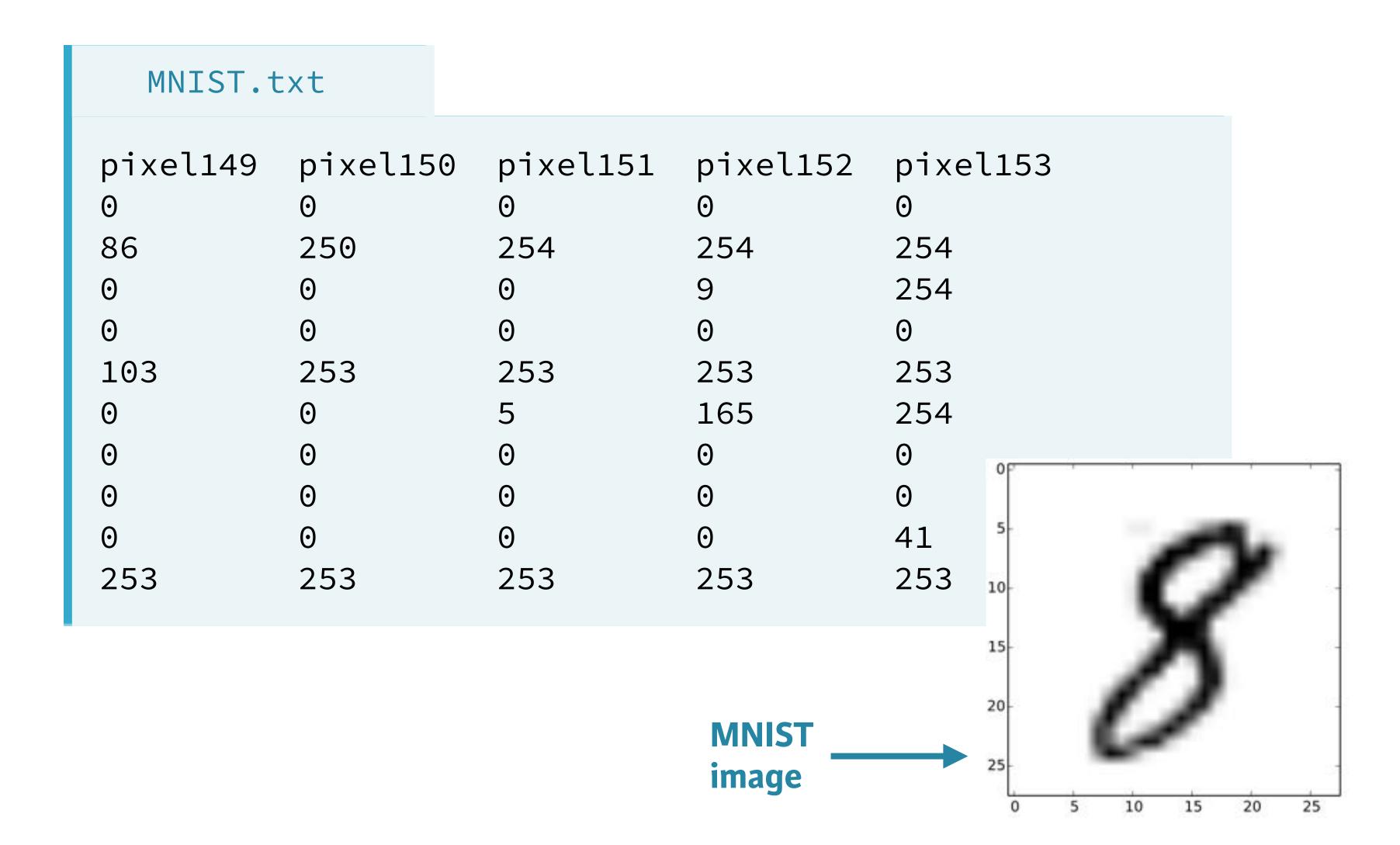


File extension

- .csv Comma separated values
- .txt Text file
- commas, tabs Delimiters



Tab-delimited file



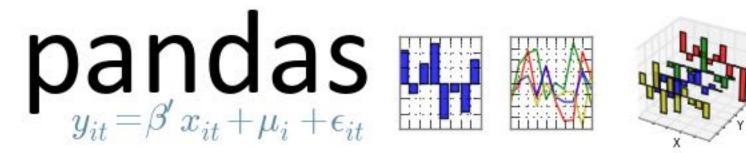


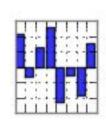


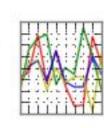
How do you import flat files?

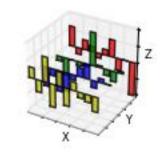
Two main packages: NumPy, pandas











Numpy array. Or pandas dataframe

- Here, you'll learn to import:
 - Flat files with numerical data (MNIST)
 - Flat files with numerical data and strings (titanic.csv)





Let's practice!





Importing flat files using NumPy



Why NumPy?

- NumPy arrays: standard for storing numerical data
- Essential for other packages: e.g. scikit-learn





- loadtxt()
- genfromtxt()



Importing flat files using NumPy Code_8

```
In [1]: import numpy as np
In [2]: filename = 'MNIST.txt'
In [3]: data = np.loadtxt(filename, delimiter=',')
In [4]: data
Out[4]:
  0. \quad 0. \quad 0. \quad 0.
   86. 250.
              254. 254. 254.]
              0.
                      9. 254.]
                0. 0. 0.]
```



Customizing your NumPy import

Code_6

```
In [1]: import numpy as np
In [2]: filename = 'MNIST_header.txt'
In [3]: data = np.loadtxt(filename, delimiter=',',
skiprows=1)
  [4]: print(data)
       0. \quad 0. \quad 0.
   86. 250. 254. 254. 254.]
              0.
    0.
                      9. 254.]
                          0.]
                            0.]
```

skiprows

Code_7





Customizing your NumPy import

```
In [1]: import numpy as np
In [2]: filename = 'MNIST_header.txt'
In [3]: data = np.loadtxt(filename, delimiter=',', skiprows=1,
usecols=[0, 2])
                  采集第一列和第三列的数据
In [4]: print(data)
  0. 0.
   86. 254.]
    0.
        0.]
    0. 0.]
```



Customizing your NumPy import

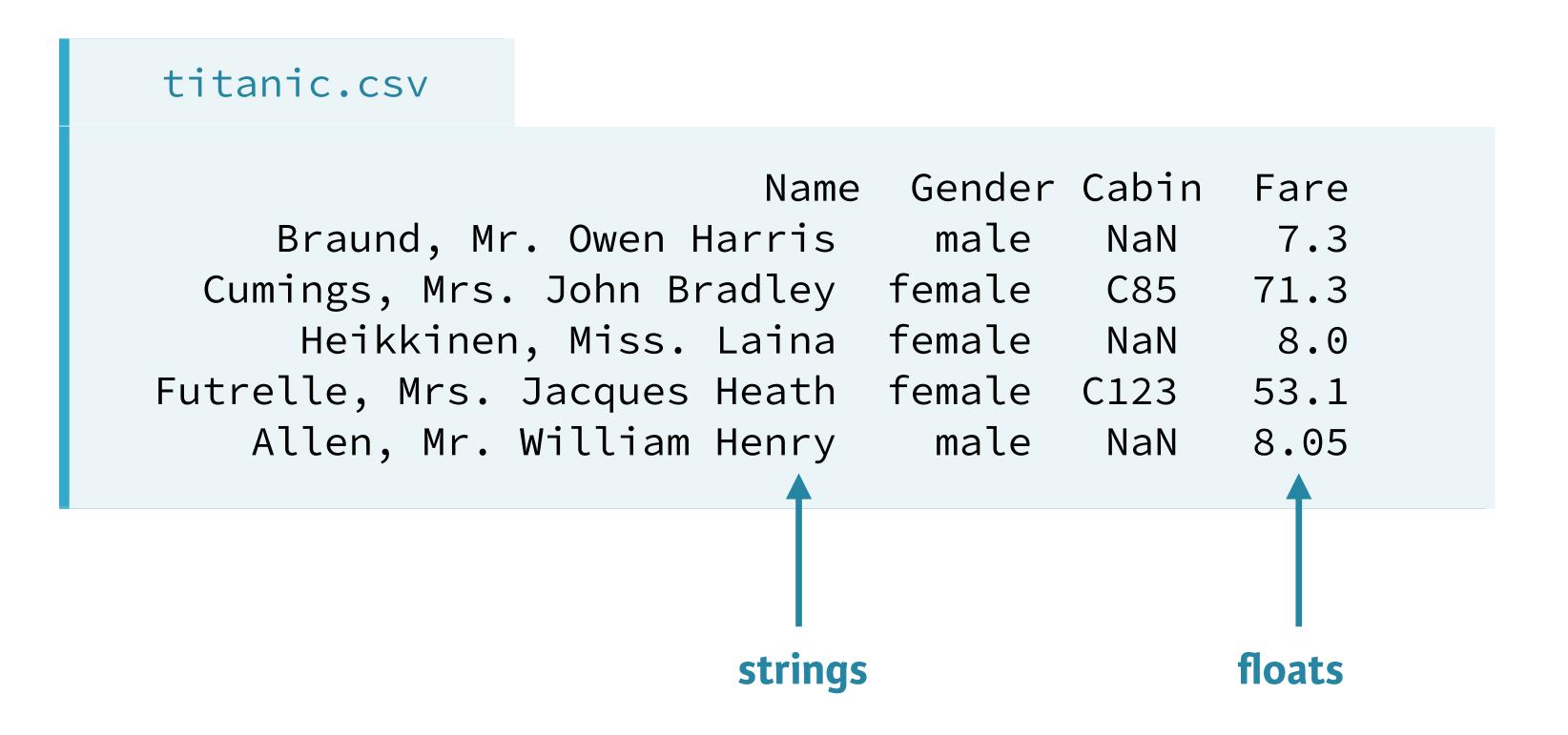
```
In [1]: data = np.loadtxt(filename, delimiter=',',
dtype=str)
```

Code_8





Mixed datatypes







Let's practice!





Importing flat files using pandas



What a data scientist needs

- Two-dimensional labeled data structure(s)
- Columns of potentially different types
- Manipulate, slice, reshape, groupby, join, merge
- Perform statistics
- Work with time series data



Pandas and the DataFrame

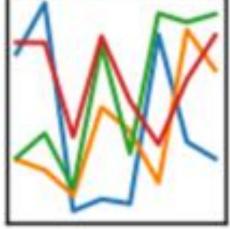


Wes McKinney

pandas

$$y_{it} = \beta' x_{it} + \mu_i + \epsilon_{it}$$









Pandas and the DataFrame

What problem does pandas solve?

Python has long been great for data munging and preparation, but less so for data analysis and modeling. pandas helps fill this gap, enabling you to carry out your entire data analysis workflow in Python without having to switch to a more domain specific language like R.

DataFrame = pythonic analog of R's data frame





Pandas and the DataFrame





A matrix has rows and columns. A data frame has observations and variables. #rstats #tidydata

RETWEETS 128

LIKES 233

















Manipulating pandas DataFrames

- Exploratory data analysis
- Data wrangling
- Data preprocessing
- Building models
- Visualization

Standard and best practice to use pandas





Importing using pandas

Code_9

```
In [1]: import pandas as pd
In [2]: filename = 'winequality-red.csv'
In [3]: data = pd.read_csv(filename)
In [4]: data.head()
Out[4]:
   volatile acidity citric acid residual sugar
                            0.00
               0.70
                                              1.9
                                              2.6
               0.88
                            0.00
                                             2.3
               0.76
                            0.04
               0.28
                            0.56
                                              1.9
                                              1.9
               0.70
                            0.00
In [5]: data_array = data.values
```





You'll experience:

- Importing flat files in a straightforward manner
- Importing flat files with issues such as comments and missing values





Let's practice!





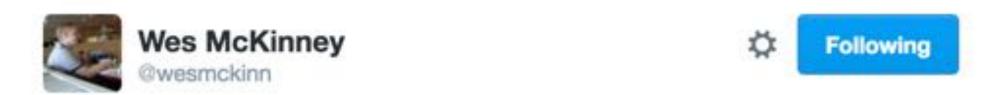
Final thoughts on data import





Next chapters:

- Import other file types:
 - Excel, SAS, Stata
- Feather



Announcing Feather: A fast, language-agnostic data frame file format, by @hadleywickham and @wesmckinn

• Interact with relational databases



Next course:

- Scrape data from the web
- Interact with APIs





Congratulations!