Lab 3 — Data Parsing and Scripting

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Total time: 4 h • Submit: GitHub repo URL on BlackBoard

Welcome to another day in lab

In this lab you will create a brand-new GitHub repository, set up a minimal Python environment from an environment.txt file, and write a short data-cleaning script in a Jupyter notebook. The goal is to see why messy real-world data needs fixing before analysis. This will be challenging, so consider working in groups and ask for help when stuck.

Recommended Repo Layout

```
your-lab-repo/ % top-level folder you create on GitHub data/
messy_strings.csv % we give you this file
notebooks/
clean_strings.ipynb % you create this today
src/
string_utils.py % optional helper functions
environment.txt % we give you this file
README.md % create your own
```

0 Set up your repository from scratch

You'll build everything yourself.

- 1. Create a new repo on GitHub: your-username/lab-3-data-parsing.
 - Visibility: Public is fine, but Private is okay too, just at bloniaszp (pblonias@bu.edu) as a collaborator.
- 2. In VS Code \rightarrow Terminal run:

```
git clone https://github.com/lab-3-data-parsing.git
cd lab-3-data-parsing
```

3. Download environment.txt and messy_strings.csv and place:

- environment.txt at the repo root
- messy_strings.csv inside data/ (create data/ if needed)
- 4. Commit starter files:

```
git add .
git commit -m "Add starter files (env and messy data)"
git push
```

1 Create and activate the Python environment

We'll use the packages in environment.txt.

Inspect environment.txt:

```
pytest
numpy
matplotlib
scipy
ipykernel
notebook
```

Install (choose one):

• Using mamba/conda:

```
mamba create -n lab_3 --file environment.txt -y mamba activate lab_3
```

Test:

```
python -c "import pandas, matplotlib; print('all good!')"
```

Note from Patrick: Commit only environment.txt—never commit a venv/ folder if you hate doing things that work well, like mamba. If venv doesn't mean anythign to you right now, good, it's not worth using anymore.

2 Open Jupyter and start coding

In the VS Code browser go to notebooks/, create a New Notebook, save as clean_strings.ipynb.

Useful Functions

- pd.read_csv
- Series.dropna
- Series.astype
- Series.str.strip
- Series.str.lower

- Series.str.replace
- string.punctuation
- re.escape
- Series[condition]
- Series.nunique
- Series.value_counts
- DataFrame.to_csv
- Series.plot.bar
- plt.show()

What is a Series?

In **pandas**, a *Series* is a one-dimensional labeled array that can hold data of any type (integers, strings, floats, etc.). You can think of it like a single column in a spreadsheet:

- Each entry in the Series has an *index* (the row label) and a *value*.
- Series methods (like .dropna(), .str.strip(), or .value_counts()) operate element-wise across all values.
- When we write df['raw'], we are selecting the "raw" column of the DataFrame as a Series.

3 Lab Tasks

Use one cell per task.

- Task A: Load data/messy_strings.csv into df_raw. Hint: pd.read_csv()
- 2. Task B: Write clean_strings(strings) that:
 - Strips spaces
 - Lower-cases
 - Removes punctuation (!?,.;:)
 - Drops empty entries
- 3. Task C: Apply it: df['clean'] = clean_strings(df['raw'])
- 4. Task D: Compute on df['clean']:
 - Total rows
 - Unique count
 - Most common string (value_counts())

5. Task E: Save cleaned data:

```
df.to_csv('data/messy_strings_clean.csv', index=False)
```

6. Task F (Bonus): Plot top-5 strings:

```
df['clean'].value_counts().head(5).plot.bar()
```

7. Task G: Commit and push changes:

```
git add -A && git commit -m "Finish lab tasks" && git push
```

4 Stretch Goals (optional)

- Move clean_strings into src/string_utils.py and write a unit test with assert
- Add LICENSE and .gitignore
- Use string.punctuation instead of hard-coding

5 How to hand in

- Ensure the notebook runs top-to-bottom without errors
- Push your final commit
- Paste your GitHub repo URL into the course submission form on BlackBoard.