# Data Exchange Formats

Data Manipulation in Python



# Data Exchange Formats

- ► XML
  - ► A verbose textual representation of trees
- JSON
  - ► JavaScript Object notation like a Python dict



## XML Format

#### people.xml:

```
<?xml version="1.0"?>
<people>
 <person>
   <firstName>Alan</firstName>
   <lastName>Turing</lastName>
   corofessions>
     cprofession>Computer Scientist/profession>
     cprofession>Mathematician/profession>
     cprofession>Computer Scientist/profession>
     cprofession>Cryptographer
   </professions>
 </person>
 <person>
   <firstName>Stephen</firstName>
   <lastName>Hawking
   corofessions>
     cprofession>Physicistfession>
     cprofession>Comedian/profession>
   </professions>
 </person>
</people>
```



# Processing XML

- ► Python's built-in ElementTree API
  - Builds a nested set of objects representing a Document Object Model (DOM) tree
- xmltodict "makes working with XML feel like you are working with JSON"



## Parsing XML with ElementTree

```
In [17]: import xml.etree.ElementTree as ET
In [18]: root = ET.parse('people.xml')
In [21]: persons = root.findall("person")
In [24]: for person in persons:
         print(person.find("firstName").text, end="")
   ...: print(person.find("lastName").text)
   ...: for profession in person.find("professions"):
               print("\t", profession.text)
AlanTuring
    Computer Scientist
    Mathematician
    Computer Scientist
    Cryptographer
StephenHawking
    Physicist
    Comedian
```



# Parsing XML with xmltodict

```
In [5]: ps = xmltodict.parse(open('people.xml').read())
In [6]: ps
Out[6]:
OrderedDict([('people',
            OrderedDict([('person',
                          [OrderedDict([('firstName', 'Alan'),
                                       ('lastName', 'Turing'),
                                       ('professions',
                                       OrderedDict([('profession',
                                                    ['Computer Scientist',
                                                     'Mathematician'.
                                                     'Computer Scientist',
                                                     'Cryptographer'])]))]),
                          OrderedDict([('firstName', 'Stephen'),
                                      ('lastName', 'Hawking'),
                                       ('professions',
                                       OrderedDict([('profession',
                                                     ['Physicist',
                                                     'Comedian'|)|))|)))))))
```



## JSON Format

Just like Python data structures but you have to use double quotes for strings. Here's the XML people example represented as JSON:

```
"people": {
 "person": [
     "firstName": "Alan",
     "lastName": "Turing",
     "professions": {
       "profession": ["Computer Scientist", "Mathematician",
                     "Computer Scientist", "Cryptographer"]
    },
      "firstName": "Stephen",
      "lastName": "Hawking",
      "professions": {
        "profession": ["Physicist", "Comedian"]
```

# **Processing JSON**

Use Python's built-in JSON encoder and decoder

- ► Loading from a string:
- ► Loading from a file:
- Dumping to a string
- ▶ Dumping to a file:

