

Em





- Python has the ability to work with PDF files and spreadsheet files.
- In this section we will explore libraries that allow us to interact with these files.
- Note: We highly recommend you work in the same location as the lecture notebooks, since we will be referencing many files in that location.





Working with CSV Files





- CSV stands for comma separated variables and is a very common output for spreadsheet programs.
- Example:
 - Name, Hours, Rate
 - o David, 20, 15
 - o Claire, 40, 20



- Note, that while its possible to export excel files and Google Spreadsheets to .csv files, it only exports the information.
- Things like formulas, images, and macros can not be within a .csv file.
- Simply put, a .csv file only contains the raw data from the spreadsheet.





- We will work with the built-in csv module for Python, which will allow us to grab columns, rows, and values from a .csv file as well as write to a .csv file.
- Keep in mind, this is a very popular space for outside libraries, which you may want to explore.





- Other libraries to consider:
 - Pandas
 - Full data analysis library, can work with almost any tabular data type.
 - Runs visualizations and analysis.
 - One of my personal favorites, we teach it in various data science courses.





- Other libraries to consider:
 - Openpyxl
 - Designed specifically for Excel files.
 - Retains a lot of Excel specific functionality.
 - Supports Excel formulas.
 - python-excel.org tracks various other Excel based Python libraries.





- Other libraries to consider:
 - Google Sheets Python API
 - Direct Python interface for working with Google Spreadsheets.
 - Allows you to directly make changes to the spreadsheets hosted online.
 - More complex syntax, but available in many programming languages.





- The common factor between all of these spreadsheet programs is that they can always export to .csv.
- Let's explore Python's built-in capabilities with the csv module!



Working with PDF Files





- PDF stands for Portable Document Format and was developed by Adobe in the 1990s.
- The most important thing to keep in mind is that while PDFs share the same extension and can be viewed in PDF readers, many PDFs are not machine readable through Python.





- Since PDFs mainly encapsulate and display a fixed-layout flat document, there is no machine readable standard format, unlike CSV files.
- This means that a PDF that was simply scanned is highly unlikely to be readable.





- Additions to PDFs such as images, tables, format adjustments can also render a PDF unreadable by Python.
- There are many paid PDF programs that can read and extract from these files, but we will use the open-source and free PyPDF2 library.



- We've made sure that the PDF files included in this course material are readable by PyPDF2.
- Unfortunately we can't offer assistance for you own personal PDF files if they are not readable by PyPDF2.



- Let's explore working with PDF files in Python.
- Remember you will first need to install PyPDF2 at your command line:
 - pip install PyPDF2





PDF and CSV Puzzle Exercise Solution