

# Weeks 1&2 Assignment

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```
[1]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import random as rd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from jupyterthemes import jtplot
from IPython.core.display import display, HTML
# jtplot.style(theme='onedark')
```

1) Create a Jupyter notebook where you:

a) Create a list

```
[2]: my_list = [6, 2, 1, 4, 9, 6, 3, 8, 13, 10]
my_list
```

```
[2]: [6, 2, 1, 4, 9, 6, 3, 8, 13, 10]
```

b) Iterate over the list to sort your results

```
[3]: for i in np.arange(0, len(my_list)):
    key = my_list[i]
    j = i-1
    while j >=0 and key < my_list[j] :
        my_list[j+1] = my_list[j]
        j += -1
    my_list[j+1] = key

print(my_list)
```

```
[1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 6, 8, 9, 10, 13]
```

c) Generate random numbers

```
[4]: rand_nums = []

for i in range(0,10):
    n = rd.randint(1,20)
    rand_nums.append(n)
```

```
print(rand_nums)
```

```
[12, 9, 4, 20, 2, 16, 3, 5, 8, 14]
```

d) Add to the list, and then print your results.

```
[5]: my_list = my_list + rand_nums  
print(my_list)
```

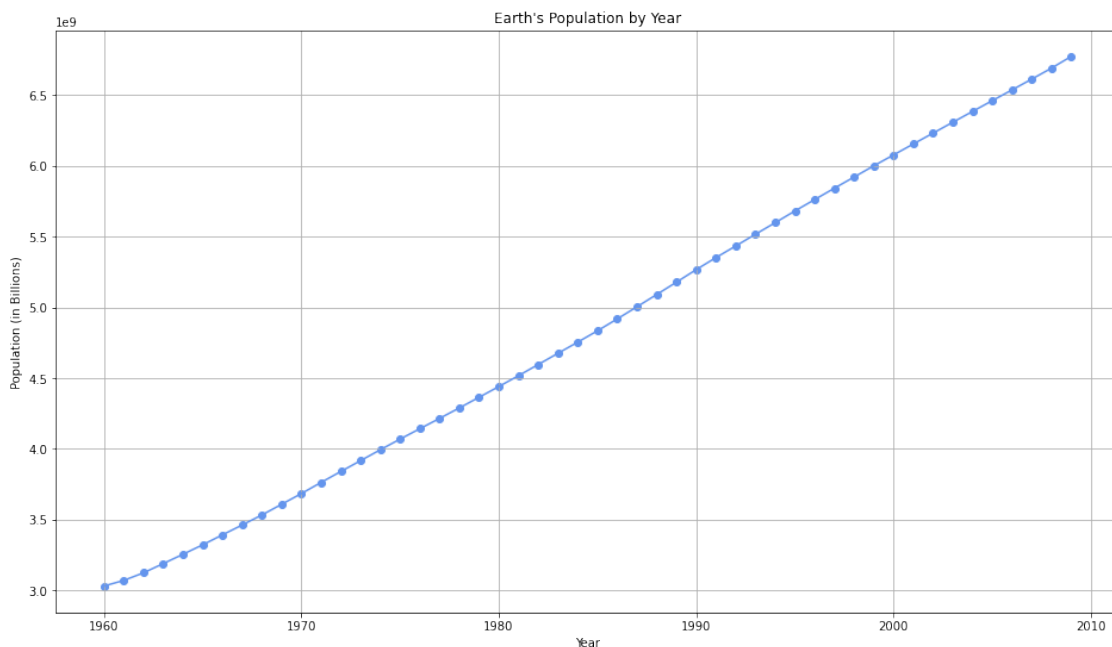
```
[1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 6, 8, 9, 10, 13, 12, 9, 4, 20, 2, 16, 3, 5, 8, 14]
```

2) Create a line chart with Matplotlib and the following data file.

```
[6]: df = pd.read_excel("world-population.xlsm")  
df.head()
```

```
[6]:   Year  Population  
0  1960  3028654024  
1  1961  3068356747  
2  1962  3121963107  
3  1963  3187471383  
4  1964  3253112403
```

```
[7]: plt.figure(figsize=(16, 9))  
plt.plot(df['Year'], df['Population'], color = "cornflowerblue")  
plt.scatter(df['Year'], df['Population'], color = "cornflowerblue");  
plt.title("Earth's Population by Year")  
plt.xlabel("Year")  
plt.grid()  
plt.ylabel("Population (in Billions)");
```



### 0.0.1 Activity 1: Handling Lists

In this activity, we will generate a **list** of random numbers and then generate another **list** from the first one, which only contain numbers that are divisible by three. Repeat the experiment three times Then, we will calculate the average difference of length between the two lists. These are the steps for completing this activity:

#### 1) Create a list of 100 random numbers.

```
[8]: def generate_random_numbers(l = 100):  
    """Return a list of random numbers. Default is 100."""  
    random_numbers = []  
    for i in range(0,l):  
        random_numbers.append(rd.randint(1,100))  
    return random_numbers  
  
rand_nums = generate_random_numbers()  
print(rand_nums)
```

```
[93, 72, 68, 30, 84, 62, 50, 30, 74, 47, 95, 98, 7, 75, 8, 77, 7, 85, 15, 9, 73,  
19, 3, 65, 5, 31, 24, 68, 30, 17, 22, 45, 89, 22, 55, 97, 49, 40, 84, 57, 54,  
19, 83, 6, 77, 75, 91, 79, 27, 83, 47, 27, 59, 22, 84, 73, 58, 29, 40, 92, 27,  
59, 52, 62, 100, 33, 65, 69, 21, 37, 63, 58, 49, 96, 79, 81, 37, 31, 67, 34, 6,  
79, 26, 76, 9, 11, 18, 1, 55, 80, 82, 91, 23, 50, 1, 85, 97, 90, 75, 52]
```

#### 2) Create a new list from this random list, with numbers that are divisible by 3.

```
[9]: def divisible_by_three(arr):  
    """Intakes a list and returns a new list containing only values in the_  
    ↳original list that are divisible by three"""  
    new_list = []  
    for i in arr:  
        if i % 3 == 0:  
            new_list.append(i)  
    return new_list  
  
new_list = divisible_by_three(rand_nums)  
print(new_list)
```

```
[93, 72, 30, 84, 30, 75, 15, 9, 3, 24, 30, 45, 84, 57, 54, 6, 75, 27, 27, 84,  
27, 33, 69, 21, 63, 96, 81, 6, 9, 18, 90, 75]
```

#### 3) Calculate the length of these two lists and store the difference in a new variable

```
[10]: len_rand_list = len(rand_nums)  
len_new_list = len(new_list)  
list_diff = len_rand_list - len_new_list
```

```
print("Random Number List Length: {}".format(len_rand_list))
print("New List Length: {}".format(len_new_list))
print("Diff is: {}".format(list_diff))
```

Random Number List Length: 100  
 New List Length: 32  
 Diff is: 68

#### 4) Using a loop, perform steps 2 and 3 and find the difference variable three times

```
[11]: # In order to get different results, I'll need to regenerate the random numbers
      ↪ list,
      # else I'll just get the same return

runs = 3

diff_list_len = []

for i in range(0,runs):
    first_list = generate_random_numbers()
    second_list = divisible_by_three(first_list)
    diff_list_len.append(len(first_list) - len(second_list))

print("Diff List: {}".format(diff_list_len))
```

Diff List: [74, 69, 64]

#### 5) Find the arithmetic mean of these three difference values

```
[12]: def mean(arr, digits = 2):
      """Calculates the arithmetic mean of an array"""
      summer = 0
      for i in arr:
          summer += i
      return round(summer/len(arr), digits)

mean(diff_list_len)
```

[12]: 69.0

### 0.0.2 Activity 2: Analyze a Multiline String and Generate the Unique Word Count

This section will ensure that you have understood the various basic data structures and their manipulation. We will do that by going through an activity that has been designed specifically for this purpose: In this activity, we will do the following: - Get multiline text and save it in a Python variable - Get rid of all new lines in it using string methods - Get all the unique words and their occurrences from the string - Repeat the step to find all unique words and occurrences, without considering case sensitivity

**Note** For the sake of simpliity for this activity, the original text (which can be found at <https://www.gutenberg.org/files/1342/1342-h/1342-h.htm>) has been pre-processed a bit

These are the steps to guide you through solving this activity: **1) Create a `multiline_text` variable by copying the text from the first chapter of *Pride and Prejudice*.**

**Note** The first chapter of *Pride and Prejudice* by Jane Austen has been made available on the GitHub repository at <http://github.com/TrainingByPackt/Data-Wrangling-with-Python/blob/master/Chapter01/Activity02/>

```
[13]: import string
```

```
[14]: multiline_text = """It is a truth universally acknowledged, that a single man
    ↪in possession of a good fortune, must be in want of a wife.

    However little known the feelings or views of such a man may be on his first
    ↪entering a neighbourhood, this truth is so well fixed in the minds of the
    ↪surrounding families, that he is considered the rightful property of some
    ↪one or other of their daughters.

    "My dear Mr. Bennet," said his lady to him one day, "have you heard that
    ↪Netherfield Park is let at last?"

    Mr. Bennet replied that he had not.

    "But it is," returned she; "for Mrs. Long has just been here, and she told me
    ↪all about it."

    Mr. Bennet made no answer.

    "Do you not want to know who has taken it?" cried his wife impatiently.

    "You want to tell me, and I have no objection to hearing it."

    This was invitation enough.

    "Why, my dear, you must know, Mrs. Long says that Netherfield is taken by a
    ↪young man of large fortune from the north of England; that he came down on
    ↪Monday in a chaise and four to see the place, and was so much delighted with
    ↪it, that he agreed with Mr. Morris immediately; that he is to take
    ↪possession before Michaelmas, and some of his servants are to be in the
    ↪house by the end of next week."

    "What is his name?"

    "Bingley."
```

"Is he married or single?"

"Oh! Single, my dear, to be sure! A single man of large fortune; four or five,  
→thousand a year. What a fine thing for our girls!"

"How so? How can it affect them?"

"My dear Mr. Bennet," replied his wife, "how can you be so tiresome! You must,  
→know that I am thinking of his marrying one of them."

"Is that his design in settling here?"

"Design! Nonsense, how can you talk so! But it is very likely that he may fall,  
→in love with one of them, and therefore you must visit him as soon as he,  
→comes."

"I see no occasion for that. You and the girls may go, or you may send them by,  
→themselves, which perhaps will be still better, for as you are as handsome,  
→as any of them, Mr. Bingley may like you the best of the party."

"My dear, you flatter me. I certainly have had my share of beauty, but I do not,  
→pretend to be anything extraordinary now. When a woman has five grown-up,  
→daughters, she ought to give over thinking of her own beauty."

"In such cases, a woman has not often much beauty to think of."

"But, my dear, you must indeed go and see Mr. Bingley when he comes into the,  
→neighbourhood."

"It is more than I engage for, I assure you."

"But consider your daughters. Only think what an establishment it would be for,  
→one of them. Sir William and Lady Lucas are determined to go, merely on that,  
→account, for in general, you know, they visit no newcomers. Indeed you must,  
→go, for it will be impossible for us to visit him if you do not."

"You are over-scrupulous, surely. I dare say Mr. Bingley will be very glad to,  
→see you; and I will send a few lines by you to assure him of my hearty,  
→consent to his marrying whichever he chooses of the girls; though I must,  
→throw in a good word for my little Lizzy."

"I desire you will do no such thing. Lizzy is not a bit better than the others;  
→and I am sure she is not half so handsome as Jane, nor half so good-humoured,  
→as Lydia. But you are always giving her the preference."

"They have none of them much to recommend them," replied he; "they are all  
↳silly and ignorant like other girls; but Lizzy has something more of  
↳quickness than her sisters."

"Mr. Bennet, how can you abuse your own children in such a way? You take  
↳delight in vexing me. You have no compassion for my poor nerves."

"You mistake me, my dear. I have a high respect for your nerves. They are my  
↳old friends. I have heard you mention them with consideration these last  
↳twenty years at least."

"Ah, you do not know what I suffer."

"But I hope you will get over it, and live to see many young men of four  
↳thousand a year come into the neighbourhood."

"

"It will be no use to us, if twenty such should come, since you will not visit  
↳them."

"Depend upon it, my dear, that when there are twenty, I will visit them all."

Mr. Bennet was so odd a mixture of quick parts, sarcastic humour, reserve, and  
↳caprice, that the experience of three-and-twenty years had been insufficient  
↳to make his wife understand his character. Her mind was less difficult to  
↳develop. She was a woman of mean understanding, little information, and  
↳uncertain temper. When she was discontented, she fancied herself nervous.  
↳The business of her life was to get her daughters married; its solace was  
↳visiting and news. ""

2) Find the type and length of the multiline\_text string using the commands type and len

```
[15]: type(multiline_text)
```

```
[15]: str
```

```
[16]: len(multiline_text)
```

```
[16]: 4478
```

3) Remove all new lines and symbols using the replace function.

```
[17]: multiline_text = multiline_text.replace("\n", " ")
multiline_text = multiline_text.translate(multiline_text.maketrans("", "",
↳string.punctuation))#.lower()

multiline_text[:116]
```

```
[17]: 'It is a truth universally acknowledged that a single man in possession of a
      good fortune must be in want of a wife '
```

4) Find all the words in multiline\_text using the split function.

```
[18]: multiline_text = multiline_text.split(" ")
      multiline_text = [i for i in multiline_text if i]
      print(multiline_text[:26])
```

```
['It', 'is', 'a', 'truth', 'universally', 'acknowledged', 'that', 'a', 'single',
'man', 'in', 'possession', 'of', 'a', 'good', 'fortune', 'must', 'be', 'in',
'want', 'of', 'a', 'wife', 'However', 'little', 'known']
```

5) Create a list from this list that will contain only the unique words.

```
[19]: new_list = []
      for i in multiline_text:
          if i not in new_list:
              new_list.append(i)
```

```
[20]: # We can compare the list to the set which removes all duplicate values to
      →verify our method worked
      len(new_list) == len(set(multiline_text))
```

```
[20]: True
```

6) Count the number of times the unique word has appeared in the list using the key and value in dict

```
[21]: word_dictionary = dict()

      for word in multiline_text:
          if word in word_dictionary:
              word_dictionary[word] += 1
          else:
              word_dictionary[word] = 1
```

7) Find the top 25 words from the unique words that you have found using the slice function

```
[22]: # I have no idea how slice is suppose to work for this exercise. The solution
      →doesn't even use it

      print("-" * 35)
      print("|{:~33}|".format("Pride and Prejudice"))
      print("-" * 35)
      for index, key in enumerate(sorted(word_dictionary, key=word_dictionary.get,
      →reverse=True), start = 1):
          print("| {:>5} | {:15}|{:>7} |".format(index, key, word_dictionary[key]))
          if index == 25:
```



```

        break
print("-" * 35)

```

-----			
Pride and Prejudice			
-----			
	1	of	29
	2	you	24
	3	to	22
	4	a	20
	5	the	17
	6	I	17
	7	and	16
	8	that	15
	9	is	12
	10	for	12
	11	in	11
	12	be	11
	13	his	11
	14	he	11
	15	it	11
	16	them	11
	17	Mr	10
	18	my	10
	19	not	9
	20	will	9
	21	so	8
	22	dear	8
	23	was	8
	24	are	8
	25	must	7
-----			

### 0.0.3 Activity 3: Permutation, Iterator, Lambda List

In this activity, we will be using **permutations** to generate all possible three-digit numbers that can be generated using 0, 1, and 2. Then, loop over this iterator, and also use **isinstance** and **assert** to make sure that the return types are tuples. Also, use a single line of code involving **dropwhile** and **lambda** expressions to convert all the tuples to lists while dropping an leading zeros (for example, (0,1,2) becomes [1, 2]). Finally, write a function that takes a list like before and returns the actual number contained in it.

#### 1) Look up the definitions of permutation and dropwhile from itertools

```
[23]: from itertools import permutations, dropwhile
```

```
[24]: ?permutations
```

Init signature: permutations(iterable, r=None)

**Docstring:**

Return successive r-length permutations of elements in the iterable.

```
[25]: ?dropwhile
```

**Init signature:** dropwhile(predicate, iterable, /)

**Docstring:**

Drop items from the iterable while predicate(item) is true.

2) Write an expression to generate all the possible three-digit numbers using 0, 1, and 2.

```
[26]: def number_combiner(arr):
        nums = permutations(arr, len(arr))
        num_list = []
        for i in nums:
            num_list.append(i)
        return num_list
```

```
[27]: my_nums = [0, 1, 2]
        number_combiner(my_nums)
```

```
[27]: [(0, 1, 2), (0, 2, 1), (1, 0, 2), (1, 2, 0), (2, 0, 1), (2, 1, 0)]
```

3) Loop over the iterator expression you generated before. Print each element that's returned by the iterator. Use `assert` and `isinstance` to make sure that the elements are of the tuple type

```
[28]: for i in number_combiner(my_nums):
        assert type(i) == tuple
        print("| {:>7} | {:>10} | {:>5} |".format(str(i), str(type(i)),
        ↪str(isinstance(i, tuple))))
```

```
| (0, 1, 2) | <class 'tuple'> | True |
| (0, 2, 1) | <class 'tuple'> | True |
| (1, 0, 2) | <class 'tuple'> | True |
| (1, 2, 0) | <class 'tuple'> | True |
| (2, 0, 1) | <class 'tuple'> | True |
| (2, 1, 0) | <class 'tuple'> | True |
```

4) Write the loop again using `dropwhile` with a lambda expression to drop any leading zeros from the tuples. As an example, (0, 1, 2) will become (1, 2). Also, cast the output of `dropwhile` to a list.

```
[29]: for i in number_combiner(my_nums):
        adj_list = list(dropwhile(lambda x: x == 0, i))
        print("| {:~10} | {:>10} | {:>5} |".format(str(adj_list),
        str(type(adj_list)),
        str(isinstance(adj_list, list))))
```

[1, 2]	<class 'list'>	True
[2, 1]	<class 'list'>	True
[1, 0, 2]	<class 'list'>	True
[1, 2, 0]	<class 'list'>	True
[2, 0, 1]	<class 'list'>	True
[2, 1, 0]	<class 'list'>	True

#### 5) Check the actual tupe that `dropwhile` returns

```
[30]: print(type(dropwhile(1,[1,2])))
```

```
<class 'itertools.dropwhile'>
```

6) Combine the preceding code into one block, and this time write a separate function where you will pass the list generated from `dropwhile`, and the function will return the whole number contained in the list. As an example, if you pass `[1, 2]` to the function, it will return 12. Make sure that the return type is indeed a number and not a string. Although, this task can be achieved using other tricks, we require that you treat the incoming list as a stack in the function and generate the number by reading the individual digits from the stack.

```
[31]: for i in number_combiner(my_nums):
    adj_list = list(dropwhile(lambda x: x <= 0, i))
    new_nums = []
    temp_string = ""
    for j in adj_list:
        temp_string += str(j)
    temp_string = int(temp_string)
    new_nums.append(temp_string)
    print("| {:~10} | {:>10} | {:>5} |".format(str(temp_string),
                                                str(type(temp_string)),
                                                str(isinstance(temp_string,
→int)))))
```

12	<class 'int'>	True
21	<class 'int'>	True
102	<class 'int'>	True
120	<class 'int'>	True
201	<class 'int'>	True
210	<class 'int'>	True

### 0.0.4 Activity 4: Design Your Own CSV Parser

A CSV file is something you will encounter a lot in your life as a data practitioner. A CSV is a comma-separated file where data from a tabular format is generally stored and separated using commas, although other characters can also be used.

In this activity, we will be tasked with building our own CSV reader and parser. Although it's a big task if we try to cover all use cases and edge cases, along with escape characters and all, for the sake of this small activity, we will keep our requirements small. We will assume that there is no escape character, meaning that if you use a comma at any place in your row, it means you are

starting a new column. We will also assume that the only function we are interested in is to be able to read a CSV file line by line where each read will generate a new dict with the column names as keys and row names as values.

Here is an example.

Name	Age	Location
Bob	24	California

We can convert the data in the preceding table into a Python dictionary, which would look as follows:

```
[32]: our_dict = {"Name": "Bob", "Age": "24", "Location": "California"}
```

1) Import `zip_longest` from `itertools`. Create a function to zip header, line and fillvalue=None

```
[33]: from itertools import zip_longest
```

```
[34]: def zipper(header, line):
        zipped_line = zip_longest(header, line, fillvalue=None)
        return_dict = dict()
        for key, value in zipped_line:
            return_dict[key] = value
        return return_dict
```

2) Open the accompanying `sales_record.csv` file from the Github link by using `r` mode inside a `with` block and first check that it is opened

```
[35]: with open("sales_record.csv", "r") as file:
        for i, line in enumerate(file):
            print(line)
            if i > 10:
                break
```

Region,Country,Item Type,Sales Channel,Order Priority,Order Date,Order ID,Ship Date,Units Sold,Unit Price,Unit Cost>Total Revenue>Total Cost>Total Profit

Central America and the Caribbean,Antigua and Barbuda ,Baby Food,Online,M,12/20/2013,957081544,1/11/2014,552,255.28,159.42,140914.56,87999.84,52914.72

Central America and the Caribbean,Panama,Snacks,Offline,C,7/5/2010,301644504,7/26/2010,2167,152.58,97.44,330640.86,211152.48,119488.38

Europe,Czech Republic,Beverages,Offline,C,9/12/2011,478051030,9/29/2011,4778,47.45,31.79,226716.10,151892.62,74823.48

Asia,North Korea,Cereal,Offline,L,5/13/2010,892599952,6/15/2010,9016,205.70,117.11,1854591.20,1055863.76,798727.44

Asia,Sri Lanka,Snacks,Offline,C,7/20/2015,571902596,7/27/2015,7542,152.58,97.44,  
1150758.36,734892.48,415865.88

Middle East and North Africa,Morocco,Personal Care,Offline,L,11/8/2010,412882792  
,11/22/2010,48,81.73,56.67,3923.04,2720.16,1202.88

Australia and Oceania,Federated States of Micronesia,Clothes,Offline,H,3/28/2011  
,932776868,5/10/2011,8258,109.28,35.84,902434.24,295966.72,606467.52

Europe,Bosnia and Herzegovina,Clothes,Online,M,10/14/2013,919133651,11/4/2013,92  
7,109.28,35.84,101302.56,33223.68,68078.88

Middle East and North Africa,Afghanistan,Clothes,Offline,M,8/27/2016,579814469,1  
0/5/2016,8841,109.28,35.84,966144.48,316861.44,649283.04

Sub-Saharan Africa,Ethiopia,Baby Food,Online,M,4/13/2015,192993152,5/7/2015,9817  
,255.28,159.42,2506083.76,1565026.14,941057.62

Middle East and North Africa,Turkey,Office Supplies,Offline,C,9/25/2013,55715602  
6,10/15/2013,3704,651.21,524.96,2412081.84,1944451.84,467630.00

### 3) Read the first line and use string methods to generate a list of all column names

```
[36]: with open("sales_record.csv", "r") as file:
      column_names = file.readline()
      column_names = column_names.replace("\n", "").split(",")
      print(column_names)
```

```
['Region', 'Country', 'Item Type', 'Sales Channel', 'Order Priority', 'Order
Date', 'Order ID', 'Ship Date', 'Units Sold', 'Unit Price', 'Unit Cost', 'Total
Revenue', 'Total Cost', 'Total Profit']
```

### 4) Start reading the file. Read it line by line.

```
[37]: display(HTML("<style>.container { width:210% !important; }</style>"))
```

<IPython.core.display.HTML object>

```
[38]: with open("sales_record.csv", "r") as file:
      column_names = file.readline()
      column_names = column_names.replace("\n", "").split(",")
      print(str(len(column_names)*" {:<35} |").format(*column_names))
      print(len((str(len(column_names)*" {:^35} |").format(*column_names)))*"-")
      for i, line in enumerate(file):
          print(str(len(column_names)*" {:<35} |").format(*line.replace("\n", "").
→split(",")))
          if i > 20:
```

break

Region		Country	
Item Type		Sales Channel	
Order Priority		Order Date	
Order ID		Ship Date	
Units Sold		Unit Price	Unit
Cost		Total Revenue	Total
Cost		Total Profit	

Central America and the Caribbean		Antigua and Barbuda	
Baby Food		Online	M
12/20/2013		957081544	
1/11/2014		552	
255.28		159.42	
140914.56		87999.84	
52914.72			
Central America and the Caribbean		Panama	
Snacks		Offline	C
7/5/2010		301644504	
7/26/2010		2167	
152.58		97.44	
330640.86		211152.48	
119488.38			
Europe		Czech Republic	
Beverages		Offline	C
9/12/2011		478051030	
9/29/2011		4778	
47.45		31.79	
226716.10		151892.62	
74823.48			
Asia		North Korea	
Cereal		Offline	L
5/13/2010		892599952	
6/15/2010		9016	
205.70		117.11	
1854591.20		1055863.76	
798727.44			
Asia		Sri Lanka	
Snacks		Offline	C
7/20/2015		571902596	

7/27/2015	7542	
152.58	97.44	
1150758.36	734892.48	
415865.88		
Middle East and North Africa	Morocco	
Personal Care	Offline	L
11/8/2010	412882792	
11/22/2010	48	
81.73	56.67	
3923.04	2720.16	
1202.88		
Australia and Oceania	Federated States of Micronesia	
Clothes	Offline	H
3/28/2011	932776868	
5/10/2011	8258	
109.28	35.84	
902434.24	295966.72	
606467.52		
Europe	Bosnia and Herzegovina	
Clothes	Online	M
10/14/2013	919133651	
11/4/2013	927	
109.28	35.84	
101302.56	33223.68	
68078.88		
Middle East and North Africa	Afghanistan	
Clothes	Offline	M
8/27/2016	579814469	
10/5/2016	8841	
109.28	35.84	
966144.48	316861.44	
649283.04		
Sub-Saharan Africa	Ethiopia	
Baby Food	Online	M
4/13/2015	192993152	
5/7/2015	9817	
255.28	159.42	
2506083.76	1565026.14	
941057.62		
Middle East and North Africa	Turkey	
Office Supplies	Offline	C
9/25/2013	557156026	
10/15/2013	3704	
651.21	524.96	
2412081.84	1944451.84	
467630.00		
Middle East and North Africa	Oman	
Cosmetics	Online	M

5/12/2013	741101920	
5/17/2013	7382	
437.20	263.33	
3227410.40	1943902.06	
1283508.34		
Asia	Malaysia	
Cereal	Offline	L
7/31/2016	333942162	
8/25/2016	9762	
205.70	117.11	
2008043.40	1143227.82	
864815.58		
Central America and the Caribbean	Saint Lucia	
Cosmetics	Offline	H
7/6/2015	795100581	
7/16/2015	6786	
437.20	263.33	
2966839.20	1786957.38	
1179881.82		
Central America and the Caribbean	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	
Baby Food	Online	L
11/28/2010	504313504	
12/3/2010	6428	
255.28	159.42	
1640939.84	1024751.76	
616188.08		
Middle East and North Africa	Lebanon	
Meat	Offline	H
12/17/2015	611629760	
1/31/2016	3693	
421.89	364.69	
1558039.77	1346800.17	
211239.60		
Europe	Austria	
Cereal	Offline	C
8/13/2014	987410676	
9/6/2014	5616	
205.70	117.11	
1155211.20	657689.76	
497521.44		
Europe	Bulgaria	
Office Supplies	Online	L
10/31/2010	672330081	
11/29/2010	6266	
651.21	524.96	
4080481.86	3289399.36	
791082.50		
North America	Mexico	



Beverages	Online	C
3/13/2017	127374303	
3/20/2017	1742	
47.45	31.79	
82657.90	55378.18	
27279.72		
Central America and the Caribbean	Trinidad and Tobago	
Baby Food	Offline	C
4/16/2013	783842170	
6/1/2013	5172	
255.28	159.42	
1320308.16	824520.24	
495787.92		
Middle East and North Africa	Libya	
Beverages	Offline	L
1/18/2010	993345010	
3/3/2010	1718	
47.45	31.79	
81519.10	54615.22	
26903.88		
Middle East and North Africa	Algeria	
Baby Food	Offline	M
9/5/2015	977806651	
10/14/2015	3572	
255.28	159.42	
911860.16	569448.24	
342411.92		

```
[39]: # display(HTML("<style>.container { width:56% !important; }</style>"))
```

5) Read each line and pass that line to a function along with the list of headers. The work of the function is to construct a dict out of these two and fill up the key/values. Keep in mind that a missing value should result in None

```
[40]: with open("sales_record.csv", "r") as file:
    dict_list = []
    column_names = file.readline()
    column_names = column_names.replace("\n", "").split(",")
    for i, line in enumerate(file):
        x = line.replace("\n", "").split(",")
        my_dict = zipper(column_names, x)
        dict_list.append(my_dict)
        if i > 20:
            break
    print(dict_list)
```

```
[{'Region': 'Central America and the Caribbean', 'Country': 'Antigua and Barbuda', 'Item Type': 'Baby Food', 'Sales Channel': 'Online', 'Order Priority': 'M', 'Order Date': '12/20/2013', 'Order ID': '957081544', 'Ship Date': '1/11/2014',
```

'Units Sold': '552', 'Unit Price': '255.28', 'Unit Cost': '159.42', 'Total Revenue': '140914.56', 'Total Cost': '87999.84', 'Total Profit': '52914.72'},  
 {'Region': 'Central America and the Caribbean', 'Country': 'Panama', 'Item Type': 'Snacks', 'Sales Channel': 'Offline', 'Order Priority': 'C', 'Order Date': '7/5/2010', 'Order ID': '301644504', 'Ship Date': '7/26/2010', 'Units Sold': '2167', 'Unit Price': '152.58', 'Unit Cost': '97.44', 'Total Revenue': '330640.86', 'Total Cost': '211152.48', 'Total Profit': '119488.38'}, {'Region': 'Europe', 'Country': 'Czech Republic', 'Item Type': 'Beverages', 'Sales Channel': 'Offline', 'Order Priority': 'C', 'Order Date': '9/12/2011', 'Order ID': '478051030', 'Ship Date': '9/29/2011', 'Units Sold': '4778', 'Unit Price': '47.45', 'Unit Cost': '31.79', 'Total Revenue': '226716.10', 'Total Cost': '151892.62', 'Total Profit': '74823.48'}, {'Region': 'Asia', 'Country': 'North Korea', 'Item Type': 'Cereal', 'Sales Channel': 'Offline', 'Order Priority': 'L', 'Order Date': '5/13/2010', 'Order ID': '892599952', 'Ship Date': '6/15/2010', 'Units Sold': '9016', 'Unit Price': '205.70', 'Unit Cost': '117.11', 'Total Revenue': '1854591.20', 'Total Cost': '1055863.76', 'Total Profit': '798727.44'}, {'Region': 'Asia', 'Country': 'Sri Lanka', 'Item Type': 'Snacks', 'Sales Channel': 'Offline', 'Order Priority': 'C', 'Order Date': '7/20/2015', 'Order ID': '571902596', 'Ship Date': '7/27/2015', 'Units Sold': '7542', 'Unit Price': '152.58', 'Unit Cost': '97.44', 'Total Revenue': '1150758.36', 'Total Cost': '734892.48', 'Total Profit': '415865.88'}, {'Region': 'Middle East and North Africa', 'Country': 'Morocco', 'Item Type': 'Personal Care', 'Sales Channel': 'Offline', 'Order Priority': 'L', 'Order Date': '11/8/2010', 'Order ID': '412882792', 'Ship Date': '11/22/2010', 'Units Sold': '48', 'Unit Price': '81.73', 'Unit Cost': '56.67', 'Total Revenue': '3923.04', 'Total Cost': '2720.16', 'Total Profit': '1202.88'}, {'Region': 'Australia and Oceania', 'Country': 'Federated States of Micronesia', 'Item Type': 'Clothes', 'Sales Channel': 'Offline', 'Order Priority': 'H', 'Order Date': '3/28/2011', 'Order ID': '932776868', 'Ship Date': '5/10/2011', 'Units Sold': '8258', 'Unit Price': '109.28', 'Unit Cost': '35.84', 'Total Revenue': '902434.24', 'Total Cost': '295966.72', 'Total Profit': '606467.52'}, {'Region': 'Europe', 'Country': 'Bosnia and Herzegovina', 'Item Type': 'Clothes', 'Sales Channel': 'Online', 'Order Priority': 'M', 'Order Date': '10/14/2013', 'Order ID': '919133651', 'Ship Date': '11/4/2013', 'Units Sold': '927', 'Unit Price': '109.28', 'Unit Cost': '35.84', 'Total Revenue': '101302.56', 'Total Cost': '33223.68', 'Total Profit': '68078.88'}, {'Region': 'Middle East and North Africa', 'Country': 'Afghanistan', 'Item Type': 'Clothes', 'Sales Channel': 'Offline', 'Order Priority': 'M', 'Order Date': '8/27/2016', 'Order ID': '579814469', 'Ship Date': '10/5/2016', 'Units Sold': '8841', 'Unit Price': '109.28', 'Unit Cost': '35.84', 'Total Revenue': '966144.48', 'Total Cost': '316861.44', 'Total Profit': '649283.04'}, {'Region': 'Sub-Saharan Africa', 'Country': 'Ethiopia', 'Item Type': 'Baby Food', 'Sales Channel': 'Online', 'Order Priority': 'M', 'Order Date': '4/13/2015', 'Order ID': '192993152', 'Ship Date': '5/7/2015', 'Units Sold': '9817', 'Unit Price': '255.28', 'Unit Cost': '159.42', 'Total Revenue': '2506083.76', 'Total Cost': '1565026.14', 'Total Profit': '941057.62'}, {'Region': 'Middle East and North Africa', 'Country': 'Turkey', 'Item Type': 'Office Supplies', 'Sales Channel': 'Offline', 'Order Priority': 'C', 'Order Date': '9/25/2013', 'Order ID': '557156026', 'Ship Date':

'10/15/2013', 'Units Sold': '3704', 'Unit Price': '651.21', 'Unit Cost':  
 '524.96', 'Total Revenue': '2412081.84', 'Total Cost': '1944451.84', 'Total  
 Profit': '467630.00'}, {'Region': 'Middle East and North Africa', 'Country':  
 'Oman', 'Item Type': 'Cosmetics', 'Sales Channel': 'Online', 'Order Priority':  
 'M', 'Order Date': '5/12/2013', 'Order ID': '741101920', 'Ship Date':  
 '5/17/2013', 'Units Sold': '7382', 'Unit Price': '437.20', 'Unit Cost':  
 '263.33', 'Total Revenue': '3227410.40', 'Total Cost': '1943902.06', 'Total  
 Profit': '1283508.34'}, {'Region': 'Asia', 'Country': 'Malaysia', 'Item Type':  
 'Cereal', 'Sales Channel': 'Offline', 'Order Priority': 'L', 'Order Date':  
 '7/31/2016', 'Order ID': '333942162', 'Ship Date': '8/25/2016', 'Units Sold':  
 '9762', 'Unit Price': '205.70', 'Unit Cost': '117.11', 'Total Revenue':  
 '2008043.40', 'Total Cost': '1143227.82', 'Total Profit': '864815.58'},  
 {'Region': 'Central America and the Caribbean', 'Country': 'Saint Lucia', 'Item  
 Type': 'Cosmetics', 'Sales Channel': 'Offline', 'Order Priority': 'H', 'Order  
 Date': '7/6/2015', 'Order ID': '795100581', 'Ship Date': '7/16/2015', 'Units  
 Sold': '6786', 'Unit Price': '437.20', 'Unit Cost': '263.33', 'Total Revenue':  
 '2966839.20', 'Total Cost': '1786957.38', 'Total Profit': '1179881.82'},  
 {'Region': 'Central America and the Caribbean', 'Country': 'Saint Vincent and  
 the Grenadines', 'Item Type': 'Baby Food', 'Sales Channel': 'Online', 'Order  
 Priority': 'L', 'Order Date': '11/28/2010', 'Order ID': '504313504', 'Ship  
 Date': '12/3/2010', 'Units Sold': '6428', 'Unit Price': '255.28', 'Unit Cost':  
 '159.42', 'Total Revenue': '1640939.84', 'Total Cost': '1024751.76', 'Total  
 Profit': '616188.08'}, {'Region': 'Middle East and North Africa', 'Country':  
 'Lebanon', 'Item Type': 'Meat', 'Sales Channel': 'Offline', 'Order Priority':  
 'H', 'Order Date': '12/17/2015', 'Order ID': '611629760', 'Ship Date':  
 '1/31/2016', 'Units Sold': '3693', 'Unit Price': '421.89', 'Unit Cost':  
 '364.69', 'Total Revenue': '1558039.77', 'Total Cost': '1346800.17', 'Total  
 Profit': '211239.60'}, {'Region': 'Europe', 'Country': 'Austria', 'Item Type':  
 'Cereal', 'Sales Channel': 'Offline', 'Order Priority': 'C', 'Order Date':  
 '8/13/2014', 'Order ID': '987410676', 'Ship Date': '9/6/2014', 'Units Sold':  
 '5616', 'Unit Price': '205.70', 'Unit Cost': '117.11', 'Total Revenue':  
 '1155211.20', 'Total Cost': '657689.76', 'Total Profit': '497521.44'},  
 {'Region': 'Europe', 'Country': 'Bulgaria', 'Item Type': 'Office Supplies',  
 'Sales Channel': 'Online', 'Order Priority': 'L', 'Order Date': '10/31/2010',  
 'Order ID': '672330081', 'Ship Date': '11/29/2010', 'Units Sold': '6266', 'Unit  
 Price': '651.21', 'Unit Cost': '524.96', 'Total Revenue': '4080481.86', 'Total  
 Cost': '3289399.36', 'Total Profit': '791082.50'}, {'Region': 'North America',  
 'Country': 'Mexico', 'Item Type': 'Beverages', 'Sales Channel': 'Online', 'Order  
 Priority': 'C', 'Order Date': '3/13/2017', 'Order ID': '127374303', 'Ship Date':  
 '3/20/2017', 'Units Sold': '1742', 'Unit Price': '47.45', 'Unit Cost': '31.79',  
 'Total Revenue': '82657.90', 'Total Cost': '55378.18', 'Total Profit':  
 '27279.72'}, {'Region': 'Central America and the Caribbean', 'Country':  
 'Trinidad and Tobago', 'Item Type': 'Baby Food', 'Sales Channel': 'Offline',  
 'Order Priority': 'C', 'Order Date': '4/16/2013', 'Order ID': '783842170', 'Ship  
 Date': '6/1/2013', 'Units Sold': '5172', 'Unit Price': '255.28', 'Unit Cost':  
 '159.42', 'Total Revenue': '1320308.16', 'Total Cost': '824520.24', 'Total  
 Profit': '495787.92'}, {'Region': 'Middle East and North Africa', 'Country':  
 'Libya', 'Item Type': 'Beverages', 'Sales Channel': 'Offline', 'Order Priority':

```
'L', 'Order Date': '1/18/2010', 'Order ID': '993345010', 'Ship Date':
'3/3/2010', 'Units Sold': '1718', 'Unit Price': '47.45', 'Unit Cost': '31.79',
'Total Revenue': '81519.10', 'Total Cost': '54615.22', 'Total Profit':
'26903.88'}, {'Region': 'Middle East and North Africa', 'Country': 'Algeria',
'Item Type': 'Baby Food', 'Sales Channel': 'Offline', 'Order Priority': 'M',
'Order Date': '9/5/2015', 'Order ID': '977806651', 'Ship Date': '10/14/2015',
'Units Sold': '3572', 'Unit Price': '255.28', 'Unit Cost': '159.42', 'Total
Revenue': '911860.16', 'Total Cost': '569448.24', 'Total Profit': '342411.92'}]
```

```
[41]: # Sanity check to prove that my list can be interpreted as a dataframe
```

```
pd.DataFrame(dict_list)
```

```
[41]:
```

	Region	Country \
0	Central America and the Caribbean	Antigua and Barbuda
1	Central America and the Caribbean	Panama
2	Europe	Czech Republic
3	Asia	North Korea
4	Asia	Sri Lanka
5	Middle East and North Africa	Morocco
6	Australia and Oceania	Federated States of Micronesia
7	Europe	Bosnia and Herzegovina
8	Middle East and North Africa	Afghanistan
9	Sub-Saharan Africa	Ethiopia
10	Middle East and North Africa	Turkey
11	Middle East and North Africa	Oman
12	Asia	Malaysia
13	Central America and the Caribbean	Saint Lucia
14	Central America and the Caribbean	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
15	Middle East and North Africa	Lebanon
16	Europe	Austria
17	Europe	Bulgaria
18	North America	Mexico
19	Central America and the Caribbean	Trinidad and Tobago
20	Middle East and North Africa	Libya
21	Middle East and North Africa	Algeria

	Item Type	Sales Channel	Order Priority	Order Date	Order ID \
0	Baby Food	Online	M	12/20/2013	957081544
1	Snacks	Offline	C	7/5/2010	301644504
2	Beverages	Offline	C	9/12/2011	478051030
3	Cereal	Offline	L	5/13/2010	892599952
4	Snacks	Offline	C	7/20/2015	571902596
5	Personal Care	Offline	L	11/8/2010	412882792
6	Clothes	Offline	H	3/28/2011	932776868
7	Clothes	Online	M	10/14/2013	919133651
8	Clothes	Offline	M	8/27/2016	579814469

9	Baby Food	Online	M	4/13/2015	192993152
10	Office Supplies	Offline	C	9/25/2013	557156026
11	Cosmetics	Online	M	5/12/2013	741101920
12	Cereal	Offline	L	7/31/2016	333942162
13	Cosmetics	Offline	H	7/6/2015	795100581
14	Baby Food	Online	L	11/28/2010	504313504
15	Meat	Offline	H	12/17/2015	611629760
16	Cereal	Offline	C	8/13/2014	987410676
17	Office Supplies	Online	L	10/31/2010	672330081
18	Beverages	Online	C	3/13/2017	127374303
19	Baby Food	Offline	C	4/16/2013	783842170
20	Beverages	Offline	L	1/18/2010	993345010
21	Baby Food	Offline	M	9/5/2015	977806651

	Ship Date	Units Sold	Unit Price	Unit Cost	Total Revenue	Total Cost \
0	1/11/2014	552	255.28	159.42	140914.56	87999.84
1	7/26/2010	2167	152.58	97.44	330640.86	211152.48
2	9/29/2011	4778	47.45	31.79	226716.10	151892.62
3	6/15/2010	9016	205.70	117.11	1854591.20	1055863.76
4	7/27/2015	7542	152.58	97.44	1150758.36	734892.48
5	11/22/2010	48	81.73	56.67	3923.04	2720.16
6	5/10/2011	8258	109.28	35.84	902434.24	295966.72
7	11/4/2013	927	109.28	35.84	101302.56	33223.68
8	10/5/2016	8841	109.28	35.84	966144.48	316861.44
9	5/7/2015	9817	255.28	159.42	2506083.76	1565026.14
10	10/15/2013	3704	651.21	524.96	2412081.84	1944451.84
11	5/17/2013	7382	437.20	263.33	3227410.40	1943902.06
12	8/25/2016	9762	205.70	117.11	2008043.40	1143227.82
13	7/16/2015	6786	437.20	263.33	2966839.20	1786957.38
14	12/3/2010	6428	255.28	159.42	1640939.84	1024751.76
15	1/31/2016	3693	421.89	364.69	1558039.77	1346800.17
16	9/6/2014	5616	205.70	117.11	1155211.20	657689.76
17	11/29/2010	6266	651.21	524.96	4080481.86	3289399.36
18	3/20/2017	1742	47.45	31.79	82657.90	55378.18
19	6/1/2013	5172	255.28	159.42	1320308.16	824520.24
20	3/3/2010	1718	47.45	31.79	81519.10	54615.22
21	10/14/2015	3572	255.28	159.42	911860.16	569448.24

Total Profit	
0	52914.72
1	119488.38
2	74823.48
3	798727.44
4	415865.88
5	1202.88
6	606467.52
7	68078.88

8	649283.04
9	941057.62
10	467630.00
11	1283508.34
12	864815.58
13	1179881.82
14	616188.08
15	211239.60
16	497521.44
17	791082.50
18	27279.72
19	495787.92
20	26903.88
21	342411.92

[ ]: