



# Essential Python for Data Analyst Live Class

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เนื้อหาสำคัญที่จะเรียนใน Class นี้:

- Loop over list/dictionary
- Try except block
- csv, json
- Context Manager
- Requests, API
- Basic web scraping
- Intro to numpy, pandas, sklearn

-ใช้ Google Colab เหมือนคลาสก่อนหน้า

My Google Colab Link: <https://colab.research.google.com/drive/1lc6CH4mZk1KkdZKnIH8JCb9VOJoejCs?usp=sharing>

อ่านเรื่อง API เพิ่มเติมได้ที่:

🍁 [Intro to API \(Jitta\)](#)

\*Get request สำคัญ ต้องทำให้เป็น

HTTP docs: <https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTTP>

# HTTP response status codes

HTTP response status codes indicate whether a specific [HTTP](#) request has been successfully completed. Responses are grouped in five classes:

1. [Informational responses](#) ( 100 – 199 )
2. [Successful responses](#) ( 200 – 299 )
3. [Redirection messages](#) ( 300 – 399 )
4. [Client error responses](#) ( 400 – 499 )
5. [Server error responses](#) ( 500 – 599 )

The status codes listed below are defined by [RFC 9110](#) <sup>↗</sup>.

**Note:** If you receive a response that is not in [this list](#), it is a non-standard response, possibly custom to the server's software.

-ใน Excel จะมี Flash Fill (CTRL + E) ซึ่งมีประโยชน์มาก ทำให้ประหยัดเวลาได้เยอะ (Google Sheets ทำไม่ได้)

imdb\_anime:

[https://s3-us-west-2.amazonaws.com/secure.notion-static.com/264f330c-022e-4bf6-a045-13c5a6c9b093/imdb\\_anime.csv](https://s3-us-west-2.amazonaws.com/secure.notion-static.com/264f330c-022e-4bf6-a045-13c5a6c9b093/imdb_anime.csv)

อ่านเรื่อง Pandas เพิ่มเติมได้ที่:

1. 🐼 [Intro to Pandas](#)
2. 🐼 [Intermediate Pandas 1](#)
3. 🐼 [Intermediate Pandas 2](#)

## Homework

```
# HW 01: Find public API and create a dataframe
import pandas as pd
import requests as re

url = "https://animechan.vercel.app/api/quotes/anime?title=naruto"

headers = {"Accept-Language": "en-US"}

response = re.get(url, headers = headers)

data_json = response.json()
df = pd.DataFrame(data_json, columns = ['anime', 'character', 'quote'])
```

```
df.to_csv("Naruto_Quotes.csv")
```

```
# HW 02: Find 3 models in sklearn and test them with small dataset
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
from xgboost.sklearn import XGBRegressor
from sklearn.kernel_ridge import KernelRidge
from sklearn.linear_model import BayesianRidge
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split

mtcars = pd.read_csv("https://gist.githubusercontent.com/seankross/a412dfbd88b3db70b74b/raw/5f23f993cd87c283ce766e7ac6b329ee7cc2e1d1/m
mtcars.head()

# Prepare data
# mpg = f(hp, wt, qsec)
X = mtcars[["hp", "wt", "qsec"]]
y = mtcars["mpg"]

# Split data
# Train = 80%, Test = 20%
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size = 0.2, random_state = 42)

# Model: XGBoost
model = XGBRegressor().fit(X_train, y_train)

# Test model [scoring]
pred = model.predict(X_test)

# Evaluate model
# MAE (Mean Absolute Error)
mae_xgb = np.mean(np.absolute((y_test - pred)))
# MSE (Mean Squared Error)
mse_xgb = np.mean((y_test - pred)**2)

# Model: Kernel Ridge
model = KernelRidge().fit(X_train, y_train)

# Test model [scoring]
pred = model.predict(X_test)

# Evaluate model
# MAE (Mean Absolute Error)
mae_kr = np.mean(np.absolute((y_test - pred)))
# MSE (Mean Squared Error)
mse_kr = np.mean((y_test - pred)**2)

# Model: Bayesian Ridge
model = BayesianRidge().fit(X_train, y_train)

# Test model [scoring]
pred = model.predict(X_test)

# Evaluate model
# MAE (Mean Absolute Error)
mae_br = np.mean(np.absolute((y_test - pred)))
# MSE (Mean Squared Error)
mse_br = np.mean((y_test - pred)**2)

model = ["XGBoost", "Kernel Ridge", "Bayesian Ridge"]
mae = [mae_xgb, mae_kr, mae_br]
mse = [mse_xgb, mse_kr, mse_br]

df_mae_mse = pd.DataFrame({
    "Model": model,
    "MAE": mae,
    "MSE": mse
})

df_mae_mse.to_csv("mtcars_mpg_prediction_3_models.csv")
```