

▼ Data Input and Output


Pandas can read a variety of file types using its `pd.read_` methods.

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
```

▼ CSV

CSV Input

```
# df = pd.read_csv('Sample1.csv')
df = pd.read_csv('C:/Users/Shyamala/Desktop/SDP - ML & IP/python basics/Sample1.csv')
print(df)
print(df.size)
print(df.shape)
```



```

    Unnamed: 0    a    b    c    d
0           P    0    1    2    3
1           Q    4    5    6    7
2           R    8    9   10   11
3           S   12   13   14   15
20
(4, 5)
```

▼ CSV Output

```
df.to_csv('test1.csv', index=False)
df
```

	Unnamed: 0	a	b	c	d
0	P	0	1	2	3
1	Q	4	5	6	7
2	R	8	9	10	11
3	S	12	13	14	15

▼ Excel

Pandas can read and write excel files, keep in mind, this only imports data. Not formulas or images, having images or macros may cause this read_excel method to crash.

▼ Excel Input

```
df1=pd.read_excel('Sample2.xlsx')
# df1.size
# df1.shape
df1
```

▼ Excel Output

```
df1.to_excel('test2.xlsx', index=False)
```

One interesting thing is the use of Pandas for conversion. So, maybe we are inputting data from a CSV, but we really want to display that data to HTML on your website. Since HTML is one of the datatypes, we can just export to HTML.

```
df1.to_html('test3.html')
```

▼ HTML

Pandas can read table tabs off of html. For example:

▼ HTML Input

Pandas read_html function will read tables off of a webpage and return a list of DataFrame objects:

```
df = pd.read_html('https://www.fdic.gov/resources/resolutions/bank-failures/failed-bank-list/')
```

	Bank Name	City	State	Cert
0	Almena State Bank	Almena	KS	15426
1	First City Bank of Florida	Fort Walton Beach	FL	16748
2	The First State Bank	Barboursville	WV	14361
3	Ericson State Bank	Ericson	NE	18265
4	City National Bank of New Jersey	Newark	NJ	21111
..
558	Superior Bank, FSB	Hinsdale	IL	32646
559	Malta National Bank	Malta	OH	6629

```

560 First Alliance Bank & Trust Co.      Manchester      NH      34264
561 National State Bank of Metropolis    Metropolis      IL      3815
562 Bank of Honolulu                      Honolulu        HI      21029

```

```

      Acquiring InstitutionAI Closing DateClosing FundFund
0      Equity Bank      October 23, 2020      10538
1  United Fidelity Bank, fsb      October 16, 2020      10537
2      MVB Bank, Inc.      April 3, 2020      10536
3  Farmers and Merchants Bank      February 14, 2020      10535
4      Industrial Bank      November 1, 2019      10534
..      ...      ...      ...
558 Superior Federal, FSB      July 27, 2001      6004
559 North Valley Bank      May 3, 2001      4648
560 Southern New Hampshire Bank & Trust      February 2, 2001      4647
561 Banterra Bank of Marion      December 14, 2000      4646
562 Bank of the Orient      October 13, 2000      4645

```

```
[563 rows x 7 columns]
```

▼ Let us now read a most popular dataset named "iris"

```

df = pd.read_csv('iris.csv')
#df = pd.read_csv('D:/shyam/Users/Welcome/Desktop/SDP - IP & ML using python/Day 2 - Data Ana
df

```

	sepal.length	sepal.width	petal.length	petal.width	variety
0	5.1	3.5	1.4	0.2	Setosa
1	4.9	3.0	1.4	0.2	Setosa
2	4.7	3.2	1.3	0.2	Setosa
3	4.6	3.1	1.5	0.2	Setosa
4	5.0	3.6	1.4	0.2	Setosa
...
145	6.7	3.0	5.2	2.3	Virginica
146	6.3	2.5	5.0	1.9	Virginica
147	6.5	3.0	5.2	2.0	Virginica
148	6.2	3.4	5.4	2.3	Virginica
149	5.9	3.0	5.1	1.8	Virginica

```
150 rows x 5 columns
```

```

# df.head()
df.tail()

```

	sepal.length	sepal.width	petal.length	petal.width	variety
145	6.7	3.0	5.2	2.3	Virginica
146	6.3	2.5	5.0	1.9	Virginica
147	6.5	3.0	5.2	2.0	Virginica
148	6.2	3.4	5.4	2.3	Virginica
149	5.9	3.0	5.1	1.8	Virginica

```
df.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 150 entries, 0 to 149
Data columns (total 5 columns):
#   Column          Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   sepal.length    150 non-null    float64
1   sepal.width     150 non-null    float64
2   petal.length    150 non-null    float64
3   petal.width     150 non-null    float64
4   variety         150 non-null    object
dtypes: float64(4), object(1)
memory usage: 6.0+ KB
```

```
df.shape
```

```
(150, 5)
```

```
df['sepal.length']
```

```
0      5.1
1      4.9
2      4.7
3      4.6
4      5.0
...
145    6.7
146    6.3
147    6.5
148    6.2
149    5.9
Name: sepal.length, Length: 150, dtype: float64
```

```
df['sepal.length'][149]
```

```
5.9
```

```
df.isnull()
```

	sepal.length	sepal.width	petal.length	petal.width	variety
0	False	False	False	False	False
1	False	False	False	False	False
2	False	False	False	False	False
3	False	False	False	False	False
4	False	False	False	False	False
...
145	False	False	False	False	False
146	False	False	False	False	False
147	False	False	False	False	False
148	False	False	False	False	False
149	False	False	False	False	False

150 rows × 5 columns

```
df['sepal.width'].isnull()
```

```
df.iloc[0:3]
```

```
df.loc[[0,1],['sepal.length','petal.length']]
# df.loc[[0],['sepal.length']]
```

▼ Let us now read "iris1" that has some null values in it

```
df1 = pd.read_csv('iris1.csv')
df1
```

	sepal.length	sepal.width	petal.length	petal.width	variety
0	5.1	3.5	1.4	0.2	Setosa
1	4.9	3.0	1.4	0.2	Setosa
2	4.7	3.2	1.3	0.2	Setosa
3	4.6	3.1	1.5	0.2	Setosa

```
df1.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 150 entries, 0 to 149
Data columns (total 5 columns):
#   Column          Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   sepal.length    147 non-null   float64
1   sepal.width     148 non-null   float64
2   petal.length    148 non-null   float64
3   petal.width     150 non-null   float64
4   variety         150 non-null   object
dtypes: float64(4), object(1)
memory usage: 6.0+ KB
```

```
df=df.fillna(value=df.mean())
```

```
df.info()
```

