

# Python Lab Notebook

Blank notebook to be used for class exercises.

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## Exercise 1

Write code that reads the csv file "housing\_prices.csv" and calculate/print the following:

- Calculate and print the sum of all house prices. Do not use the sum() method
- Calculate and print the average price. Do not use any external packages.
- Calculate and print the max price (all prices are > 0). Do not use the max() method.
- Print the name of the street that contains the house with the most expensive house.

The path for the file is "./house\_prices.csv".

**Important Python concepts:** for, lists, open ('r'), if (>)

Run the cell below to view the "house\_prices.csv" file.

```
In [1]: with open("house_prices.csv") as iFile:
        print(iFile.read())
```

```
"street name","square feet","price"
"Sreet 1",400,10000
"Street 2",650,15000
"Street 3",1000,20000
```

```
In [71]: import csv

        house_count = 0
```

```
total_price = 0
max_price = 0
house_street = ''

my_file = open('house_prices.csv')
my_csv = csv.reader(my_file, delimiter = ',')
next(my_csv)

for row in my_csv:
    house_count += float(1)
    current_price = float(row[2])
    total_price += current_price

    if current_price > max_price:
        max_price = current_price
        house_street = row[0]

my_file.close()

average_price = total_price / house_count

print(f"The sum of all house prices is: ${total_price}\n")
print(f"The average price is ${average_price}\n")
print(f"The max price is: ${max_price}\n")
print(f"The street name is: {house_street}")
```

The sum of all house prices is: \$45000.0

The average price is \$15000.0

The max price is: \$20000.0

The street name is: Street 3

## Exercise 2

Given the following list of lists

```
myData = [['name','department','birthday month'], ['JohnDoe','Marketing','November'], ['Jane Smith', 'IT', 'March']]
```

create a csv file that is delimited with the tab ('\t') character using the csv.writer() method. Name the file "employee\_birthday.csv".

```
In [73]: myData = [['name', 'department', 'birthday month'], ['John Doe', 'Marketing', 'November'], ['Jane Smith', 'IT', 'March']]
```

```
In [82]: import csv

my_file = open('employee_birthday.csv', 'w', newline = '')
csvWriter = csv.writer(my_file, delimiter = '\t')

for row in myData:
    csvWriter.writerow(row)

my_file.close()
```

Run the line below to check your work:

```
In [83]: with open("employee_birthday.csv", "r") as inFile:
        print(inFile.read())
```

name	department	birthday month
John Doe	Marketing	November
Jane Smith	IT	March

## Exercise 3

A garden center has an XML (plant\_catalog.xml) file that stores information, including price, for all plants they sell. The store is having a sale where everything is 20% off. Write a program that that prints the plant "COMMON" name, the current price, and the new sale price. An example of what the output should look like is shown below:

Bloodroot \$2.44 to \$1.95  
 Columbine \$9.37 to \$7.50  
 Marsh Marigold \$6.81 to \$5.45  
 ...

File absolute path: "./plant\_catalog.xml" **Hint:** You will need to use "string indexing".

In [84]:

```
# Use this code to look at the structure of plant_catalog.xml
# n = number of lines to show
n = 26
with open("plant_catalog.xml") as myfile:
    head = [next(myfile) for x in range(n)]
print(''.join(head))
```

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<CATALOG>
  <PLANT>
    <COMMON>Bloodroot</COMMON>
    <BOTANICAL>Sanguinaria canadensis</BOTANICAL>
    <ZONE>4</ZONE>
    <LIGHT>Mostly Shady</LIGHT>
    <PRICE>$2.44</PRICE>
    <AVAILABILITY>031599</AVAILABILITY>
  </PLANT>
  <PLANT>
    <COMMON>Columbine</COMMON>
    <BOTANICAL>Aquilegia canadensis</BOTANICAL>
    <ZONE>3</ZONE>
    <LIGHT>Mostly Shady</LIGHT>
    <PRICE>$9.37</PRICE>
    <AVAILABILITY>030699</AVAILABILITY>
  </PLANT>
  <PLANT>
    <COMMON>Marsh Marigold</COMMON>
    <BOTANICAL>Caltha palustris</BOTANICAL>
    <ZONE>4</ZONE>
```

```
<LIGHT>Mostly Sunny</LIGHT>  
<PRICE>$6.81</PRICE>  
<AVAILABILITY>051799</AVAILABILITY>  
</PLANT>
```

In [134...

```
import xml.etree.ElementTree as ET  
to_open = open('plant_catalog.xml')  
input = to_open.read()  
lst = ET.fromstring(input)  
  
names = tree.findall('PLANT')  
  
for item in lst:  
    name = item.find('COMMON').text  
    price = item.find('PRICE').text  
    new_price = round(float(item.find('PRICE').text[1:]) * .80, 2)  
    print(f"{name} {price} to ${new_price}")  
to_open.close()
```

```
Bloodroot $2.44 to $1.95  
Columbine $9.37 to $7.5  
Marsh Marigold $6.81 to $5.45  
Cowslip $9.90 to $7.92  
Dutchman's-Breeches $6.44 to $5.15  
Ginger, Wild $9.03 to $7.22  
Hepatica $4.45 to $3.56  
Liverleaf $3.99 to $3.19  
Jack-In-The-Pulpit $3.23 to $2.58  
Mayapple $2.98 to $2.38  
Phlox, Woodland $2.80 to $2.24  
Phlox, Blue $5.59 to $4.47  
Spring-Beauty $6.59 to $5.27  
Trillium $3.90 to $3.12  
Wake Robin $3.20 to $2.56  
Violet, Dog-Tooth $9.04 to $7.23  
Trout Lily $6.94 to $5.55  
Adder's-Tongue $9.58 to $7.66  
Anemone $8.86 to $7.09  
Grecian Windflower $9.16 to $7.33  
Bee Balm $4.59 to $3.67
```

Bergamot \$7.16 to \$5.73  
Black-Eyed Susan \$9.80 to \$7.84  
Buttercup \$2.57 to \$2.06  
Crowfoot \$9.34 to \$7.47  
Butterfly Weed \$2.78 to \$2.22  
Cinquefoil \$7.06 to \$5.65  
Primrose \$6.56 to \$5.25  
Gentian \$7.81 to \$6.25  
Blue Gentian \$8.56 to \$6.85  
Jacob's Ladder \$9.26 to \$7.41  
Greek Valerian \$4.36 to \$3.49  
California Poppy \$7.89 to \$6.31  
Shooting Star \$8.60 to \$6.88  
Snakeroot \$5.63 to \$4.5  
Cardinal Flower \$3.02 to \$2.42

## Exercise 4

Using the "exampleJSON.json" file, complete the following tasks:

- Load the file into a python dictionary.
- Change the email of item with the name "Anthony" to "anthony.rios@utsa.edu"
- Add a new person to the list with the name "David" and email "david@fakeemail.edu"
- Save the new dictionary to a JSON file "exampleJSON2.json"

File path: ./exampleJSON.json

In [149...

```
with open("exampleJSON.json") as iFile:  
    print(iFile.read())
```

```
[{"name": "Anthony", "email": "a@utsa.edu", "age": 102}, {"name": "John", "email": "john@fake.edu"}, {"name":  
"Jane", "email": "jane@fake.edu"}]
```

In [179...

```
import json  
  
myFile = open('exampleJSON.json')  
data = json.load(myFile)  
myFile.close()
```

```
data[0]['email'] = 'anthony.rios@utsa.edu'
new_person = {'name': 'David', 'email': 'david@fakeemail.edu'}
data.append(new_person)

with open('exampleJSON2.json', 'w') as iFile:
    json.dump(data, iFile)
```

Run the following cell to check your work

In [177...

```
# Run this cell to check your code
with open("exampleJSON2.json") as iFile:
    print(iFile.read())
```

```
[{"name": "Anthony", "email": "anthony.rios@utsa.edu", "age": 102}, {"name": "John", "email": "john@fake.edu"}, {"name": "Jane", "email": "jane@fake.edu"}, {"name": "David", "email": "david@fakeemail.edu"}]
```

## Exercise 5

Write code to loop over the Twitter JSONL file "twitter.jsonl" and compute the following:

- Count and print the total number of tweets.
- Count and print the total number of users are in the dataset. Hint: row['user']['screen\_name']
- Print the screen name of the user who has the most tweets.

**Tip:** Don't process the entire file right away, start by processing 1 to 2 lines.

Run the next cell to view the first row line of the file

In [180...

```
import pprint
import json
with open('./twitter.jsonl') as iFile:
    for row in iFile:
        pprint.pprint(json.loads(row.strip()))
        break
```

```

{'contributors': None,
 'coordinates': None,
 'created_at': 'Thu Aug 18 17:17:12 +0000 2016',
 'display_text_range': [0, 95],
 'entities': {'hashtags': [],
               'symbols': [],
               'urls': [{'display_url': 'dlvr.it/M3sHSw',
                           'expanded_url': 'http://dlvr.it/M3sHSw',
                           'indices': [72, 95],
                           'url': 'https://t.co/uIV7TKHs9K'}]},
               'user_mentions': []},
 'favorite_count': 1,
 'favorited': False,
 'full_text': 'Adam Cole Praises Kevin Owens + A Preview For Next Week's ROH '
              'Broadcast https://t.co/uIV7TKHs9K',
 'geo': None,
 'id': 766323071976247296,
 'id_str': '766323071976247296',
 'in_reply_to_screen_name': None,
 'in_reply_to_status_id': None,
 'in_reply_to_status_id_str': None,
 'in_reply_to_user_id': None,
 'in_reply_to_user_id_str': None,
 'is_quote_status': False,
 'lang': 'en',
 'place': None,
 'possibly_sensitive': False,
 'retweet_count': 0,
 'retweeted': False,
 'source': '<a href="https://dlvrit.com/" rel="nofollow">dlvr.it</a>',
 'truncated': False,
 'user': {'contributors_enabled': False,
           'created_at': 'Thu Dec 05 09:48:45 +0000 2013',
           'default_profile': False,
           'default_profile_image': False,
           'description': 'i sing my own rhythm.',
           'entities': {'description': {'urls': []}},
           'favourites_count': 0,
           'follow_request_sent': False,
           'followers_count': 76,
           'following': False,
           'friends_count': 15,
           'geo_enabled': False,
           'has_extended_profile': False,
           'id': 2231233110,
           'id_str': '2231233110',
           'is_translation_enabled': False,
           'is_translator': False,
           'lang': 'en',

```



```

'listed_count': 34,
'location': 'main; @Kanlshk3',
'name': '',
'notifications': False,
'profile_background_color': 'FFFFFF',
'profile_background_image_url': 'http://abs.twimg.com/images/themes/theme1/bg.png',
'profile_background_image_url_https': 'https://abs.twimg.com/images/themes/theme1/bg.png',
'profile_background_tile': False,
'profile_banner_url': 'https://pbs.twimg.com/profile_banners/2231233110/1387622004',
'profile_image_extensions_alt_text': None,
'profile_image_url': 'http://pbs.twimg.com/profile_images/414342229096808449/fYvzqXN7_normal.png',
'profile_image_url_https': 'https://pbs.twimg.com/profile_images/414342229096808449/fYvzqXN7_normal.p
ng',
'profile_link_color': '08C2C2',
'profile_sidebar_border_color': 'FFFFFF',
'profile_sidebar_fill_color': 'DDEEF6',
'profile_text_color': '333333',
'profile_use_background_image': True,
'protected': False,
'screen_name': 'sheezy0',
'statuses_count': 151093,
'time_zone': None,
'translator_type': 'none',
'url': None,
'utc_offset': None,
'verified': False}}

```

In [200...

```

import json

tweet_count = 0
user_tweet_counts = {}
max_tweets = 0
max_user = ''

myFile = open('twitter.jsonl')
for line in myFile:
    tweet_count += 1

    lineData = json.loads(line.strip())

```

```
sName = lineData['user']['screen_name']
user_tweet_counts[sName] = user_tweet_counts.get(sName, 0) + 1

for k,v in user_tweet_counts.items():
    if v > max_tweets:
        max_tweets = v
        max_user = k

myFile.close()

print(f'Number of Tweets: {tweet_count}')
print(f'Number of Users in the Dataset: {len(user_tweet_counts)}')
print(f'Screen Name: {max_user}')
```

Number of Tweets: 10000  
Number of Users in the Dataset: 4  
Screen Name: sheezy0