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BATCH: DATA ENGINEERING

PYTHON CODING ASSESSMENT

QUESTIONS:1) Explain Pandas for Data Processing & execute
Reading CSV Data using Pandas
& Read Data from CSV Files to Pandas Dataframes
& Filter Data in Pandas Dataframe using query.

2) Execute with one example Lambda Functions in
Python & Read JSON Strings to Python dicts or lists

SOLUTIONS:

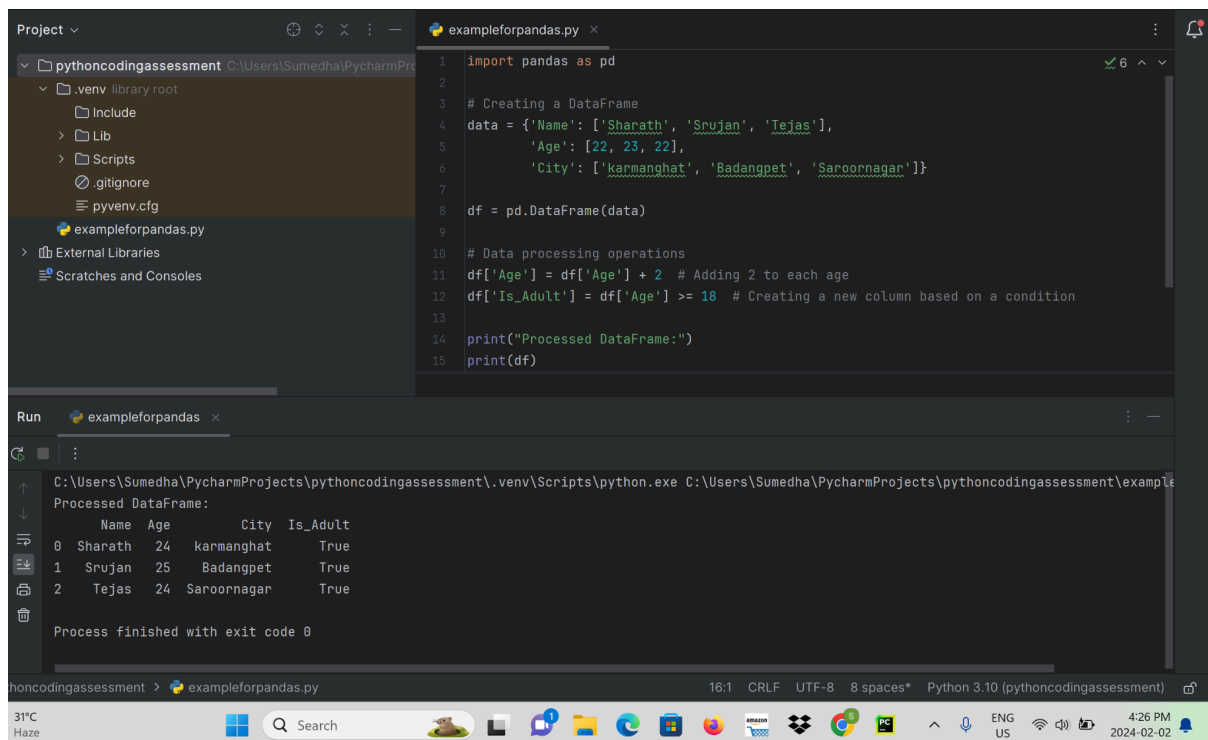
1) Explain Pandas for Data Processing & execute Reading CSV Data using Pandas.

A) Definition: Pandas is a powerful data manipulation and analysis library for Python. It offers high-level data structures like Series and DataFrame, along with a variety of tools for data cleaning, preparation, and analysis. It is widely used in tasks such as data cleaning, exploration, and transformation.

Key Features for Data Processing:

- Data cleaning: Handling missing values, removing duplicates, and dealing with outliers.
- Data transformation: Sorting, filtering, and reshaping datasets.
- Data aggregation: Grouping, summarizing, and aggregating data.

EXAMPLE OF PANDAS FOR DATA PROCESSING:



```
1 import pandas as pd
2
3 # Creating a DataFrame
4 data = {'Name': ['Sharath', 'Srujan', 'Tejas'],
5         'Age': [22, 23, 22],
6         'City': ['karmanghat', 'Badangpet', 'Saroornagar']}
7
8 df = pd.DataFrame(data)
9
10 # Data processing operations
11 df['Age'] = df['Age'] + 2 # Adding 2 to each age
12 df['Is_Adult'] = df['Age'] >= 18 # Creating a new column based on a condition
13
14 print("Processed DataFrame:")
15 print(df)
```

Processed DataFrame:

	Name	Age	City	Is_Adult
0	Sharath	24	karmanghat	True
1	Srujan	25	Badangpet	True
2	Tejas	24	Saroornagar	True

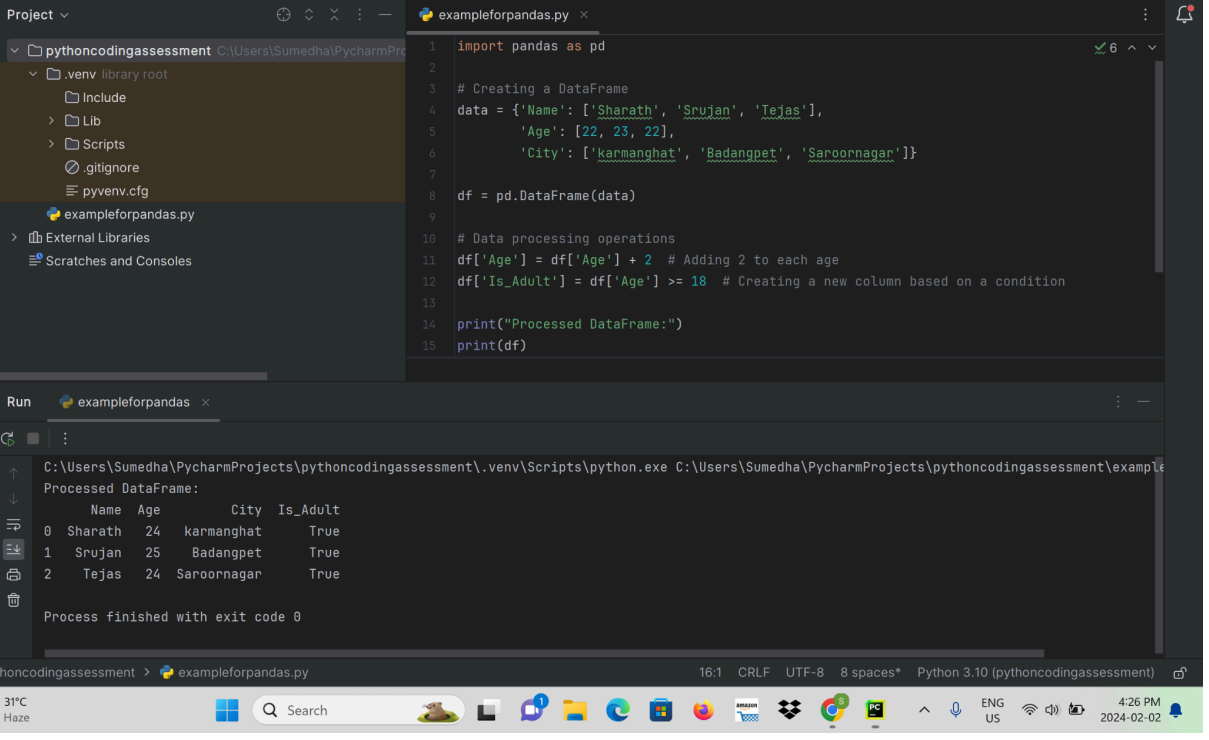
Process finished with exit code 0

—>Pandas is used for data processing by modifying the 'Age' column and adding a new column Is_Adult based on a condition.

Reading CSV Data using Pandas:

Definition: Pandas provides convenient functions to read data from various file formats, and reading CSV (Comma-Separated Values) files is a common use case.

Example: Execute Reading CSV Data using Pandas.



```
1 import pandas as pd
2
3 # Creating a DataFrame
4 data = {'Name': ['Sharath', 'Srujan', 'Tejas'],
5         'Age': [22, 23, 22],
6         'City': ['karmanghat', 'Badangpet', 'Saroornagar']}
7
8 df = pd.DataFrame(data)
9
10 # Data processing operations
11 df['Age'] = df['Age'] + 2 # Adding 2 to each age
12 df['Is_Adult'] = df['Age'] >= 18 # Creating a new column based on a condition
13
14 print("Processed DataFrame:")
15 print(df)
```

Run exampleforpandas.py

C:\Users\Sumedha\PycharmProjects\pythoncodingassessment\.venv\Scripts\python.exe C:\Users\Sumedha\PycharmProjects\pythoncodingassessment\exampleforpandas.py

Processed DataFrame:

	Name	Age	City	Is_Adult
0	Sharath	24	karmanghat	True
1	Srujan	25	Badangpet	True
2	Tejas	24	Saroornagar	True

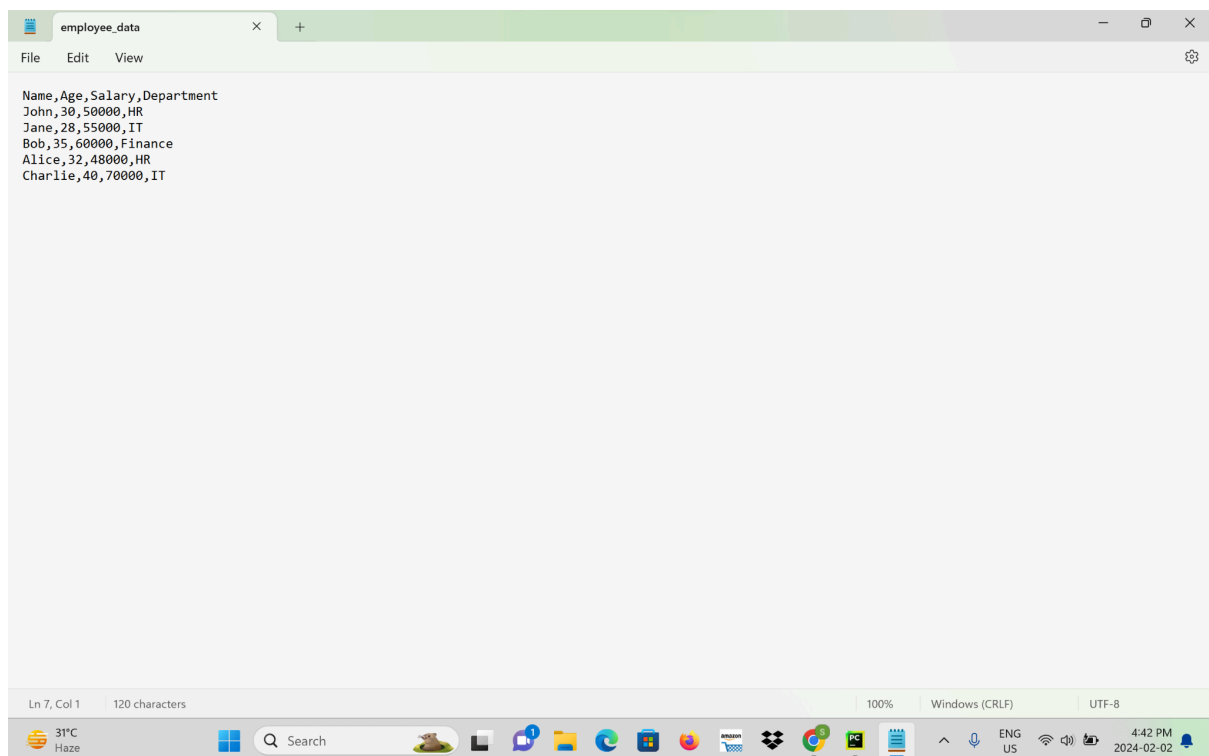
Process finished with exit code 0

ii) Read Data from CSV Files to Pandas Dataframes:

Definition: Pandas provides a `read_csv()` function that allows users to efficiently read tabular data from CSV (Comma-Separated Values) files into a DataFrame. This function provides various options to handle different CSV file structures, including specifying delimiters, handling missing values, and more.

Example: Let's consider a CSV file named "employee_data.csv" with columns like 'Name', 'Age', 'Salary', and 'Department'. Here's an example of reading this CSV data into a Pandas DataFrame:

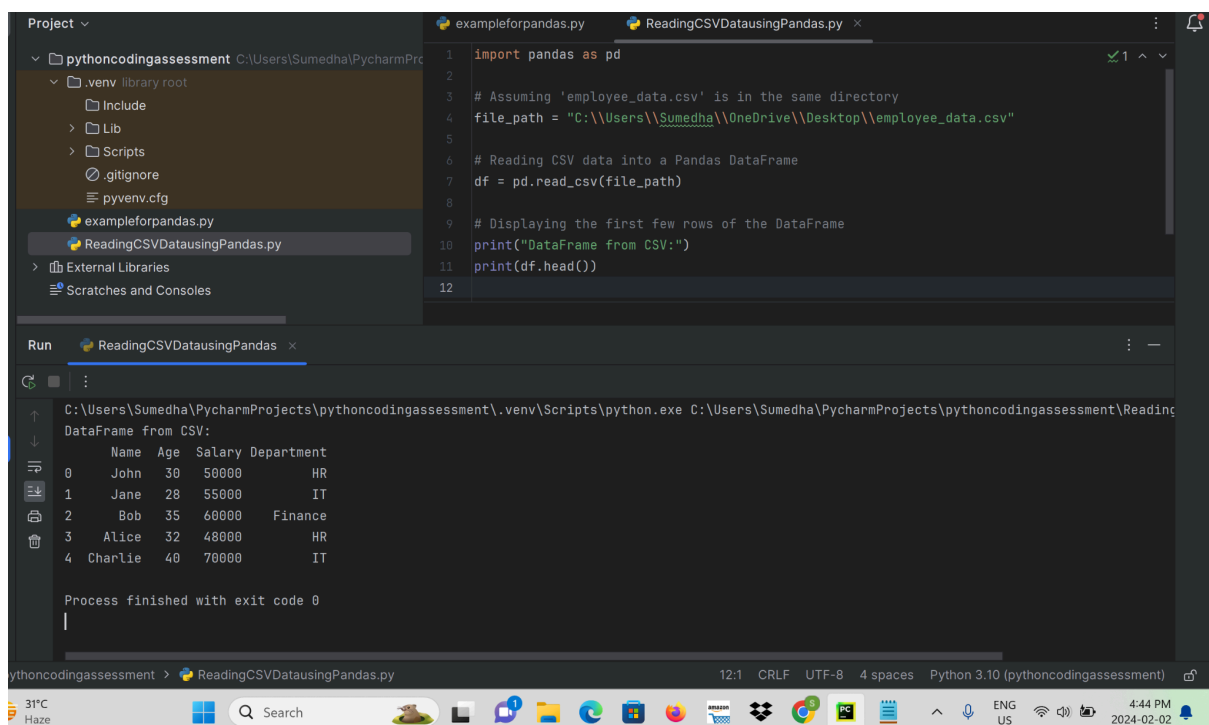
→creation of csv file :



The screenshot shows a text editor window titled 'employee_data'. The content of the file is as follows:

```
Name, Age, Salary, Department
John, 30, 50000, HR
Jane, 28, 55000, IT
Bob, 35, 60000, Finance
Alice, 32, 48000, HR
Charlie, 40, 70000, IT
```

The status bar at the bottom indicates 'Ln 7, Col 1' and '120 characters'.



The screenshot shows a Python IDE with two files open: 'exampleforpandas.py' and 'ReadingCSVDatausingPandas.py'. The code in 'ReadingCSVDatausingPandas.py' is as follows:

```
1 import pandas as pd
2
3 # Assuming 'employee_data.csv' is in the same directory
4 file_path = "C:\\Users\\Sumedha\\OneDrive\\Desktop\\employee_data.csv"
5
6 # Reading CSV data into a Pandas DataFrame
7 df = pd.read_csv(file_path)
8
9 # Displaying the first few rows of the DataFrame
10 print("DataFrame from CSV:")
11 print(df.head())
12
```

The 'Run' console shows the output of the code:

```
C:\Users\Sumedha\PycharmProjects\pythoncodingassessment\.venv\Scripts\python.exe C:\Users\Sumedha\PycharmProjects\pythoncodingassessment\ReadingCSVDatausingPandas.py
DataFrame from CSV:
   Name  Age  Salary Department
0  John   30   50000         HR
1  Jane   28   55000         IT
2   Bob   35   60000       Finance
3  Alice  32   48000         HR
4 Charlie  40   70000         IT

Process finished with exit code 0
```

SUMMARY:It is used to read data from a CSV file named "employee_data.csv" into a DataFrame. The file path is specified, and the `pd.read_csv()` function is used to load the CSV data into the

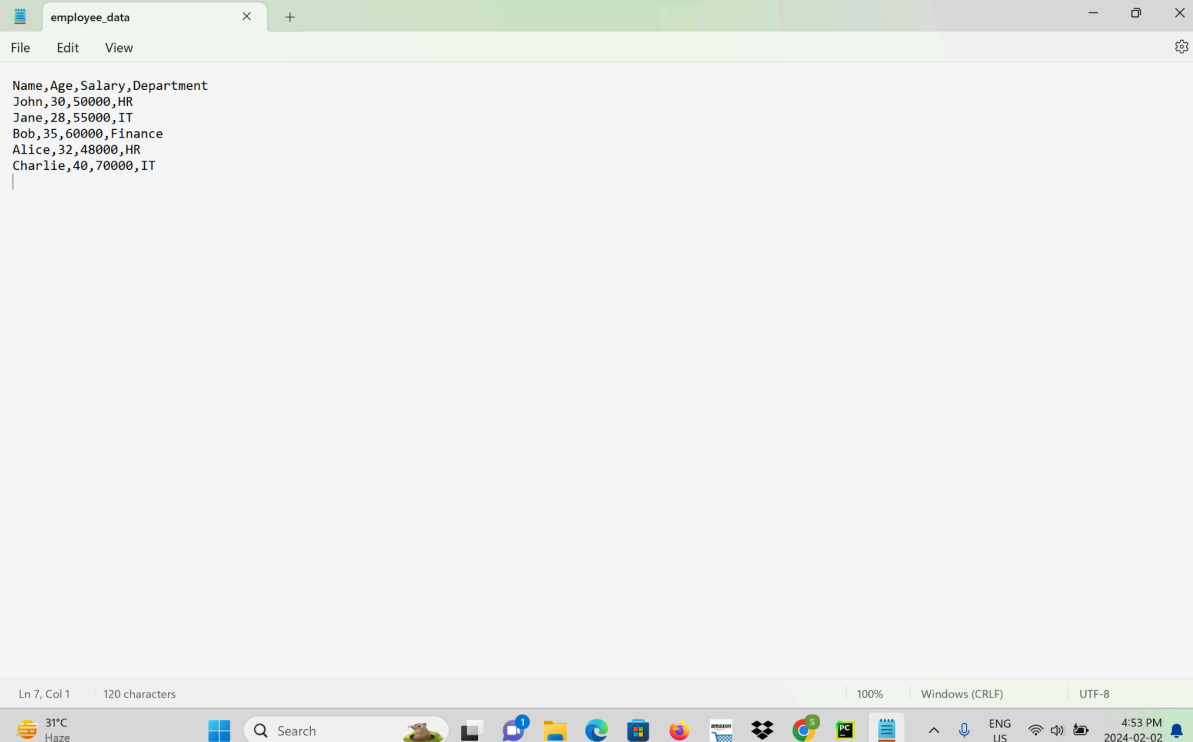
DataFrame named df. The script then prints a message indicating that it's displaying the DataFrame from the CSV file, followed by the first few rows of the DataFrame using df.head()).

iii) Filter Data in Pandas Dataframe using query:

Definition: Filtering data in a Pandas DataFrame using the query() method involves selecting rows based on specified conditions. The query() method takes a string expression that represents the filtering conditions.

Example:: Let's consider a CSV file named "employee_data.csv" with columns like 'Name', 'Age', 'Salary', and 'Department'. Here's an example of Filter Data in Pandas Dataframe using query:

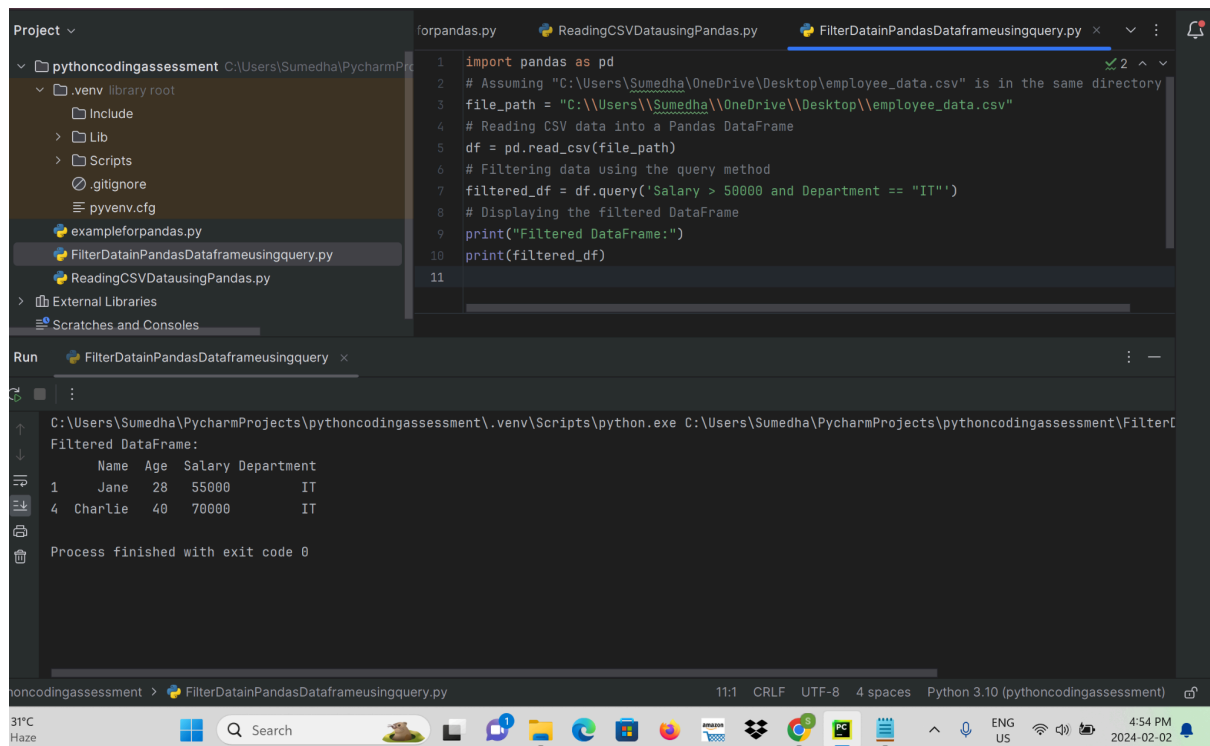
→ creation of csv file :



The screenshot shows a text editor window titled 'employee_data'. The editor contains the following text, which represents the content of a CSV file:

```
Name, Age, Salary, Department
John, 30, 50000, HR
Jane, 28, 55000, IT
Bob, 35, 60000, Finance
Alice, 32, 48000, HR
Charlie, 40, 70000, IT
```

The status bar at the bottom of the editor indicates 'Ln 7, Col 1' and '120 characters'. The Windows taskbar is visible at the bottom, showing the time as 4:53 PM on 2024-02-02.



```
1 import pandas as pd
2 # Assuming "C:\Users\Sumedha\OneDrive\Desktop\employee_data.csv" is in the same directory
3 file_path = "C:\\Users\\Sumedha\\OneDrive\\Desktop\\employee_data.csv"
4 # Reading CSV data into a Pandas DataFrame
5 df = pd.read_csv(file_path)
6 # Filtering data using the query method
7 filtered_df = df.query('Salary > 50000 and Department == "IT"')
8 # Displaying the filtered DataFrame
9 print("Filtered DataFrame:")
10 print(filtered_df)
11
```

Run FilterDatainPandasDataframeusingquery

C:\Users\Sumedha\PycharmProjects\pythoncodingassessment\.venv\Scripts\python.exe C:\Users\Sumedha\PycharmProjects\pythoncodingassessment\FilterDatainPandasDataframeusingquery.py

Filtered DataFrame:

	Name	Age	Salary	Department
1	Jane	28	55000	IT
4	Charlie	40	70000	IT

Process finished with exit code 0

pythoncodingassessment > FilterDatainPandasDataframeusingquery.py 11:1 CRLF UTF-8 4 spaces Python 3.10 (pythoncodingassessment)

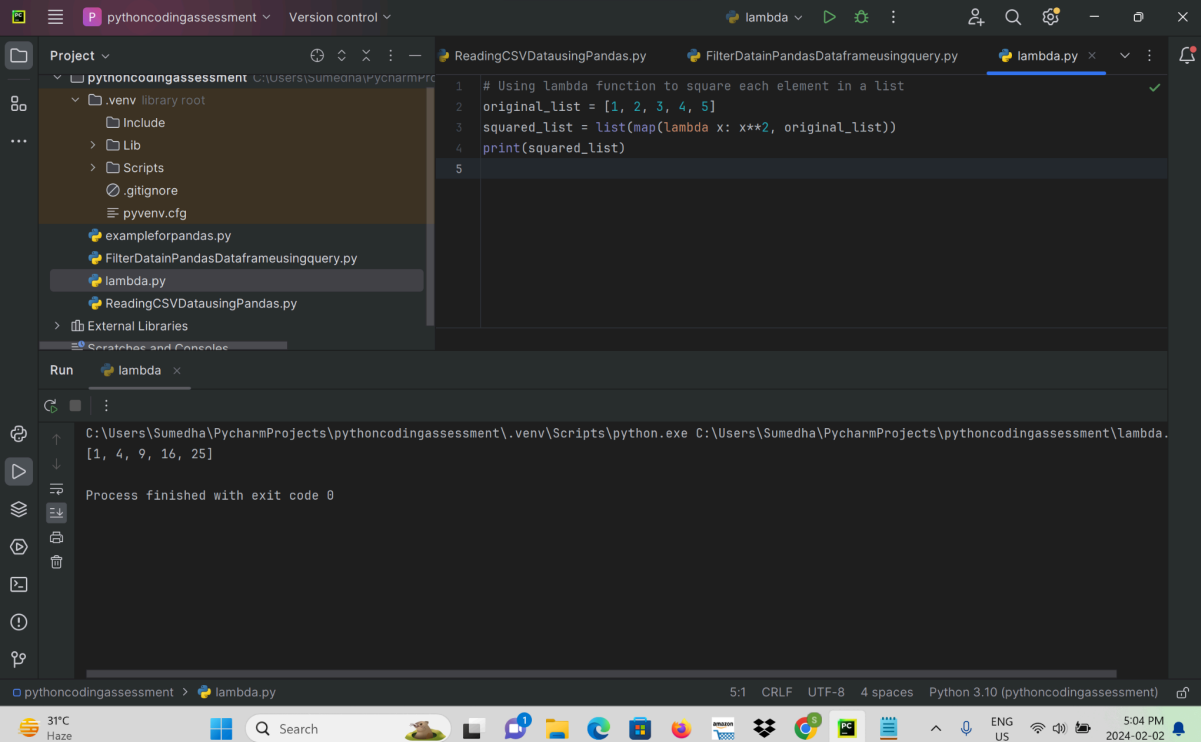
SUMMARY: Firstly I have used an above csv file and then the code reads a CSV file into a Pandas DataFrame, and then filters the data to include only rows where the salary is greater than 50,000 and the department is IT. The resulting DataFrame (filtered_df) contains the filtered data.

2)

i) Execute with one example Lambda Functions in Python:

Definition: A lambda function is an anonymous function defined using the lambda keyword. It is often used for short-lived, one-time operations.

Example: lambda with the map function to square each element in a list.



The screenshot shows the PyCharm IDE interface. The main editor window displays a Python script named `lambda.py` with the following code:

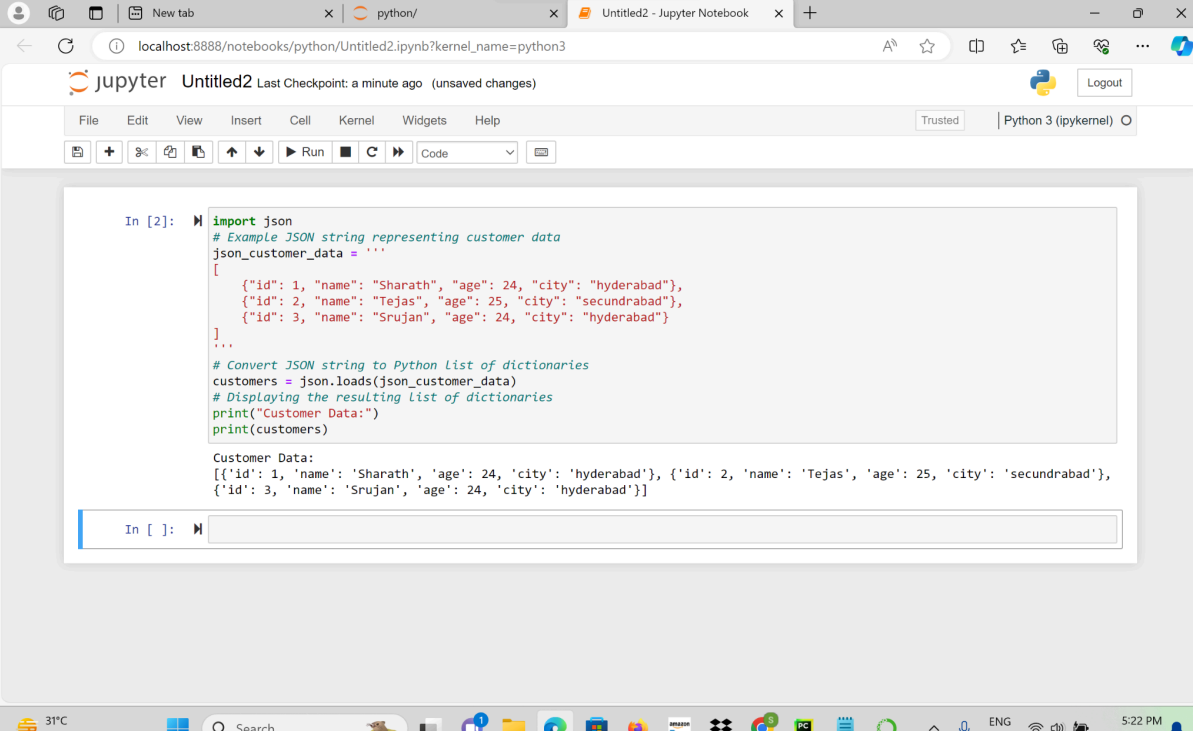
```
1 # Using lambda function to square each element in a list
2 original_list = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
3 squared_list = list(map(lambda x: x**2, original_list))
4 print(squared_list)
5
```

The left sidebar shows the project structure for `pythoncodingassessment`, including a `.venv` directory and several Python files. The bottom panel shows the output of the script, which is `[1, 4, 9, 16, 25]`, and a message indicating the process finished with exit code 0.

SUMMARY: a list of numbers is defined, and a lambda function is utilized with the built-in map function. The lambda function takes a single argument and returns its square. The map function applies this lambda function to each element in the list of numbers, resulting in a new list named `squared_numbers` containing the squared values of the original numbers.

ii)Read JSON Strings to Python dicts or lists:The json module to read JSON strings into Python dictionaries or lists. The `json.loads()` function is specifically designed for this purpose.

Example:



The screenshot shows a Jupyter Notebook running in a web browser. The code cell contains the following Python code:

```
In [2]: import json
# Example JSON string representing customer data
json_customer_data = '''
{
  {"id": 1, "name": "Sharath", "age": 24, "city": "hyderabad"},
  {"id": 2, "name": "Tejas", "age": 25, "city": "secundrabad"},
  {"id": 3, "name": "Srujan", "age": 24, "city": "hyderabad"}
}
'''
# Convert JSON string to Python List of dictionaries
customers = json.loads(json_customer_data)
# Displaying the resulting list of dictionaries
print("Customer Data:")
print(customers)
```

The output of the code is displayed below the code cell:

```
Customer Data:
[{'id': 1, 'name': 'Sharath', 'age': 24, 'city': 'hyderabad'}, {'id': 2, 'name': 'Tejas', 'age': 25, 'city': 'secundrabad'}, {'id': 3, 'name': 'Srujan', 'age': 24, 'city': 'hyderabad'}]
```

(MAM JSON.LOADS() FUNCTION IS NOT WORKING IN PYCHARM MAM THATS THE REASON I HAVE EXECUTED IN JUPYTER NOTEBOOK)

SUMMARY:The json module is used to work with a JSON string representing customer data. The `json_customer_data` variable contains a JSON array, where each element is a dictionary representing information about a customer. The `json.loads()` function is employed to convert this JSON string into a Python list of dictionaries, creating the `customers` variable.