

Weeks 3&4 Exercises

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In [222...

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
%pwd
```

Out[222...

```
'C:\\Users\\Andrew\\Documents\\Grad School\\DSC 540 - Data Preparation\\Assignments'
```

1. Activity 5, page 116

In [223...

```
#Read in the Boston housing data set (given as a .csv file) from the local directory and check first 10 records
boston = pd.read_csv("data/Boston_housing.csv")
boston.head(10)
```

Out[223...

	CRIM	ZN	INDUS	CHAS	NOX	RM	AGE	DIS	RAD	TAX	PTRATIO	B	LSTAT	PRICE
0	0.00632	18.0	2.31	0	0.538	6.575	65.2	4.0900	1	296	15.3	396.90	4.98	24.0
1	0.02731	0.0	7.07	0	0.469	6.421	78.9	4.9671	2	242	17.8	396.90	9.14	21.6
2	0.02729	0.0	7.07	0	0.469	7.185	61.1	4.9671	2	242	17.8	392.83	4.03	34.7
3	0.03237	0.0	2.18	0	0.458	6.998	45.8	6.0622	3	222	18.7	394.63	2.94	33.4
4	0.06905	0.0	2.18	0	0.458	7.147	54.2	6.0622	3	222	18.7	396.90	5.33	36.2
5	0.02985	0.0	2.18	0	0.458	6.430	58.7	6.0622	3	222	18.7	394.12	5.21	28.7
6	0.08829	12.5	7.87	0	0.524	6.012	66.6	5.5605	5	311	15.2	395.60	12.43	22.9
7	0.14455	12.5	7.87	0	0.524	6.172	96.1	5.9505	5	311	15.2	396.90	19.15	27.1
8	0.21124	12.5	7.87	0	0.524	5.631	100.0	6.0821	5	311	15.2	386.63	29.93	16.5

CRIM 7N INDUS CHAS NOX RM AGE DIS RAD TAX PTRATIO B LSTAT PRICE

In [224...

```
#Find the total number of records
boston.shape
```

Out[224...

(506, 14)

In [225...

```
#Create a smaller DataFrame with columns which do not include 'CHAS', 'NOX', 'B', and 'LSTAT'
boston2 = boston[['CHAS', 'NOX', 'B', 'LSTAT']].copy()
boston2.head(10)
```

Out[225...

	CHAS	NOX	B	LSTAT
0	0	0.538	396.90	4.98
1	0	0.469	396.90	9.14
2	0	0.469	392.83	4.03
3	0	0.458	394.63	2.94
4	0	0.458	396.90	5.33
5	0	0.458	394.12	5.21
6	0	0.524	395.60	12.43
7	0	0.524	396.90	19.15
8	0	0.524	386.63	29.93
9	0	0.524	386.71	17.10

In [226...

```
#Check the Last 7 records of the new DataFrame you just created
boston2.tail(7)
```

Out[226...

	CHAS	NOX	B	LSTAT
499	0	0.585	395.77	15.10
500	0	0.585	396.90	14.33
501	0	0.573	391.99	9.67

	CHAS	NOX	B	LSTAT
502	0	0.573	396.90	9.08
503	0	0.573	396.90	5.64
504	0	0.573	393.45	6.48
---	-	-----	-----	---

In [227...

```
#Plot the histograms of all the variables(columns) in the new Dataframe
boston2.hist(figsize=(8,8),bins=30)
```

Out[227...

```
array([[<AxesSubplot:title={'center':'CHAS'}>,
        <AxesSubplot:title={'center':'NOX'}>],
       [<AxesSubplot:title={'center':'B'}>,
        <AxesSubplot:title={'center':'LSTAT'}>]], dtype=object)
```

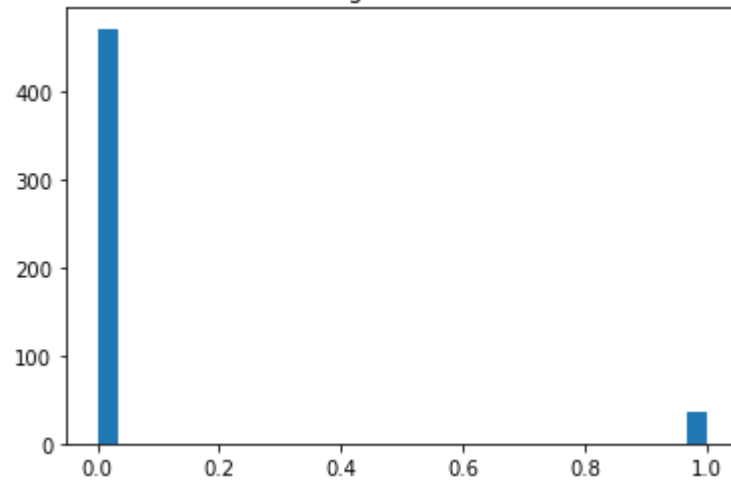
CHAS

NOX

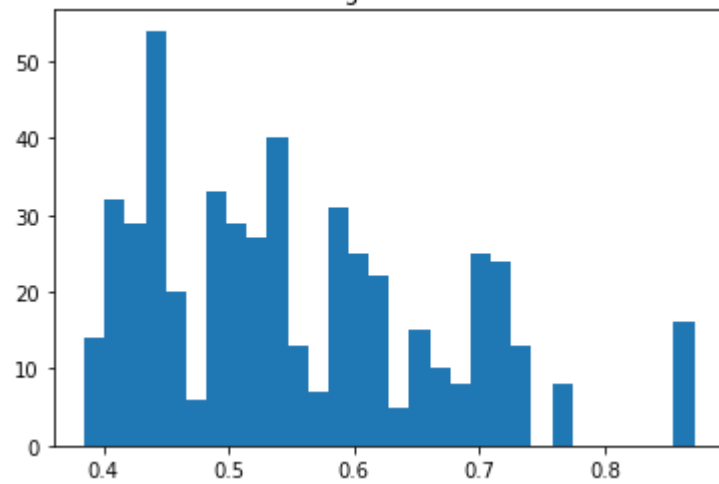
In [228...

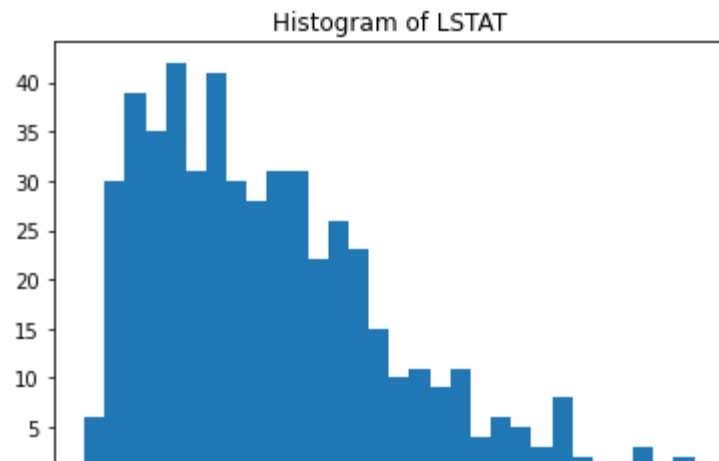
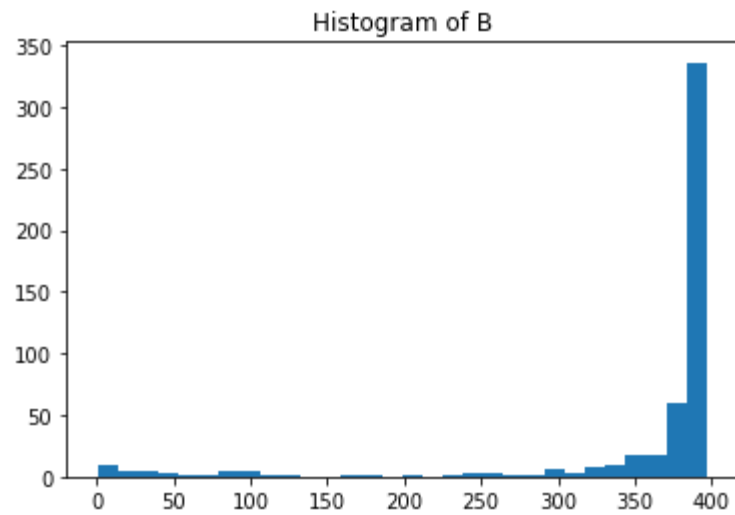
```
#Plot them all at once using a for loop. Try to add a unique title to a plot
for c in boston2.columns:
    plt.hist(boston2[c], bins=30)
    plt.title('Histogram of '+c)
    plt.show()
```

Histogram of CHAS



Histogram of NOX





In [229...

```
#Create a scatter plot of crime rate versus price  
plt.scatter('CRIM', 'PRICE', data=boston)
```

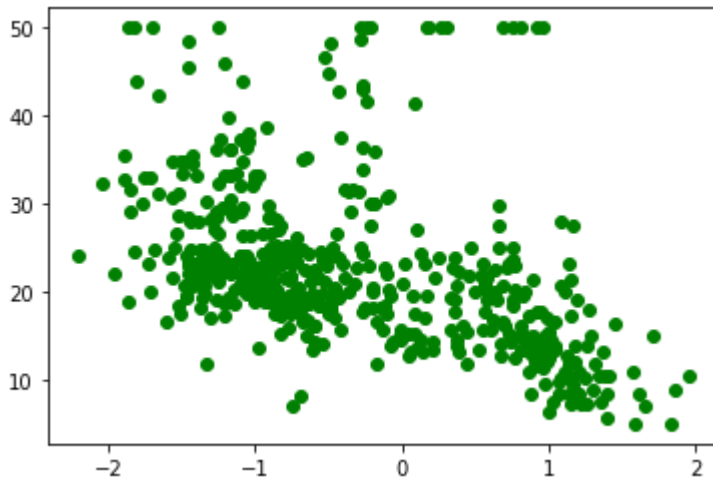
Out[229...

```
<matplotlib.collections.PathCollection at 0x1fd4bf6cf10>
```



```
In [230... #Plot using log10(crime) versus price  
plt.scatter(np.log10(boston['CRIM']),boston['PRICE'],c='green')
```

```
Out[230... <matplotlib.collections.PathCollection at 0x1fd4be05940>
```



```
In [231... #Mean rooms per dwelling  
boston['RM'].mean()
```

```
Out[231... 6.284634387351787
```

```
In [232... #Median Age  
boston['AGE'].median()
```

```
Out[232... 77.5
```

In [233...

```
#Mean distances to five Boston employment centers
boston['DIS'].mean()
```

Out[233...

3.795042687747034

In [234...

```
#Percentage of houses with a price < $20,000
price_under_20 = boston['PRICE']<20
price_under_20.mean()*100
```

Out[234...

41.50197628458498

2. Activity 6, page 171

In [235...

```
#Import data
income_df = pd.read_csv("data/adult_income_data.csv")
income_df.head(10)
```

Out[235...

	39	State-gov	77516	Bachelors	13	Never-married	Adm-clerical	Not-in-family	White	Male	2174	0	40	United-States	<=50K
0	50	Self-emp-not-inc	83311	Bachelors	13	Married-civ-spouse	Exec-managerial	Husband	White	Male	0	0	13	United-States	<=50K
1	38	Private	215646	HS-grad	9	Divorced	Handlers-cleaners	Not-in-family	White	Male	0	0	40	United-States	<=50K
2	53	Private	234721	11th	7	Married-civ-spouse	Handlers-cleaners	Husband	Black	Male	0	0	40	United-States	<=50K
3	28	Private	338409	Bachelors	13	Married-civ-spouse	Prof-specialty	Wife	Black	Female	0	0	40	Cuba	<=50K
4	37	Private	284582	Masters	14	Married-civ-spouse	Exec-managerial	Wife	White	Female	0	0	40	United-States	<=50K
5	49	Private	160187	9th	5	Married-spouse-absent	Other-service	Not-in-family	Black	Female	0	0	16	Jamaica	<=50K
6	52	Self-emp-not-inc	209642	HS-grad	9	Married-civ-spouse	Exec-managerial	Husband	White	Male	0	0	45	United-States	>50K

	39	State-gov	77516	Bachelors	13	Never-married	Adm-clerical	Not-in-family	White	Male	2174	0	40	United-States	<=50K
7	31	Private	45781	Masters	14	Never-married	Prof-specialty	Not-in-family	White	Female	14084	0	50	United-States	>50K
8	42	Private	159449	Bachelors	13	Married-civ-spouse	Exec-managerial	Husband	White	Male	5178	0	40	United-States	>50K

In [236...

```
#Create a script that will read a text file line by line
names = []
with open('data/adult_names_data.txt','r') as f:
    for line in f:
        f.readline()
        var=line.split(":")[0]
        names.append(var)
names
```

Out[236...

```
['age',
'workclass',
'fnlwgt',
'education',
'education-num',
'marital-status',
'occupation',
'relationship',
'race',
'sex',
'capital-gain',
'capital-loss',
'hours-per-week',
'native-country']
```

In [237...

```
#Add a name of Income for the response variable to the dataset
names.append('Income')
```

In [238...

```
income_df = pd.read_csv("data/adult_income_data.csv",names=names)
income_df.head(5)
```

Out[238...

	age	workclass	fnlwgt	education	education-num	marital-status	occupation	relationship	race	sex	capital-gain	capital-loss	hours-per-week	native-country	Income
0	39	State-gov	77516	Bachelors	13	Never-married	Adm-clerical	Not-in-family	White	Male	2174	0	40	United-States	<=
1	50	Self-emp-not-inc	83311	Bachelors	13	Married-civ-spouse	Exec-managerial	Husband	White	Male	0	0	13	United-States	<=
2	38	Private	215646	HS-grad	9	Divorced	Handlers-cleaners	Not-in-family	White	Male	0	0	40	United-States	<=
3	53	Private	234721	11th	7	Married-civ-spouse	Handlers-cleaners	Husband	Black	Male	0	0	40	United-States	<=
4	28	Private	238400	Bachelors	13	Married-civ-spouse	Prof-specialty	Wife	Black	Female	0	0	40	Cuba	<=

In [239...

```
#Find the missing values
income_df.isnull().sum()
```

Out[239...

```
age                0
workclass          0
fnlwgt            0
education          0
education-num      0
marital-status     0
occupation         0
relationship       0
race              0
sex               0
capital-gain       0
capital-loss       0
hours-per-week     0
native-country     0
Income            0
dtype: int64
```

In [240...

```
#Create a dataframe with only age, education, and occupation by using subsetting
income_subset = income_df[['age', 'education', 'occupation']]
income_subset.head(5)
```

Out[240...

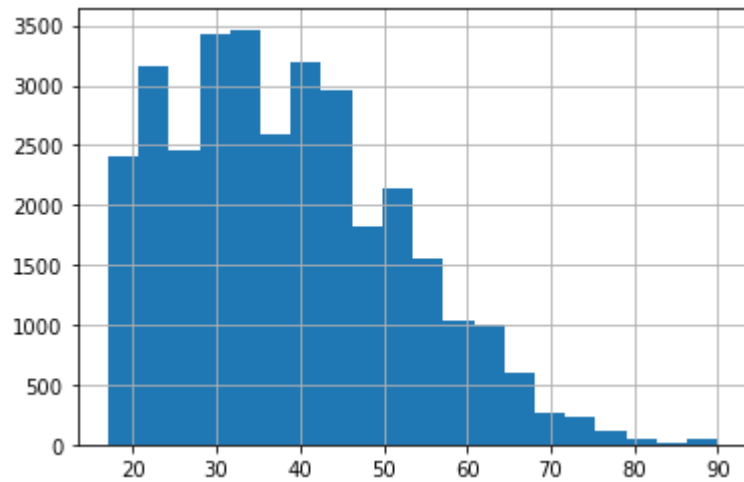
	age	education	occupation
0	39	Bachelors	Adm-clerical
1	50	Bachelors	Exec-managerial
2	38	HS-grad	Handlers-cleaners
3	53	11th	Handlers-cleaners
4	28	Bachelors	Prof-specialty

In [241...

```
#Plot a histogram of age with a bin size of 20  
income_subset['age'].hist(bins=20)
```

Out[241...

<AxesSubplot:>



In [242...

```
#Create a function to strip the whitespace characters  
def strip_whitespace(s):  
    return s.strip()
```

In [243...

```
income_subset['education_strip']=income_subset['education'].apply(strip_whitespace)
income_subset['education']=income_subset['education_strip']
income_subset.drop(labels=['education_strip'], axis=1, inplace=True)

income_subset['occupation_strip']=income_subset['occupation'].apply(strip_whitespace)
income_subset['occupation']=income_subset['occupation_strip']
income_subset.drop(labels=['occupation_strip'], axis=1, inplace=True)
```

C:\Users\Andrew\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_13648\2936763614.py:1: SettingWithCopyWarning:
A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame.
Try using .loc[row_indexer,col_indexer] = value instead

See the caveats in the documentation: https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy

```
income_subset['education_strip']=income_subset['education'].apply(strip_whitespace)
```

C:\Users\Andrew\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_13648\2936763614.py:2: SettingWithCopyWarning:
A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame.
Try using .loc[row_indexer,col_indexer] = value instead

See the caveats in the documentation: https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy

```
income_subset['education']=income_subset['education_strip']
```

C:\Users\Andrew\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\pandas\core\frame.py:4906: SettingWithCopyWarning:
A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame

See the caveats in the documentation: https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy

```
return super().drop()
```

C:\Users\Andrew\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_13648\2936763614.py:5: SettingWithCopyWarning:
A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame.
Try using .loc[row_indexer,col_indexer] = value instead

See the caveats in the documentation: https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy

```
income_subset['occupation_strip']=income_subset['occupation'].apply(strip_whitespace)
```

C:\Users\Andrew\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_13648\2936763614.py:6: SettingWithCopyWarning:
A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame.
Try using .loc[row_indexer,col_indexer] = value instead

See the caveats in the documentation: https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy

```
income_subset['occupation']=income_subset['occupation_strip']
```

In [244...

```
#Find the number of people who are aged between 30 and 50
income_aged = income_subset[(income_subset['age']>=30) & (income_subset['age']<=50)]
income_aged.head(5)
```

Out[244...

	age	education	occupation
0	39	Bachelors	Adm-clerical
1	50	Bachelors	Exec-managerial
2	38	HS-grad	Handlers-cleaners
5	37	Masters	Exec-managerial
6	49	9th	Other-service

In [245...

```
#Group the records based on occupation to find how the mean age is distributed
income_subset.groupby('occupation').describe()['age']
```

Out[245...

	count	mean	std	min	25%	50%	75%	max
occupation								
?	1843.0	40.882800	20.336350	17.0	21.0	35.0	61.0	90.0
Adm-clerical	3770.0	36.964456	13.362998	17.0	26.0	35.0	46.0	90.0
Armed-Forces	9.0	30.222222	8.089774	23.0	24.0	29.0	34.0	46.0
Craft-repair	4099.0	39.031471	11.606436	17.0	30.0	38.0	47.0	90.0
Exec-managerial	4066.0	42.169208	11.974548	17.0	33.0	41.0	50.0	90.0
Farming-fishing	994.0	41.211268	15.070283	17.0	29.0	39.0	52.0	90.0
Handlers-cleaners	1370.0	32.165693	12.372635	17.0	23.0	29.0	39.0	90.0
Machine-op-inspct	2002.0	37.715285	12.068266	17.0	28.0	36.0	46.0	90.0
Other-service	3295.0	34.949621	14.521508	17.0	22.0	32.0	45.0	90.0
Priv-house-serv	149.0	41.724832	18.633688	17.0	24.0	40.0	57.0	81.0
Prof-specialty	4140.0	40.517633	12.016676	17.0	31.0	40.0	48.0	90.0

	count	mean	std	min	25%	50%	75%	max
occupation								
Protective-serv	649.0	38.953775	12.822062	17.0	29.0	36.0	47.0	90.0
Sales	3650.0	37.353973	14.186352	17.0	25.0	35.0	47.0	90.0

3. Create a series and practice basic arithmetic steps

In [246...

```
#Create first series
series1 = pd.Series([7.3,-2.5,3.4,1.5],index=['a','c','d','e'])
series1
```

Out[246...

```
a    7.3
c   -2.5
d    3.4
e    1.5
dtype: float64
```

In [247...

```
#Create second series
series2 = pd.Series([-2.1,3.6,-1.5,4,3.1],index=['a','c','e','f','g'])
series2
```

Out[247...

```
a   -2.1
c    3.6
e   -1.5
f    4.0
g    3.1
dtype: float64
```

In [248...

```
#Add series together
series3 = series1 + series2
series3
```

Out[248...

```
a    5.2
c    1.1
d   NaN
e    0.0
f   NaN
g   NaN
```

In [249...

```
#Subtract series1 from series2
series4 = series2 - series1
series4
```

Out[249...

```
a    -9.4
c     6.1
d     NaN
e    -3.0
f     NaN
g     NaN
dtype: float64
```

4. Activity 7, page 207

In [250...

```
#Import library
from bs4 import BeautifulSoup
```

In [251...

```
#Read the page using bs4
wikiPage = open("List of countries by GDP (nominal) - Wikipedia.htm", "r", encoding="utf8")
goodSoup = BeautifulSoup(wikiPage)
wikiPage.close()
```

In [252...

```
#Find the table structure you will need to deal with (how many tables there are?)
table_count = goodSoup.find_all("table")
len(table_count)
```

Out[252...

9

In [253...

```
#Find the right table using bs4
right_table = goodSoup.find("table", {"class": '"wikitable|}'})
print(type(right_table))
```

```
<class 'bs4.element.Tag'>
```

In [254...

```
#Separate the source names and their corresponding data
name_source = right_table.tbody.findAll('tr', recursive=False)[0]
name_source_list = [td for td in name_source.findAll('td')]

corresponding_data = right_table.tbody.findAll('tr', recursive=False)[1].findAll('td', recursive=False)
corr_tables = []
for td in corresponding_data:
    corr_tables.append(td.findAll('table'))
```

In [255...

```
#Get the source names from the list of sources
source_names = [source.findAll('a')[0].getText() for source in name_source_list]
source_names
```

Out[255...

```
['International Monetary Fund', 'World Bank', 'United Nations']
```

In [256...

```
# Separate the header and data from the data that you separated before the first source only
header_sep = [th.getText().strip() for th in corr_tables[0][0].findAll('thead')[0].findAll('th')]
header_sep
```

Out[256...

```
['Rank', 'Country', 'GDP(US$MM)']
```

In [257...

```
# and then create a Dataframe using that
rows_sep = corr_tables[0][0].findAll('tbody')[0].findAll('tr')[1:]
that_dataframe = pd.DataFrame([td.getText().strip() for td in tr.findAll('td')] for tr in rows_sep], columns=header_
that_dataframe.head(10)
```

Out[257...

	Rank	Country	GDP(US\$MM)
0	1	United States	19,390,600
1	2	China[n 1]	12,014,610
2	3	Japan	4,872,135
3	4	Germany	3,684,816
4	5	United Kingdom	2,624,529
5	6	India	2,611,012

	Rank	Country	GDP(US\$MM)
6	7	France	2,583,560
7	8	Brazil	2,054,969
8	9	Italy	1,937,894

In [258...

```
#Repeat the last task for the other two data sources
#Source 2
header_sep2 = [th.getText().strip() for th in corr_tables[1][0].findAll('thead')[0].findAll('th')]
header_sep2
```

Out[258...

```
['Rank', 'Country', 'GDP(US$MM)']
```

In [259...

```
rows_sep2 = corr_tables[1][0].findAll('tbody')[0].findAll('tr')[1:]
that_dataframe2 = pd.DataFrame([td.getText().strip() for td in tr.findAll('td')] for tr in rows_sep2], columns=header_sep2)
that_dataframe2.head(10)
```

Out[259...

	Rank	Country	GDP(US\$MM)
0	1	United States	70071939060400000000♣19,390,604
1		European Union[23]	70071727769800000000♣17,277,698
2	2	China[n 4]	70071223770000000000♣12,237,700
3	3	Japan	70064872137000000000♣4,872,137
4	4	Germany	70063677439000000000♣3,677,439
5	5	United Kingdom	70062622434000000000♣2,622,434
6	6	India	70062597491000000000♣2,597,491
7	7	France	70062582501000000000♣2,582,501
8	8	Brazil	70062055506000000000♣2,055,506
9	9	Italy	70061934798000000000♣1,934,798

In [260...

```
#Source 3
header_sep3 = [th.getText().strip() for th in corr_tables[2][0].findAll('thead')[0].findAll('th')]
header_sep3
```

Out[260...

```
['Rank', 'Country', 'GDP(US$MM)']
```

In [261...

```
rows_sep3 = corr_tables[2][0].findAll('tbody')[0].findAll('tr')[1:]
that_dataframe3 = pd.DataFrame([[td.getText().strip() for td in tr.findAll('td')] for tr in rows_sep3], columns=header_sep3)
that_dataframe3.head(10)
```

Out[261...

	Rank	Country	GDP(US\$MM)
0	1	United States	7007186244750000000♠18,624,475
1	2	China[n 4]	7007112182810000000♠11,218,281
2	3	Japan	7006493621100000000♠4,936,211
3	4	Germany	7006347779600000000♠3,477,796
4	5	United Kingdom	7006264789800000000♠2,647,898
5	6	France	7006246545300000000♠2,465,453
6	7	India	7006225964200000000♠2,259,642
7	8	Italy	7006185891300000000♠1,858,913
8	9	Brazil	7006179592500000000♠1,795,925
9	10	Canada	7006152976000000000♠1,529,760

5. Activity 8, page 233

In [262...

```
#Read the visit_data.csv file
visit_df = pd.read_csv("data/visit_data.csv")
visit_df
```

Out[262...

id	first_name	last_name	email	gender	ip_address	visit
----	------------	-----------	-------	--------	------------	-------

	id	first_name	last_name	email	gender	ip_address	visit
0	1	Sonny	Dahl	sdahl0@mysql.com	Male	135.36.96.183	1225.0
1	2	NaN	NaN	dhoovart1@hud.gov	NaN	237.165.194.143	919.0
2	3	Gar	Armal	garmal2@technorati.com	NaN	166.43.137.224	271.0
3	4	Chiara	Nulty	cnulty3@newyorker.com	NaN	139.98.137.108	1002.0
4	5	NaN	NaN	sleaver4@elegantthemes.com	NaN	46.117.117.27	2434.0
...
995	996	Averil	Pickover	apickovern@vk.com	Male	10.45.16.167	1305.0
996	997	Walton	Hallewell	whallewellro@nasa.gov	NaN	231.224.238.232	2531.0
997	998	NaN	NaN	ggallamorerp@meetup.com	Female	118.65.94.40	NaN
998	999	Sapphira	Terron	sterronrq@wordpress.org	NaN	24.77.234.208	250.0
999	1000	NaN	NaN	jandreuzzirr@paginegialle.it	Male	211.136.66.144	2389.0

In [263...

```
#Check for duplicates
print(any(visit_df.first_name.duplicated()))
print(any(visit_df.last_name.duplicated()))
print(any(visit_df.email.duplicated()))
print(any(visit_df.ip_address.duplicated()))
```

True
True
False
False

In [264...

```
#Check if any essential column contains NaN
print(visit_df.id.isnull().values.any())
print(visit_df.email.isnull().values.any())
print(visit_df.ip_address.isnull().values.any())
print(visit_df.visit.isnull().values.any())
```

False
False
False
True

In [265...

```
#Get rid of the outliers
size_before = visit_df.shape
visit_df = visit_df.dropna(subset=['visit'])
visit_df
```

Out[265...

	id	first_name	last_name	email	gender	ip_address	visit
0	1	Sonny	Dahl	sdahl0@mysql.com	Male	135.36.96.183	1225.0
1	2	NaN	NaN	dhoovart1@hud.gov	NaN	237.165.194.143	919.0
2	3	Gar	Armal	garmal2@technorati.com	NaN	166.43.137.224	271.0
3	4	Chiarra	Nulty	cnulty3@newyorker.com	NaN	139.98.137.108	1002.0
4	5	NaN	NaN	sleaver4@elegantthemes.com	NaN	46.117.117.27	2434.0
...
994	995	NaN	NaN	hlowethrm@army.mil	Female	104.234.36.172	747.0
995	996	Averil	Pickover	apickoverrn@vk.com	Male	10.45.16.167	1305.0
996	997	Walton	Hallewell	whallewellro@nasa.gov	NaN	231.224.238.232	2531.0
998	999	Sapphira	Terron	sterronrq@wordpress.org	NaN	24.77.234.208	250.0
999	1000	NaN	NaN	jandreuzzirr@paginegialle.it	Male	211.136.66.144	2389.0

974 rows × 7 columns

In [266...

```
#Report the size difference
size_after = visit_df.shape
print("The size before was", size_before[0], "rows and the size is now", size_after[0], "rows.")
```

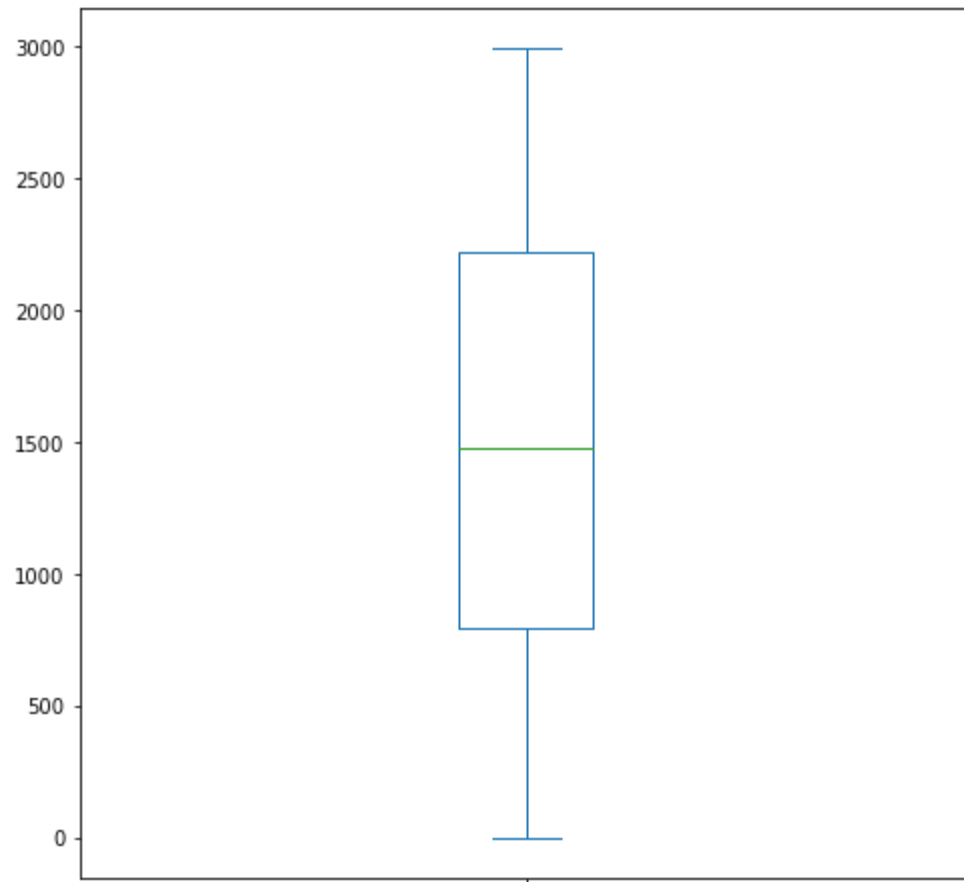
The size before was 1000 rows and the size is now 974 rows.

In [267...

```
#Create a boxplot to check for outliers
visit_df['visit'].plot.box(figsize=(8,8))
```

Out[267...

<AxesSubplot:>



In [268...

```
#Get rid of any outliers
```

```
## As the box shows a range of approximately 750 to 2250, I will use 500 and 2500 to find outliers while allowing for  
## minor variances to stay
```

```
visit_df_outlier_free = visit_df[(visit_df.visit <=2500) & (visit_df.visit >=500)]  
visit_df_outlier_free
```

Out[268...

	id	first_name	last_name	email	gender	ip_address	visit
0	1	Sonny	Dahl	sdahl0@mysql.com	Male	135.36.96.183	1225.0
1	2	NaN	NaN	dhoovart1@hud.gov	NaN	237.165.194.143	919.0
3	4	Chiarra	Nulty	cnulty3@newyorker.com	NaN	139.98.137.108	1002.0

	id	first_name	last_name	email	gender	ip_address	visit
4	5	NaN	NaN	sleaver4@elegantthemes.com	NaN	46.117.117.27	2434.0
6	7	Wilhelmina	Dagnan	wdagnan6@nytimes.com	Female	88.133.77.243	1540.0
...
992	993	Nancey	Goldsby	ngoldsbyrk@163.com	Female	86.142.91.166	1455.0
993	994	NaN	NaN	ihebblewaiterl@vimeo.com	Male	14.117.132.195	1963.0
994	995	NaN	NaN	hlowethrm@army.mil	Female	104.234.36.172	747.0
995	996	Averil	Pickover	apickoverrn@vk.com	Male	10.45.16.167	1305.0
999	1000	NaN	NaN	jandreuzzirr@paginegialle.it	Male	211.136.66.144	2389.0

6. Insert data into a SQL Lite database -- create a table with the following data

a. Name, Address, City, State, Zip, Phone Number

b. Add at least 10 rows of data and submit your code with a query generating your results.

In [276...

```
#Load library
import sqlite3
```

In [277...

```
#Create connection
con = sqlite3.connect('mySqlTest.db')
```

In [278...

```
#Create cursor
cur = con.cursor()
```

In [279...

```
#Create table
cur.execute('''CREATE TABLE classtest2
              (Name, Address, City, State Country, Zip Code, Phone Number)''')
```

Out[279... <sqlite3.Cursor at 0x1fd4de0eb20>

In [280...

```
#Create Data
data_for_table = [('Sherlock','221B Baker Street','London','England',99999,9987654321),
                  ('Jon Arbuckle','711 Maple Street','Muncie','Indiana',47302,7658204512),
                  ('Homer Simpson','742 Evergreen Terrace','Springfield','Illinois',62629,2179421830),
                  ('Tony Soprano','633 Stag Trail Road','North Caldwell','New Jersey',17006,8629438812),
                  ('Jerry Seinfeld','129 West 81st Street Apt 5A','New York','New York',10024,2124568873),
                  ('Charles Xavier','1407 Graymalkin Lane','Salem Center','New York',10148,9193864532),
                  ('Sophia, Dorothy, Blanche, and Rose','6151 Richmond Street','Miami Beach','Florida',33109,7864519632),
                  ('Monica Geller','425 Grove Street Apt 20','New York','New York',10024,9196847599),
                  ('Harry Potter','4 Privet Drive: Cupboard Under The Stairs','Little Whinging','England',77777,9946324),
                  ('Hank Hill','84 Rainey Street','Arlen','Texas',78054,4094204690)]
```

In [281...

```
#Insert data into table
cur.executemany('INSERT INTO classtest2 VALUES (?,?,,?,,?);', data_for_table);
con.commit()
```

In [282...

```
#Fetch data
def data_fetch(con):
    cur.execute('SELECT * FROM classtest2')
    row_data = cur.fetchall()
    for row in row_data:
        print (row)
data_fetch(con)
```

```
('Sherlock', '221B Baker Street', 'London', 'England', 99999, 9987654321)
('Jon Arbuckle', '711 Maple Street', 'Muncie', 'Indiana', 47302, 7658204512)
('Homer Simpson', '742 Evergreen Terrace', 'Springfield', 'Illinois', 62629, 2179421830)
('Tony Soprano', '633 Stag Trail Road', 'North Caldwell', 'New Jersey', 17006, 8629438812)
('Jerry Seinfeld', '129 West 81st Street Apt 5A', 'New York', 'New York', 10024, 2124568873)
('Charles Xavier', '1407 Graymalkin Lane', 'Salem Center', 'New York', 10148, 9193864532)
('Sophia, Dorothy, Blanche, and Rose', '6151 Richmond Street', 'Miami Beach', 'Florida', 33109, 7864519632)
('Monica Geller', '425 Grove Street Apt 20', 'New York', 'New York', 10024, 9196847599)
('Harry Potter', '4 Privet Drive: Cupboard Under The Stairs', 'Little Whinging', 'England', 77777, 9946324125)
('Hank Hill', '84 Rainey Street', 'Arlen', 'Texas', 78054, 4094204690)
```