Ex no 4 Text File and JSON Aim:

To open, read and write the text files and basic JSON operation.

### Description:

- 1. Open a text file in write mode.
- 2. Write the content and close the file.
- 3. Open the same text file in read mode and read the contents.
- 4. Read the contents through the read function readline() function.
- 5. Add some content to the already created file.
- 6. Display the file content through the read function and close the file.
- 7. Use basic JSON loads and dumps functions.
- 8. Data Cleaning and Preparation
- 9. Data Wrangling
- 10. Data Visualization
- 11. Time series

#7

```
#1
a=open("textfile.txt", "w")
a.close()
#2
a=open("textfile.txt", "w")
a.write("python programming for machine learning.")
a.close()
#3
a=open("textfile.txt", "r")
c=a.read()
print(c)
a.close()
#4
a=open("textfile.txt", "r")
line=a.readline()
print(line)
a.close()
#5
a = open("textfile.txt", "a")
a.write("python programming for machine learning.PPML is a laboratory course.")
a.close()
#6
a = open("textfile.txt", "r")
contents = a.read()
print(contents)
a.close()
o/p:
python programming for machine learning. PPML is a laboratory course.
```

```
import json
data = {
    "name": "John Doe",
    "age": 30,
   "city": "New York"
}
json_string = json.dumps(data)
print(json_string)
python object = json.loads(json string)
print(python_object)
o/p:
{"name": "John Doe", "age": 30, "city": "New York"}
{'name': 'John Doe', 'age': 30, 'city': 'New York'}
#8 data cleaning and preparation
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
df=pd.DataFrame(np.random.randn(5,3),index=['a','c','e','f','h'],columns=['one','two',
'three'])
print(df)
o/p:
              two
a 0.151651 -0.585318 0.477398
c -1.126654 0.809996 0.215782
e -1.536315 0.284351 -0.208342
f -0.126283 -1.630998 1.898356
h 1.749104 0.440270 -0.441704
  a) Re indexing
df=df.reindex(['a','b','c','d','e','f','g','h'])
print(df)
      one
                    three
              two
a 0.151651 -0.585318 0.477398
      NaN
             NaN
c -1.126654 0.809996 0.215782
     NaN NaN
                      NaN
e -1.536315 0.284351 -0.208342
f -0.126283 -1.630998 1.898356
           NaN
     NaN
                     NaN
h 1.749104 0.440270 -0.441704
   b) Dropna
 df1=df.dropna()
 print(df1)
         one two three
 a 0.151651 -0.585318 0.477398
 c -1.126654 0.809996 0.215782
 e -1.536315 0.284351 -0.208342
 f -0.126283 -1.630998 1.898356
 h 1.749104 0.440270 -0.441704
```

```
df2=df1
       print(df1.fillna(0))
                       two
                               three
              one
       a 0.151651 -0.585318 0.477398
       c -1.126654 0.809996 0.215782
       e -1.536315 0.284351 -0.208342
       f -0.126283 -1.630998 1.898356
       h 1.749104 0.440270 -0.441704
   d)
    df3=df2
    print(df2.fillna(method='pad'))
            one
                   two
                          three
    a 0.151651 -0.585318 0.477398
    c -1.126654 0.809996 0.215782
    e -1.536315 0.284351 -0.208342
    f -0.126283 -1.630998 1.898356
    h 1.749104 0.440270 -0.441704
   e)
 df4=df3
 print(df3.fillna(method='bfill'))
         one
                  two
                           three
 a 0.151651 -0.585318 0.477398
 c -1.126654 0.809996 0.215782
 e -1.536315 0.284351 -0.208342
 f -0.126283 -1.630998 1.898356
 h 1.749104 0.440270 -0.441704
   e) Is null
print(df['two'].isnull())
    False
      True
    False
      True
      False
     False
      True
    False
 Name: two, dtype: bool
 f)
print(df['three'].dropna())
  0.477398
  0.215782
   -0.208342
   1.898356
  -0.441704
Name: three, dtype: float64
#9 data wrangling
```

а b

> C d

e

f

```
import numpy as np
{\tt import\ pandas\ as\ pd}
df=pd.DataFrame([['dog',67],['cat',58],['horse',80],['horse',78],['deer',90],['deer','96']],index=[1,2,3,4,5,6],columns=['animal','speed'])
print(df)
 animal speed
   dog
          67
2
           58
    cat
3
 horse
           80
4 horse
           78
   deer
           90
6 deer 96
```

a) Mean

b) Sum

```
b=df.groupby(['animal']).sum()
print(b)

speed
animal
cat 58
deer 185
dog 67
horse 162
```

c) Count

```
c=df.groupby(['animal']).count()
print(c)
```

```
speed
animal
cat 1
deer 2
dog 1
horse 2
```

d) First()

```
d=df.groupby(['animal']).first()
print(d)
```

```
speed
animal
cat 58
deer 90
dog 67
horse 86
```

e) Last()

```
e=df.groupby(['animal']).last()
print(e)

speed
animal
cat 58
deer 95
dog 67
horse 76
```

## f) Size()

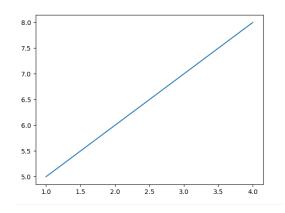
```
f=df.groupby(['animal']).size()
print(f)

animal
cat    1
deer    2
dog    1
horse    2
dtype: int64
```

### #10 data visualisation

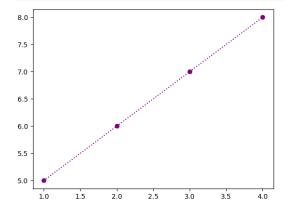
## a) Line graph

```
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
a=np.array([1,2,3,4])
b=np.array([5,6,7,8])
plt.plot(a,b)
plt.show()
```



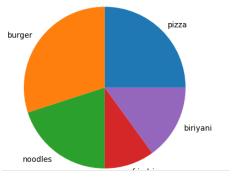
## b) Line graph

```
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
a=np.array([1,2,3,4])
b=np.array([5,6,7,8])
plt.plot(a,b,marker='o',linestyle='dotted',color='purple')
plt.show()
```



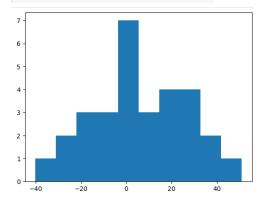
### c) Pie chart

```
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
a=['pizza','burger','noodles','friedrice','biriyani']
b=[25,30,20,10,15]
plt.pie(b,labels=a)
plt.show()
```



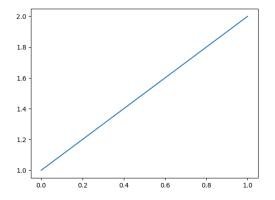
## d) Histogram

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
data=np.random.normal(10,20,30)
plt.hist(data)
plt.show
```



e)

```
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
a=np.array([[1],[2]])
plt.plot(a)
plt.show()
```

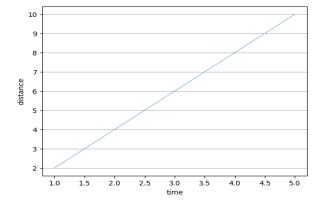


```
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
a=np.array([1,2,3,4,5])
b=np.array([2,4,6,8,10])
plt.plot(a,b,linewidth=0.5)
plt.grid(axis='y')
plt.show()
```

```
10 1.5 2.0 2.5 3.0 3.5 4.0 4.5 5.0
```

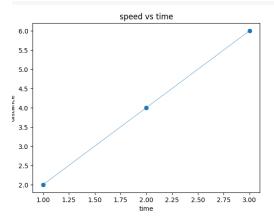
g)

```
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
a=np.array([1,2,3,4,5])
b=np.array([2,4,6,8,10])
plt.plot(a,b,linewidth=0.5)
plt.grid(axis='y')
plt.xlabel('time')
plt.ylabel('distance')
plt.show()
```



h)

```
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
a=np.array([1,2,3])
b=np.array([2,4,6])
plt.plot(a,b,linewidth=0.5)
plt.xlabel('time')
plt.ylabel('distance')
plt.title('speed vs time')
plt.scatter(a,b)
plt.show()
```



# 10) Date and time

```
In [1]:
              import datetime as d
              r=d.datetime.now()
              print(r)
         2024-08-21 10:40:11.497834
 In [4]:
              import datetime as d
           2
              r=d.datetime.now()
           3 tomo=r+d.timedelta(days=1)
              print(tomo)
         2024-08-22 10:42:12.136479
 In [5]:
              yest=r-d.timedelta(days=1)
             print(yest)
         2024-08-20 10:42:12.136479
 In [6]:
              import datetime as d
              r1=d.datetime(2020,6,8,23,10,25,404040)
              print(r1)
         2020-06-08 23:10:25.404040
 In [8]:
           1 print(r1.replace(day=7,month=12,year=2003))
         2003-12-07 23:10:25.404040
In [13]:
              from datetime import date
              print(date(2005,7,11).ctime())
         Mon Jul 11 00:00:00 2005
In [14]:
              print(r.strftime("%Y"))
         2024
In [15]:
              print(r.strftime("%y"))
         24
              print(r.strftime("%M"))
In [16]:
         Μ
In [17]:
              print(r.strftime("%p")) #am or pm
         ΑМ
              print(r.strftime("%Y"))#full year
In [19]:
              print(r.strftime("%y"))#last 2 digits of year
         2024
         24
```