## PRACTICAL NO. 3

**Aim:** Execute a code for implementing ETL in Python. (PETL - Python's ETL Library)

# Part A: Excel to SQL

Step 1: Create an excel sheet and name it as Employee with respective columns

EMP_ID	FirstName	LastName
101	Sumit	Bhatia
102	Ansh	Methwani
103	Harsh	Basantani
104	Nikhil	Bhatia
105	Nakul	Mangwani
106	Shubham	Jhadhav
107	Chirag	Gangwani
108	Aman	Diwedi
109	Amit	Singh
110	Yash	Gawde

Step 2: Write a python script to load this excel and send it to the SQL Server in the SSM Studio

# Code:-

import pandas as pd import sqlalchemy as sa import pyodbc print(pyodbc.drivers())

#extracting data from excel
data=pd.read\_excel("D:\\TYCS\\DW
DM\\employee.xlsx")
print(data)

#transforming data into new clm

data['full name']=data["first name"]+'
'+data["last name"]
print(data)

#loading data in sql engine
engine=sa.create\_engine('mssql+pyo
dbc://ASUS27/DWDM?driver=ODBC Driver 17
for SQL Server')
data.to\_sql(name='emp',con=engine,i
ndex=False,if\_exists='fail')

Step 3: Check the SSM Studio's SQL Server for the Employee table with the new column "Full Name"

## Part B: Excel to Excel

Step 1: Create new excel file with missing values and inconsistent data and name it as Sample

ID	A	В	С
10	0 1	45	1.2
10	0 2	56	1.4
10	1 3	48	1.1
10	2 4	47	1.8
10	3 5	65	
10	4 2	5000	1.4
10	5	57	1.6
10	6 5	78	1.5

Step 2: Write the python script to perform ETL and save transformed data in new excel file

#### code:-

```
df =
import pandas as pd
                                             df.drop_duplicates(subset=column_li
pd.read_excel("D:\\TYCS\\DWDM\\sa
mple.xlsx")
                                               return df
print("original dataset")
                                             def remove_outliners(df,column_list):
print(df)
                                               for col in column list:
def fill_missing_values(df):
                                                 avg=df[col].mean()
  for col in
                                                 std=df[col].std()
df.select_dtypes(include=["int","float"]
                                                 low=avg-2*std
).columns:
                                                 high=avg+2*std
   val = df[col].mean()
   df.fillna({col:val},inplace=True)
                                             df=df[df[col].between(low,high,inclusi
                                             ve="both")]
  return df
                                               return df
def drop_duplication(df,column_list):
```

Step 3: Check the new processed data in newly form excel file