Asmita Porwal Batch-1 Day-9 31/1/2024 Data engineering

Assignment-9

Get Unique Values from a List Using Set Method

```
def unique(list1):
    # insert the list to the set
    list_set = set(list1)
    # convert the set to the list
    unique_list = (list(list_set))
    for x in unique_list:
        print(x)

# driver code
list1 = [10, 20, 10, 30, 40, 40]
print("the unique values from 1st list is")
unique(list1)

list2 = [1, 2, 1, 1, 3, 4, 3, 3, 5]
print("\nthe unique values from 2nd list is")
unique(list2)
```

```
PROBLEMS
          OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE
                                 TERMINAL
                                            PORTS
the unique values from 1st list is
40
10
20
30
the unique values from 2nd list is
1
2
3
4
5
PS D:\DataEngineeringhexa\Python>
```

Get Unique Values From a List in Python Using reduce() function

```
from functools import reduce

def unique(list1):
    # Print directly by using * symbol
    ans = reduce(lambda re, x: re+[x] if x not in re else re, list1, [])
    print(ans)

# driver code

list1 = [10, 20, 10, 30, 40, 40]

print("the unique values from 1st list is")

unique(list1)

list2 = [1, 2, 1, 1, 3, 4, 3, 3, 5]

print("\nthe unique values from 2nd list is")

unique(list2)
```

```
    PS D:\DataEngineeringhexa\Python> python -u the unique values from 1st list is [10, 20, 30, 40]
    the unique values from 2nd list is [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
    PS D:\DataEngineeringhexa\Python>
```

Get Unique Values From a List in Python Using Operator.countOf() method

```
import operator as op
# function to get unique values
def unique(list1):
   # initialize a null list
   unique_list = []
   # traverse for all elements
   for x in list1:
       # check if exists in unique_list or not
       if op.countOf(unique_list, x) == 0:
            unique_list.append(x)
   # print list
   for x in unique list:
        print(x)
# driver code
list1 = [10, 20, 10, 30, 40, 40]
print("the unique values from 1st list is")
unique(list1)
list2 = [1, 2, 1, 1, 3, 4, 3, 3, 5]
```

```
print("\nthe unique values from 2nd list is")
unique(list2)
```

```
the unique values from 1st list is

10

20

30

40

the unique values from 2nd list is

1

2

3

4

5

PS D:\DataEngineeringhexa\Python>
```

Get Unique Values From a List Using dict.fromkeys()

```
# defining a list which consists duplicate values
list1 = [10, 20, 10, 30, 40, 40]
list2 = [1, 2, 1, 1, 3, 4, 3, 3, 5]
# storing the result of the fromkeys()
# operation and converting it into list
unique_list_1 = list(dict.fromkeys(list1))
unique_list_2 = list(dict.fromkeys(list2))
```

```
# Printing the final result
print(unique_list_1,unique_list_2,sep="\n")
```

```
PS D:\DataEngineeringhexa\Pyth
[10, 20, 30, 40]
[1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
PS D:\DataEngineeringhexa\Pyth
```

Get Unique Values From a List in Python Using collections. Counter()

```
from collections import Counter

# Function to get unique values

def unique(list1):

    # Print directly by using * symbol
    print(*Counter(list1))

# driver code

list1 = [10, 20, 10, 30, 40, 40]
print("the unique values from 1st list is")
unique(list1)

list2 = [1, 2, 1, 1, 3, 4, 3, 3, 5]
print("\nthe unique values from 2nd list is")
unique(list2)
```

```
PS D:\DataEngineeringhexa\Python> pythothe unique values from 1st list is
10 20 30 40

the unique values from 2nd list is
1 2 3 4 5
PS D:\DataEngineeringhexa\Python>
```

Get Unique Values From a List Using numpy.unique

```
# using numpy.unique
import numpy as np

def unique(list1):
    x = np.array(list1)
    print(np.unique(x))

# driver code
list1 = [10, 20, 10, 30, 40, 40]
print("the unique values from 1st list is")
unique(list1)

list2 = [1, 2, 1, 1, 3, 4, 3, 3, 5]
print("\nthe unique values from 2nd list is")
unique(list2)
```

```
the unique values from 1st list is
[10 20 30 40]

the unique values from 2nd list is
[1 2 3 4 5]
PS D:\DataEngineeringhexa\Python>
```

Convert JSON String to Dictionary Python

```
# Import JSON module
import json

# Define JSON string
jsonString = '{ "id": 121, "name": "Naveen", "course": "MERN Stack"}'

# Convert JSON String to Python
student_details = json.loads(jsonString)

# Print Dictionary
print(student_details)

# Print values using keys
print(student_details['name'])
print(student_details['course'])
```

```
PS D:\DataEngineeringhexa\Python> python -u "d:\DataEngineer {'id': 121, 'name': 'Naveen', 'course': 'MERN Stack'} Naveen MERN Stack
PS D:\DataEngineeringhexa\Python> □
```

Convert Python Dict to JSON

```
# Python program to convert
# Python to JSON
import json
# Data to be written
dictionary = {
 "id": "04",
  "name": "sunil",
  "department": "HR"
# Serializing json
json_object = json.dumps(dictionary, indent = 4)
print(json_object)
```

```
PS D:\DataEngineeringhexa\Python> pyt

{
    "id": "04",
    "name": "sunil",
    "department": "HR"
}

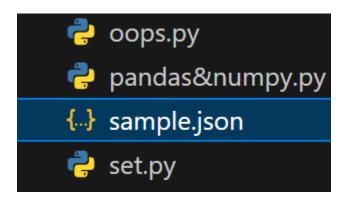
PS D:\DataEngineeringhexa\Python> [
```

Writing JSON to a file in Python

```
# Python program to write JSON
# to a file
import json

# Data to be written
dictionary ={
    "name" : "sathiyajith",
    "rollno" : 56,
    "cgpa" : 8.6,
    "phonenumber" : "9976770500"
}
```

```
with open("sample.json", "w") as outfile:
json.dump(dictionary, outfile)
```



Python Pretty Print JSON

```
# Python program to convert JSON to Python
import json

# JSON string
employee ='{"id":"09", "name": "Nitin", "department":"Finance"}'

# Convert string to Python dict
employee_dict = json.loads(employee)
```

```
# Pretty Printing JSON string back
print(json.dumps(employee_dict, indent = 4, sort_keys= True))
```

```
PS D:\DataEngineeringhexa\Python> python
{
    "department": "Finance",
    "id": "09",
    "name": "Nitin"
}
PS D:\DataEngineeringhexa\Python>
```