## Introduction to Big Data

- Developed by Dr. Keungoui KIM
- https://awekim.github.io/portfolio/

### Lecture 3. Data structure

```
from google.colab import drive
drive.mount('/content/drive')
List
my_list = [1, 1, 4, 5, "Yes", [2, 4]]
my_list
list("Yes")
type(my_list) # type of data structure
len(my_list) # size of the list
my_list.append("HGU")
my_list
len(my_list) # size of the list
my_list[0]
#list to dataframe
import pandas as pd
pd.DataFrame(my_list, columns=['values'])

→ packing and unpacking

num_list = [1, 2, 3, 4]
num_list
aa, bb, cc, dd = num_list
print(aa, bb, cc, dd)
aa, bb, cc = num_list
print(aa, bb, cc)
list_list = [[1,2,3,4],[5,6,7,8]]
list_list
alist, blist = list_list
print(alist)
print(blist)
midterm_score = [84, 23, 92, 17, 88]
assignment_score = [88, 87, 90, 88, 89]
final_score = [71, 99, 78, 89, 82]
```

```
total_score = [midterm_score, assignment_score, final_score]
total score
total_score[2]
# How can we find Tanaka's final exam score?
total_score[2][3]
# final_score[3] = 22
# total_score
#list to dataframe
import pandas as pd
total_score_df = pd.DataFrame(total_score,
                               columns=['John','James','BoA','Tanaka','Kim'])
total_score_df.index = ['Midterm','Assignment','FinalExam']
total score df
#total_score_df['score_type'] = ['Midterm','ASsignment','FinalExam']
#total_score_df
import pandas as pd
total_score_df = pd.DataFrame(total_score,
                               columns=['John','James','BoA','Tanaka','Kim'])
total_score_df.index = ['Midterm', 'Assignment', 'FinalExam']
total score df

✓ REVIEW

  · What are the expected results?
fruits = ["apple", "banana", "cherry", "mango", "pear"]
print(len(fruits))
numbers = [10, 20, 30, 40, 50]
numbers[2] = 100
print(numbers)
colors = ["red", "blue", "green"]
colors.append("yellow")
print(colors)
list1 = [1, 2, 3]
list2 = [4, 5, 6]
combined = list2 + list1; print(combined)
코딩을 시작하거나 AI로 코드를 생성하세요.
Tuple
# list
list_sample = [1, 3, 5]
print(type(list_sample))
print(list_sample)
```

```
list_sample[0] = 'one'
list_sample.append(7)
list_sample
# tuple
tuple_sample = (1, 3, 5)
print(type(tuple_sample))
print(tuple_sample)
tuple_sample[0] = 'one'
tuple sample.append(7)
Dictionary
my_dict = {'Name':'Kim',
           'Nationality': 'Korea',
           'Age':21,
           'BigData':'A+'}
print(my_dict)
type(my_dict)
len(my_dict)
my_dict.keys()
my_dict.values()
my_dict['Name']
my_dict
my_dict['gender']='M'
print(my_dict)
my_dict['Gender']='F'
print(my_dict)
my_dict['BigData']='B+'
print(my_dict)
del my_dict['gender']
print(my_dict)
my_dict = {'Name':'Kim', 'Nationality':'Korea', 'Age':21, 'BigData':'A+'}
my_dict['gender']='M'
my_dict['BigData']='B+'
print(my_dict)
# Nested dictionary - multiple sample
print(people)
# Dictionary to dataframe
import pandas as pd
```

```
pd.DataFrame.from_dict(people, orient='index')
```

### Review

- My favorite baseball player is Ohtani Shohei. He's one of the most popular Japanese baseball player in the world. He's a pitcher, designated hitter, and outfielder for LA Angels of MLB.
- 1) Refering to information above, create a dictionary called ohtani, which includes the information of name, nationality, position, team, and league.
- 2) Write down a Python code that checks the number of elements in ohtani.
- 3) Ohtani's age is 28. Add this information to ohtani.
- 4) Write down a Python code that checks obtani's number of positions

```
# 1
ohtani = {'name':'Ohtani Shohei',
           'nationality':'Japan',
           'position':['pitcher','designated hitter','outfielder'],
           'team': 'LA Angels',
           'league':'MLB'}
ohtani
# 2
len(ohtani)
# 3
ohtani['age'] = 28
ohtani
# 4
len(ohtani['position'])
Review
- What will be the expected result?
Mydict = {'Team':['GSW','LAL','CHI','BKY'],
           'Win': [32,28,22,31],
           'Lose': [3,7,13,4],
           'KeyPlayer':['Curry','Lebron','Jordan','Durant']}
Mydict
Mydict.keys()
Mydict['KeyPlayer'][1]
len(Mydict)
Mydict
Mydict['US'] = ['Yes', 'Yes', 'Yes', 'Yes']
Mydict
```

```
Mydict['Win'] = [0,0,0,0]
Mydict
```

# Indexing & Slicing

List's indexing and slicing

```
my_list = ["Yes","No", 1, 1, 4, 5, [2, 4]]
my_list
my_list[0]
my_list[0] == my_list[-0]
my_list[1]
my_list[0] + my_list[1]
my_list[2] + my_list[3]
my_list[0:2]
my_list[:2]
my_list[2:]
my_list[:]
my_list[-1]
my_list[-1][0]
Review
- What will be the expected result?
ChristmasGift = ['MacBook', 'iPhone', 'Bitcoin',
                  'Tesla', '1', 2, '3', 4]
print(ChristmasGift[:2])
print(ChristmasGift[4:6])
print(ChristmasGift[0:3])
print(ChristmasGift[:])

    Conditional Statement
```

```
a = 1
if a == 1:
  print("Hello")
  print("I'm Kim")
a = 2
if a == 1:
```

```
24. 9. 12. 오전 11:59
    print("Hello")
    print("I'm Kim")
  a = 2
  if a ==1:
    print("Hello")
  print("I'm Kim")
  3%2
  2%2
  0==0
  # odd or even detector
  x = 1
  if x%2 == 0:
    print( x, "is even.")
    print( x, "is odd.")
  # Grade detector
  score = int(input("What do you want to expect from this class? "))
  if score >= 90:
    print("Your grade is A.")
  elif score >=80:
    print("Your grade is B.")
  elif score >=70:
    print("Your grade is C.")
  else:
    print("Your grade is D.")
  temperature = int(input("What is your body temperature? "))
  if temperature >= 37.5:
    print("Need PCR test.")
  else:
    print("You are safe.")
  x=11
  if x>0 and x<10:
    print("x is greater than 0 and less than 10.")
  x=11
  if x>0 or x<10:
    print("x is greater than 0 and less than 10.")

    Iterative Statement

  while
  i = 0
  while i < 10:
    print(i)
```

```
24. 9. 12. 오전 11:59
     i = i + 1
  print('last value: ', i)
  value = 100
  while 0 < value:
    value = value-5
    print(value)
  print("last value=",value)
  value = 100
  while 0 < value:
    print(value)
    value = value-5
  print("last value=",value)
  while True:
     print("You can exit this loop by pressing Ctrl+c.")
  # infinite loop
  i = 1
  while i < 10:
    print(i)
     i=i-1
  print("last i", i)

√ for

  for i in [1,2,3,4,5]:
    print(i)
  for i in range(5):
    print(i)
  for i in range(10):
    print(i)
  for i in range(1,10):
    print(i)
  for i in range(1,10,-1):
    print(i)
  for i in ['Apple', 'Samsung', 'Google', 'LG']:
    print(i)
    print('i')
  for i in ['Apple', 'Samsung', 'Google', 'LG']:
     print(i)
  print('i')
  iteration in list
```

- Given list\_temp = [0, 1, 2, 3, 4], create a new list called sqrt\_temp, which converts all elements into squared form [0, 1, 4, 9, 16]. (HINT: use .append() method)

```
list_{temp} = [0,1,2,3,4]
list_temp
sqrt_temp = []
for i in list_temp:
   sqrt_temp.append(i**2)
   # print(sqrt_temp)
sqrt_temp
sqrt_temp = [i ** 2 for i in list_temp]
sqrt_temp
names = ['kim','lee','ki','park','li','son']
[x.upper() for x in names if len(x) >= 3]
# set
# {len(x) for x in names}
# set(map(len, names))
tuples = [(1,2,3), (4,5,6), (7,8,9)]
[x for tup in tuples for x in tup]
temp = []
for tup in tuples:
  for x in tup:
    temp.append(x)
temp
items = [0, 5, 10, 15, 20]
for i in range(len(items)):
  print(i, items[i])
for i in enumerate(items):
  print(i)
for i,v in enumerate(items):
  print(i, v)
```