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COMMA SEPARATED VALUE

CSV FILE

- CSV is a simple file format used to store tabular data, such as a spreadsheet or database.
- Files in the CSV format can be imported to and exported from programs that store data in tables, such as Microsoft Excel or OpenOffice Calc.
- CSV stands for "comma-separated values".
- A comma-separated values file is a delimited text file that uses a comma to separate values.
- Each line of the file is a data record. Each record consists of one or more fields, separated by commas. The use of the comma as a field separator is the source of the name for this file format

CSV file handling in Python

- To perform read and write operation with CSV file,
 we must import CSV module.
- open() function is used to open file, and return file object.

Reading from CSV file

- import csv module
- Use open() to open csv file, it will return file object.
- Pass this file object to reader object.
- Perform operation you want

Example: Reading from CSV File

1,Amit,6000 2,Suresh Kumar,8000 3,Gabbar,75000

EMPNO EMP NAME SALARY

1 Amit 6000
2 Suresh Kumar 8000
3 Gabbar 75000

Example: Counting number of records

1,Amit,6000 2,Suresh Kumar,8000 3,Gabbar,75000

EMPNO EMP NAME SALARY

1 Amit 6000
2 Suresh Kumar 8000
3 Gabbar 75000

TOTAL RECORDS: 3

OUTPUT

Example: Sum of Salary and counting employee getting more than 7000

1,Amit,6000 2,Suresh Kumar,8000 3,Gabbar,75000

```
import csv
with open('myfile.csv') as csvfile:
       myreader = csv.reader(csvfile,delimiter=',')
       count=0
       sum=0
       print("%10s"%"EMPNO","%20s"%"EMP NAME","%10s"%"SALARY")
       print("======="")
       for row in myreader:
               print("%10s"%row[0], "%20s"%row[1], "%10s"%row[2])
               sum+=int(row[2])
               if int(row[2])>70000:
                       count+=1
       print("======="")
       print("%30s"%"SUM OF SALARY :", sum)
       print("%40s"%"#EMPLOYEE GETTING SALARY >70000 :",count)
       print("======="")
```

myfile.csv

Example: Sum of Salary and counting employee getting more than 7000

1,Amit,6000 2,Suresh Kumar,8000 3,Gabbar,75000

myfile.csv

```
EMPNO EMP NAME SALARY

1 Amit 6000
2 Suresh Kumar 8000
3 Gabbar 75000

SUM OF SALARY: 89000
```

OUTPUT

#EMPLOYEE GETTING SALARY >70000 : 1

Writing date in CSV file

- □ import csv module
- Use open() to open CSV file by specifying mode "w" or "a", it will return file object.
- "w" will overwrite previous content
- "a" will add content to the end of previous content.
- Pass the file object to writer object with delimiter.
- □ Then use writerow() to send data in CSV file

Example: Writing data to CSV file

1,Amit,6000 2,Suresh Kumar,8000 3,Gabbar,75000

myfile.csv

```
import csv
with open('myfile.csv',mode='a') as csvfile:
          mywriter = csv.writer(csvfile,delimiter=',')
          ans='y'
          while ans.lower()=='y':
                    eno=int(input("Enter Employee Number "))
                    name=input("Enter Employee Name ")
                    salary=int(input("Enter Employee Salary :"))
                    mywriter.writerow([eno, name, salary])
                    print("## Data Saved... ##")
                    ans=input("Add More ?")
```

Example: Writing data to CSV file

```
Enter Employee Number 4
Enter Employee Name AMAN
Enter Employee Salary :80000
## Data Saved... ##
Add More ?Y
Enter Employee Number 5
Enter Employee Name JACKY
Enter Employee Salary :60000
## Data Saved... ##
Add More ?N
```

1,Amit,6000 2,Suresh Kumar,8000 3,Gabbar,75000

myfile.csv

BEFORE EXECUTION

1,Amit,6000 2,Suresh Kumar,8000 3,Gabbar,75000 4,AMAN,80000 5,JACKY,60000

myfile.csv

AFTER EXECUTION

OUTPUT