

exercise.M1.exercise.1

0. Working with .csv and .tsv files

In this problem we will explore reading in and parsing <u>delimiter-separated values</u> stored in files. We will start with <u>comma-separated values</u> and then move on to <u>tab-separated values</u>.

0.1 Files

File Name	Purpose\Description
exercise.M.1.excercise.1.pdf	
code_notebook_cosc_526.ipynb	

1.Problem.1 Comma-Separated Values (CSV)

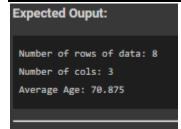
Problem 1A: Comma-Separated Values (CSV)

From Wikipedia: In computing, a comma-separated values (CSV) file stores tabular data(numbers and text) in plain text. 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.

If you considered the CSV file a matrix, each line would represent a row and each comma would represent a column. In the provided CSV file, the first row consists of a header that "names" each column.

- 1. Count (and print) the number of rows of data (header is excluded) in the csv file
- 2. Count (and print) the number of columns of data in the csv file
- 3. Calculate (and print) the average of the values that are in the "age" column
- 4. Assume each age in the file is an integer, but the average should be calculated as a float

Problem.1A - Expected outcome:





References:

- 1. open
- 2. readlines
- 3. list comprehension
- 4. rstrip
- 5. split
- 6. splice
- 7. "more on lists"
- 8. len
- 9. int
- 10. format

Problem Tab-Separated Values (TSV)

A tab-separated values (TSV) file is a simple text format for storing data in a tabular structure, e.g., database table or spreadsheet data, and a way of exchanging information between databases.

- Each record in the table is one line of the text file.
- Each field value of a record is separated from the next by a tab character.
- The TSV format is thus a type of the more general delimiter-separated values format.
- In this problem, repeat the analyses performed in the previous problem, but for the provided tab-delimited file.

Note: The order of the columns has changed. If you hardcoded the position of the "age" column, think about how you can generalize the parse_delimited_file function to work for any delimited file with an "age" column.

Convert the unicode-formatted names into ascii-formated names. Save the names out to a file named data-ascii.txt (one name per line).

3. Problem 3

8.1 Sub sction 1.1

7. Additional resources

• course repository: https://github.com/cosc-526/cosc.526.home.page

• quality help: Jupyter Community Forum