Module 7: Data Wrangling with Pandas

CPE311 Computational Thinking with Python

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7.1 Supplementary Activity

Using the datasets provided, perform the following exercises.

Exercise 1

We want to look at data for the Facebook, Apple, Amazon, Netflix, and Google (FAANG) stocks, but we were given each as a separate CSV file. Combine them into a single file and store the dataframe of the FAANG data as faang for the rest of the exercises:

- 1. Read each file in.
- 2. Add a column to each dataframe, called ticker, indicating the ticker symbol it is for (Apple's is AAPL, for example). This is how you look up a stock. Each file's name is also the ticker symbol, so be sure to capitalize it.
- 3. Append them together into as single dataframe.
- 4. Save the result in a CSV file called faang.csv

```
import pandas as pd
In [71]:
         # Reading each file
         apple_df = pd.read_csv('C:/Users/paala/CPE311 - Paala/aapl.csv')
         amazon_df = pd.read_csv('C:/Users/paala/CPE311 - Paala/amzn.csv')
         facebook_df = pd.read_csv('C:/Users/paala/CPE311 - Paala/fb.csv')
         google_df = pd.read_csv('C:/Users/paala/CPE311 - Paala/goog.csv')
         netflix df = pd.read_csv('C:/Users/paala/CPE311 - Paala/nflx.csv')
         # Assigning the column 'ticker' within each dataframes
         apple_df = apple_df.assign(ticker = "AAPL")
         amazon_df = amazon_df.assign(ticker = "AMZN")
         facebook_df = facebook_df.assign(ticker = 'FB')
         google_df = google_df.assign(ticker = 'GOOG')
         netflix_df = netflix_df.assign(ticker = 'NFLX')
         # Create a new dataframe variable by concatentating all dataframes
         # Using the dataframe variable, using the function 'to_csv' creates a csv file
         # in which all dataframes were combined. It is named as faang.csv.
         merged_df = pd.concat([apple_df, amazon_df, facebook_df, google_df, netflix_df])
         merged_df.to_csv('C:/Users/paala/CPE311 - Paala/faang.csv', index=False)
```

Exercise 2

- With faang, use type conversion to change the date column into a datetime and volume column into integers. Then, sort by date and ticker.
- Find the seven rows with the highest value for volume.
- Right now, the data is somewhere between long and wide format. Use melt() to make it completely long format. Hint: date and ticker are our ID variables (they uniquely identify each row). We need to melt the rest so that we don't have separate columns for open, high, low, close, and volume.

```
In [75]: df = pd.read_csv('C:/Users/paala/CPE311 - Paala/faang.csv')
    df.dtypes # Identifying the datatypes of each column
```

```
Out[75]:
         date
                     object
                    float64
          open
          high
                    float64
          low
                    float64
          close
                    float64
          volume
                      int64
          ticker
                     object
          dtype: object
In [86]:
         # Applying type conversion in 'date' and 'volume' columns.
         df['date'] = df['date'].apply(pd.to_datetime) # object datatype converted into datetime datatype
         df['volume'] = df['volume'].apply(pd.to_numeric) # int64 gets converted into int64 which is kind of unneccessary
         df = df.sort_values(['date', 'ticker'], ascending=[False, False]) # Sort the values from highest to lowest
         df.head(7) # Highest values for volume
Out[86]:
                                                                      volume ticker
                     date
                               open
                                          high
                                                     low
                                                              close
          1254 2018-12-31
                            260.1600
                                      270.1001
                                                 260.0000
                                                           267.6600
                                                                   13508920
                                                                               NFLX
          1003 2018-12-31 1050.9600
                                     1052.7000
                                               1023.5900
                                                         1035.6100
                                                                     1493722 GOOG
           752 2018-12-31
                            134.4500
                                      134.6400
                                                 129.9500
                                                           131.0900 24625308
                                                                                 FB
```

1501.9700

6954507 AMZN

250 2018-12-31 157.8529 158.6794 155.8117 157.0663 35003466 AAPL **1253** 2018-12-28 257.9400 261.9144 249.8000 256.0800 10987286 NFLX **1002** 2018-12-28 1049.6200 1055.5600 1033.1000 1037.0800 1413772 GOOG

1520.7600

1487.0000

In [83]: df.melt(id_vars=['date', 'ticker'])

501 2018-12-31 1510.8000

Out[83]:

	date	ticker	variable	value
0	2018-12-31	NFLX	open	2.601600e+02
1	2018-12-31	GOOG	open	1.050960e+03
2	2018-12-31	FB	open	1.344500e+02
3	2018-12-31	AMZN	open	1.510800e+03
4	2018-12-31	AAPL	open	1.578529e+02
•••				
6270	2018-01-02	NFLX	volume	1.096689e+07
6271	2018-01-02	GOOG	volume	1.237564e+06
6272	2018-01-02	FB	volume	1.815190e+07
6273	2018-01-02	AMZN	volume	2.694494e+06
6274	2018-01-02	AAPL	volume	2.555593e+07

6275 rows × 4 columns

Exercise 3

- Using web scraping, search for the list of the hospitals, their address and contact information. Save the list in a new csv file, hospitals.csv
- Using the generated hospitals.csv, convert the csv file into pandas dataframe. Prepare the data using the necessary preprocessing techniques.

```
import pandas as pd
hospitals_url = 'https://shop.philcare.com.ph/accredited-hospitals' # Loading the HTML into a variable
hospitals = pd.read_html(hospitals_url) # Reading the HTML from the URL variable made prior.
```

```
hospital_df = hospitals[0] # Getting the Table first, since the tables inside the html act like a list.
          hospital_df.to_csv('C:/Users/paala/CPE311 - Paala/hospitals.csv', index=False) # Saving the dataframe into a CSV file
          df = pd.read_csv('C:/Users/paala/CPE311 - Paala/hospitals.csv') # Loading the CSV file
In [109...
          df.dtypes
          # By observing datatypes,
          # we can determine that all of the columns are in object.
          # However, this should not be the case with the Contact Number,
          # as it could be replaced as integer.
          Provider Name
                               object
Out[109...
          Complete Address
                               object
          City
                               object
           Province
                               object
           Region
                               object
          Area
                               object
          Contact No.
                               object
          dtype: object
          df.shape # We can observe that there are 1873 observations, and 7 attributes.
In [116...
Out[116...
          (1873, 7)
          df.head() # We can observe that there are NaN values in the Contact No. columns. We can drop and fill them with zeroe
In [120...
```

0	u'	t	1	2	0	

	Provider Name	Complete Address	City	Province	Region	Area	Contact No.
0	CLINICA LAGUNA MULTISPECIALTY CENTER AND DIAGN	UNIT 207 PARIAN COMMERCE CENTER PARIAN CALAMBA	CALAMBA CITY	LAGUNA	Region IV-A (CALABARZON)	SOUTH LUZON	NaN
1	ABELLA MIDWAY HOSPITAL	125 P. VALERO ST. BRGY. POBLACION VALENCIA CIT	VALENCIA CITY	BUKIDNON	Region X	MINDANAO	(088) 828-3533
2	ABESAMIS EYE CARE AND CONTACT LENS CENTER (MAK	SUITE 904 MEDICAL PLAZA MAKATI, DELA ROSA CORN	MAKATI CITY	METRO MANILA	NCR	METRO MANILA	(02) 8556-0816
3	ACCURATE MEDICAL DIAGNOSTICS (MABALACAT BRANCH)	LOT 15 BLOCK 10 MC ARTHUR HI-WAY, MABIGA BRGY	MABALACAT	PAMPANGA	Region III	NORTH LUZON	(045) 331- 8706/(045) 893-1550
4	ACCURATE MEDICAL DIAGNOSTICS (ANGELES CITY BRA	2442 STO. ENTIERRO ST. BRGY. STO. CRISTO ANGEL	ANGELES CITY	PAMPANGA	Region III	NORTH LUZON	(045) 626-1823

In [122...

df.fillna(0) # Fill all NaN values with Zeroes.

Out[122...

	Provider Name	Complete Address	City	Province	Region	Area	Contact No.
0	CLINICA LAGUNA MULTISPECIALTY CENTER AND DIAGN	UNIT 207 PARIAN COMMERCE CENTER PARIAN CALAMBA	CALAMBA CITY	LAGUNA	Region IV-A (CALABARZON)	SOUTH LUZON	0
1	ABELLA MIDWAY HOSPITAL	125 P. VALERO ST. BRGY. POBLACION VALENCIA CIT	VALENCIA CITY	BUKIDNON	Region X	MINDANAO	(088) 828- 3533
2	ABESAMIS EYE CARE AND CONTACT LENS CENTER (MAK	SUITE 904 MEDICAL PLAZA MAKATI, DELA ROSA CORN	MAKATI CITY	METRO MANILA	NCR	METRO MANILA	(02) 8556- 0816
3	ACCURATE MEDICAL DIAGNOSTICS (MABALACAT BRANCH)	LOT 15 BLOCK 10 MC ARTHUR HI- WAY, MABIGA BRGY	MABALACAT	PAMPANGA	Region III	NORTH LUZON	(045) 331- 8706/(045) 893-1550
4	ACCURATE MEDICAL DIAGNOSTICS (ANGELES CITY BRA	2442 STO. ENTIERRO ST. BRGY. STO. CRISTO ANGEL	ANGELES CITY	PAMPANGA	Region III	NORTH LUZON	(045) 626- 1823
•••							
1868	CARMELA MEDICAL CENTRE INC.	14A GT . UNIT 205 B 2ND FLOOR STA. RITA CORNER	SUBIC BAY FREEPORT Z	ZAMBALES	Region III	NORTH LUZON	(047) 222- 8125; (0960) 484-9588
1869	OUR LADY OF ROSARY HOSPITAL INC.	6 TALAG STREET SAN ROQUE MACABEBE PAMPANGA	MACABEBE	PAMPANGA	Region III	NORTH LUZON	(045) 300- 8522; (0963) 306-0449
1870	MADRID DIAGNOSTIC CENTER	ALAS-ASIN MARIVELES BATAAN	MARIVELES	BATAAN	Region III	NORTH LUZON	(047) 638- 1925; (0995) 290-0685
1871	KIRKK DIAGNOSTIC LABORATORY	MULLIGAN GOLF DRIVING RANGE BALITI , TELABASTA	SAN FERNANDO CITY	PAMPANGA	Region III	NORTH LUZON	(045) 455- 5206; (0936) 140-2582
1872	MENDEZ SPECIALISTS MEDICAL CENTER INC.	MENDEZ-TAGAYTAY ROAD GALICIA III	MENDEZ (MENDEZ-	CAVITE	Region IV-A (CALABARZON)	SOUTH LUZON	(0920) 974- 6728;(046)

Provid	der Name Compl	ete Address	City	Province	Region	Area (Contact No.
	MEND	EZ (MENDE	NUÑEZ				443-9999

1873 rows × 7 columns

```
In [128... df = df.rename(columns={"Provider Name":'Hospital Name'}) # Renaming the column Provider Name since it will cause cord df.columns # This confirms that the column has been changed.
Out[128... Index(['Hospital Name', 'Complete Address', 'City', 'Province', 'Region', 'Area', 'Contact No.'], dtype='object')
```

7.2 Conclusion:

In conclusion, I have learned how to concatenate multiple CSVs into one CSV file. I wonder if it is possible to make a for-loop in reading the CSV files, so that it would look more organized. Nonetheless, I have also learned another function, which is melt(). Based on my understanding, it unpivots the table by using variable IDs. However, I'm not sure if the result that I got is the correct one...

Lastly, I have learned how to web scrape by finding a list of accredited hospitals by Philcare. The table consists of the Hospital name, Full address, Contact information, City, Province, Region, and Area, which are good attributes for a table. We can use this info from the web into a CSV file, which is amazing! I have also learned some preprocessing techniques, such as identifying and observing the datatypes, column names, etc.