

Data Engineering

Module: Python programming

Topic: Importing and Exporting data with pandas

Scenario

- Implementing read functions available in pandas for reading different types of files and extracting relevant information from the files.
- CSV file can be loaded into a pandas dataframe using pandas read_csv().
- Excel file can be loaded into a pandas dataframe using pandas read_excel().
- JSON file can be loaded into a pandas dataframe using pandas read_json().
- Text file can be loaded into a pandas dataframe using pandas read_table()/read_fwf() depending on formatting of the file.
- XML file can be loaded into a pandas dataframe using pandas read_xml().
- HTML file can be loaded into a pandas dataframe using pandas read html().
- SQL tables can be loaded into a pandas dataframe using pandas read_sql_table().

Background

Importing and exporting files using Pandas.

Objective

After the completing this exercise, the learner will be able to –

- Understand how to load data in python using pandas functions.
- Understand how to export pandas dataframe into different formats.



- Problem statement

- Load the following datasets into python using pandas.
 - births.csv
 - Golf.xlsx(Sheet1)
 - Golf.xlsx(Sheet2)
 - iris.ison
 - birthsfwf.txt
 - books.xml
- Read births table from births.db(Database)
- Also load HTML table from https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Minnesota (Election results from statewide races)
- Export the births dataframe into different file formats.

Dataset information

Different datasets are provided for different formats.

- Births Dataset in general consists of 4 columns which are year, month, day and births.
- Golf Dataset is about distances travelled by current golf balls and "to be designed" new golf balls.
- Iris Dataset consists of data on length and width of petals and sepals for 3 flower species. These species are setosa, virginica and versicolor.
- Books Dataset consists of data on different books. The columns are id, author, title, genre, price, publish date and description.
- The Election Results from state wise races consists of Year, Office, GOP, DFL and others.

Download the datasets from -

https://github.com/anshupandey/WileyNXT/tree/main/DataEngineering/Importing Exporit ng data sample datasets



Execution

Step 1

Import the pandas library

```
1. import pandas as pd
```

Step 2

Import births.csv into python using pandas read_csv().

```
1. df=pd.read_csv("births.csv", usecols=['year', 'month', 'day', 'birth
    s'])
2. df.head()
```

```
        year
        month
        day
        births

        0
        1969
        1
        1.0
        4046

        1
        1969
        1
        1.0
        4440

        2
        1969
        1
        2.0
        4454

        3
        1969
        1
        2.0
        4548

        4
        1969
        1
        3.0
        4548
```

One can pass header=None in read_csv to start reading data from row 1 itself, hence with no column headers.

```
1. df1=pd.read_csv("births.csv", header=None)
2. df1.head()
```

```
2
0 year month day gender births
1 1969
          1
              1
                    F 4046
2 1969
        1 1
                   M 4440
3 1969
              2
                   F 4454
             2
4 1969
         1
                   M 4548
```



Import Golf.xlsx into python using pandas read_excel(). By default read_excel() reads the first sheet.

```
1. df2=pd.read_excel("Golf.xlsx")
2. df2.head()
```

```
        Current
        New

        0
        264
        277

        1
        261
        269

        2
        267
        263

        3
        272
        266

        4
        258
        262
```

To read custom sheet mention the sheet name.

```
1. df3=pd.read_excel("Golf.xlsx", sheet_name="GolfR")
2. df3.head()
```

```
      New Current

      0 277 264

      1 269 261

      2 263 267

      3 266 272

      4 262 258
```



Import iris.json into python using pandas read_json().

```
1. df4=pd.read_json("iris.json")
2. df4.head()
```

	sepalLength	sepalWidth	petalLength	petalWidth	species
0	5.1	3.5	1.4	0.2	setosa
1	4.9	3.0	1.4	0.2	setosa
2	4.7	3.2	1.3	0.2	setosa
3	4.6	3.1	1.5	0.2	setosa
4	5.0	3.6	1.4	0.2	setosa

Step 5

Import table births.csv using pandas read_table().

```
1. df5=pd.read_table("births.csv", sep=",")
2. df5.head()
```

```
year month day gender births
0 1969
                          4046
           1 1.0
1 1969
                          4440
           1 1.0
2 1969
                          4454
           1 2.0
                      M 4548
3 1969
           1 2.0
                       F 4548
4 1969
           1 3.0
```



Read a text file having fixed width formatted lines.

```
1. df6=pd.read_fwf("birthsfwf.txt", header=None)
2. df6.head()
```

```
0 1 2 3 4

0 1969 1 1 F 4046

1 1969 1 1 M 4440

2 1969 1 2 F 4454

3 1969 1 2 M 4548
```

Step 7

Import books.xml into python using pandas read_xml().

```
1. df7=pd.read_xml("books.xml")
2. df7.head()
```

	id	author	title	genre	price	publish_date	description
0	bk101	Gambardella, Matthew	XML Developer's Guide	Computer	44.95	2000-10-01	An in-depth look at creating applications \n
1	bk102	Ralls, Kim	Midnight Rain	Fantasy	5.95	2000-12-16	A former architect battles corporate zombies, \dots
2	bk103	Corets, Eva	Maeve Ascendant	Fantasy	5.95	2000-11-17	After the collapse of a nanotechnology \n
3	bk104	Corets, Eva	Oberon's Legacy	Fantasy	5.95	2001-03-10	In post-apocalypse England, the mysterious \n
4	bk105	Corets, Eva	The Sundered Grail	Fantasy	5.95	2001-09-10	The two daughters of Maeve, half-sisters, $\ln \ldots$



Import html table statewide election results available on https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Minnesota using pandas read_html().

```
1. html = pd.read_html('https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Minnesota',
    match='Election results from statewide races')
2. html.head()
```

```
Office
                   GOP
                         DFL Others
   Year
   2020 President 45.3% 52.4%
        Senator 43.5% 48.8%
                              7.7%
1
       Governor 42.4% 53.9%
  2018
                              3.7%
        Senator 36.2% 60.3%
                              3.4%
3
  2018
        Senator 42.4% 53.0%
   2018
                              4.6%
   2016 President 44.9% 46.4%
5
                              8.6%
   2014
        Governor 44.5% 50.1%
                              5.4%
   2014
         Senator 42.9% 53.2%
                              3.9%
7
8
  2012 President 45.1% 52.8%
                              2.1%
9 2012 Senator 30.6% 65.3% 4.1%
10 2010 Governor 43.2% 43.7% 13.1%
11 2008 President 43.8% 54.1% 2.1%
12 2008 Senator 42.0% 42.0% 16.0%
13 2006 Governor 46.7% 45.7%
                             7.6%
14 2006
        Senator 37.9% 58.1%
                              4.0%
15 2004 President 47.6% 51.1%
                             1.3%
16 2002
        Governor 44.4% 33.5% 22.1%
17 2002
        Senator 49.5% 47.3%
                             1.0%
18 2000 President 45.5% 47.9%
                              6.6%
        Senator 43.3% 48.8%
19 2000
                             7.9%
20 1998
        Governor 34.3% 28.1% 37.6%
21 1996 President 35.0% 51.1% 13.9%
22 1996
        Senator 41.3% 50.3% 8.4%
23 1994 Governor 63.3% 34.1%
                              2.6%
24 1994 Senator 49.1% 44.1% 6.8%
25 1992 President 31.9% 43.5% 24.6%]
```



Import Sql Table 'births' from database 'births.db'. First, create a connection to the database.

```
1. from sqlalchemy import create_engine
2.
3. # SQLAlchemy connectable
4. cnx = create_engine('sqlite:///births.db').connect()
```

Read table to dataframe.

```
1. df=pd.read_sql_table("births", columns=['year', 'month', 'day', 'gen
    der', 'births'], con=cnx)
2. df.head()
```

```
year month day gender births
                        4046
0 1969
           1 1.0
1 1969
          1 1.0
                        4440
2 1969
          1 2.0
                     F 4454
                     M 4548
3 1969
           1 2.0
                 F 4548
4 1969
         1 3.0
```

Step 10

Export the dataframe created in last cell into different formats.

```
1. df.to_csv("birthscsv.csv")
2. df.to_excel("birthsexcel.xlsx")
3. df.to_json("birthsjson.json")
4. df.to_xml("birthsxml.xml")
5. df.to_html("birthshtml.html")
6. df.to_sql("birthsql1",con=cnx)
```



Conclusion

We have learnt

- How to load different formats of data effectively using Pandas.
- How to export Pandas Data Frame into different formats.