



In this lecture



- File formats
- Commonly used file formats
- Read data from
 - .csv format
 - .xlsx format
 - .txt format

File format



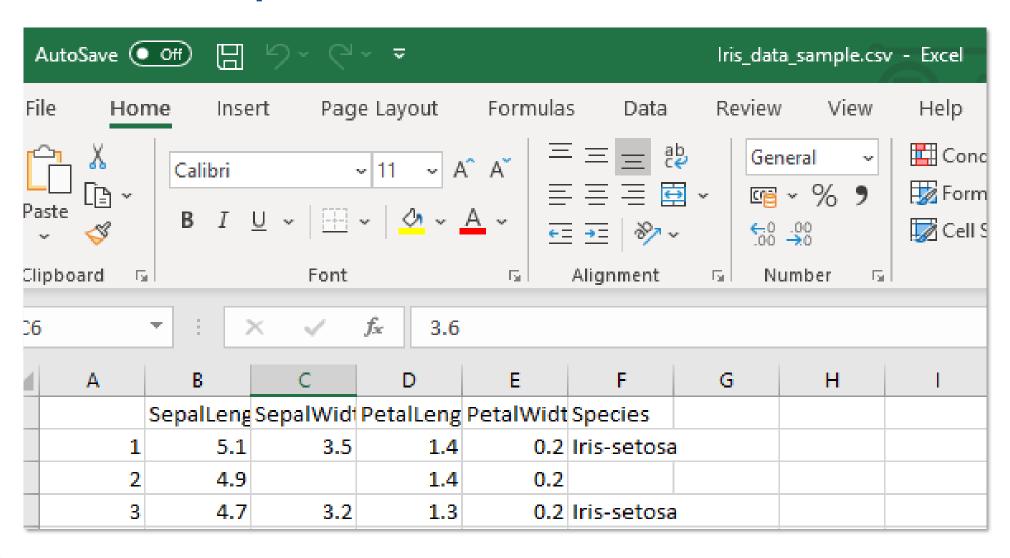
- Standard way in which data is collected and stored
- Most commonly used format for storing data is the spreadsheet format where data is stored in rows and columns
 - Each row is called a record
 - Each column in a spreadsheet holds data belonging to same data type
- Commonly used spreadsheet formats are comma separated values and excel sheets
- Other formats include plain text, json, html, mp3,mp4 etc.



- Spreadsheet format
- Format '.csv'
- Each record is separated by a comma
- Files where records are separated using a tab are called tab separated values
- .csv files can be opened with notepad or Microsoft excel



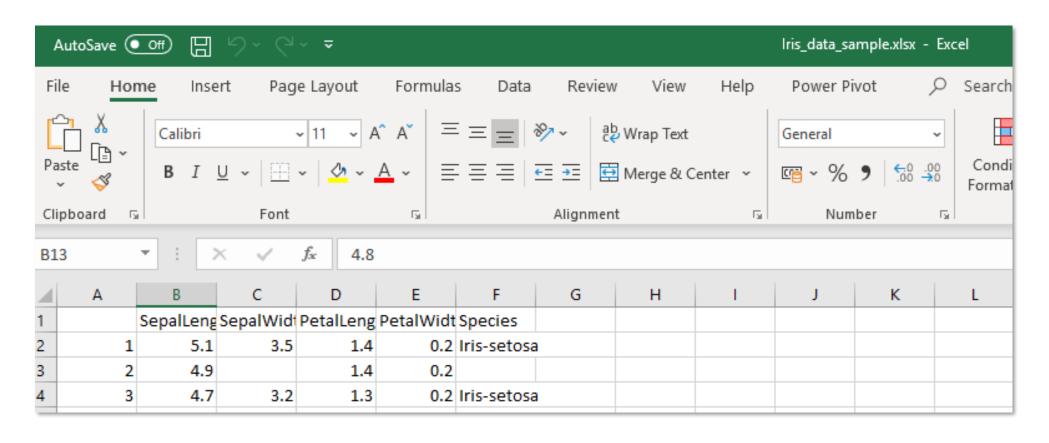






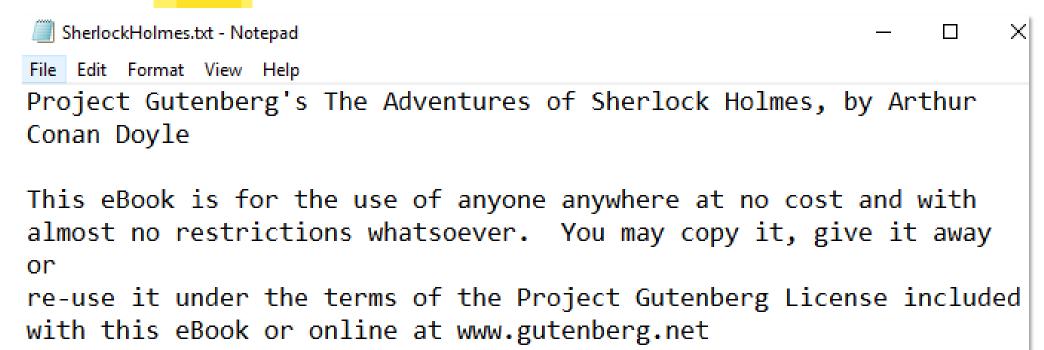


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- Consists of plain text or records
- Format '.txt'





Importing Data

Importing data into Spyder



Importing necessary libraries

```
import os

'os' library to change the working directory

import pandas as pd ←  
'pandas' library to work with dataframes
```

Changing the working directory

```
os. chdir("D:\Pandas")
```



Importing data

```
data_csv=pd.read_csv('Iris_data_sample.csv')
```

Blank cells read as 'nan'

Index	Unnamed: 0	SepalLengthCm	SepalWidthCm	PetalLengthCm	PetalWidthCm	Species
0	1	5.1	3.5	1.4	0.2	Iris-set…
1	2	4.9	nan	1.4	0.2	nan
2	3	4.7	3.2	1.3	0.2	Iris-set…
3	4	??	3.1	1.5	0.2	Iris-set…
4	5	5	3.6	###	0.2	Iris-set…



Removing the extra id column by passing index_col=0

data_csv=pd.read_csv('Iris_data_sample.csv',index_col=0)

Index	SepalLengthCm	SepalWidthCm	PetalLengthCm	PetalWidthCm	Species
1	5.1	3.5	1.4	0.2	Iris-set…
2	4.9	nan	1.4	0.2	nan
3	4.7	3.2	1.3	0.2	Iris-set…
4	33	3.1	1.5	0.2	Iris-set…
5	5	3.6	###	0.2	Iris-set…

Replacing '??' and '# # #' as missing values



 Junk values can be converted to missing values by passing them as a list to the parameter 'na_values'

Excel spreadsheets



Importing data



Importing data

data_txt1=pd.read_table('Iris_data_sample.txt')

Name	Type	Index	"SepalLengthCm" "SepalWidthCm" "PetalLengthCm" "PetalWidthCm" "Species"
data txt1		0	1 1 5.1 3.5 1.4 0.2 "Iris-setosa"
data_txt1	Da car r anc	1	2 2 4.9 3 1.4 0.2 "Iris-setosa"
		2	3 3 4.7 3.2 1.3 0.2 "Iris-setosa"

- All columns read and stored in a single column of dataframe
- In order to avoid this, provide a delimiter to the parameters 'sep' or 'delimiter'



• Default delimiter is tab represented by '\t'

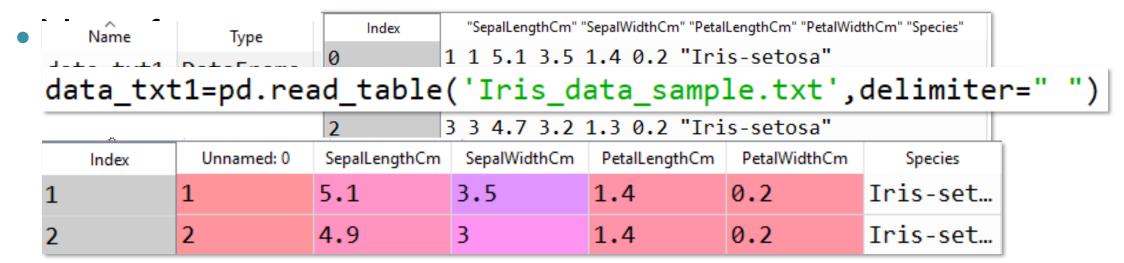
```
data_txt1=pd.read_table('Iris_data_sample.txt',sep='\t')
data_txt1=pd.read_table('Iris_data_sample.txt',delimiter="\t")
```

Tab delimiter might not always work

Index	"SepalLengthCm" "SepalWidthCm" "PetalLengthCm" "PetalWidthCm" "Species"
0	1 1 5.1 3.5 1.4 0.2 "Iris-setosa"
1	2 2 4.9 3 1.4 0.2 "Iris-setosa"
2	3 3 4.7 3.2 1.3 0.2 "Iris-setosa"



- Other commonly used delimiters are commas and blanks
- In this case using a comma as a delimiter also gives the earlier output





- Remove index column and replace '??' and '# # #' as missing values
- Instead of using read_table(), read_csv() can also be used to read.txt files

```
data_txt2=pd.read_csv('Iris_data_sample.txt',delimiter=" ")
```

```
peration == "MIRROR_X":
              . r or _object
mirror_mod.use_x = True
mirror_mod.use_y = False
mirror_mod.use_z = False
 _operation == "MIRROR_Y"|
irror_mod.use_x = False
lrror_mod.use_y = True
 mirror_mod.use_z = False
  operation == "MIRROR_Z":
  rror_mod.use_x = False
  rror mod.use y = False
  Irror mod.use z = True
   ob.select= 1
   er ob.select=1
   ntext.scene.objects.active
  "Selected" + str(modifier
   ata.objects[one.name].sel
  Int("please select exaction
```

THANK YOU