List Operations: Takeaways

Syntax

CSV OPERATIONS

- Reading a CSV file into a list of lists:

```
weather_data = []
f = open("la_weather.csv", 'r')
data = f.read()
rows = data.split('\n')
for row in rows:
    split_row = row.split(",")
    weather_data.append(split_row)
```

- Extracting just a column from a list of lists:

```
first_column = []
second_column = []
for row in weather_data:
    first_column.append(row[0])
    second_column.append(row[1])
```

- Removing the header value from the list of lists data:

```
data = data[1:len(data)]
```

- Removing the header value from the list representation of a single column:

```
first_column = first_column[1:len(first_column)]
second_column = second_column[1:len(second_column)]
```

- Using the in operator to determine if a value exists in a list:

```
sunny_exists = "Sunny" in second_list
```

Concepts

- CSV files represent tables of data, containing columns and rows. In most CSV files, the first row is known as the **header row**. The header row contains the names of each of the columns. Here's what the raw file representation looks like:

```
Day, Type of Weather
1, Sunny
2, Sunny
```

- Here's what the table representation looks like:

Day	Type of Weather
1	Sunny
2	Sunny

Resources

- Python Documentation: Reading Files