→ How to read data from different text based and non-text based sources

```
from google.colab import drive
  drive.mount('/content/drive')
       Go to this URL in a browser: <a href="https://accounts.google.com/o/oauth2/auth?client_id=947318989803-6bn6qk8qdgf4n4g3pfee6491h">https://accounts.google.com/o/oauth2/auth?client_id=947318989803-6bn6qk8qdgf4n4g3pfee6491h</a>
        Enter your authorization code:
        Mounted at /content/drive
  import numpy as np
   import pandas as pd
Exercise 1: Read data from a CSV
  df1 = pd.read_csv("/content/drive/My Drive/pandas/CSV_EX_1.csv")
  df1
   С→
```

Bedroom Sq. foot Locality Price (\$)

1000

Exercise 2: Read data from a CSV where headers are missing

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df2 = pd.read_csv("/content/drive/My Drive/pandas/CSV_EX_2.csv")
df2

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df2 = pd.read_csv("/content/drive/My Drive/pandas/CSV_EX_2.csv",header=None)
df2

df2 = pd.read_csv("/content/drive/My Drive/pandas/CSV_EX_2.csv",header=None, names=['Be
df2

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	Bedroom	Sq.ft	Locality	Price(\$)
0	2	1500	Good	300000
1	3	1300	Fair	240000
2	3	1900	Very good	450000
3	3	1850	Bad	280000

▼ Exercise 3: Read data from a CSV where delimiters/separators are not comma

```
df3 = pd.read_csv("/content/drive/My Drive/pandas/CSV_EX_3.csv")
df3
```

С

▼ Exercise 4: How to bypass given headers with your own?

2 3 1900 Very good 450000

df4 = pd.read_csv("/content/drive/My Drive/pandas/CSV_EX_1.csv",names=['A','B','C','D']
df4

_ →		Α	В	С	D
	0	Bedroom	Sq. foot	Locality	Price (\$)
	1	2	1500	Good	300000
	2	3	1300	Fair	240000
	3	3	1900	Very good	450000
	4	3	1850	Bad	280000
	5	2	1640	Good	310000

df4 = pd.read_csv("/content/drive/My Drive/pandas/CSV_EX_1.csv",header=0,names=['A','B'
df4

С

▼ Exercise 5: Skip initial rows

df5 = pd.read_csv("/content/drive/My Drive/pandas/CSV_EX_skiprows.csv")
df5

	Filetype: CSV	Unnamed: 1	Unnamed: 2	Unnamed: 3
0	NaN	Info about some houses	NaN	NaN
1	Bedroom	Sq. foot	Locality	Price (\$)
2	2	1500	Good	300000
3	3	1300	Fair	240000
4	3	1900	Very good	450000
5	3	1850	Bad	280000
6	2	1640	Good	310000

df5 = pd.read_csv("/content/drive/My Drive/pandas/CSV_EX_skiprows.csv",skiprows=2)
df5

₽		Bedroom	Sq. foot	Locality	Price (\$)
	0	2	1500	Good	300000
	1	3	1300	Fair	240000
	2	3	1900	Very good	450000
	3	3	1850	Bad	280000
	4	2	1640	Good	310000

▼ Exercise 6: Skip footers

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a+6 = pa.reaa_csv("/content/arive/My Drive/panaas/CSV_EX_skip+ooter.csv")
df6

	Filetype: CSV	Unnamed: 1	Unnamed: 2	Unnamed: 3
0	NaN	Info about some houses	NaN	NaN
1	Bedroom	Sq. foot	Locality	Price (\$)
2	2	1500	Good	300000
3	3	1300	Fair	240000
4	3	1900	Very good	450000
5	3	1850	Bad	280000
6	2	1640	Good	310000
7	NaN	This is the end of file	NaN	NaN

df6 = pd.read_csv("/content/drive/My Drive/pandas/CSV_EX_skipfooter.csv",skiprows=2,ski
df6

₽		Bedroom	Sq. foot	Locality	Price (\$)
	0	2	1500	Good	300000
	1	3	1300	Fair	240000
	2	3	1900	Very good	450000
	3	3	1850	Bad	280000
	4	2	1640	Good	310000

▼ Exercise 7: Read only first *n* rows (especially useful for large files)

df7 = pd.read_csv("/content/drive/My Drive/pandas/CSV_EX_1.csv",nrows=2)

▼ Exercise 8: How to combine skiprows and nrows to read data in small chunks

```
# List where DataFrames will be stored
list of dataframe = []
# Number of rows to be read in one chunk
rows in a chunk = 10
# Number of chunks to be read (this many separate DataFrames will be produced)
num chunks = 5
# Dummy DataFrame to get the column names
df dummy = pd.read csv("/content/drive/My Drive/pandas/Boston housing.csv",nrows=2)
colnames = df dummy.columns
# Loop over the CSV file to read only specified number of rows at a time
# Note how the iterator variable i is set up inside the range
for i in range(0, num chunks*rows in a chunk, rows in a chunk):
    df = pd.read csv("/content/drive/My Drive/pandas/Boston housing.csv",header=0,skipr
    list of dataframe.append(df)
list of dataframe[0]
С→
```

	CRIM	ZN	INDUS	CHAS	NOX	RM	AGE	DIS	RAD	TAX	PTRATIO	В	LSTAT	PRICE
0	0.00632	18.0	2.31	0	0.538	6.575	65.2	4.0900	1	296	15.3	396.90	4.98	24.0
1	0.02731	0.0	7.07	0	0.469	6.421	78.9	4.9671	2	242	17.8	396.90	9.14	21.6
2	0.02729	0.0	7.07	0	0.469	7.185	61.1	4.9671	2	242	17.8	392.83	4.03	34.7
3	0.03237	0.0	2.18	0	0.458	6.998	45.8	6.0622	3	222	18.7	394.63	2.94	33.4
4	0.06905	0.0	2.18	0	0.458	7.147	54.2	6.0622	3	222	18.7	396.90	5.33	36.2
5	0.02985	0.0	2.18	0	0.458	6.430	58.7	6.0622	3	222	18.7	394.12	5.21	28.7
6	0.08829	12.5	7.87	0	0.524	6.012	66.6	5.5605	5	311	15.2	395.60	12.43	22.9

list_of_dataframe[1]

₽		CRIM	ZN	INDUS	CHAS	NOX	RM	AGE	DIS	RAD	TAX	PTRATIO	В	LSTAT	PRICE
	0	0.22489	12.5	7.87	0	0.524	6.377	94.3	6.3467	5	311	15.2	392.52	20.45	15.0
	1	0.11747	12.5	7.87	0	0.524	6.009	82.9	6.2267	5	311	15.2	396.90	13.27	18.9
	2	0.09378	12.5	7.87	0	0.524	5.889	39.0	5.4509	5	311	15.2	390.50	15.71	21.7
	3	0.62976	0.0	8.14	0	0.538	5.949	61.8	4.7075	4	307	21.0	396.90	8.26	20.4
	4	0.63796	0.0	8.14	0	0.538	6.096	84.5	4.4619	4	307	21.0	380.02	10.26	18.2
	5	0.62739	0.0	8.14	0	0.538	5.834	56.5	4.4986	4	307	21.0	395.62	8.47	19.9
	6	1.05393	0.0	8.14	0	0.538	5.935	29.3	4.4986	4	307	21.0	386.85	6.58	23.1
	7	0.78420	0.0	8.14	0	0.538	5.990	81.7	4.2579	4	307	21.0	386.75	14.67	17.5
	8	0.80271	0.0	8.14	0	0.538	5.456	36.6	3.7965	4	307	21.0	288.99	11.69	20.2
	9	0.72580	0.0	8.14	0	0.538	5.727	69.5	3.7965	4	307	21.0	390.95	11.28	18.2

▼ Exercise 9: Setting the option skip_blank_lines

df9 = pd.read_csv("/content/drive/My Drive/pandas/CSV_EX_blankline.csv")
df9

₽		Bedroom	Sq. foot	Locality	Price (\$)
	0	2	1500	Good	300000
	1	3	1300	Fair	240000
	2	3	1900	Very good	450000
	3	3	1850	Bad	280000
	4	2	1640	Good	310000

df9 = pd.read_csv("/content/drive/My Drive/pandas/CSV_EX_blankline.csv",skip_blank_line
df9

₽		Bedroom	Sq. foot	Locality	Price (\$)
	0	2.0	1500.0	Good	300000.0
	1	3.0	1300.0	Fair	240000.0
	2	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
	3	3.0	1900.0	Very good	450000.0
	4	3.0	1850.0	Bad	280000.0
	5	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
	6	2.0	1640.0	Good	310000.0

▼ Exercise 10: Read CSV from inside a compressed (.zip/.gz/.bz2/.xz) file

df10 = pd.read_csv('/content/drive/My Drive/pandas/CSV_EX_1.zip')
df10

┌→ (16, 14)

₽		Bedroom	Sq. foot	Locality	Price (\$)
	0	2	1500	Good	300000
	1	3	1300	Fair	240000
	2	3	1900	Very good	450000
	3	3	1850	Bad	280000
	4	2	1640	Good	310000

▼ Exercise 11: Reading from an Excel file - how to use sheet_name

```
df11_1 = pd.read_excel("/content/drive/My
df11_2 = pd.read_excel("/content/drive/My
df11_3 = pd.read_excel("/content/drive/My
df11_1.shape

[> (9, 14)
df11_2.shape
[> (4, 14)
df11_3.shape

[> (4, 14)
df11_3.shape
```

Exercise 12: If sheet_name is set to None then an Ordered Dictionary of DataFrame is returned if the Excel

dict_df = pd.read_excel("/content/drive/My Drive/pandas/Housing_data.xlsx", sheet_name=N

dict_df.keys()

Exercise 13: General delimated text file can be read same as a CSV

□→ dict_keys(['Data_Tab_1', 'Data_Tab_2', 'Data_Tab_3'])

df13 = pd.read_table("/content/drive/My Drive/pandas/Table_EX_1.txt")
df13

₽		Bedroom, Sq. foot, Locality, Price (\$)
	0	2, 1500, Good, 300000
	1	3, 1300, Fair, 240000
	2	3, 1900, Very good, 450000
	3	3, 1850, Bad, 280000
	4	2, 1640, Good, 310000

```
df13 = pd.read_table("/content/drive/My Drive/pandas/Table_EX_1.txt",sep=',')
df13
```

C→

df13 = pd.read_table("/content/drive/My Drive/pandas/Table_tab_separated.txt",)
df13

₽		Bedroom	Sq. foot	Locality	Price (\$)
	0	2	1500	Good	300000
	1	3	1300	Fair	240000
	2	3	1900	Very good	450000
	3	3	1850	Bad	280000
	4	2	1640	Good	310000

▼ Exercise 14: Read HTML tables directly from an URL

```
#! pip3 install lxml

url = 'http://www.fdic.gov/bank/individual/failed/banklist.html'
list_of_df = pd.read_html(url)

df14 = list_of_df[0]
df14.head()
```

	Bank Name	City	ST	CERT	Acquiring Institution	Closing Date
0	The First State Bank	Barboursville	WV	14361	MVB Bank, Inc.	April 3, 2020
1	Ericson State Bank	Ericson	NE	18265	Farmers and Merchants Bank	February 14, 2020

Exercise 15: Mostly, read_html returns more than one table and further wrangling is needed to get the desired data

list_of_df = pd.read_html("https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/2016_Summer_Olympics_medal_tab len(list of df) С⇒ 7 for t in list of df: print(t.shape) $\Gamma \rightarrow (1, 1)$ (87, 6)(10, 9)(0, 2)(1, 2)(4, 2)(1, 2)df15=list of df[1] df15.head() С→

	Rank	NOC	Gold	Silver	Bronze	Total
0	1	United States (USA)	46	37	38	121
1	2	Great Britain (GBR)	27	23	17	67

▼ Exercise 16: Read in a JSON file

df16 = pd.read_json("/content/drive/My Drive/pandas/movies.json")

df16.head()

₽		title	year	cast	genres
	0	After Dark in Central Park	1900		[]
	1	Boarding School Girls' Pajama Parade	1900		[]
	2	Buffalo Bill's Wild West Parad	1900	[]	
	3	Caught	1900		[]
	4	Clowns Spinning Hats	1900	[]	[]

df16.tail()

С

genres	cast	year	title	
[Action, Adventure, Science Fiction]	[Hailee Steinfeld, John Cena, Jorge Lendeborg	2018	Bumblebee	28790
[Fantasy, Drama]	[Steve Carell, Leslie Mann, Diane Kruger, Falk	2018	Welcome to Marwen	28791
[Action, Mystery, Comedy]	[Will Ferrell, John C. Reilly, Rebecca Hall, R	2018	Holmes and Watson	28792
[Biography, Drama]	[Felicity Jones, Armie Hammer, Justin Theroux,	2018	On the Basis of Sex	28793
[Crime, Thriller]	[Nicole Kidman, Tatiana Maslany, Sebastian Sta	2018	Destroyer	28794

```
df16[df16['title']=="The Avengers"]['cast']
```

```
[Adele Mara, John Carroll] 23778 [Ralph Fiennes, Uma Thurman, Sean Connery, Jim... 27195 [Robert Downey, Jr., Chris Evans, Mark Ruffalo... Name: cast, dtype: object
```

```
cast_of_avengers=df16[(df16['title']=="The Avengers") & (df16['year']==2012)]['cast']
print(list(cast_of_avengers))
```

['Robert Downey, Jr.', 'Chris Evans', 'Mark Ruffalo', 'Chris Hemsworth', 'Scarlett Johansson', 'Jeremy Renner', 'Tom F

▼ Exercise 17: Read Stata file (.dta)

df17 = pd.read_stata("/content/drive/My Drive/pandas/rscfp2016.dta")

df17.head()

₽		YY1	Y1	wgt	hhsex	age	agecl	educ	edcl	married	kids	1f	lifecl	famstruct	racecl	RACECL4	race	осс
	0	1	11	6427.136676	2	71	5	10	3	2	0	0	6	3	1	1	1	
	1	1	12	6428.350592	2	71	5	10	3	2	0	0	6	3	1	1	1	
	2	1	13	6414.477294	2	71	5	10	3	2	0	0	6	3	1	1	1	
	3	1	14	6428.487972	2	71	5	10	3	2	0	0	6	3	1	1	1	
	4	1	15	6425.256822	2	71	5	10	3	2	0	0	6	3	1	1	1	

5 rows × 348 columns

С→

Exercise 18: Read tabular data from PDF file

```
! pip install tabula-py
```

from tabula import read_pdf

df18_1 = read_pdf('/content/drive/My Drive/pandas/Housing_data.pdf',pages=[1],pandas_op

```
#df18_1 =pd.DataFrame(df18_1)
df18_1[0]
```

>		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	0	0.17004	12.5	7.87	0	0.524	6.004	85.9	6.5921	5	311
	1	0.22489	12.5	7.87	0	0.524	6.377	94.3	6.3467	5	311
	2	0.11747	12.5	7.87	0	0.524	6.009	82.9	6.2267	5	311
	3	0.09378	12.5	7.87	0	0.524	5.889	39.0	5.4509	5	311

df18_2 = read_pdf('/content/drive/My Drive/pandas/Housing_data.pdf',pages=[2],pandas_op

df18_2[0]

₽		0	1	2	3
	0	15.2	386.71	17.10	18.9
	1	15.2	392.52	20.45	15.0
	2	15.2	396.90	13.27	18.9
	3	15.2	390.50	15.71	21.7

df18=pd.concat([df18_1[0],df18_2[0]],axis=1)

df18

₽		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3
	0	0.17004	12.5	7.87	0	0.524	6.004	85.9	6.5921	5	311	15.2	386.71	17.10	18.9
	1	0.22489	12.5	7.87	0	0.524	6.377	94.3	6.3467	5	311	15.2	392.52	20.45	15.0
	2	0.11747	12.5	7.87	0	0.524	6.009	82.9	6.2267	5	311	15.2	396.90	13.27	18.9
	3	0.09378	12.5	7.87	0	0.524	5.889	39.0	5.4509	5	311	15.2	390.50	15.71	21.7

With PDF extraction, most of the time, headres will be difficult to extract automatically. You have to pass on the list of headres as the names argument in the read-pdf function as pandas_option,

names=['CRIM','ZN','INDUS','CHAS','NOX','RM','AGE','DIS','RAD','TAX','PTRATIO','B','LST

df18_1 = read_pdf('/content/drive/My Drive/pandas/Housing_data.pdf',pages=[1],pandas_op

d+18_2 = read_pd+('/content/drive/My Drive/pandas/Housing_data.pd+',pages=[2],pandas_op
df18=pd.concat([df18_1[0],df18_2[0]],axis=1)

df18

₽		CRIM	ZN	INDUS	CHAS	NOX	RM	AGE	DIS	RAD	TAX	PTRATIO	В	LSTAT	PRICE
	0	0.17004	12.5	7.87	0	0.524	6.004	85.9	6.5921	5	311	15.2	386.71	17.10	18.9
	1	0.22489	12.5	7.87	0	0.524	6.377	94.3	6.3467	5	311	15.2	392.52	20.45	15.0
	2	0.11747	12.5	7.87	0	0.524	6.009	82.9	6.2267	5	311	15.2	396.90	13.27	18.9
	3	0.09378	12.5	7.87	0	0.524	5.889	39.0	5.4509	5	311	15.2	390.50	15.71	21.7

Exercise 19: In a complex page, you may have multiple tables and use Tabula to extract a list of DataFrames and then process the DataFrames further

45 cells hidden