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1 Lab. CSV file 다루기
 2
 3 1. csv module을 사용하지 않는 기본 python 코드
 4 input file = 'supplier data.csv'
 5 output_file = 'output.csv'
 6
 7
   with open(input_file, 'r', newline=") as filereader:
      with open(output_file, 'w', newline=") as filewriter:
 8
 9
        header = filereader.readline()
10
        header = header.strip()
11
        header list = header.split(',')
12
        print(header list)
13
        filewriter.write(','.join(map(str,header_list))+'\n')
14
        for row in filereader:
          row = row.strip()
15
16
          row_list = row.split(',')
17
          print(row list)
18
          filewriter.write(','.join(map(str,row_list))+'\n')
19
20
21 2. pandas를 이용한 CSV file 처리
22
      import pandas as pd
23
24
      input file = 'supplier data.csv'
25
      output_file = 'output1.csv'
26
27
      data frame = pd.read csv(input file)
28
      print(data frame)
29
      data frame.to csv(output file, index=False)
30
31
32 3. csv module을 사용한 기본 python 코드
33
      import csv
34
35
      input_file = 'supplier_data.csv'
36
      output_file = 'output2.csv'
37
38
      with open(input_file, 'r', newline=") as csv_in_file:
39
         with open(output_file, 'w', newline=") as csv_out_file:
40
           filereader = csv.reader(csv in file, delimiter=',')
           filewriter = csv.writer(csv_out_file, delimiter=',')
41
42
           for row list in filereader:
43
              print(row_list)
44
              filewriter.writerow(row_list)
45
46
47 4. 특정 조건을 만족하는 행의 filtering을 기본 python code로 구현
48
      import csv
49
50
      input_file = 'supplier_data.csv'
51
      output file = 'output3.csv'
```

```
52
 53
       with open(input_file, 'r', newline=") as csv_in_file:
 54
          with open(output_file, 'w', newline=") as csv_out_file:
 55
            filereader = csv.reader(csv in file)
 56
            filewriter = csv.writer(csv out file)
 57
            header = next(filereader)
 58
            filewriter.writerow(header)
 59
            for row list in filereader:
 60
               supplier = str(row list[0]).strip()
 61
               cost = str(row_list[3]).strip('$').replace(',', '')
 62
               if supplier == 'Supplier Z' or float(cost) > 600.0:
 63
                  #cost가 $600.00 이상인 행만 필터링
 64
                  print(row list)
 65
                  filewriter.writerow(row list)
 66
 67
 68 5. 특정 조건을 만족하는 행의 filtering을 pandas의 loc()로 구현
 69
       import pandas as pd
 70
 71
       input file = 'supplier data.csv'
 72
       output_file = 'output4.csv'
 73
 74
       data frame = pd.read csv(input file)
 75
 76
       data_frame['Cost'] = data_frame['Cost'].str.strip('$').astype(float)
 77
       data frame value meets condition = data frame.loc[(data frame['Supplier Name']\
 78
       .str.contains('Z')) | (data_frame['Cost'] > 600.0), :]
 79
 80
       data frame value meets condition.to csv(output file, index=False)
 81
 82
 83 6. 정규표현식을 활용한 filtering을 기본 python code로 구현
 84
       import re
 85
       import csv
 86
 87
       input_file = 'supplier_data.csv'
       output_file = 'output5.csv'
 88
 89
 90
       pattern = re.compile(r'(?P<my_pattern_group>^001-.*)', re.I)
 91
 92
       with open(input_file, 'r', newline=") as csv_in_file:
 93
         with open(output file, 'w', newline=") as csv out file:
 94
           filereader = csv.reader(csv_in_file)
 95
           filewriter = csv.writer(csv out file)
           header = next(filereader)
 96
 97
           filewriter.writerow(header)
 98
           for row list in filereader:
99
             invoice number = row list[1]
             if pattern.search(invoice number):
100
101
               filewriter.writerow(row_list)
102
```

Lab. CSV file 다루기.txt

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103
104 7. pandas로 구현하기
      import pandas as pd
105
106
      input_file = 'supplier_data.csv'
107
      output_file = 'output6.csv'
108
109
110
      data_frame = pd.read_csv(input_file)
      data_frame_value_matches_pattern = data_frame.loc[data_frame['Invoice Number']\
111
       .str.startswith("001-"), :]
112
113
114
      data_frame_value_matches_pattern.to_csv(output_file, index=False)
```