

chap6-ret_proc_storeData

June 18, 2022

```
[5]: # import genfromtxt function
from numpy import genfromtxt

# read comma separated file
product_data = genfromtxt('demo.csv', delimiter=',')

# display initial 5 records
print(product_data)
```

```
[[14. 32. 33.]
 [24. 45. 26.]
 [27. 38. 39.]]
```

```
[13]: # import numpy
import numpy as np

# create a sample array
sample_array = np.asarray([[1,2,3], [4,5,6], [7,8,9]])

# write sample array to CSV file
np.savetxt("my_first_demo.csv", sample_array, delimiter=",")
```

```
[14]: # import pandas
import pandas as pd

# read CSV file
sample_df = pd.read_csv('demo.csv', sep=',', header=None)

# display initial 5 records
sample_df.head()
```

```
[14]:    0    1    2
0  14   32   33
1  24   45   26
2  27   38   39
```

```
[15]: # check my_first_demo.csv
check_first_demo = pd.read_csv('my_first_demo.csv', sep=',', header=None)

# display initial 5 records - in this case all array
check_first_demo.head()
```

```
[15]:      0      1      2
0  1.0  2.0  3.0
1  4.0  5.0  6.0
2  7.0  8.0  9.0
```

```
[16]: # save DataFrame to CSV file
sample_df.to_csv('demo_sample_df.csv')
```

```
[17]: # check what you have saved
check_saved = pd.read_csv('demo_sample_df.csv', sep=',', header=None)

# display initial 5 records - data overwritten (in this case doesn't matter)
check_saved.head()
```

```
[17]:      0      1      2      3
0  NaN      0      1      2
1  0.0     14     32     33
2  1.0     24     45     26
3  2.0     27     38     39
```

```
[2]: # import pandas
import pandas as pd

# reading and writing from Excel

# read excel file
df = pd.read_excel('employee.xlsx', sheet_name='performance')

# display initial 5 records
df.head()
```

```
[2]:      name  performance_score
0  Allen Smith                723
1      S Kumar                520
2  Jack Morgan                674
3    Ying Chin                556
4  Dheeraj Patel              711
```

```
[3]: # reading and writing data from JSON

# reading JSON file
```

```
df = pd.read_json('employee.json')
```

```
# display initial 5 records  
df.head()
```

```
[3]:
```

	name	age	income	gender	department	grade
0	Allen Smith	45.0	NaN	None	Operations	G3
1	S Kumar	NaN	16000.0	F	Finance	G0
2	Jack Morgan	32.0	35000.0	M	Finance	G2
3	Ying Chin	45.0	65000.0	F	Sales	G3
4	Dheeraj Patel	30.0	42000.0	F	Operations	G2

```
[4]: # writing DataFrame to JSON file  
df.to_json('employee_demo.json', orient="columns")
```

```
[5]: # write DataFrame to hdf5  
df.to_hdf('employee.h5', 'table', append=True)
```

```
[18]: # read a hdf5 file  
df = pd.read_hdf('employee.h5', 'table')  
  
# display initial 5 records  
df.head()
```

```
[18]:
```

	name	age	income	gender	department	grade
0	Allen Smith	45.0	NaN	NaN	Operations	G3
1	S Kumar	NaN	16000.0	F	Finance	G0
2	Jack Morgan	32.0	35000.0	M	Finance	G2
3	Ying Chin	45.0	65000.0	F	Sales	G3
4	Dheeraj Patel	30.0	42000.0	F	Operations	G2

```
[19]: # reading and writing data from HTML tables  
  
# read HTML table from given URL  
table_url = 'https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/  
↳List_of_sovereign_states_and_dependent_territories_in_North_America'  
df_list = pd.read_html(table_url)
```

```
[20]: print("Number of DataFrame: ", len(df_list))
```

Number of DataFrame: 8

```
[21]: # check first DataFrame  
df_list[0].head()
```

```
[21]:
```

	Flag	English short name	English long name \
0	NaN	Antigua and Barbuda[n 1]	Antigua and Barbuda

1	NaN	Bahamas, The[n 1]	Commonwealth of The Bahamas
2	NaN	Barbados[n 1]	Barbados
3	NaN	Belize[n 1][n 2]	Belize
4	NaN	Canada[n 3]	Canada

	Domestic short name(s)	Capital	Currency \
0	English: Antigua and Barbuda	St. John's	East Caribbean dollar
1	English: Bahamas	Nassau	Bahamian dollar
2	English: Barbados	Bridgetown	Barbadian dollar
3	English: Belize	Belmopan	Belize dollar
4	English: CanadaFrench: Canada	Ottawa	Canadian dollar

	Population
0	97118
1	389482
2	287025
3	390353
4	35151728

```
[22]: # write DataFrame to raw HTML
df_list[1].to_html('country.html')
```

```
[29]: # import numpy
import numpy as np

# import pandas
import pandas as pd

# import genfromtxt function
from numpy import genfromtxt

from pandas.io.parquet import to_parquet
```

```
[33]: # reading and writing data from a pickle pandas object

# import pandas
import pandas as pd

# read CSV file
df = pd.read_csv('demo.csv', sep = ',', header=None)

# save DataFrame object in pickle file
df.to_pickle('demo_obj.pkl')
```

```
[34]: # read DataFrame object from pickle file
pickle_obj = pd.read_pickle('demo_obj.pkl')
```

```
# display initial 5 records
pickle_obj.head()
```

```
[34]:      0    1    2
      0  14  32  33
      1  24  45  26
      2  27  38  39
```

```
[36]: # import sqlite3
import sqlite3

# create connection. This will create the connection with employee
# database. If the database does not exist it will create the database

# create database if not exists
conn = sqlite3.connect('employee.db')

# create cursor
cur = conn.cursor()
```

```
[39]: # execute SQL query and create the database table
# cur.execute("create table emp(eid int, salary int)")

# execute SQL query and write the data into database
# cur.execute("insert into emp values(105, 57000)")

# commit the transaction
# conn.commit()
```

```
[40]: # execute SQL query and Read the data from the database
cur.execute('select * from emp')
```

```
[40]: <sqlite3.Cursor at 0x203e90eef10>
```

```
[41]: # fetch records
print(cur.fetchall())
```

```
[(105, 57000)]
```

```
[42]: # close the Database connection
conn.close()
```

```
[59]: # reading and writing from MySQL

# import pymysql connector module
import pymysql
```

```
[60]: # create a connection object using connect() method

# connection = pymysql.connect(host='localhost',
# user='root', password='password', db='employee',
# charset='utf8mb4', cursorclass=pymysql.cursors.DictCursor)
# try:
#     with connection.cursor() as cur:
#         # inject a record in database
#         sql_query = "INSERT INTO 'emp' ('aid', 'salary') VALUES (%s, %s)"
#         cur.execute(sql_query, (104, 43000))

# commit the record insertion explicitly
# connection.commit()

# with connection.cursor() as cur:
#     # read records from employee table
#     sql_query = "SELECT * FROM 'emp'"
#     cur.execute(sql_query)
#     table_data = cur.fetchall()
#     print(table_data)

# except:
#     print("Exception Occured")
# finally:
#     connection.close()
```

```
[68]: # reading and writing data from MongoDB

# create mongo client
# client = pymongo.MongoClient()

# get database
# db = client.employee

# get the collection from database
# collection = db.employee

# write the data using insert_one() method
# employee_salary = {"eid":114, "salary":25000}
# collection.insert_one(employee_salary)

# create a dataframe with fetched data
# data = pd.DataFrame(list(collection.find()))
```

```
[71]: # reading and writing data from cassandra

# import the cluster
```

```

# from cassandra.cluster import Cluster

# Creating a cluster object
# cluster = Cluster()

# Create connections by calling Cluster.connect():
# conn = cluster.connect()

# Execute the insert query
# session.execute(
# """ INSERT INTO users (eid, ename, age) VALUES %(eid)s, %(ename)s, %(age)s,
# ↪ %(name)s)""",
# {'eid':101, 'ename': "Steve smith", 'age': 42})

# Execute the select query
# rows = conn.execute('SELECT * FROM users')

# Print the results
# for emp_row in rows:
#     print(emp_row.eid, emp_row.ename, emp_row.age)

# Create a dataframe and assign fetched data to DataFrame
# data = pd.DataFrame(rows)

```

```

[ ]: # reading and writing data from redis
# Import module
# import redis

# Create connection
# r = redis.Redis(host='localhost', port=6379, db=0)

# Setting key-value pair
# r.set('eid', '101')

# Get value for given key
# value=r.get('eid')

# Print the value
# print(value)

```