Getting started with csvkit

DATA PROCESSING IN SHELL



Susan SunData Person



What is csvkit?

csvkit:

- is a suite of command-line tools
- is developed in Python by Wireservice
- offers data processing and cleaning capabilities on CSV files
- has data capabilities that rival Python, R, and SQL
- documentation: https://csvkit.readthedocs.io/en/latest/

csvkit installation

Install csvkit using Python package manager pip:

```
pip install csvkit
```

Upgrade csvkit to the latest version:

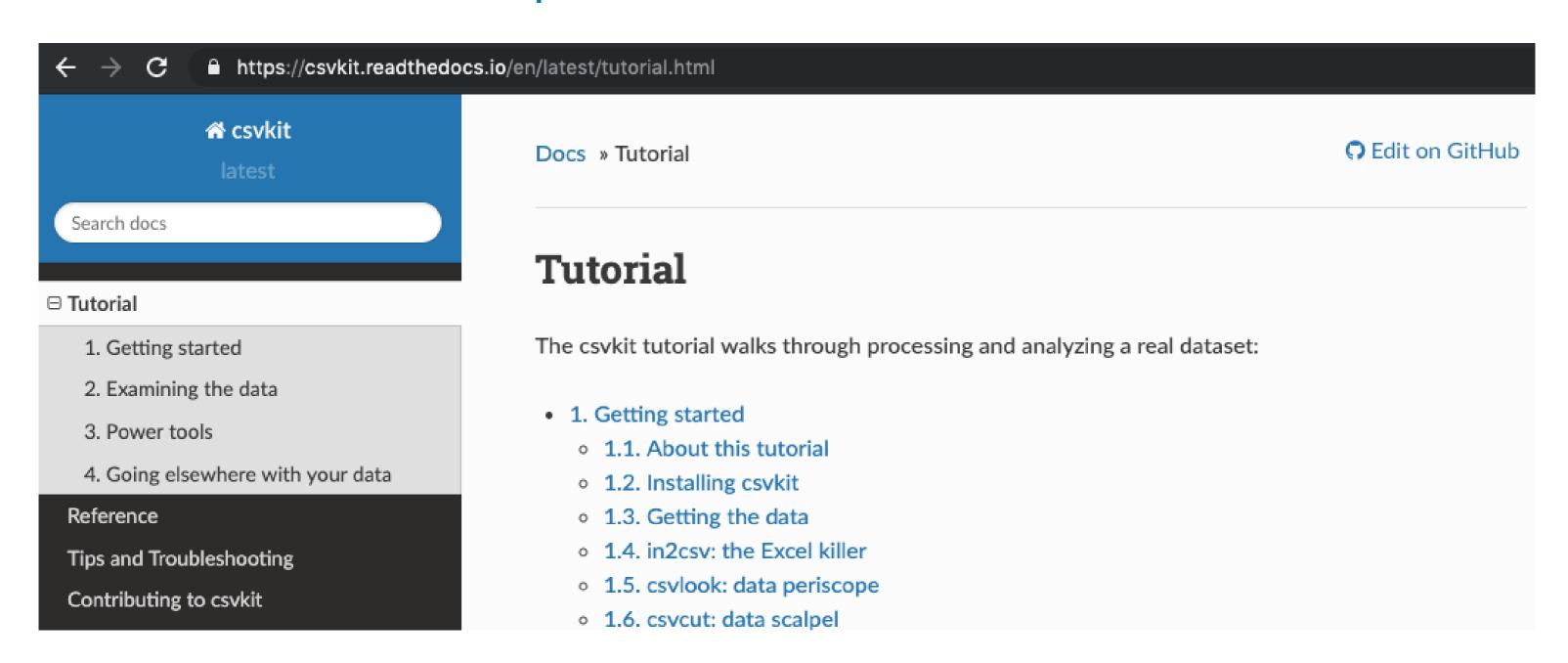
```
pip install --upgrade csvkit
```

Full instructions:

https://csvkit.readthedocs.io/en/latest/tutorial.html.

Browsing the csvkit manual

Web-based documentation: https://csvkit.readthedocs.io/en/latest/tutorial.html





Web-based documentation:

https://csvkit.readthedocs.io/en/latest/scripts/in2csv.html

Command line-based documentation:

```
in2csv --help
in2csv -h
```

```
usage: in2csv [-h] [-d DELIMITER] [-t] [-q QUOTECHAR] [-u {0,1,2,3}] [-b]

[-p ESCAPECHAR] [-z FIELD_SIZE_LIMIT] [-e ENCODING] [-L LOCALE]

[-S] [--blanks] [--date-format DATE_FORMAT]

[--datetime-format DATETIME_FORMAT] [-H] [-K SKIP_LINES] [-v]
```

Syntax:

in2csv SpotifyData.xlsx > SpotifyData.csv

Prints the first sheet in Excel to console and does not save

in2csv SpotifyData.xlsx

- > redirects the output and saves it as a new file SpotifyData.csv
- > SpotifyData.csv

Use --names or -n option to print all sheet names in SpotifyData.xlsx.

in2csv -n SpotifyData.xlsx

Worksheet1_Popularity
Worksheet2_MusicAttributes

Use --sheet option followed by the sheet "Worksheet1_Popularity" to be converted.

in2csv SpotifyData.xlsx --sheet "Worksheet1_Popularity" > Spotify_Popularity.csv

in2csv does not print logs to console.

in2csv SpotifyData.xlsx --sheet "Worksheet1_Popularity" > Spotify_Popularity.csv

Sanity check:

ls

SpotifyData.xlsx Spotify_Popularity.csv backup bin



csvlook: data preview on the command line

csvlook: renders a CSV to the command line in a Markdown-compatible, fixed-width format

Documentation:

```
csvlook -h
```

csvlook: data preview on the command line

Syntax:

```
csvlook Spotify_Popularity.csv
```



csvstat: descriptive stats on CSV data files

csvstat: prints descriptive summary statistics on all columns in CSV (e.g. mean, median, unique values counts)

Documentation:

```
csvstat -h
```

```
usage: csvstat [-h] [-d DELIMITER] [-t] [-q QUOTECHAR] [-u {0,1,2,3}] [-b]
[-p ESCAPECHAR] [-z FIELD_SIZE_LIMIT] [-e ENCODING] [-S] [-H]
[-K SKIP_LINES] [-v] [-l] [--zero] [-V] [--csv] [-n]
```

csvstat: descriptive stats on CSV data files

Syntax:

```
csvstat Spotify_Popularity.csv
```

1. "track_id"

Type of data: Text

Contains null values: False

Unique values: 24

Longest value: 22 characters

Most common values: 118GQ70Sp6pMqn6w1oKuki (1x)

6S7cr72a7a8RVAXzDCRj6m (1x)



Let's try some csvkit!

DATA PROCESSING IN SHELL



Filtering data using csvkit

DATA PROCESSING IN SHELL



Susan SunData Person



What does it mean to filter data?

We can create a subset of the original data file by:

- 1. Filtering the data by column
- 2. Filtering the data by row

csvcut: filters data using column name or position

csvgrep: filters data by row value through exact match, pattern matching, or even regex



csvcut: filters and truncates CSV files by column name or column position

Documentation:

```
csvcut -h
```

```
usage: csvcut [-h] [-d DELIMITER] [-t] [-q QUOTECHAR] [-u {0,1,2,3}] [-b]

[-p ESCAPECHAR] [-z FIELD_SIZE_LIMIT] [-e ENCODING] [-S] [-H]

[-K SKIP_LINES] [-v] [-l] [--zero] [-V] [-n] [-c COLUMNS]
```

Use --names or -n option to print all column names in Spotify_MusicAttributes.csv.

csvcut -n Spotify_MusicAttributes.csv

1: track_id

2: danceability

3: duration_ms



```
1: track_id
```

2: danceability

3: duration_ms

Returns the first column in the data, by **position**:

```
csvcut -c 1 Spotify_MusicAttributes.csv
```

```
track_id
118GQ70Sp6pMqn6w1oKuki
6S7cr72a7a8RVAXzDCRj6m
```



```
1: track_id
```

2: danceability

3: duration_ms

Returns only the first column in the data, by **name**:

```
csvcut -c "track_id" Spotify_MusicAttributes.csv
```

```
track_id
118GQ70Sp6pMqn6w1oKuki
6S7cr72a7a8RVAXzDCRj6m
```



```
1: track_id
2: danceability
3: duration_ms
```

Returns the second and third column in the data, by **position**:

```
csvcut -c 2,3 Spotify_MusicAttributes.csv
```

```
danceability, duration_ms
0.787,124016.0
0.777,128016.0
0.795999999999,132742.0
```

```
1: track_id
2: danceability
3: duration_ms
```

Returns the second and third column in the data, by **name**:

```
csvcut -c "danceability","duration_ms" Spotify_MusicAttributes.csv
```

```
danceability, duration_ms
0.787,124016.0
0.777,128016.0
0.795999999999,132742.0
```

csvgrep: filtering data by row value

csvgrep:

- filters by row using exact match or regex fuzzy matching
- must be paired with one of these options:
- -m: followed by the exact row value to filter
- -r: followed with a regex pattern
- -f: followed by the path to a file

Documentation:

csvgrep -h

csvgrep: filtering data by row value

Find in Spotify_Popularity.csv where track_id = 5RCPsfzmEpTXMCTNk7wEfQ

csvgrep -c "track_id" -m 5RCPsfzmEpTXMCTNk7wEfQ Spotify_Popularity.csv

track_id,popularity
5RCPsfzmEpTXMCTNk7wEfQ,7.0

csvgrep -c 1 -m 5RCPsfzmEpTXMCTNk7wEfQ Spotify_Popularity.csv

track_id,popularity
5RCPsfzmEpTXMCTNk7wEfQ,7.0



Let's do data filtering with csvkit!

DATA PROCESSING IN SHELL



Stacking data and chaining commands with csvkit

DATA PROCESSING IN SHELL



Susan SunData Person



csvstack: stacks up the rows from two or more CSV files

Documentation:

```
csvstack -h
```

```
usage: csvstack [-h] [-d DELIMITER] [-t] [-q QUOTECHAR] [-u {0,1,2,3}] [-b]

[-p ESCAPECHAR] [-z FIELD_SIZE_LIMIT] [-e ENCODING] [-S] [-H]

[-n GROUP_NAME] [--filenames]
```

Stack two similar files Spotify_Rank6.csv and Spotify_Rank7.csv into one file.

Preview the data to check schema:

```
csvlook Spotify_Rank6.csv
```



```
csvlook Spotify_Rank7.csv
```



Syntax:

```
csvstack Spotify_Rank6.csv Spotify_Rank7.csv > Spotify_AllRanks.csv

csvlook Spotify_AllRanks.csv
```

```
csvstack -g "Rank6","Rank7" \
Spotify_Rank6.csv Spotify_Rank7.csv > Spotify_AllRanks.csv

csvlook Spotify_AllRanks.csv
```

```
csvstack -g "Rank6","Rank7" -n "source" \
Spotify_Rank6.csv Spotify_Rank7.csv > Spotify_AllRanks.csv
```

csvlook Spotify_AllRanks.csv



; links commands together and runs sequentially

```
csvlook SpotifyData_All.csv; csvstat SpotifyData_All.csv
```

&& links commands together, but only runs the 2nd command if the 1st succeeds

csvlook SpotifyData_All.csv && csvstat SpotifyData_All data.csv

> re-directs the output from the 1st command to the location indicated as the 2nd

in2csv SpotifyData.xlsx > SpotifyData.csv

I uses the output of the 1st command as input to the 2nd

Example:

Output of csvcut is not well formatted:

```
csvcut -c "track_id", "danceability" Spotify_MusicAttributes.csv
```

```
track_id,danceability

118GQ70Sp6pMqn6w1oKuki,0.787

6S7cr72a7a8RVAXzDCRj6m,0.777

7h2qWpMJzIVtiP30E8VDW4,0.795

3KVQFxJ5CWOcbxdpPYdi4o,0.815
```



Example (continued):

Re-format csvcut 's output by piping the output as input to csvlook:

```
csvcut -c "track_id","danceability" Spotify_Popularity.csv | csvlook
```



Let's put everything together!

DATA PROCESSING IN SHELL

