```
In [1]: import pandas as pd # panda's nickname is pd
import numpy as np # numpy as np
from pandas import DataFrame, Series # for convenience
import sqlalchemy
from sqlalchemy import create_engine
from sqlalchemy import inspect
```

In [2]: dirtydata4bestdeal=pd.read_csv('DirtyData4BestDeal10000.csv')

In [3]: # Do you see NaN values below? YES
dirtydata4bestdeal.head()

Out[3]:

	ZipCode	CustomerAge	SamsungTV46LED	SonyTV42LED	XBOX360	DellLaptop	BoseSoundSyste
0	30134.0	35.0	1	1	1	0	0
1	62791.0	43.0	0	1	0	0	1
2	60611.0	23.0	1	NaN	0	1	0
3	60616.0	56.0	0	1	1	1	0
4	30303.0	25.0	1	NaN	0	NaN	1

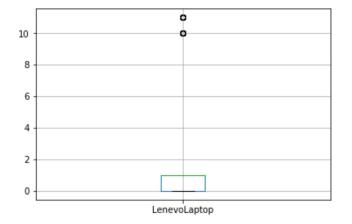
5 rows × 34 columns

```
In [4]: dirtydata4bestdeal.boxplot(column='CustomerAge')
```

Out[4]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x1d9669b8828>

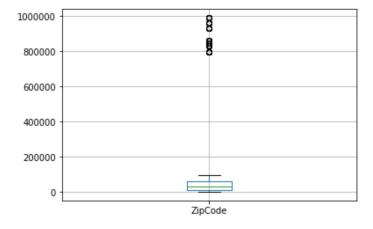
```
In [5]: dirtydata4bestdeal.boxplot(column='LenevoLaptop')
```

Out[5]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x1d966ed57b8>



In [6]: dirtydata4bestdeal.boxplot(column='ZipCode')

Out[6]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x1d966f24128>



In [7]: # Drop the NaN values

cleandata4bestdeal=dirtydata4bestdeal.dropna()
cleandata4bestdeal.head()

Do you see NaN values dropped below? YES

Out[7]:

	ZipCode	CustomerAge	SamsungTV46LED	SonyTV42LED	XBOX360	DellLaptop	BoseSoundSyste
0	30134.0	35.0	1	1	1	0	0
1	62791.0	43.0	0	1	0	0	1
3	60616.0	56.0	0	1	1	1	0
5	2108.0	55.0	1	1	1	1	10
6	90033.0	44.0	1	1	1	1	0

5 rows × 34 columns

Out[40]:

	ZipCode	CustomerAge	SamsungTV46LED	SonyTV42LED	XBOX360	DellLaptop	BoseSoundS
0	30134.0	35.0	1	1	1	0	0
1	62791.0	43.0	0	1	0	0	1
3	60616.0	56.0	0	1	1	1	0
6	90033.0	44.0	1	1	1	1	0
13	62791.0	27.0	1	1	0	1	0
16	60616.0	43.0	0	1	1	0	1
18	60616.0	54.0	1	0	0	1	0
19	60603.0	59.0	0	1	1	1	0
20	30134.0	28.0	1	1	1	0	1
21	33130.0	27.0	1	1	1	1	0
23	60616.0	43.0	1	1	1	0	1
24	30303.0	43.0	0	1	1	0	1
26	90033.0	56.0	0	1	1	1	0
28	90024.0	51.0	1	0	1	1	0
30	90024.0	37.0	0	1	1	0	1
33	30134.0	27.0	1	0	0	1	0
34	60616.0	31.0	0	1	1	1	0
36	60616.0	25.0	1	1	1	0	0
37	60603.0	37.0	0	1	1	0	1
38	30134.0	42.0	1	0	0	1	0
39	33130.0	31.0	0	1	1	1	0
40	44114.0	34.0	1	1	1	1	0
42	30303.0	29.0	1	1	1	0	0
44	90033.0	27.0	1	0	0	1	0
46	33129.0	22.0	1	0	0	1	0
49	94158.0	35.0	1	1	1	0	0
50	30303.0	34.0	0	1	1	0	1
51	30134.0	44.0	1	0	0	1	1
52	44114.0	54.0	0	1	1	1	0
53	62791.0	44.0	1	1	0	0	1
						•••	
9955	44114.0	36.0	0	1	1	1	0
9956	60616.0	45.0	1	1	1	0	1
9957	30303.0	41.0	1	1	1	1	0
9959	90033.0	29.0	1	1	1	0	1
9961	33129.0	26.0	0	1	1	0	1
0064	044500	22.0	4	^	^	4	n

```
In [41]: engine=create engine('sqlite://bestdeal.db')
In [42]: cleandata4bestdeal3.to sql('trans4cust', engine)
                     ------
                    ValueError
                                                                                                               Traceback (most recent call last)
                    <ipython-input-42-dec9c7478111> in <module>()
                    ---> 1 cleandata4bestdeal3.to sql('trans4cust', engine)
                    ~\AppData\Local\Continuum\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\pandas\core\generic.py in
                    to sql(self, name, con, schema, if exists, index, index label, chunksize, dtype)
                                                       sql.to sql(self, name, con, schema=schema, if exists=if exists,
                          2125
                          2126
                                                                               index=index, index label=index label, chunksize=chunk
                    size,
                    -> 2127
                                                                               dtype=dtype)
                          2128
                          2129
                                              def to pickle(self, path, compression='infer',
                    \verb|\argantimes| a lib site-packages pandas io sql.py in to sql. | packages pandas io sql.py in to sql. | packages pandas packages packages pandas packages pac
                     (frame, name, con, schema, if_exists, index, index_label, chunksize, dtype)
                                              pandas sql.to sql(frame, name, if exists=if exists, index=index,
                            448
                            449
                                                                                     index_label=index_label, schema=schema,
                    --> 450
                                                                                     chunksize=chunksize, dtype=dtype)
                            451
                            452
                    \verb|-AppDataLocalContinuum\anaconda3|lib\site-packages\pandas\io\sql.py in to\_sql|\\
                     (self, frame, name, if exists, index, index label, schema, chunksize, dtype)
                          1146
                                                                                            if exists=if exists, index label=index label,
                          1147
                                                                                            schema=schema, dtype=dtype)
                    -> 1148
                                                      table.create()
                          1149
                                                      table.insert(chunksize)
                          1150
                                                      if (not name.isdigit() and not name.islower()):
                    ~\AppData\Local\Continuum\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\pandas\io\sql.py in create
                     (self)
                            561
                                                      if self.exists():
                            562
                                                               if self.if exists == 'fail':
                     --> 563
                                                                        raise ValueError("Table '%s' already exists." % self.nam
                    e)
                                                               elif self.if exists == 'replace':
                            564
                            565
                                                                        self.pd sql.drop table(self.name, self.schema)
```

ValueError: Table 'trans4cust' already exists.

In [43]: cleandata4bestdeal3.to_sql('trans4cust', engine, if_exists='replace')

```
OperationalError
                                          Traceback (most recent call last)
~\AppData\Local\Continuum\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sqlalchemy\engine\base.py
in execute context(self, dialect, constructor, statement, parameters, *args)
   1192
                                parameters,
-> 1193
                                context)
   1194
                except BaseException as e:
~\AppData\Local\Continuum\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sqlalchemy\engine\default.
py in do_execute(self, cursor, statement, parameters, context)
           def do execute(self, cursor, statement, parameters, context=None):
    506
--> 507
                cursor.execute(statement, parameters)
    508
OperationalError: too many SQL variables
The above exception was the direct cause of the following exception:
OperationalError
                                          Traceback (most recent call last)
<ipython-input-43-767af133abe5> in <module>()
---> 1 cleandata4bestdeal3.to_sql('trans4cust', engine, if_exists='replace')
~\AppData\Local\Continuum\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\pandas\core\generic.py in
to sql(self, name, con, schema, if exists, index, index label, chunksize, dtype)
   2125
                sql.to sql(self, name, con, schema=schema, if exists=if exists,
   2126
                           index=index, index label=index label, chunksize=chunk
size,
-> 2127
                           dtype=dtype)
   2128
   2129
            def to pickle(self, path, compression='infer',
~\AppData\Local\Continuum\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\pandas\io\sql.py in to sql
(frame, name, con, schema, if exists, index, index label, chunksize, dtype)
           pandas sql.to sql(frame, name, if exists=if exists, index=index,
    449
                              index label=index label, schema=schema,
--> 450
                              chunksize=chunksize, dtype=dtype)
    451
    452
~\AppData\Local\Continuum\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\pandas\io\sql.py in to sql
(self, frame, name, if_exists, index, index_label, schema, chunksize, dtype)
   1147
                                 schema=schema, dtype=dtype)
   1148
               table.create()
-> 1149
               table.insert(chunksize)
   1150
                if (not name.isdigit() and not name.islower()):
   1151
                    # check for potentially case sensitivity issues (GH7815)
~\AppData\Local\Continuum\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\pandas\io\sql.py in insert
(self, chunksize)
    661
                        chunk iter = zip(*[arr[start i:end i] for arr in data li
    662
st])
--> 663
                        self._execute_insert(conn, keys, chunk_iter)
    664
    665
            def query iterator(self, result, chunksize, columns, coerce float=T
rue,
~\AppData\Local\Continuum\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\pandas\io\sql.py in execu
te insert (self, conn, keys, data iter)
    636
                """Insert data into this table with database connection"""
                data = [{k: v for k, v in zip(keys, row)} for row in data iter]
    637
--> 638
                conn.execute(*self.insert statement(data, conn))
    639
    640
            def insert(self, chunksize=None):
```

```
In [44]: insp=inspect(engine)
In [45]: insp.get table names()
Out[45]: ['trans4cust']
In [46]: pd.read sql table('trans4cust', engine).columns
Out[46]: Index(['index', 'ZipCode', 'CustomerAge', 'SamsungTV46LED', 'SonyTV42LED',
                 'XBOX360', 'DellLaptop', 'BoseSoundSystem', 'BoseHeadSet',
                 'SonyHeadSet', 'iPod', 'iPhone', 'Panasonic50LED', 'SonyPS4', 'WiiU',
                 'WDexternalHD', 'SamsungTV55LED', 'SonyTV60LED', 'SandiskMemoryCard',
                 'SonySoundSystem', 'SonyCamera', 'PanasonicCamera', 'HPPrinter',
                'SonyDVDplayer', 'ToshibaDVDplayer', 'GalaxyTablet', 'SurfaceTablet',
                'HPLaptop', 'HDMICable', 'SpeakerCable', 'CallOfDutyGame',
                 'GrandTheftAutoGame', 'ASUSLaptop', 'LenevoLaptop', 'TVStandWallMount'],
               dtype='object')
In [47]: resultsForBestDealCustTrans=pd.read sql query("SELECT * FROM trans4cust WHERE ZipCo
         de='60616'", engine)
In [48]: resultsForBestDealCustTrans.head()
Out[48]:
           index | ZipCode | CustomerAge | SamsungTV46LED | SonyTV42LED | XBOX360 | DellLaptop | BoseSounce
         0 rows × 35 columns
In [49]: resultsForBestDealCustTrans=pd.read_sql_query("SELECT * FROM trans4cust", engine)
In [50]: resultsForBestDealCustTrans.head()
Out[50]:
           index | ZipCode | CustomerAge | SamsungTV46LED | SonyTV42LED | XBOX360 | DellLaptop | BoseSounc
         0 rows × 35 columns
In [51]: resultsForBestDealCustTrans=pd.read sql query("SELECT ZipCode , COUNT(*) as 'num cu
         stomers' FROM trans4cust GROUP BY ZipCode ORDER BY ZipCode", engine)
In [52]: resultsForBestDealCustTrans
Out[52]:
           ZipCode num customers
In [53]: resultsForBestDealCustTrans=pd.read sql query(
         "SELECT CustomerAge , COUNT(*) as 'num customers' FROM trans4cust WHERE ZipCode=606
         16 GROUP BY CustomerAge ORDER BY CustomerAge", engine)
In [54]: resultsForBestDealCustTrans
Out[54]:
           CustomerAge num_customers
```

```
In [55]: SonyTV60LEDCustTrans=pd.read_sql_query(
    "SELECT ZipCode , COUNT(*) as 'num_customers' FROM trans4cust WHERE SonyTV60LED=1
    GROUP BY ZipCode HAVING COUNT(*) > 400", engine)

BoseSoundSystemCustTrans=pd.read_sql_query(
    "SELECT ZipCode , COUNT(*) as 'num_customers' FROM trans4cust WHERE BoseSoundSystem =1 GROUP BY ZipCode HAVING COUNT(*) > 400", engine)

In [56]: SonyTV60LEDCustTrans

Out[56]:
    ZipCode    num_customers

In [57]: BoseSoundSystemCustTrans

Out[57]:
    ZipCode    num_customers

In [58]: SonyTV60LEDCustTrans.ZipCode

Out[58]: Series([], Name: ZipCode, dtype: object)
```

```
In [59]: import numpy
         sonyZipCodeTuples=tuple(SonyTV60LEDCustTrans.ZipCode.astype(numpy.int))
         sony_num_customersTuples=tuple(SonyTV60LEDCustTrans.num_customers.astype(numpy.int)
         boseZipCodeTuples=tuple(BoseSoundSystemCustTrans.ZipCode.astype(numpy.int))
         bose num customersTuples=tuple(BoseSoundSystemCustTrans.num customers.astype(numpy.
         int))
         sony dict = dict(zip(sonyZipCodeTuples, sony_num_customersTuples))
         bose dict = dict(zip(boseZipCodeTuples, bose num customersTuples))
         for key in bose dict.keys():
             if ((key in sony dict.keys()) == False): sony dict[key]=0
         for key in sony_dict.keys():
             if ((key in bose dict.keys()) == False): bose dict[key]=0
         bose_zip= sorted(bose_dict.keys())
         sony_zip= sorted(sony_dict.keys())
         bose_zip_tuple=tuple(bose_zip)
         sony_zip_tuple=tuple(sony_zip)
         bose customer list=[]
         for bose in bose_zip_tuple:
             bose_customer_list.append(bose_dict[bose])
         sony customer list=[]
         for sony in sony_zip_tuple:
             sony customer list.append(sony dict[sony])
         bose customer tuple=tuple(bose customer list)
         sony customer tuple=tuple(sony customer list)
```

```
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

%matplotlib inline

ind = np.arange(len(sony_customer_tuple))

# the width of the bars: can also be len(x) sequence
width = .5

pl = plt.bar(ind, sony_customer_tuple, width, color='r')
p2 = plt.bar(ind, bose_customer_tuple, width, color='y', bottom=sony_customer_tuple)

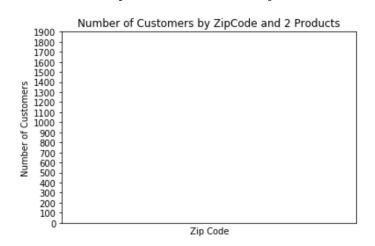
plt.ylabel('Number of Customers')
plt.xlabel('Zip Code')

plt.title('Number of Customers by ZipCode and 2 Products')
plt.xticks(ind + width, sony_zip_tuple, horizontalalignment='right')
plt.yticks(np.arange(0, 2000, 100))
plt.legend((pl[0], p2[0]), ('Sony', 'Bose'))
plt.show()
```

IndexError: tuple index out of range

27

28 plt.show()



Out[61]:

CustomerAge num_customers

```
In [62]: | #(Use SQL/SQlite): Get the list of ZipCodes where no customer bought XBOX360 (this
         query means NOT even a
          #single customer in that zip code bought XBOX360)
         query7=pd.read sql query("SELECT Zipcode FROM trans4cust WHERE XBOX360=0", engine)
         query7
          #List should be:
          #ZipCode
          #62791
          #60611
          #30303
          #60616
          #30134
          #90033
          #33129
          #33130
          #94158
          #44114
          #60603
          #60585
          #90024
          #94102
          #60532
          #10065
```

Out[62]:

ZipCode

```
In [63]: #(Use SQL/SQlite/Matplotlib): Plot in a stacked-bar figure the number of customers
    who bought HPLaptop
    #and/or HPPrinter but did NOT buy WDexternalHD for every CustomerAge group that has
    more than 100 customers
    #who bought these two products(either bought one of these products or the two products but didn't buy
    #WDexternalHD)

hplaptop=pd.read_sql_query(
    "SELECT CustomerAge , COUNT(*) as 'num_customers' FROM trans4cust WHERE HPLaptop=1
    AND WDexternalHD=0 GROUP BY CustomerAge HAVING COUNT(*) > 100", engine)
    hplaptop

hpprinter=pd.read_sql_query(
    "SELECT CustomerAge , COUNT(*) as 'num_customers' FROM trans4cust WHERE HPPrinter=1
    AND WDexternalHD=0 GROUP BY CustomerAge HAVING COUNT(*) > 100", engine)
    hpprinter
```

Out[63]:

CustomerAge num customers

```
In [64]: #Last requirement continued...
         hplaptopTuples=tuple(hplaptop.CustomerAge.astype(numpy.int))
         hplaptop_num_customersTuples=tuple(hplaptop.num_customers.astype(numpy.int))
         hpprinterTuples=tuple(hpprinter.CustomerAge.astype(numpy.int))
         hpprinter num customersTuples=tuple(hpprinter.num customers.astype(numpy.int))
         hplaptop dict = dict(zip(hplaptopTuples, hplaptop num customersTuples))
         hpprinter dict = dict(zip(hpprinterTuples, hpprinter num customersTuples))
         for key in hplaptop dict.keys():
             if ((key in hpprinter dict.keys()) == False): hpprinter dict[key]=0
         for key in hpprinter_dict.keys():
             if ((key in hplaptop dict.keys()) == False): hplaptop dict[key]=0
         hpprinter age= sorted(hpprinter dict.keys())
         hplaptop age= sorted(hplaptop dict.keys())
         hpprinter age tuple=tuple(hpprinter age)
         hplaptop_age_tuple=tuple(hplaptop_age)
         hpprinter customer list=[]
         for hpprinter in hpprinter_age_tuple:
             hpprinter_customer_list.append(hpprinter_dict[hpprinter])
         hplaptop customer list=[]
         for hplaptop in hplaptop age tuple:
             hplaptop customer list.append(hplaptop dict[sony])
         hpprinter customer tuple=tuple(hpprinter customer list)
         hplaptop_customer_tuple=tuple(hplaptop_customer_list)
```

```
In [65]: #Last requirement continued...
        import numpy as np
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        %matplotlib inline
        ind = np.arange(len(hplaptop customer tuple))
        # the width of the bars: can also be len(x) sequence
        width = .5
        p1 = plt.bar(ind, hplaptop_customer_tuple, width, color='r')
        p2 = plt.bar(ind, hpprinter_customer_tuple, width, color='y', bottom=hplaptop_custo
        mer_tuple)
        plt.ylabel('Number of Customers')
        plt.xlabel('Customer Age')
        plt.title('Number of Customers by Customer Age and 2 Products')
        plt.xticks(ind + width, sony_zip_tuple, horizontalalignment='right')
        plt.yticks(np.arange(0, 2000, 100))
        plt.legend((p1[0], p2[0]), ('HPLaptop', 'HPPrinter'))
        plt.show()
        ______
```

IndexError: tuple index out of range

