Poking around the titanic dataset

First in Python

```
import requests
from pathlib import Path

def download(url, output_file):
    if not Path(output_file).exists():
        r = requests.get(url)
        with open(output_file, "wb") as f:
        f.write(r.content)
    print("Download finished")

download("https://web.stanford.edu/class/archive/cs/cs109/cs109.1166/stuff/titanic.csv",
"examples/titanic.csv")
```

Download finished

```
import pandas as pd
df = pd.read_csv("examples/titanic.csv")
df["Name"] = df["Name"].str.split(" ").str.slice(0, 3).str.join(" ")
df = df.drop(df.filter(like="Aboard", axis=1).columns, axis=1)
print(df.head(5))
```

	Survived	Pclass	Name	Sex	Age	Fare
0	Θ	3	Mr. Owen Harris	male	22.0	7.2500
1	1	1	Mrs. John Bradley	female	38.0	71.2833
2	1	3	Miss. Laina Heikkinen	female	26.0	7.9250
3	1	1	Mrs. Jacques Heath	female	35.0	53.1000
4	0	3	Mr. William Henry	male	35.0	8.0500

Can we do it in Typst?

```
#let csv-to-tabledata(file, n-rows: -2) = {
  let data = csv(file)
  let rows = data.at(0)
  let rows = data.slice(1, n-rows + 1)
  tada.from-rows(rows, field-info: headers)
}
#import tada: TableData, subset, chain, filter, update-fields, agg, sort-values
#let td = chain(
  csv-to-tabledata("/examples/titanic.csv"),
  // Shorten long names
  tada.add-expressions.with(
    Name: `Name.split(" ").slice(1, 3).join(" ")`,
  ),
  ),
  #output[
    Data loaded!
  #chain(
    td,
    subset.with(
        fields: ("Name", "Age", "Fare"), indexes: range(2)
    ),
    to-tablex
  )
}
```

Data loaded!			
Name	Age	Fare	
Owen Harris	22	7.25	
John Bradley	38	71.2833	
Laina Heikkinen	26	7.925	

Make it prettier

```
#let row-fmt(index, row) = {
  let fill = none
  if index == 0 {
    fill = rgb("#8888")
  } else if calc.odd(index) {
    fill = rgb("#lea3f288")
  }
  row.map(cell => (..cell, fill: fill))
}
#let title-fmt(name) = heading(outlined: false, name)
#td.tablex-kwargs.insert("map-rows", row-fmt)
#td.field-defaults.insert("title", title-fmt)
#to-tablex(subset(td, fields: ("Name", "Age", "Fare"), indexes: range(0, 5)))
```

Name	Age	Fare	
Owen Harris	22	7.25	
John Bradley	38	71.2833	
Laina Heikkinen	26	7.925	
Jacques Heath	35	53.1	
William Henry	35	8.05	

Convert types & clean data

```
#let usd = tada.display.format-usd

#let td = chain(
   td,
   tada.add-expressions.with(
        Pclass: `int(Pclass)`,
        Name: `Name.slice(0, Name.position("("))`,
        Sex: `upper(Sex.at(0))`,
        Age: `float(Age)`,
        Fare: `float(Fare)`,
    ),
        update-fields.with(
        Fare: (display: usd),
    ),
        subset.with(
        fields: ("Pclass", "Name", "Age", "Fare")
    ),
        sort-values.with(by: "Fare", descending: true),
)
#to-tablex(subset(td, indexes: range(0, 10)))
```

Pclass	Name	Age	Fare
1	John Bradley	38	\$71.28
1	Jacques Heath	35	\$53.10
1	Timothy J	54	\$51.86
2	Nicholas	14	\$30.07
3	Gosta Leonard	2	\$21.08
3	Oscar W	27	\$11.13
3	James Moran	27	\$8.46
3	William Henry	35	\$8.05
3	Laina Heikkinen	26	\$7.93
3	Owen Harris	22	\$7.25

Find just the passengers over 30 paying over \$230

#to-tablex(filter(td, expression: `Age > 30 and Fare > 230`))

Pclass	Name	Age	Fare
1	Gustave J	35	\$512.33
1	Thomas Drake	36	\$512.33
1	Anna Ward	35	\$512.33
1	Mark Fortune	64	\$263.00
1	James	50	\$247.52

See how much each class paid and their average age

```
#let fares-per-class = tada.group-by(
  td,
  by: "Pclass",
  aggs: (
    "Total Fare": `Fare.sum()`,
    "Avg Age": `int(Age.sum()/Age.len())`,
  ),
  field-info: ("Total Fare": (display: usd)),
)
#to-tablex(fares-per-class)
```

Pclass	Total Fare	Avg Age
1	\$18,177.41	38
2	\$3,801.84	29
3	\$6,667.90	25