## Essential Python for Data Analyst

## Contents

```
• review class (OOP)
  · review loop + dictionary
   · try except

    assert

   · csv. json, context manager
   · web scraping
   · numpy pandas sqlite sklearn
1 # super classs
2 class Person:
      def __init__(self, name):
          self.name = name
      def hey (self):
         print("hello world!")
      def sayhi(self):
8
         print(f"Hi my name is {self.name}!")
10 class Employee(Person):
     def __init__(self, name, company):
11
12
         super(). __init__(name)
13
         self.company = company
14
     def potato(self):
      print("Potato is very good!")
15
16
     def sayhi(self):
17
          print(f"Hi my name is {self.name} and I work at {self.company}.")
18
1 plume = Person("plume")
 2 john = Employee("John", "Google")
3 plume.sayhi()
 4 john.sayhi()
    Hi my name is plume!
    Hi my name is John and I work at Google.
1 plume.hey()
    hello world!
1 john.potato()
    Potato is very good!
1 #try-except block
3
     1/0
4 except :
      print("this is an error message")
    this is an error message
1 try:
print("hello")
3 except ZeroDivisionError:
    print("Cannot divide a number with zero")
5 except NameError:
     print("Variable is not found")
7 except ValueError:
8 print("Please check your data type again!")
9 else:
10 print("Done!")
11 finally :
    print("This is the last line")
```

```
hello
   Done!
   This is the last line
1 assert 1+1 ==5, "1+1 must be equal 2"
   -----
   AssertionError
                                           Traceback (most recent call last)
   <ipython-input-31-044f29da9dba> in <cell line: 1>()
   ----> 1 assert 1+1 ==5, "1+1 must be equal 2"
   AssertionError: 1+1 must be equal 2
    SEARCH STACK OVERFLOW
1 #type hint
2 def check_this(a: int, b: int) -> int:
     assert a+b > 10, "a+b should be more than 10"
     return a+b
1 check_this(10,4)
   14
1 # lamda function(เหมาะกับ simple function)
1 def greeting(name):
     print("hello! "+ name)
1 greeting = lambda name: print("hello! "+ name)
1 greeting("pasit")
   hello! pasit
1 # แบบมาตรฐาน
2 def odd_or_even(num):
     if num% 2 == 0:
4
        print("Even")
     else:
5
         print("Odd")
1 # แบบสั้น (เหมาะกับ simple function)
2 odd_or_even = lambda num: "even" if num %2 == 0 else "odd"
1 odd_or_even(4)
    'even'
1 # review class
2 # try except
3 # assert 1+1==2, "error message"
4 # lambda function
1 hello = lambda : print("hello!")
1 hello()
   hello!
1 # list of colored balls
2 balls = ["red", "red", "greed", "blue", "blue"]
1 def summary(lst_items):
     result = {}
2
     for item in lst_items :
        if item in result:
```

```
5
                 result[item] += 1
 6
            else:
 7
                result[item] = 1
 8
       return(result)
 1 summary(balls)
     {'red': 2, 'greed': 1, 'blue': 2}
 1 # comma separated values (CSV file)
 2 import csv
 3
 4 try:
 5
       file = open("hotel.csv")
       data = csv.reader(file)
       file.close()
 8 except FileNotFoundError:
 9
      print("File not found.")
10 else:
11
      print("Load data successfully.")
     Load data successfully.
1 # context manager
 2 import csv
 3
 4 try:
       with open ("hotel.csv", "r") as file:
 6
            data = csv.reader(file)
            for row in data:
 8
                print(row)
 9 except:
10
       print("Found some errors, please check again.")
     ['id', 'hotel ', 'location', 'price']
['1', 'Accor', 'Thailand', '50']
['2', 'Ibis', 'Italy', '60']
['3', 'London', 'UK', '35']
['4', 'Seoul', 'Korea', '30']
['5', 'le concord', 'USA', '25']
 1 csv_data = []
 2
 3 with open ("hotel.csv", "r") as file:
 4
       data = csv.reader(file)
       for row in data:
            csv_data.append(row)
 8 print(csv_data)
     [['id', 'hotel ', 'location', 'price'], ['1', 'Accor', 'Thailand', '50'], ['2', 'Ibis', 'Italy', '60'], ['3', 'London', 'UK', '35'], ['4
 1 import pandas as pd
 2 df= pd.read_csv("hotel.csv")
 3
 4 df["price_double"] = df["price"]*2
 6 df.to_csv("hotel_modifiled.csv")
 1 # write csv files
 2 # "w" write mode
 3 import csv
 5 headers = ["id", "name", "age"]
 6 data = [
      [1, "pasit", 27],
[2, "jisoo", 26],
[3, "john", 32]
 8
 9
10 ]
11
12
13 with open("newfile.csv", "w") as file:
```

```
14
      writer = csv.writer(file)
15
      writer.writerow(headers)
16
      writer.writerows(data)
1 !cat newfile.csv
    id, name, age
    1,pasit,27
    2, jisoo, 26
    3,john,32
1 result=[]
2 with open("newfile.csv", "r") as file:
      data = csv.reader(file)
4
      for row in data:
          result.append(row)
6 print(result)
    [['id', 'name', 'age'], ['1', 'pasit', '27'], ['2', 'jisoo', '26'], ['3', 'john', '32']]
1 #regular expression
3 import re
5 #from re import search
6
7 text = "a tiger walks into bar"
8
9 result = re.search("duck", text)
10
11 if result:
12
      print("Duck Found")
13 else:
      print("Duck not found")
14
    Duck not found
1 # list comprehension
2 \text{ numbers} = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
1 result = [num*2 for num in numbers]
2 print(result)
    [2, 4, 6, 8, 10]
1 oddNums = [num for num in numbers if num%2 == 1]
2 evenNums = [num for num in numbers if num%2 == 0]
4 print(oddNums, evenNums)
    [1, 3, 5] [2, 4]
1 # json (JavaScript Object Notation)
2 import json
4 with open("pasit.json", "r") as file:
      data = json.load(file)
1 print(data, type(data))
     {'name': 'Pasit', 'age': 27, 'movie_lover': True, 'movies': ['batman', 'superman']} <class 'dict'>
1 data["name"]
     'Pasit'
1 # create new .jason file
2 school = {
       "name" : "bootcamp",
3
       "batch": 7,
      "duration": "4 months"
```

```
6 }
        8 with open("newjsonfile.json", "w") as file:
                    json.dump(school, file)
        1 !cat newjsonfile.json
                 {"name": "bootcamp", "batch": 7, "duration": "4 months"}
       1 with open("newjsonfile.json", "r") as file:
                    data2 = json.load(file)
        3
        4 data2
                {'name': 'bootcamp', 'batch': 7, 'duration': '4 months'}
→ API
       1 # API
        2 # HW01 - find public API
        3 from requests import get
       5 nums = list(range(1, 6))
        6 result = []
       8 for i in nums:
       9
                    url= f"https://swapi.dev/api/people/{i}"
     10
                    response = get(url)
     11
                    data = response.json()
     12
                     row = [
                             data["name"],
     13
     14
                             data["height"],
                             data["mass"],
     15
     16
                             data["gender"]
     17
     18
                    result.append(row)
     19
                    print(result)
     20
                [['Luke Skywalker', '172', '77', 'male']]
[['Luke Skywalker', '172', '77', 'male'], ['C-3PO', '167', '75', 'n/a']]
[['Luke Skywalker', '172', '77', 'male'], ['C-3PO', '167', '75', 'n/a'], ['R2-D2', '96', '32', 'n/a']]
[['Luke Skywalker', '172', '77', 'male'], ['C-3PO', '167', '75', 'n/a'], ['R2-D2', '96', '32', 'n/a'], ['Darth Vader', '202', '136', 'male'], ['Luke Skywalker', '172', '77', 'male'], ['C-3PO', '167', '75', 'n/a'], ['R2-D2', '96', '32', 'n/a'], ['Darth Vader', '202', '136', 'male'], ['C-3PO', '167', '75', 'n/a'], ['R2-D2', '96', '32', 'n/a'], ['Darth Vader', '202', '136', 'male'], ['C-3PO', '167', '75', 'n/a'], ['R2-D2', '96', '32', 'n/a'], ['Darth Vader', '202', '136', 'male'], ['C-3PO', '167', '75', 'n/a'], ['R2-D2', '96', '32', 'n/a'], ['Darth Vader', '202', '136', 'male'], ['C-3PO', '167', '75', 'n/a'], ['R2-D2', '96', '32', 'n/a'], ['Darth Vader', '202', '136', 'male'], ['C-3PO', '167', '75', 'n/a'], ['R2-D2', '96', '32', 'n/a'], ['Darth Vader', '202', '136', 'male'], ['C-3PO', '167', '75', 'n/a'], ['R2-D2', '96', '32', 'n/a'], ['Darth Vader', '202', '136', 'male'], ['C-3PO', '167', '75', 'n/a'], ['R2-D2', '96', '32', 'n/a'], ['Darth Vader', '202', '136', 'male'], ['C-3PO', '167', '75', 'n/a'], ['R2-D2', '96', '32', 'n/a'], ['Darth Vader', '202', '136', 'male'], ['C-3PO', '167', '75', 'n/a'], ['R2-D2', '96', '32', 'n/a'], ['Darth Vader', '202', '136', 'male'], ['C-3PO', '167', '75', 'n/a'], ['R2-D2', '96', '32', 'n/a'], ['Darth Vader', '202', '136', 'male'], ['C-3PO', '167', '75', 'n/a'], ['R2-D2', '96', '32', 'n/a'], ['Darth Vader', '202', '167', 'Tarth Vader', '167', 'Tarth Va
        1 import pandas as pd
        3 df = pd.DataFrame(result, columns=["name", "height", "mass", "gender"])
        4
        5 df.to_csv("starwarapi.csv")

    Web scraping

        1 #web scraping
        2 #gazpacho
        4 !pip install gazpacho
                Looking in indexes: <a href="https://pypi.org/simple">https://us-python.pkg.dev/colab-wheels/public/simple/</a>
                Collecting gazpacho
                     Downloading gazpacho-1.1.tar.gz (7.9 kB)
                     Installing build dependencies ... done
                     Getting requirements to build wheel ... done
                     Preparing metadata (pyproject.toml) \dots done
                Building wheels for collected packages: gazpacho
                     Building wheel for gazpacho (pyproject.toml) ... done
                     Created wheel for gazpacho: filename=gazpacho-1.1-py3-none-any.whl size=7480 sha256=cae997e716e59e0a6c4f9eba3fccc6afd4f52f7df9f8bfe2b3
                     Stored in directory: /root/.cache/pip/wheels/7b/82/22/0f73f5a5fa5abb29aac7a06941ff561e0bb415e558bb64d467
```

Successfully built gazpacho

Installing collected packages: gazpacho
Successfully installed gazpacho-1.1

```
1 from gazpacho import Soup
   2 from requests import get
   4 url = "https://www.imdb.com/search/title/?groups=top_100&sort=user_rating%2Cdesc"
   6 response = get(url)
   8 imdb = Soup(response.text)
   1 imdb.find("h3")[9].strip()
        '10. The Lord of the Rings: The Fellowship of the Ring (2001)'
   1 title_list = imdb.find("h3", {"class": "lister-item-header"})
   1 titles = [title.strip() for title in title_list]
   2 print(titles)
       ['1. The Shawshank Redemption (1994)', '2. The Godfather (1972)', '3. The Dark Knight (2008)', "4. Schindler's List (1993)", '5. The Lor
   1 runtimes = imdb.find("span", {"class": "runtime"})
   2 runtimes = [runtime.strip() for runtime in runtimes]
   3 print(runtimes)
       ['142 min', '175 min', '152 min', '195 min', '201 min', '96 min', '202 min', '154 min', '148 min', '178 min', '139 min', '142 min', '175
   1 import pandas as pd
   3 df = pd.DataFrame({
   4
         "title" : titles,
   5
         "runtime": runtimes
   6 })
   8 df.head()
                                             title runtime
                  1. The Shawshank Redemption (1994) 142 min
        1
                              2. The Godfather (1972) 175 min
                             3. The Dark Knight (2008)
                                                     152 min
                              4. Schindler's List (1993)
        4 5. The Lord of the Rings: The Return of the Ki... 201 min
   1 df.to_csv("imdb2.csv")

    Basic Data Tools

     numpy
     · pandas
     sklearn
   1 # numpy => numerical python
   2 import numpy as np
   4 \text{ num} = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
   6 num_arr = np.array(num)
   8 print(num_arr*2, num_arr+2, num_arr-2, num_arr/5)
```

[2 4 6 8 10] [3 4 5 6 7] [-1 0 1 2 3] [0.2 0.4 0.6 0.8 1.]

```
1 # statistical basic calculation
2 np.sum(num_arr)
3 np.mean(num_arr)
4 np.std(num_arr)
5 np.min(num_arr)
6 np.max(num_arr)
7 len(num_arr)
    5
1 num_arr.mean()
    3.0
1 # matrix 2D-array
2 m1 = np.array([
3
      [1, 2],
4
      [3,4]
5])
7 m2 = np.array([
8
      [5, 5],
9
      [4,2]
10])
1 print(m1*2, "\n", m2)
     [[2 4]
     [6 8]]
     [[5 5]
     [4 2]]
1 #intro to pandas
2 import pandas as pd
3 import numpy as np
1 hotel = pd.read_csv("hotel.csv")
1 hotel.shape
     (5, 4)
1 hotel.info()
     <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
    RangeIndex: 5 entries, 0 to 4
    Data columns (total 4 columns):
     # Column Non-Null Count Dtype
     0 id
                   5 non-null
                                   int64
     1 hotel
                   5 non-null
                                   object
         location 5 non-null
                                   object
     3 price
                   5 non-null
                                   int64
    dtypes: int64(2), object(2)
    memory usage: 288.0+ bytes
1 hotel.describe()
                 id
                        price
     count 5.000000
                      5.00000
           3.000000 40.00000
     mean
      std
            1.581139 14.57738
            1.000000 25.00000
      min
      25%
            2.000000 30.00000
      50%
            3.000000 35.00000
            4.000000 50.00000
      75%
```

5.000000 60.00000

max

```
0
         50
   1
         60
    2
         35
   3
         30
   4
         25
   Name: price, dtype: int64
1 hotel.price
   0
         50
         60
   1
   2
         35
   3
         30
   4
        25
   Name: price, dtype: int64
1 hotel["vat"]= hotel["price"] *0.07
3 hotel
       id
              hotel location price vat
    0
                      Thailand
                                  50 3.50
        1
               Accor
        2
                                  60 4.20
    1
                 Ibis
                          Italy
                           UK
    2 3
             London
                                  35 2.45
    3
       4
               Seoul
                         Korea
                                  30 2.10
                          USA
    4 5 le concord
                                  25 1.75
1 # query(filter rows)
2 value_hotel = hotel.query("price <= 40")</pre>
1 #drop column
2 new_hotel = hotel.drop(["id","vat"], axis=1)
1 hotel.query("price < 40 and location == 'UK' ")</pre>
       id hotel location price vat
    2 3 London
                         UK
                                35 2.45
1 hotel.query("price > 30 or location == 'UK' ")
       id hotel location price vat
    0 1
            Accor
                    Thailand
                                50 3.50
    1
        2
              Ibis
                                60 4.20
                        Italy
    2 3 London
                         UK
                                35 2.45
1 #sklearn => machine learning most popular python
2 # template in sklearn to train_test_split
1 from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
2 from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeRegressor
3 from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestRegressor
4 from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
5 import pandas as pd
```

1 hotel["price"]

 $1\ \text{mtcars} = \text{pd.read\_csv} (\text{"https://gist.githubusercontent.com/seankross/a412dfbd88b3db70b74b/raw/5f23f993cd87c283ce766e7ac6b329ee7cc2e1d1/mtcarrest$ 

1 mtcars.head()

6 import numpy as np

```
model mpg cyl disp hp drat
                                                     wt qsec vs am gear carb
     0
             Mazda RX4 21.0
                               6 160.0 110 3.90 2.620 16.46
                                                                          4
                                                                               4
         Mazda RX4 Wag 21.0
                               6 160.0 110 3.90 2.875 17.02
                                                                          4
                                                                               4
     1
                                                                0
                                                                    1
     2
             Datsun 710 22.8
                               4 108.0 93 3.85 2.320 18.61
                                                                          4
                                                                1
                                                                               1
     3
           Hornet 4 Drive 21.4
                               6 258.0 110 3.08 3.215 19.44
1 #prepare
2 X = mtcars[ ["hp", "wt", "am"] ]
3 y = mtcars["mpg"]
1 #split data
3 X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=42 )
1 #train model
2 #model = LinearRegression()
3 #model = DecisionTreeRegressor()
4 model = RandomForestRegressor()
5 model.fit(X_train, y_train)
6
7 #test model/ scoring
8 pred = model.predict(X_test)
10 # MAE mean absolute error
11 mae = np.mean(np.absolute((y_test - pred)))
12
13 #MSE
14 mse = np.mean((y_test - pred)**2)
15
16 print(mae, mse)
17 #evaluate model
18
   2.0610000000000013 8.637949571428555
1
```