

# Welcome to the case study!

PYTHON DATA SCIENCE TOOLBOX (PART 2)



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# World bank data

- Data on world economies for over half a century
- Indicators
  - Population
  - Electricity consumption
  - CO2 emissions
  - Literacy rates
  - Unemployment
  - Mortality rates

# Using zip()

```
avengers = ['hawkeye', 'iron man', 'thor', 'quicksilver']  
names = ['barton', 'stark', 'odinson', 'maximoff']  
z = zip(avengers, names)  
print(type(z))
```

```
<class 'zip'>
```

```
print(list(z))
```

```
[('hawkeye', 'barton'), ('iron man', 'stark'),  
 ('thor', 'odinson'), ('quicksilver', 'maximoff')]
```

# Defining a function

- raise.py

```
def raise_both(value1, value2):  
    """Raise value1 to the power of value2  
    and vice versa."""  
    new_value1 = value1 ** value2  
    new_value2 = value2 ** value1  
    new_tuple = (new_value1, new_value2)  
    return new_tuple
```

# Re-cap: list comprehensions

## Basic

```
[output expression for iterator variable in iterable]
```

## Advanced

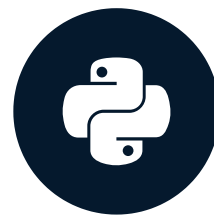
```
[output expression +  
conditional on output for iterator variable in iterable +  
conditional on iterable]
```

# Let's practice!

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# Using Python generators for streaming data

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# Generators for the large data limit

- Use a generator to load a file line by line
- Works on streaming data!
- Read and process the file until all lines are exhausted



# Build a generator function

- sequence.py

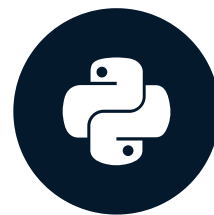
```
def num_sequence(n):  
    """Generate values from 0 to n."""  
    i = 0  
    while i < n:  
        yield i  
        i += 1
```

# Let's practice!

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# Using pandas' read\_csv iterator for streaming data

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# Reading files in chunks

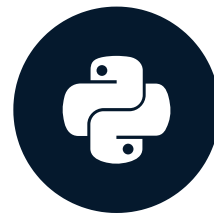
- Up next:
  - `read_csv()` function and `chunk_size` argument
  - Look at specific indicators in specific countries
  - Write a function to generalize tasks

# Let's practice!

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# Final thoughts

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# You've applied your skills in:

- User-defined functions
- Iterators
- List comprehensions
- Generators

# Let's practice!

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