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|  <b>Marwadi University</b><br>Marwadi Chandarana Group  | <b>Marwadi University</b><br><b>Faculty of Engineering &amp; Technology</b><br><b>Department of Information and Communication Technology</b> |                                   |
| <b>Subject: Programming With Python (01CT1309)</b>   | <b>Aim:</b> Practical based on Data Loading, Storage and File Formats  |                                   |
| <b>Experiment No: 22</b>   | <b>Date:</b>   | <b>Enrollment No: 92400133055</b> |

### [GITHUB](#)

**Aim:** Practical based on Data Loading, Storage and File Formats **IDE:**

Visual Studio Code

load, manipulate, and store data using Python (over reading and writing CSV, JSON, and Excel files)

Library Installation pip

install pandas openpyxl

#### **Sample Data:**

Create a folder for this experiment and add the following sample data files:

**sample\_data.csv** (Name, Age, City)

Alice, 30, New York

Bob, 25, Los Angeles

Charlie, 35, Chicago)

**sample\_data.json** ([

{ "Name": "David", "Age": 28, "City": "San Francisco"},

{ "Name": "Eve", "Age": 22, "City": "Seattle"}]

)

Output:

```

CSV Data:
  Name  Age  City
0  Alice  30  New York
1   Bob   25  Los Angeles
2  Charlie 35   Chicago

```

**sample\_data.xlsx** (you can create this using Excel with similar data)\

Loading Data from CSV

Read the CSV file and perform basic data manipulation.

import pandas as pd

# Load data from CSV csv\_file\_path



= 'sample\_data.csv' df\_csv =

pd.read\_csv(csv\_file\_path)

# Display the DataFrame

print("CSV Data:")

print(df\_csv) Output:

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```
Filtered Data (Age > 30):
   Name  Age  City
2 Charlie  35 Chicago
```

# Basic data manipulation: Filter by age

```
filtered_data = df_csv[df_csv['Age'] > 30]
print("\nFiltered Data (Age > 30):") print(filtered_data)
Loading Data from JSON
Read the JSON file and manipulate the data.
# Load data from JSON json_file_path
= 'sample_data.json' df_json =
pd.read_json(json_file_path) output:
```


```
JSON Data:
   Name  Age  City
0 David  28 San Francisco
1  Eve  22  Seattle
```

```
# Display the DataFrame print("\nJSON
Data:")
print(df_json)
```

```
# Basic data manipulation: Find the average age
average_age = df_json['Age'].mean() print("\nAverage
Age:", average_age)
Loading Data from Excel
Read the Excel file and display its contents.
# Load data from Excel excel_file_path
= 'sample_data.xlsx'
df_excel = pd.read_excel(excel_file_path)
```

```
# Display the DataFrame print("\nExcel
Data:")
print(df_excel)
```

```
# Basic data manipulation: Count the number of entries entry_count
= df_excel.shape[0]
print("\nNumber of entries in Excel file:", entry_count)
```

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### Writing Data to Different Formats

Save manipulated DataFrames to new files in different formats.

# Save filtered CSV data to a new file

```
filtered_data.to_csv('filtered_data.csv', index=False)
```

```
print("\nFiltered data saved to 'filtered_data.csv'.") output:
```

```
Excel Data:
   Name  Age  City
0  Alice  30  New York
1   Bob   25 Los Angeles
2 Charlie  35   Chicago
```

# Save DataFrame to a new JSON file

```
df_json.to_json('new_data.json', orient='records', lines=True) print("JSON
data saved to 'new_data.json'.")
```

# Save DataFrame to a new Excel file

```
df_excel.to_excel('new_data.xlsx', index=False) print("Excel
data saved to 'new_data.xlsx'.")
```



### Post Lab:

Write a code snippet to check the data types of each column in a DataFrame.

Code:

```
import pandas as pd
data = {
    'Name': ['Alice', 'Bob', 'Charlie'],
    'Age': [30, 25, 35],
    'City': ['New York', 'Los Angeles', 'Chicago']
}
df = pd.DataFrame(data)
print("Data Types of Each Column:")
print(df.dtypes) Output:
```

```
Data Types of Each Column:
Name      object
Age       int64
City      object
dtype: object
```

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Write a code snippet that demonstrates how to fill missing values with the mean of a column.

Code:

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np

# Sample DataFrame with missing values data
= {
    'Name': ['Alice', 'Bob', 'Charlie', 'David', 'Eve'],
    'Age': [30, np.nan, 35, 28, np.nan],
    'City': ['New York', 'Los Angeles', 'Chicago', 'Houston', 'Seattle']
}
df = pd.DataFrame(data)

print("Original DataFrame:") print(df)

# Calculate the mean of the 'Age' column, ignoring NaN values mean_age
= df['Age'].mean()

# Fill missing values in the 'Age' column with the mean
df['Age'].fillna(mean_age, inplace=True)

print("\nDataFrame after filling missing values with the mean:") print(df)
```

Output:

```
Original DataFrame:
   Name  Age  City
0  Alice  30.0  New York
1   Bob   NaN  Los Angeles
2 Charlie  35.0  Chicago
3  David  28.0  Houston
4   Eve   NaN  Seattle

DataFrame after filling missing values with the mean:
   Name  Age  City
0  Alice  30.0  New York
1   Bob  30.75  Los Angeles
2 Charlie  35.0  Chicago
3  David  28.0  Houston
4   Eve  30.75  Seattle
```