

Importing Text Files I

<code>open(file_name, 'r')</code>	open the file
<code>file.read()</code>	read the file
<code>file.close()</code>	close the file
<code>file.closed()</code>	check if the file is closed

It is a good practice to close the file after reading it when using 'open'

Importing Text Files II

<code>with open(file_name) as file :</code>	open the file
<code>file.read()</code>	read the file
<code>file.readline()</code>	read line by line

When using the 'with' statement there is no need to close the file

Importing Flat Files with Numpy I

<code>import numpy as np</code>	import numpy
<code>np.loadtxt(file_name, delimiter=' ')</code>	importing the file
<code>skiprows=1</code>	argument to skip a specific row
<code>usecols=[0, 2]</code>	argument to only show specific columns
<code>`dtype = str'</code>	argument to import the data as string
loadtxt only works with numeric data	

Importing Flat Files with Numpy II

<code>import numpy as np</code>	import numpy
<code>np.recfromcsv(file, delimiter=",", names=True, dtype=None)</code>	open the file
<code>np.genfromtxt(file, delimiter=',', names=True, dtype=None)</code>	open the file

with the functions `recfromcsv()` and `genfromtxt()` we are able to import data with different types

Importing Stata Files

<code>import pandas as pd</code>	importing pandas
<code>df = pd.read_stata('disarea.dta')</code>	reading the stata file

Importing Flat Files With Pandas

<code>import pandas as pd</code>	import pandas
<code>pd.read_csv(file)</code>	open csv file
<code>nrows=5</code>	argument for the number of rows to load
<code>header=None</code>	argument for no header
<code>sep='\t'</code>	argument to set delimiter
<code>comment='#'</code>	argument takes characters that comments occur after in the file
<code>na_values='Nothing'</code>	argument to recognize a string as a NaN Value

Import pickled files

<code>import pickle</code>	import the library
<code>with open(file_name, 'rb') as file :</code>	open file
<code>pickle.load(file)</code>	read file

Importing Spreadsheet Files

<code>import pandas as pd</code>	importing pandas
<code>pd.ExcelFile(file)</code>	opening the file
<code>xl.sheet_names</code>	exporting the sheet names
<code>xl.parse(sheet_name/index)</code>	loading a sheet to a dataframe
<code>skiprows=[index]</code>	skipping a specific row
<code>names=[List of Names]</code>	naming the sheet's columns
<code>usecols=[0,]</code>	parse specific columns
skiprows, names and usecols are all arguments of the function <code>parse()</code>	

Importing SAS Files

<code>from sas7bdat import SAS7BDAT</code>	importing sas7bdat library
<code>import pandas as pd</code>	importing pandas
<code>with SAS7BDAT('file_name') as file:</code>	opening the file
<code>file.to_dataframe()</code>	loading the file as dataframe

Importing HDF5 files

```
import numpy as np
import h5py
h5py.File(file, 'r')
```

import numpy
importing the h5py library
reading the file

Importing MATLAB files

```
import scipy.io
scipy.io.loadmat('file_name')
```

importing scipy.io
reading the file

Relational databases I

```
import pandas as pd
from sqlalchemy import create_engine
engine = create_engine('database://name.database')
con = engine.connect()
rs = con.execute('SELECT * FROM Album')
df = pd.DataFrame(rs.fetchall())
df.columns = rs.keys
con.close()
```

importing pandas
importing the necessary library
creating an engine
connecting to the engine
perform query
save as a dataframe
set columns names
close the connection

The best practice is to close the connection

Relational databases II

```
engine = create_engine('database://name.database')
with engine.connect() as con:
    rs = con.execute('sql code')
    df = pd.DataFrame(rs.fetchmany(size=3))
```

creating an engine
connecting to the engine
perform query
load a number of rows as a dataframe

With 'open' you don't have to close the connection at the end

Relational databases III

```
engine = create_engine('database://name.database')
df = pd.read_sql_query('SQL code', engine)
```

creating an engine
perform query

Fastest way to connect to a database and perform query

