

PYTHON EXCEL 이해하기

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WINDOWS APPLICATION DISPATCH 처리



ie구동하기

Dispatch를 이용한 appl 호출

windows 내에서 application 호출 방법

```
import win32com.client, time
ie = win32com.client.Dispatch("InternetExplorer.Application")
ie.Visible = 1
ie.Navigate('http://www.naver.com')
time.sleep(3) #wait 3 sec.
print('You are surfing on', ie.Document.domain )
print('And now a list of the Links:' )
for i in ie.Document.links:
    print (i)
```

```
You are surfing on naver.com
And now a list of the Links:
http://www.naver.com/#news_cast2
http://www.naver.com/#themecast
http://www.naver.com/#time_square
http://www.naver.com/#cnsv_shbx
```

Python interpreter 구동하기

Dispatch를 이용한 appl 호출

windows 내에서 python interpreter
application 호출 방법

```
import sys
from win32com.client import Dispatch

d = Dispatch("Python.Interpreter")
print("2 + 5 =", d.Eval("2 + 5"))
d.Exec("print 'hi via COM'")

d.Exec("import sys")

print("COM server sys.version", d.Eval("sys.version"))
print("Client sys.version", sys.version)

print("COM server sys.path", d.Eval("sys.path"))
print("Client sys.path", sys.path)
```

python 실행 결과

windows 내에서 python interpreter application 실행 결과

```
2 + 5 = 7
```

```
COM server sys.version 2.7.10 (default, May 23 2015, 09:40:32) [MSC v.1500 32 bit (Intel)]
Client sys.version 3.5.2 |Anaconda 4.2.0 (64-bit)| (default, Jul  5 2016, 11:41:13) [MSC v.1
COM server sys.path ('C:\\Python27\\lib\\site-packages\\win32com\\server', 'C:\\Windows\\sys
\\DLLs', 'C:\\Python27\\lib', 'C:\\Python27\\lib\\plat-win', 'C:\\Python27\\lib\\lib-tk', 'C
te-packages', 'C:\\Python27\\lib\\site-packages\\win32', 'C:\\Python27\\lib\\site-packages\\
e-packages\\Pythonwin', 'C:\\Python27\\lib\\site-packages\\wx-2.8-msw-unicode')
Client sys.path ['', 'C:\\Program Files\\Anaconda3\\python35.zip', 'C:\\Program Files\\Anac
conda3\\lib', 'C:\\Program Files\\Anaconda3', 'C:\\Program Files\\Anaconda3\\lib\\site-packa
\\lib\\site-packages\\Sphinx-1.4.6-py3.5.egg', 'C:\\Program Files\\Anaconda3\\lib\\site-pack
aconda3\\lib\\site-packages\\win32\\lib', 'C:\\Program Files\\Anaconda3\\lib\\site-packages\\
conda3\\lib\\site-packages\\setuptools-27.2.0-py3.5.egg', 'C:\\Program Files\\Anaconda3\\lib\\
s', 'C:\\Users\\06411\\.ipython']
```

EXCEL 처리 – DISPATCH



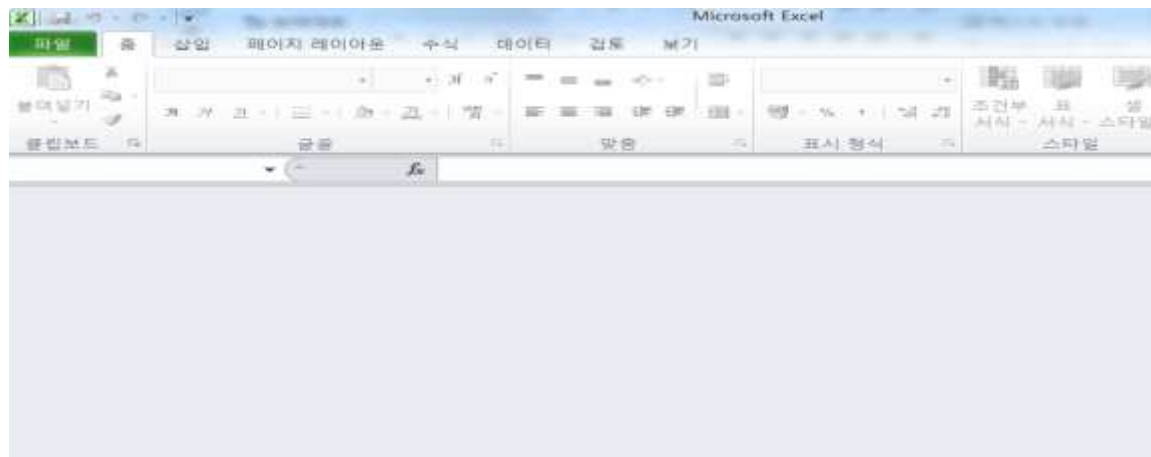
excel 구동하기

excel 구동하기

파이썬 모듈에서 excel을 구동하기

```
import win32com.client

excel = win32com.client.Dispatch("excel.Application")
excel.Visible = True
```

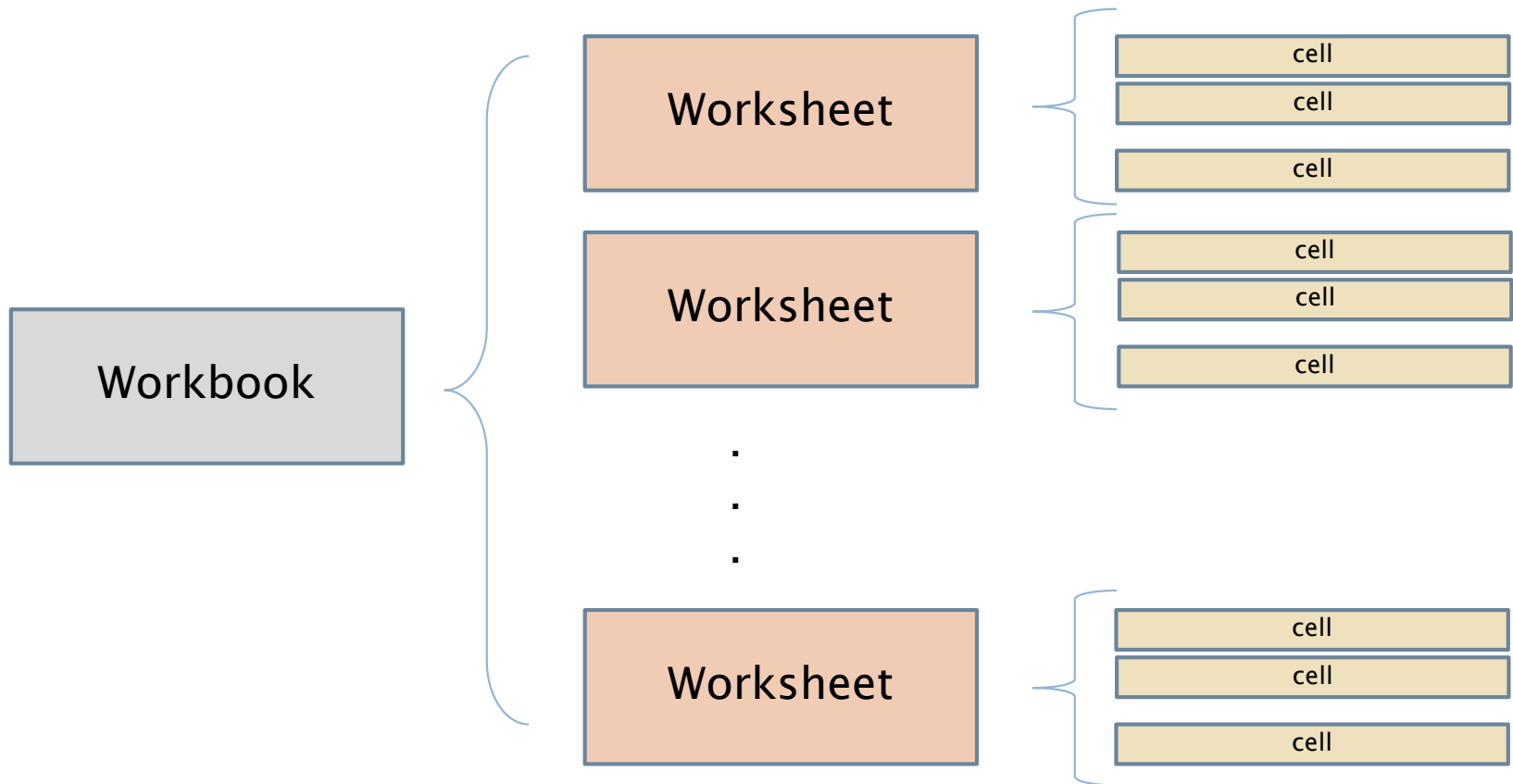




excel new

Excel 구조

Workbook -> Worksheet -> cell 단위로 구성



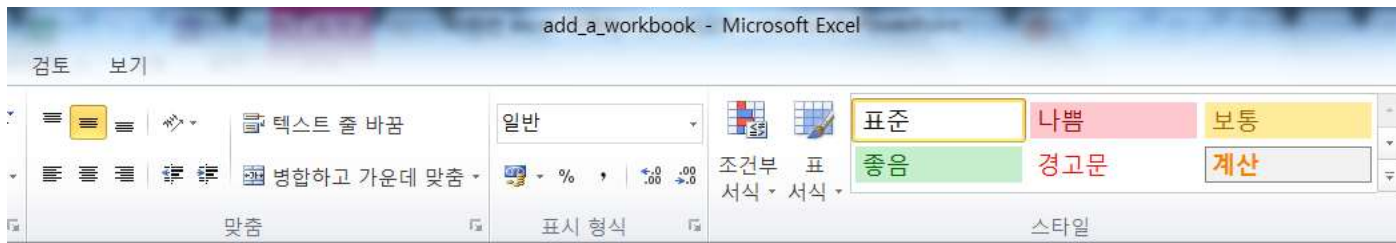
workbook/worksheet 생성

excel을 구동하고 excel 파일인 workbook 만들고 그 내의 worksheet 생성해서 저장

```
import win32com.client

excel = win32com.client.Dispatch("Excel.Application")
excel.Visible = True

wb = excel.Workbooks.Add()
ws = wb.Worksheets("Sheet1")
wb.SaveAs('add_a_workbook.xlsx')
excel.Quit()
```



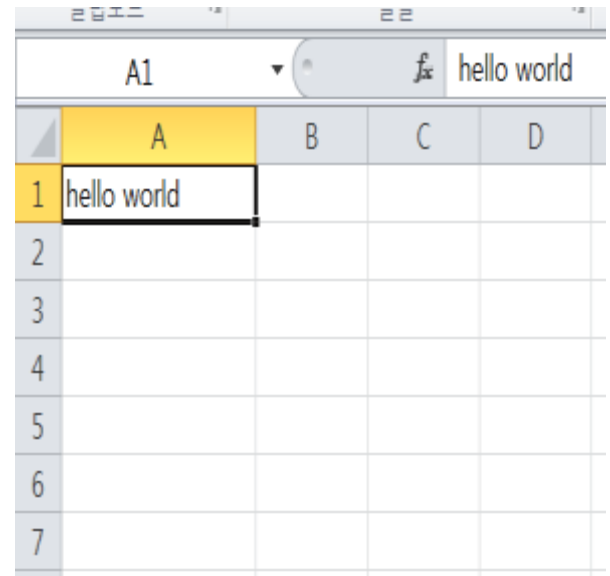


excel :workbook 처리

존재한 workbook 열기

workbooks.open(파일명)으로 기존 excel file
을 열기

```
#  
# Open an existing workbook  
#  
import win32com.client as win32  
excel = win32.gencache.EnsureDispatch('Excel.Application')  
wb = excel.Workbooks.Open('t1test.xlsx')  
|  
excel.Visible = True
```



A screenshot of a Microsoft Excel spreadsheet. The active cell is A1, which contains the text 'hello world'. The formula bar at the top also displays 'hello world'. The spreadsheet has a standard grid with columns A, B, C, and D, and rows 1 through 7 visible. The cell A1 is highlighted with a black border.

	A	B	C	D
1	hello world			
2				
3				
4				
5				
6				
7				



excel : worksheet처리

존재한 worksheet 열기

workbooks.open(파일명)으로 기존 excel file
을 열고 worksheets(sheet명)으로 지정한 sheet
로 열기

```
#  
# Open an existing workbook/worksheet  
#  
import win32com.client as win32  
excel = win32.gencache.EnsureDispatch('Excel.Application')  
wb = excel.Workbooks.Open('t1test.xlsx')  
ws = wb.Worksheets("change")  
excel.Visible = True
```

	A	B
1	worksheet change	
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		

기존 파일에 워크시트추가

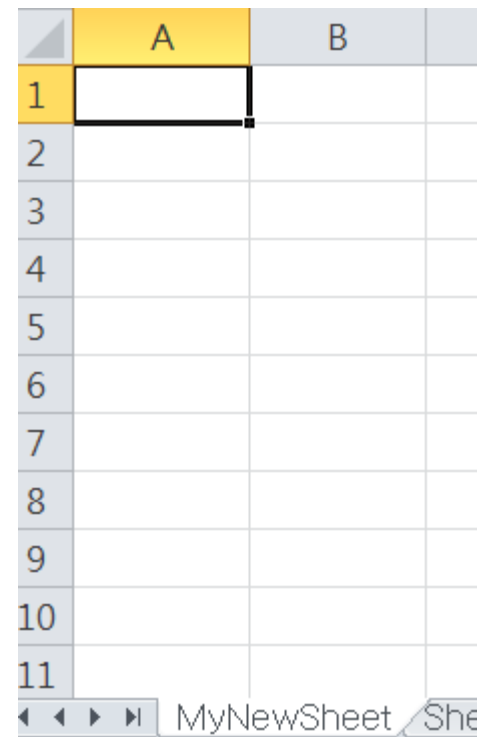
기존 존재한 excel file을 기존 파일에 워크시트
추가

```
import win32com.client

excel = win32com.client.Dispatch("Excel.Application")
excel.Visible = True

wb = excel.Workbooks.Open('test1.xlsx')
ws = wb.Worksheets.Add()
ws.Name = "MyNewSheet"

wb.SaveAs('test1.xlsx')
excel.Quit()
```



	A	B
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		
9		
10		
11		

MyNewSheet



excel : cell 처리

excel : cell 갱신

파이썬 모듈에서 excel을 구동하고 worksheets에 첫번째 cell에 값을 넣기

```
import win32com.client

excel = win32com.client.Dispatch("Excel.Application")
excel.Visible = True
wb = excel.Workbooks.Add()
ws = wb.Worksheets("Sheet1")
ws.Cells(1, 1).Value = "hello world"
wb.SaveAs('test.xlsx')
excel.Quit()
```

	A
1	hello world
2	
3	

excel : cell 읽기

파이썬 모듈에서 excel을 구동하고 worksheets
에 첫번째 cell의 값을 가져오기

	A
1	hello world
2	
3	

```
import win32com.client

excel = win32com.client.Dispatch("Excel.Application")
excel.Visible = True
wb = excel.Workbooks.Open('test.xlsx')
ws = wb.ActiveSheet
print(ws.Cells(1,1).Value)
excel.Quit()
```

hello world

excel : 여러 cell 처리

cell과 range를 기준으로 데이터를 넣고 내부에 색깔 입히기

	A	B	C
1	hello	world	good
2			

```
import win32com.client

excel = win32com.client.Dispatch("Excel.Application")
excel.Visible = True
wb = excel.Workbooks.Add()
ws = wb.Worksheets("Sheet1")
ws.Cells(1, 1).Value = "hello"
ws.Cells(1, 2).Value = "world"
ws.Range("C1").Value = "good"
ws.Range("C1").Interior.ColorIndex = 10

wb.SaveAs('test1.xlsx')
excel.Quit()
```

excel : cell 폭 조정

Cell에 대한 폭 조정, 특히 Range로 처리시 범주가 하나라도 "B:B"로 정의해야 사이즈 변경

```
import win32com.client

excel = win32com.client.Dispatch("excel.Application")
excel.Visible = True
wb = excel.Workbooks.Add()
ws = wb.Worksheets("Sheet1")

ws.Range("A1:A10").Value = "A"
ws.Range("B1:B10").Value = "This is a very long line of text"
ws.Columns(1).ColumnWidth = 1
ws.Range("B:B").ColumnWidth = 27

wb.SaveAs('test17.xlsx')
excel.Quit()
```

	A	B
1	A	This is a very long line of text
2	A	This is a very long line of text
3	A	This is a very long line of text
4	A	This is a very long line of text
5	A	This is a very long line of text
6	A	This is a very long line of text
7	A	This is a very long line of text
8	A	This is a very long line of text
9	A	This is a very long line of text
10	A	This is a very long line of text

excel : cell 높이 조정

Cell에 대한 폭 조정, 특히 Range로 처리시 범주가 하나라도 “2:2”로 정의해야 사이즈 변경

```
import win32com.client

excel = win32com.client.Dispatch("excel.Application")
excel.Visible = True
wb = excel.Workbooks.Add()
ws = wb.Worksheets("Sheet1")

ws.Range("A1:A2").Value = "1 line"
ws.Range("B1:B2").Value = "Two\nlines"
ws.Range("C1:C2").Value = "Three\nlines\nhere"
ws.Range("D1:D2").Value = "This\nis\nfour\nlines"
ws.Rows(1).RowHeight = 60
ws.Range("2:2").RowHeight = 120

wb.SaveAs('test20.xlsx')
excel.Quit()
```

	A	B	C	D
1	1 line	Two lines	Three lines here	This is four lines
2	1 line	Two lines	Three lines here	This is four lines



excel :cell color

excel :color 정보

color 정보는 아래의 사이트 확인

	A	B	C
1	hello	world	good
2			



<http://dmccritchie.mvps.org/excel/colors.htm>

Color Palette and the 56 Excel ColorIndex Colors - David McRitchie

dmccritchie.mvps.org/excel/colors.htm ▼ 이 페이지 번역하기

2011. 4. 5. - **Excel Color Index**, coloring of fonts, cell interiors. ... Each Microsoft **Excel** workbook has a palette of 56 colors that you can **apply** to cells, fonts, ...

excel :color 처리

color에 대한 index를 부여해서 각 cell에 색상을 넣음

```
import win32com.client

excel = win32com.client.Dispatch("excel.Application")
excel.Visible = True
wb = excel.Workbooks.Add()
ws = wb.Worksheets("Sheet1")
for i in range(1,21):
    ws.Cells(i,1).Value = i
    ws.Cells(i,1).Interior.ColorIndex = i

wb.SaveAs('test15.xlsx')
excel.Quit()
```

	A
1	
2	2
3	3
4	4
5	5
6	6
7	7
8	8
9	9
10	10
11	11
12	12
13	13
14	14
15	15
16	16
17	17
18	18
19	19
20	20



excel : cell offset

excel : offset

Cell를 기준으로 offset을 주고 값을 처리

```
import win32com.client

excel = win32com.client.Dispatch("excel.Application")
excel.Visible = True
wb = excel.Workbooks.Add()
ws = wb.Worksheets("Sheet1")

ws.Cells(1,1).Value = "Cell A1"
ws.Cells(1,1).Offset(2,4).Value = "Cell D2"

wb.SaveAs('test11.xlsx')
excel.Quit()
```

	A	B	C	D
1	Cell A1			
2				Cell D2
3				



excel : Range

excel : Range 처리

Range는 하나의 cell가 범위에 따른 값을 할당 가능

```
import win32com.client

excel = win32com.client.Dispatch("excel.Application")
excel.Visible = True
wb = excel.Workbooks.Add()
ws = wb.Worksheets("Sheet1")

ws.Cells(1,1).Value = "Cell A1"
ws.Cells(1,1).Offset(2,4).Value = "Cell D2"
ws.Range("A2").Value = "Cell A2"
ws.Range("A3:B4").Value = "A3:B4"
ws.Range("A6:B7,A9:B10").Value = "A6:B7,A9:B10"

wb.SaveAs('test10.xlsx')
excel.Quit()
```

	A	B	C	D
1	Cell A1			
2	Cell A2			Cell D2
3	A3:B4	A3:B4		
4	A3:B4	A3:B4		
5				
6	A6:B7,A9:B10	A6:B7,A9:B10		
7	A6:B7,A9:B10	A6:B7,A9:B10		
8				
9	A6:B7,A9:B10	A6:B7,A9:B10		
10	A6:B7,A9:B10	A6:B7,A9:B10		
11				

excel : Range autofill 동일값

Range를 주고 그 범주에 AutoFill처리로 결과값을 추가할 경우 처리

```
import win32com.client

excel = win32com.client.Dispatch("excel.Application")
excel.Visible = True
wb = excel.Workbooks.Add()
ws = wb.Worksheets("Sheet1")

ws.Range("A1").Value = 1
#ws.Range("A2").Value = 2
ws.Range("A1").AutoFill(ws.Range("A1:A10"))

wb.SaveAs('test14.xlsx')
excel.Quit()
```

	A
1	1
2	1
3	1
4	1
5	1
6	1
7	1
8	1
9	1
10	1

excel : Range autofill 증가값

Range를 주고 그 범주에 AutoFill처리로 결과값을 추가할 경우 처리

```
import win32com.client

excel = win32com.client.Dispatch("excel.Application")
excel.Visible = True
wb = excel.Workbooks.Add()
ws = wb.Worksheets("Sheet1")

ws.Range("A1").Value = 1
ws.Range("A2").Value = 2
ws.Range("A1:A2").AutoFill(ws.Range("A1:A10"))

wb.SaveAs('test13.xlsx')
excel.Quit()
```

	A
1	1
2	2
3	3
4	4
5	5
6	6
7	7
8	8
9	9
10	10

EXCEL 처리

– ENSUREDISPATCH



excel :cell내의 위치조정

excel : cell 위치 조정

Cell 내부의 위치조정은 반드시 EnsureDispatch
로 excel를 구동해야 하고 xlCenter를 할당

```
import win32com.client as win32
excel = win32.gencache.EnsureDispatch('Excel.Application')
wb = excel.Workbooks.Add()
ws = wb.Worksheets("Sheet1")
ws.Range("A1:A2").Value = "1 line"
ws.Range("B1:B2").Value = "Two\nlines"
ws.Range("C1:C2").Value = "Three\nlines\nhere"
ws.Range("D1:D2").Value = "This\nis\nfour\nlines"
ws.Rows(1).RowHeight = 60
ws.Range("2:2").RowHeight = 120
ws.Rows(1).VerticalAlignment = win32.constants.xlCenter
ws.Range("2:2").VerticalAlignment = win32.constants.xlCenter

# Alternately, you can autofit all rows in the worksheet
# ws.Rows.AutoFit()

wb.SaveAs('row_height.xlsx')
excel.Application.Quit()
```

	A	B	C	D
1	1 line	Two lines	Three lines here	This is four lines
2	1 line	Two lines	Three lines here	This is four lines

OPENPYXL

모듈 처리



Excel 정보 가져오기

excel 파일 가져오기

test.xlsx 파일을 workbook으로 load해서
worksheet 읽어오기

```
import openpyxl
wb = openpyxl.load_workbook('test.xlsx')
print(wb.get_sheet_names())
```

```
['Sheet1', 'Sheet2', 'Sheet3']
```

	A	B	C
1	Title 1	Title 2	Title 3
2	1	a	08/18/07
3	2	b	08/19/07
4	3	c	08/20/07
5	4	d	08/21/07
6	5	e	08/22/07
7	6	f	08/23/07
8	7	g	08/24/07
9	8	h	08/25/07
10	9	i	08/26/07



Excel 파일 행과 열처리

worksheet 행, 열 정보 가져오기

test.xlsx 파일을 workbook으로 load한 첫 번째 worksheet 읽어와서 행, 열 정보보기

```
import openpyxl
wb = openpyxl.load_workbook('test.xlsx')
ws = wb.get_sheet_by_name('Sheet1')
print(ws.max_column)
print(ws.max_row)
```

3
10

	A	B	C
1	Title 1	Title 2	Title 3
2	1 a		08/18/07
3	2 b		08/19/07
4	3 c		08/20/07
5	4 d		08/21/07
6	5 e		08/22/07
7	6 f		08/23/07
8	7 g		08/24/07
9	8 h		08/25/07
10	9 i		08/26/07

worksheet: 행 처리

worksheet 내의 행 처리 방법

```
import openpyxl
wb = openpyxl.load_workbook('test.xlsx')
ws = wb.get_sheet_by_name('Sheet1')
print(ws.rows)
for row in ws.rows :
    print(row)
```

```
<generator object get_squared_range at 0x00000000067B89E8>
(<Cell Sheet1.A1>, <Cell Sheet1.B1>, <Cell Sheet1.C1>)
(<Cell Sheet1.A2>, <Cell Sheet1.B2>, <Cell Sheet1.C2>)
(<Cell Sheet1.A3>, <Cell Sheet1.B3>, <Cell Sheet1.C3>)
(<Cell Sheet1.A4>, <Cell Sheet1.B4>, <Cell Sheet1.C4>)
(<Cell Sheet1.A5>, <Cell Sheet1.B5>, <Cell Sheet1.C5>)
(<Cell Sheet1.A6>, <Cell Sheet1.B6>, <Cell Sheet1.C6>)
(<Cell Sheet1.A7>, <Cell Sheet1.B7>, <Cell Sheet1.C7>)
(<Cell Sheet1.A8>, <Cell Sheet1.B8>, <Cell Sheet1.C8>)
(<Cell Sheet1.A9>, <Cell Sheet1.B9>, <Cell Sheet1.C9>)
(<Cell Sheet1.A10>, <Cell Sheet1.B10>, <Cell Sheet1.C10>)
```

	A	B	C
1	Title 1	Title 2	Title 3
2	1	a	08/18/07
3	2	b	08/19/07
4	3	c	08/20/07
5	4	d	08/21/07
6	5	e	08/22/07
7	6	f	08/23/07
8	7	g	08/24/07
9	8	h	08/25/07
10	9	i	08/26/07

worksheet: 열 처리

worksheet 내의 열 처리 방법

```
import openpyxl
wb = openpyxl.load_workbook('test.xlsx')
ws = wb.get_sheet_by_name('Sheet1')
print(ws.columns)
for column in ws.columns :
    print(column)
```

```
<generator object Worksheet._cells_by_col at 0x0000000000
(<Cell Sheet1.A1>, <Cell Sheet1.A2>, <Cell Sheet1.A3>, <
Cell Sheet1.A8>, <Cell Sheet1.A9>, <Cell Sheet1.A10>)
(<Cell Sheet1.B1>, <Cell Sheet1.B2>, <Cell Sheet1.B3>, <
Cell Sheet1.B8>, <Cell Sheet1.B9>, <Cell Sheet1.B10>)
(<Cell Sheet1.C1>, <Cell Sheet1.C2>, <Cell Sheet1.C3>, <
Cell Sheet1.C8>, <Cell Sheet1.C9>, <Cell Sheet1.C10>)
```

	A	B	C
1	Title 1	Title 2	Title 3
2	1	a	08/18/07
3	2	b	08/19/07
4	3	c	08/20/07
5	4	d	08/21/07
6	5	e	08/22/07
7	6	f	08/23/07
8	7	g	08/24/07
9	8	h	08/25/07
10	9	i	08/26/07



Excel 파일 cell 정보

worksheet 내 cell 정보 조회

cell 정보를 가져와서 값 출력하기

```
import openpyxl
wb = openpyxl.load_workbook('test.xlsx')
ws = wb.get_sheet_by_name('Sheet1')
print(ws['A4'].value)
a2 = ws.cell(row=2,column=1)
print(a2.value)

a3 = ws.cell('A3')
print(a3.value)|
```

3
1
2

C:\Program Files\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\openpyxl\ws deprecated. Use ws[coordinate] instead
warn("Using a coordinate with ws.cell is deprecated.

	A	B	C
1	Title 1	Title 2	Title 3
2	1	a	08/18/07
3	2	b	08/19/07
4	3	c	08/20/07
5	4	d	08/21/07
6	5	e	08/22/07
7	6	f	08/23/07
8	7	g	08/24/07
9	8	h	08/25/07
10	9	i	08/26/07



Excel 파일 생성하기

excel 내의 worksheet 생성

빈 workbook를 만들고 worksheet를
create_sheet로 만듦

```
import openpyxl as xl
wb = xl.Workbook()

print(wb)
# grab the active worksheet
ws = wb.create_sheet("Mysheet")
print(ws)
```

```
<openpyxl.workbook.workbook.Workbook object at 0x00000000067BB780>
<Worksheet "Mysheet">
```

excel 파일 생성

workbook/worksheet를 만들어 excel 파일 저장하기

```
import openpyxl as xl
wb = xl.Workbook()

print(wb)
# grab the active worksheet
ws = wb.create_sheet("Mysheet")
print(ws)

# Data can be assigned directly to cells
ws['A1'] = 42

# Rows can also be appended
ws.append([1, 2, 3])

# Python types will automatically be converted
import datetime
ws['A2'] = datetime.datetime.now()

# Save the file
wb.save(filename="sample2.xlsx")
```

```
<openpyxl.workbook.workbook.Workbook object at 0x000000000679AD30>
<Worksheet "Mysheet">
```

	A	B	C
1	42		
2	2016-12-14 8:46:52	2	3
3			

CSV 모듈 처리



csv: dict 타입 처리

csv : DictWriter

dict 파일을 입력받아 csv 파일 만들기

```
import csv
with open('dic_file.csv', 'w') as csvfile:
    fieldnames = ['first_name', 'last_name']
    writer = csv.DictWriter(csvfile, fieldnames=fieldnames)
    writer.writeheader()
    writer.writerow({'first_name' : 'banana', 'last_name' : 'ssang'})
    writer.writerow({'first_name' : 'kong', 'last_name' : 'al'})
    writer.writerow({'first_name' : 'kong', 'last_name' : 'dal'})
```

	A	B
1	first_name	last_name
2		
3	banana	ssang
4		
5	kong	al
6		
7	kong	dal

csv : DictWriter(newline 조정)

dict 파일을 입력받아 csv 파일 만들때
newline='\\r\\n'이 기본이므로 '\\n' 변경해야 라인이
한줄 줄어듦

```
import csv
with open('dic_file.csv','w',newline="\\n") as csvfile :
    fieldnames = ['firstname', 'last_name']
    writer = csv.DictWriter(csvfile,fieldnames= fieldnames)
    writer.writeheader()
    writer.writerow({'firstname': 'banana', 'last_name':"song"})
    writer.writerow({'firstname': 'apple', 'last_name':"song"})
    writer.writerow({'firstname': 'cherry', 'last_name':"song"})
```

	A	B
1	firstname	last_name
2	banana	song
3	apple	song
4	cherry	song
5		

csv : DictReader

csv 파일을 읽어 dict 타입으로 출력하기

```
import csv
with open('dic_file.csv', 'r') as csvfile:
    reader = csv.DictReader(csvfile)
    for row in reader:
        print(row)
```

```
{'last_name': 'ssang', 'first_name': 'banana'}
{'last_name': 'al', 'first_name': 'kong'}
{'last_name': 'dal', 'first_name': 'kong'}
```



csv: list 타입 처리

csv : writer

list 파일을 입력받아 csv 파일 만들기

```
import csv

with open('persons1.csv', 'w', newline='') as csvfile:
    filewriter = csv.writer(csvfile, delimiter=',',
                             quotechar='|', quoting=csv.QUOTE_MINIMAL)
    filewriter.writerow(['Name', 'Profession'])
    filewriter.writerow(['Derek', 'Software Developer'])
    filewriter.writerow(['Steve', 'Software Developer'])
    filewriter.writerow(['Paul', 'Manager'])
```

	A	B
1	Name	Profession
2	Derek	Software Developer
3	Steve	Software Developer
4	Paul	Manager

csv : reader

csv 파일을 읽어 list 타입으로 출력하기

```
import csv
with open('persons1.csv', 'r') as f:
    reader = csv.reader(f)

    # read file row by row
    for row in reader:
        print(row)
```

```
['Name', 'Profession']
['Derek', 'Software Developer']
['Steve', 'Software Developer']
['Paul', 'Manager']
```


csv 파일 생성 후 읽기

csv : jupyter에서 생성

파일을 입력받아 csv 파일 만들기

```
%writefile test.csv  
"Title 1","Title 2","Title 3"  
1,"a",08/18/07  
2,"b",08/19/07  
3,"c",08/20/07  
4,"d",08/21/07  
5,"e",08/22/07  
6,"f",08/23/07  
7,"g",08/24/07  
8,"h",08/25/07  
9,"i",08/26/07
```

Writing test.csv

	A	B	C
1	Title 1	Title 2	Title 3
2	1 a		08/18/07
3	2 b		08/19/07
4	3 c		08/20/07
5	4 d		08/21/07
6	5 e		08/22/07
7	6 f		08/23/07
8	7 g		08/24/07
9	8 h		08/25/07
10	9 i		08/26/07

csv : reader

csv 파일을 읽어 list 타입으로 출력하기

```
import csv|

f = open('test.csv', 'r')
try:
    reader = csv.reader(f)
    for row in reader:
        print(row)
finally:
    f.close()
```

['Title 1', 'Title 2', 'Title 3']
['1', 'a', '08/18/07']
['2', 'b', '08/19/07']
['3', 'c', '08/20/07']
['4', 'd', '08/21/07']
['5', 'e', '08/22/07']
['6', 'f', '08/23/07']
['7', 'g', '08/24/07']
['8', 'h', '08/25/07']
['9', 'i', '08/26/07']



csv: dialect 등록 처리

csv :register_dialect

파일에 대한 dialect 정보를 등록해서 사용

```
help(csv.register_dialect)
```

Help on built-in function register_dialect in module _csv:

```
register_dialect(...)
```

Create a mapping from a string name to a dialect class.

```
dialect = csv.register_dialect(name[, dialect[, **fmtparams]])
```

```
import csv
csv.register_dialect(
    'mydialect',
    delimiter = ',',
    quotechar = '"',
    doublequote = True,
    skipinitialspace = True,
    lineterminator = '\r\n',
    quoting = csv.QUOTE_MINIMAL)
```

CSV : 파일 생성

csv 파일 생성

```
%%writefile test2.csv
first_name ,      last_name,      city
Aleshia,         Tomkiewicz ,      St. Stephens Ward
Evan,            Zigomalas,        Abbey Ward
France,          Andrade,          East Southbourne and Tuckton W
Ulysses,          Mcwalters ,       Haverby cum Beesby
Tyisha,          Veness ,           Greets Green and Lyng Ward
Eric,            Rampy ,           Desborough
Marg,            Grasmick,          Bargate Ward
Laquita ,       Hisaw,            Chirton Ward
Lura,            Manzella ,        Staple Hill Ward
```

Overwriting test2.csv

csv : reader 읽기

reader로 읽은 파일의 데이터는 list 이므로
index로 처리 가능

```
with open('test2.csv', 'r') as mycsvfile:
    thedata = csv.reader(mycsvfile, dialect='mydialect')
    for row in thedata:
        print(row[0]+"\t \t"+row[1]+"\t \t"+row[2])
```

first_name	last_name	city
Aleshia	Tomkiewicz	St. Stephens Ward
Evan	Zigomalas	Abbey Ward
France	Andrade	East Southbourne and Tuckton W
Ulysses	Mcwalters	Hawerby cum Beesby
Tyisha	Veness	Greets Green and Lyng Ward
Eric	Rampy	Desborough
Marg	Grasmick	Bargate Ward
Laquita	Hisaw	Chirton Ward
Lura	Manzella	Staple Hill Ward



csv: index 검색 처리

CSV : 파일 생성

csv 파일 생성

```
%%writefile test3.csv
Name,      Phone numbers,    Address
Aleshia,   01835-703597,             St. Stephens Ward
Evan ,     01937-864715,             Abbey Ward
France,    01347-368222,             East Southbourne and Tuckton W
Ulysses,   01912-771311 ,           Haverby cum Beesby
Tyisha,    01547-429341,             Greets Green and Lyng Ward
Eric ,     01969-886290,             Desborough
Marg ,     01865-582516,             Bargate Ward
Laquita,  01746-394243,             Chirton Ward
Lura ,     01907-538509,             Staple Hill Ward
```

Writing test3.csv

csv : DictReader 읽기

DictReader로 파일을 생성하면 dict 타입을 지원하므로 헤더정보로 처리가 index가 가능

```
with open('test3.csv', 'r') as mycsvfile:
    dictofdata = csv.DictReader(mycsvfile, dialect='mydialect')
    for row in dictofdata:
        print(row['Name']+"\t "+row['Phone numbers']+"\t "+row['Address'])
```

Aleshia	01835-703597	St. Stephens Ward
Evan	01937-864715	Abbey Ward
France	01347-368222	East Southbourne and Tuckton W
Ulysses	01912-771311	Hawerby cum Beesby
Tyisha	01547-429341	Greets Green and Lyng Ward
Eric	01969-886290	Desborough
Marg	01865-582516	Bargate Ward
Laquita	01746-394243	Chirton Ward
Lura	01907-538509	Staple Hill Ward



list file로 csv 생성

csv : writer/reader 1

list로 데이터를 받아서 csv 파일 생성 및 읽기처리

```
arrayofdata=[['A','B','C'],  
              ['something','spam',2.334],  
              ['anything','spam',0]]  
  
with open('test4.csv', 'w', newline='') as mycsvfile:  
    thedatawriter = csv.writer(mycsvfile, dialect='mydialect')  
    for row in arrayofdata:  
        thedatawriter.writerow(row)  
  
with open('test4.csv', 'r') as mycsvfile:  
    thedata = csv.reader(mycsvfile, dialect='mydialect')  
    for row in thedata:  
        print(row[0]+"\\t \\t"+row[1]+"\\t \\t"+row[2])
```

A	B	C
something	spam	2.334
anything	spam	0

csv : writer/reader 2

list로 데이터를 받아서 csv 파일 생성 및 읽기처리

```
arrayofdata=[['something','spam',2.334],  
              ['anything','spam',0]]  
  
with open('test5.csv', 'w', newline='') as mycsvfile:  
    thedatawriter = csv.writer(mycsvfile, dialect='mydialect')  
    for row in arrayofdata:  
        thedatawriter.writerow(row)  
  
with open('test5.csv', 'r') as mycsvfile:  
    thedata = csv.reader(mycsvfile, dialect='mydialect')  
    for row in thedata:  
        print(row[0]+"\\t \\t"+row[1]+"\\t \\t"+row[2])
```

something	spam	2.334
anything	spam	0