

Python Data Products

Course 1: Basics

Lecture: Reading CSV and JSON into Python

Learning objectives

In this lecture we will...

- Demonstrate the main **methods** to read CSV/TSV and JSON files in Python
- **Understand** some of the edge cases that make reading these formats difficult

CSV/TSV in Python

In this lecture we'll look through a few functions to read CSV/TSV and JSON data in Python:

- `string.split()`
- `csv.reader` (library)
- `eval()` and `ast.eval()`
- `json.loads` (library)

Code: String.split()

```
In [1]: x = "marketplace customer_id review_id product_id product_parent"
```

```
In [2]: x.split()
```


```
Out[2]: ['marketplace', 'customer_id', 'review_id', 'product_id', 'product_parent']
```

```
In [3]: x = "marketplace; customer_id; review_id; product_id; product_parent"
```

```
In [4]: x.split(';')
```

```
Out[4]: ['marketplace', ' customer_id', ' review_id', ' product_id', ' product_parent']
```

Note: preserves
whitespace!



- Converts a **string** to a **list**, given a **separator**
- By default, any whitespace separator is used (tab, space, newline)
- But different separators can be provided via an optional argument

Code: String.split()


What happens when the delimiter appears in the column?

```
In [1]: x = '4.0, "good product, would buy again"'
```

```
In [2]: x.split(',')
```

```
Out[2]: ['4.0', ' "good product', ' would buy again"']
```

Note: splits into three columns rather than two!



- This could be addressed by using a different delimiter (e.g. ';'), though this doesn't generalize for fields containing arbitrary text
- Normally, the field will be escaped by quotes

Code: CSV.reader

```
In [1]: import csv
```

```
In [2]: path = "datasets/amazon/amazon_reviews_us_Gift_Card_v1_00.tsv"
```

```
In [3]: f = open(path)
```

```
In [4]: reader = csv.reader(f, delimiter = '\t')
```

```
In [5]: next(reader)
```

```
Out[5]: ['marketplace',  
'customer_id',  
'review_id',  
'product_id',  
'product_parent',  
'product_title',  
'product_category',  
'star_rating',  
'helpful_votes',  
'total_votes',  
'vine',  
'verified_purchase',  
'review_headline',  
'review_body',  
'review_date']
```

Note: specify what
delimiter to use (tab)

first line is the
header

Code: CSV.reader

```
In [6]: next(reader)
```

```
Out[6]: ['US',  
         '24371595',  
         'R27ZP1F1CD0C3Y',  
         'B004LLIL5A',  
         '346014806',  
         'Amazon eGift Card - Celebrate',  
         'Gift Card',  
         '5',  
         '0',  
         '0',  
         'N',  
         'Y',  
         'Five Stars',  
         'Great birthday gift for a young adult.',  
         '2015-08-31']
```

← next line is the first
review in the dataset

Code: eval()

Reading json files is even easier as they're very similar to Python's built-in dictionaries:

```
In [1]: path = "datasets/yelp_data/review.json"
```

```
In [2]: f = open(path)
```

```
In [3]: line = f.readline()
```

```
In [4]: line
```

```
Out[4]: '{"review_id":"v0i_UHJMo_hPBq9bxWvW4w","user_id":"bv2nCi5Qv5vroFiqKGopiw","business_id":"0W4lkclzZThpx3V65bVgig","stars":5,"date":"2016-05-28","text":"Love the staff, love the meat, love the place. Prepare for a long line around lunch or dinner hours. \\n\\nThey ask you how you want you meat, lean or something maybe, I can\\'t remember. Just say you don\\'t want it too fatty. \\n\\nGet a half sour pickle and a hot pepper. Hand cut french fries too.","useful":0,"funny":0,"cool":0}\\n'
```



Note: first line of
Yelp's review data

Code: eval()

Reading json files is even easier as they're very similar to Python's built-in dictionaries:

```
In [5]: d = eval(line)
```

```
In [6]: d
```

```
Out[6]: {'business_id': '0W4lkclzZThpx3V65bVgig',  
        'cool': 0,  
        'date': '2016-05-28',  
        'funny': 0,  
        'review_id': 'v0i_UHJMo_hPBq9bxWvW4w',  
        'stars': 5,  
        'text': "Love the staff, love the meat, love the place. Prepare for a long line around lunch or dinner hours. \n\nT  
hey ask you how you want you meat, lean or something maybe, I can't remember. Just say you don't want it too fatty.  
\n\nGet a half sour pickle and a hot pepper. Hand cut french fries too.",  
        'useful': 0,  
        'user_id': 'bv2nCi5Qv5vroFiqKGopiw'}
```

```
In [7]: d['user_id']
```

```
Out[7]: 'bv2nCi5Qv5vroFiqKGopiw'
```

Code: eval()

Note that the "eval" function just treats an arbitrary string as if it were python code:

```
In [1]: eval("4 + 2")
```

```
Out[1]: 6
```

- While convenient, this could be **dangerous** to run on untrusted datasets since it could execute arbitrary code
- We can use some library functions to make sure that only valid json data gets executed
- We'll look at the **ast** (abstract syntax tree) and **json** libraries

Code: ast and json libraries

```
In [5]: ast.literal_eval(line)
```

```
Out[5]: {'business_id': '0W4lkclzZThpx3V65bVgig',  
        'cool': 0,  
        'date': '2016-05-28',  
        'funny': 0,  
        'review_id': 'v0i_UHJMo_hPBq9bxWvW4w',  
        'stars': 5,  
        'text': "Love the staff, love the meat, love the place. Prepare for a long line around lunch or dinner hours. \n\nT  
hey ask you how you want you meat, lean or something maybe, I can't remember. Just say you don't want it too fatty.  
\n\nGet a half sour pickle and a hot pepper. Hand cut french fries too.",  
        'useful': 0,  
        'user_id': 'bv2nCi5Qv5vroFiqKGopiw'}
```

- Note that the outputs are identical, the code is merely "safer" to execute

Code: ast and json libraries

```
In [6]: import json
```

```
In [7]: json.loads(line)
```

```
Out[7]: {'business_id': '0W4lkclzZThpx3V65bVgig',  
        'cool': 0,  
        'date': '2016-05-28',  
        'funny': 0,  
        'review_id': 'v0i_UHJMo_hPBq9bxWvW4w',  
        'stars': 5,  
        'text': "Love the staff, love the meat, love the place. Prepare for a long line around lunch or dinner hours. \n\nT  
hey ask you how you want you meat, lean or something maybe, I can't remember. Just say you don't want it too fatty.  
\n\nGet a half sour pickle and a hot pepper. Hand cut french fries too.",  
        'useful': 0,  
        'user_id': 'bv2nCi5Qv5vroFiqKGopiw'}
```

- Note that the outputs are identical, the code is merely "safer" to execute

Summary of concepts

- Understand the **methods** `.split()` and `eval()`
- Understand the **libraries** `ast` and `json`
- Be able to read JSON and CSV data in Python

On your own...

- Try reading the Amazon dataset (or the first few lines) using `csv.reader`
- Try reading the Yelp dataset using `json.loads()`