

Recommending with Data

Working with files.



Review Questions

What is the most basic algorithm for a recommendation system?

What is a more advanced algorithm for a recommendation system?

What will this code output?

print (5//3)
print (2**3)
print (10%3)

Big(ish) Data

Hooray! Now we don't have to put all our strings and data directly in our code.

We're going to use big pieces of data, from a file.

The goal is to make a program that can analyse this data and make a few comments about it.





This lesson

- Splitting strings into lists (split)
- Opening files (open)
- Reading files
- Accessing specific elements of a list (indexing with [])
- Comparing numbers



Review of Readings

```
What will this code output?
   weather = ["sunny", "rainy", "cloudy"]
   print(weather[0])
   print(weather[2])
What will this code output?
   today = "sunny"
   print(today[0])
   print(today[2])
```

A Survey

Who are you? (Please provide a distinctive, memorable *fake* name) * Your answer What is your favourite movie genre? * Comedy O Horror Drama Action Fantasy O Sci-fi Animated

Favourite animal as a pet? * Dog Bird Fish Frog Rodent Insect Snake Turtle Spider Other:

Favourite world cuisine? *				
O Italian	Favourite hobby? *			
O Japanese	Playing video games			
○ Korean	Playing video games Playing an instrument			
Chinese	O Dancing			
Malaysian	Painting or drawing			
Indian	Playing a sport			
American/Canadian	○ Working out			
Spanish	○ Crafts			
O Thai	Acting			
O Turkish	Singing			
Greek	○ Yoga			
Other:	Making videos			
	Cooking			
	C Learning new languages			



Files

Where can we keep lots of data?



Add a data file

Step 1

Download **favourites.csv** from course website

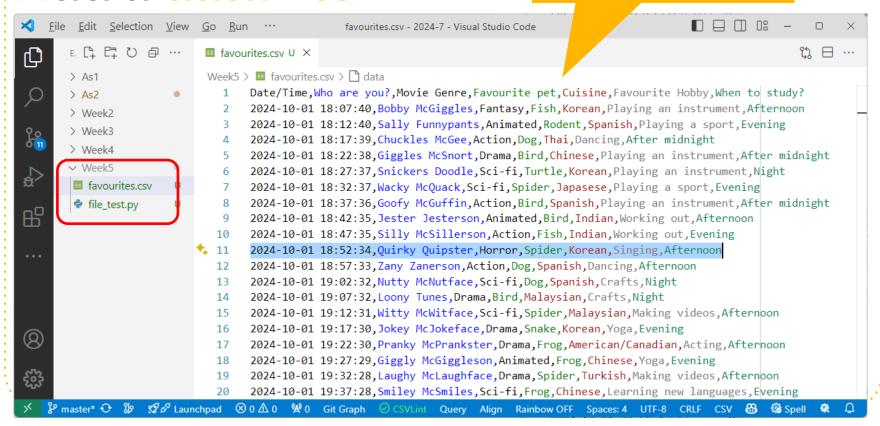
Step 2

Place in **same folder/location** as your Python (.py) file on your PC



Add a data file

I have the "Rainbow CSV" VS Code extension.





Dog vs.

```
Date/Time, Who are you?, Movie Genre, Favourite pet, Cuisine, Favourite Hobby, When to study?
     2024-10-01, Bobby McGiggles, Animated, Dog, Korean, Crafts, Evening
     2024-10-01, Sally Funnypants, Action, Dog, Chinese, Crafts, Afternoon
     2024-10-01, Chuckles McGee, Sci-fi, Insect, Italian, Yoga, After midnight
     2024-10-01, Giggles McSnort, Sci-fi, Frog, Korean, Panting or drawing, Night
     2024-10-01, Snickers Doodle, Action, Dog, Spanish, Working out, Night
     2024-10-01, Wacky McQuack, Action, Fish, Japasese, Yoga, Evening
     2024-10-01, Goofy McGuffin, Fantasy, Turtle, Chinese, Panting or drawing, Evening
     2024-10-01, Jester Jesterson, Comedy, Cat, Japasese, Crafts, Night
     2024-10-01, Silly McSillerson, Fantasy, Dog, Turkish, Dancing, After midnight
10
     2024-10-01, Quirky Quipster, Sci-fi, Fish, Thai, Acting, Afternoon
11
12
     2024-10-01, Zany Zanerson, Animated, Turtle, Japasese, Crafts, Afternoon
     2024-10-01, Nutty McNutface, Horror, Cat, Spanish, Acting, Morning
13
     2024-10-01, Loony Tunes, Horror, Frog, Indian, Working out, Night
14
     2024-10-01, Witty McWitface, Action, Cat, Turkish, Working out, Night
15
16
     2024-10-01, Jokey McJokeface, Comedy, Cat, Korean, Singing, After midnight
     2024-10-01, Pranky McPrankster, Animated, Spider, American/Canadian, Playing a sport, Evening
17
18
     2024-10-01, Giggly McGiggleson, Animated, Snake, Chinese, Crafts, After midnight
     2024-10-01, Laughy McLaughface, Comedy, Cat, Japasese, Cooking, After midnight
19
     2024-10-01, Smiley McSmiles, Action, Dog, Korean, Singing, Night
```

Let's start by trying to find the most popular animal as a pet.



Reading Data from a File

11

17

19

20

Pointer to the current line

- Must first open the CSV file.
- Then **read data**. line-by-line.
- Process each line of data

```
Date/Time, Who are you?, Movie Genre, Favourite pet, Cuisine, Favourite Hobby, When
     2024-10-01, Bobby McGiggles, Animated, Dog, Korean, Crafts, Evening
     2024-10-01, Sally Funnypants, Action, Dog, Chinese, Crafts, Afternoon
     2024-10-01, Chuckles McGee, Sci-fi, Insect, Italian, Yoga, After midnight
     2024-10-01, Giggles McSnort, Sci-fi, Frog, Korean, Panting or drawing, Night
     2024-10-01, Snickers Doodle, Action, Dog, Spanish, Working out, Night
     2024-10-01, Wacky McQuack, Action, Fish, Japasese, Yoga, Evening
     2024-10-01, Goofy McGuffin, Fantasy, Turtle, Chinese, Panting or drawing, Evening
     2024-10-01, Jester Jesterson, Comedy, Cat, Japasese, Crafts, Night
10
     2024-10-01, Silly McSillerson, Fantasy, Dog, Turkish, Dancing, After midnight
     2024-10-01, Quirky Quipster, Sci-fi, Fish, Thai, Acting, Afternoon
12
     2024-10-01, Zany Zanerson, Animated, Turtle, Japasese, Crafts, Afternoon
13
     2024-10-01, Nutty McNutface, Horror, Cat, Spanish, Acting, Morning
14
     2024-10-01, Loony Tunes, Horror, Frog, Indian, Working out, Night
15
     2024-10-01, Witty McWitface, Action, Cat, Turkish, Working out, Night
16
     2024-10-01, Jokey McJokeface, Comedy, Cat, Korean, Singing, After midnight
     2024-10-01, Pranky McPrankster, Animated, Spider, American/Canadian, Playing a spo
18
     2024-10-01, Giggly McGiggleson, Animated, Snake, Chinese, Crafts, After midnight
```

2024-10-01, Laughy McLaughface, Comedy, Cat, Japasese, Cooking, After midnight

2024-10-01, Smiley McSmiles, Action, Dog, Korean, Singing, Night

What is the next line?

Date/Time, Who are you?, Movie Genre, Favourite pet, Cuisine, Favourite Hobby, 1

The first line is just a

2024-10-01, Bobby McGiggles, Animated, Dog, Korean, Crafts, Evening 2024-10-01, Sally Funnypants, Action 2, Chinese, Crafts, Afternoon

Get the data

```
header (not data)
     # Find out if cats are more popular than dogs!
     import pathlib
     # Open the data file
         Wave have to tell Python where to find the file, and the file's name.

∨ Week5

         a) Get name of folder where this code is saved
                                                                                           dog_vs_cat.py
     folder of code = pathlib.Path( file ).parent.resolve()
         b) Build the full name of the `favourites.csv` file in that folder
                                                                                         favourites.csv
     full file name = f"{folder of code}/favourites.csv"
         c) Open the file
10
                                                                        open() needs to find the file.
     my csv file = open(full file name)
                                                                     Build the full path based on where
11
12
                                                                           our Python .py code is.
13
     # Skip over the header (column names)
     unused header line = my csv file.readline()
14
                                                                    The readline() function reads and
15
                                                                   moves the current line pointer to the
16
     # Read (and print) the first line of data
                                                                         next line in the file object
     first line = my csv file.readline()
17
     print(f"First line of data: {first line}")
18
                                                                      data is now a string
                                                                      corresponding to the 2nd line
```



Get the Data

```
# Find out if cats are more popular than dogs!
                                                              Date/Time, Who are you?, Movie Genre, Favourite pet, Cuisine, Favourite F
                                                              2024-10-01, Bobby McGiggles, Animated, Dog, Korean, Crafts, Evening
     import pathlib
                                            After 2
                                                              2024-10-01, Sally Funnypants, Action, Dog, Chinese, Crafts, Afternoon
                                            readline()'s
                                                               2024-10-01, Chuckles McGee, Sci-fi, Insect, Italian, Yoga, After midnight
     # Open the data file
                                                              2024-10-01, Giggles McSnort, Sci-fi, Frog, Korean, Panting or drawing, Nig
         Wave have to tell Python where to find the fi
                                                               2024-10-01, Snickers Doodle, Action, Dog, Spanish, Working out, Night
          a) Get name of folder where this code is saveu
     folder of code = pathlib.Path( file ).parent.resolve()
          b) Build the full name of the `favourites.csv` file in that folder
     full_file_name = f"{folder_of_code}/favourites.csv"
         c) Open the file
10
     my csv file = open(full file name)
11
12
13
     # Skip over the header (column names)
                                                                  Looks good, let's keep going!
     unused header line = my csv file.readline()
14
                                                                  How do we get just the favourite pet part?
15
16
     # Read (and print) the first line of data
     first line = my csv file.readline()
     print(f"First line of data: {first line}")
```

First line of data: 2024-10-01, Bobby McGiggles, Animated, Dog, Korean, Crafts, Evening

18



String operations (cont'd)

	Example	
Split up a string at each comma. It returns a list of the items (without commas)	<pre>myString.split(",")</pre>	
Accessing the first element of the list	foods[0]	



```
# Find out if cats are more popular than dogs!
     import pathlib
     # Open the data file
         Wave have to tell Python where to find the file, and the file's name.
         a) Get name of folder where this code is saved
     folder of code = pathlib.Path( file ).parent.resolve()
         b) Build the full name of the `favourites.csv` file in that folder
     full file name = f"{folder_of_code}/favourites.csv"
         c) Open the file
10
11
     my csv file = open(full file name)
12
13
     # Skip over the header (column names)
14
     unused header line = my csv file.readline()
15
     # Read the first line of data
16
     first line = my csv file.readline()
18
     # Split the first line of data into columns
19
     columns = first line.split(",")
20
21
     print(f"Line of Data: {first line}")
     print(f"Columns:
                           {columns}")
```

Splitting strings into lists

Use **split** to

- 1) **split** up a **string** into its **elements** and
- 2) return the elements as a list



Now we have a list stored in **datalist**



The Index Operator

We can get a specific	Example		
element in the list! The first, or second, or third	Creating a list	foods = ["cherries", "tomatoes"]	
Accessing the first element of the list		foods[0]	These square brackets are called the index operator. foods[0] → "cherries"
Accessing elements of a string		veggie = "pic veggie[3] →	
		foods[0][0] \rightarrow foods[0][1] \rightarrow	

```
4
```

```
my_csv_file = open(full_file_name)
11
12
                                                        Accessing
13
     # Skip over the header (column names)
14
     unused_header_line = my_csv_file.readline()
                                                        list items
15
    # Read the first line of data
16
     first line = my csv file.readline()
17
18
     # Split the first line of data into columns (a list)
19
     columns = first_line.split(",")
20
     print(f"Line of Data: {first line}")
21
22
     print(f"Columns:
                          {columns}")
23
24
    # Access the item (column) we want:
                                                      We can access a specific
25
        4th column (index 3) is the favourite pet
                                                      element of the list using [].
     print(f"Fav Pet: {columns[3]}")
26
                                                       Remember: It starts from 0!
```

Columns: ['2024-10-01', 'Bobby McGiggles', 'Animated', 'Dog', 'Korean', 'Crafts', 'Evening\n']

Fav Pet: Dog

6

5



```
10
         c) Open the file
11
     my csv file = open(full file name)
12
     # Skip over the header (column names)
13
     unused header line = my csv file.readline()
14
15
16
     # Print all pet choices
     for line in my csv file:
17
18
         # Convert line of data into a list of columns
19
20
         columns = line.split(",")
21
         # Access the item (column) we want:
22
             4th column (index 3) is the favourite pet
23
         print(f"Fav Pet: {columns[3]}")
24
```

Looping over lines in a file

We can go through the file line by line, using a **for**-line-in-file-**loop**. This is better than using readline in a loop because we don't know beforehand how many lines are in the file.

```
10
     # c) Open the file
11
     my csv file = open(full file name)
12
     # Skip over the header (column names)
13
14
     unused header line = my csv file.readline()
15
16
     # Count number of dog vs cat people
                                               We know how to do this
     dog tally = 0
17
                                               from last time
     cat tally = 0
18
19
20
     # Read through the entire (remaining) file one line at a time
     for next line in my csv file:
21
22
23
         # Get favourite pet from line
         columns = next line.strip().split(",")
24
         fav pet = columns[3]
25
26
27
         # Check favourite pet
         if fav pet == "Dog":
28
                                               We know how to do this
             dog\ tally\ +=\ 1
29
                                              from last time
         elif fav pet == "Cat":
30
31
             cat tally += 1
32
33
     # Print interesting
     print(f"# dog people: {dog tally}")
     print(f"# cat people: {cat tally}")
```

Get pet survey results



Comparing

Comparing numbers! More than just ==



A common mistake

Common Mistake!

There is a very common mistake that occurs when programmers try to write boolean expressions. For example, what if we have a variable number and we want to check to see if its value is 5,6, or 7. In words we might say: "number equal to 5 or 6 or 7". However, if we translate this into Python, number == 5 or 6 or 7, it will not be correct. The or operator must join the results of three equality checks. The correct way to write this is

number == 5 or number == 6 or number == 7. This may seem like a lot of typing but it is absolutely necessary. You cannot take a shortcut.



Review: Comparison operators

	Example
myScore does not equal 5	myScore != 5
myScore is greater than 5	myScore > 5
myScore is less than 5	myScore < 5
myScore is greater than or equal to 5	myScore >= 5

Result analyses

along with logical operators (and/or)

```
# Read through the entire (remaining) file one line at a time
                                                                     20
     # Find out if cats are more popular than dogs!
                                                                          for next line in my csv file:
                                                                     21
     import pathlib
                                                                     22
                                                                     23
                                                                              # Get favourite pet from line
     # Open the data file
                                                                              columns = next_line.strip().split(",")
                                                                     24
         Wave have to tell Python where to find the file, and the
                                                                              fav_pet = columns[3]
                                                                     25
         a) Get name of folder where this code is saved
                                                                     26
     folder of code = pathlib.Path( file ).parent.resolve()
                                                                              # Check favourite pet
         b) Build the full name of the `favourites.csv` file in the
                                                                              if fav pet == "Dog":
     full file name = f"{folder of code}/favourites.csv"
                                                                                  dog tally += 1
                                                                     29
         c) Open the file
10
                                                                              elif fav pet == "Cat":
                                                                     30
     my csv file = open(full file name)
11
                                                                                  cat tally += 1
                                                                     31
12
                                                                     32
     # Skip over the header (column names)
13
                                                                     33
                                                                          # Print interesting
     unused_header_line = my_csv_file.readline()
14
                                                                     34
                                                                          print(f"# dog people: {dog_tally}")
15
                                                                          print(f"# cat people: {cat tally}")
                                                                     35
     # Count number of dog vs cat people
16
                                                                     36
     dog_tally = 0
17
                                                                     37
     cat tallv = 0
18
                                                                          # Print something interesting
                                                                     38
19
                                                                          if cat tally < 1:</pre>
                                                                     39
                                                                     40
                                                                              print("Nobody loves cats! :( ")
                                    We can use
                                                                          elif cat tally > dog tally and cat tally < 30:
                                                                     41
                             comparison operators
                                                                              print("More cat people than dog people, but not many total")
```

42



Operator Precedence

Level	Category	Operators
7(high)	exponent	**
6	multiplication	*,/,//,%
5	addition	+,-
4	relational	==,!=,<=,>=,>,<
3	logical	not
2	logical	and
1(low)	logical	or

Let's review some concepts



How would you open a file called "survey.txt"?

How do you access the second to last element in a list called favourites?

What are 2 ways to read line(s) from a file?

How do you split a string of words into a list? Imagine that the words are separated by ;

If a list contains the following:

singers = ["elsa",
"anna", "snowman"]

Then who is in singers [2]?