

INDEX

A

aggregating data, 110–114
angle brackets (<>), 5
anonymous functions, 168
APIs (application programming interfaces), 28–30
 API keys, 31
 JSON (JavaScript Object Notation) format, 30–37
 rate limit, 60
 research questions and, 37–41
 URL-based API calls, 29, 48–49
append() function, 73
apply() function, 168
archives, 64–65
arguments, 20
artificial intelligence, 179–180
ascending order, 116
assignment operator (=), 18–19
Atom, 43
attributes, 7

B

backend languages, 14–25
Baumgartner, Jason, 145
beautifulsoup4 library, 47, 68–70
Bird, Steven, 180
Boolean values, 156–157
bots, 103–104
browsers, 10

C

calling functions, 20–21
causation, 117
cd command, 45
cells, 140–142
chaining, 48, 157
change directory command, 45
charts, 124–130
classes, 8
clients, 28
closing tags, 5
code and coding. *See also* Python
 code-sharing platforms, 31
 coding resources, 178

encode, 60
libraries, 46–48
minified, 87
pseudocoding, 46
resources, 178–180
unicode, 60
unminified, 87
color property, 7
color scale formatting, 132–133
column charts, 125–126
command line interfaces (CLIs), 14–15, 44, 137–138

Command Prompt, 14
comma-separated values, 47
comments, 46
comparison charts, 125–126
composition charts, 127
concatenation, 17
conditional formatting, 131–133
conditionals, 23–25, 56, 116
Cooper, Katherine, 78–79
correlation, 117
Cox, Amanda, 102
crawlers, 80–81
credentials, 31
CSS (Cascading Style Sheets), 6–12
csv library, 47, 49–50, 68

D

data analysis, xviii, 101
 aggregating data, 110–114
 bots, 103–104
 Google Sheets, 104–106, 121–122
 Jupyter Notebook, 136–142
 merging data sets, 117–121
 modifying and formatting data, 106–109
 pandas library, 142–149
 process, 102–103
 resources, 179
 sorting and filtering data, 114–117
data dictionary, 154
data frames, 144
data scraping. *See* web scraping
data types, 16
datetime library, 47

- declaring functions, 21
- declaring loops, 22–23
- defining functions, 21
- descending order, 116
- `describe()` function, 160
- developer tools, 10–11
- dictionaries, 51–53, 73
- `DictWriter()` function, 74
- Digital Forensic Research Lab, 103, 176
- directories, 44–45
- distribution charts, 126
- div elements, 5–6
- <div> tags, 67, 70–71
- documentation, 28
- donut charts, 127
- Downey, Allen B., 178
- `dropna()` function, 155

- E**
- elements, 5
- `encode()`, 60
- end tags, 5
- engagement metrics, 152
- error messages, 30–31
- ethics, 80
- expressions, 16

- F**
- Facebook, 64–79
- filepaths, 44
- filtering data, 114–117
- `find()` function, 71–72, 90–91
- floats, 16, 96
- for loops, 22–23
- formatting data, 106–109
- formulas, 112–114
- frontend languages
 - CSS (Cascading Style Sheets), 6–12
 - HTML (HyperText Markup Language), 4–6
 - JavaScript, 12–13
- functions, 20–22
 - `append()`, 73
 - `apply()`, 168
 - `describe()`, 160
 - `DictWriter()`, 74
 - `dropna()`, 155
 - `find()`, 71–72, 90–91
 - `get_text()`, 71–72
 - `head()`, 146
 - `json.load()`, 51
 - `lambda`, 168–169
- len(), 20, 148
- `loads()`, 49
- `make_csv()`, 59–60
- `mean()`, 160
- `open()`, 49–50
- `print()`, 20, 148
- reusable, 58–61
- `set_index()`, 172
- `sleep()`, 96
- `sort_values()`, 158
- `tail()`, 147
- `writeheader()`, 74
- `writer()`, 50
- `writerow()`, 50

G

- General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR), 64
- `get_text()` function, 71–72
- Google
 - Chrome, 10
 - Sheets, 104–106, 121–122, 128–133

H

- `head()` function, 146
- Heisler, Sofia, 178
- hexadecimal colors, 7
- home pages, 4
- HTML (HyperText Markup Language), 4–6

I

- IDs, 8
- if clauses, 23–25
- `=iferror()` formula, 120
- `iloc[]` method, 149
- indentation, 5–6
- inheritance of styles, 7
- inline CSS, 7
- integer-location-based indexing, 149
- integers, 16, 96
- internal style sheets, 8
- Internet Archive, 145
- IPython Notebooks, 136
- iteration, 22–23

J

- JavaScript, 12–13
- joining data sets, 117–121
- JSON (JavaScript Object Notation) format, 30–37

json library, 47, 49
JSON objects, 34
`json.load()` function, 51
Jupyter Notebook, 136–142

K

keys, 34
key-value pairs, 34
Klein, Ewan, 180

L

lambda functions, 168–169
`len()` function, 20, 148
libraries, 46–48
 beautifulsoup4 library, 47, 68–70
 csv library, 47, 49–50, 68
 datetime library, 47
 importing, 68
 json library, 47, 49
 matplotlib library, 175–176
 pandas library, 47, 142–149, 165
 pip library, 47–48
 requests library, 47, 49
 scikit-learn library, 180
 third-party, 46
Linder, Lindsey, 78–79
lists, 19–20
`loads()` function, 49
logical operators, 24–25
loops, 22–23
Loper, Edward, 180
Lytvynenko, Jane, 38

M

machine learning, 179–180
macOS, xxii
`make_csv()` function, 59–60
matplotlib library, 175–176
McKinney, Wes, 142
mean, 152
`mean()` function, 160
measures of central tendency, 152–153
median, 152
merging data sets, 117–121
minified code, 87
modifying and formatting data, 106–109

N

Naked Statistics (Wheelan), 179
NaN values, 155–156
natural language processing (NLP), 179

Natural Language Processing with Python
(Bird, Klein, and Loper), 180
nested elements, 5
`nextPageToken` key, 55–57
NLTK (Natural Language Toolkit), 179
null values, 154–156
numbers, 16

O

one-dimensional data sets, 143–144
`open()` function, 49–50
opening tags, 5
operators, 16, 24–25
overloading a server, 82

P

pagination, 55–57
pandas library, 47, 142–149, 165
panel data, 142
parameters, 29–30, 41
parsing, 69
part parameter, 30
paste special, 115
pie charts, 127
pip command, 68
pip library, 47–48
pivot tables, 110–111
placeholders, 154
plotting data, 175–176
population data, 153
print statements, 15
`print()` function, 20, 148
prompts, 15
properties, 7
pseudocoding, 46
PyPI (Python Package Index), 47
Python. *See also* code and coding
 dictionaries, 51–53
 downloading and installing, xx–xxi
 resources, 178
 scripts, 43
 standard library, 46–48
 use of, 14

Q

Quealy, Kevin, 102

R

rate limit, 60
raw data, 102
Reddit, 145–149, 152–162

- Reinhart, Alex, 179
rendering, 4
requests library, 47, 49
resampling data, 172–175
research questions, 37–41
resources on writing code and data
 analysis, 178–180
robots exclusion protocol, 80–81
Rocha, Roberto, 80
- S**
- scatterplots, 127–128
scikit-learn library, 180
scraping data. *See* web scraping
scripts, 28–29, 44–46
search parameter, 29
series, 143–144
servers, 4, 82
`set_index()` function, 172
Silverman, Craig, 38
Singer-Vine, Jeremy, 38, 178
single-color formatting, 131–132
`sleep()` function, 96
`sort_values()` function, 158
sorting and filtering data, 114–117,
 158–160
spaCy, 179–180
spiders, 80–81
spreadsheets, 49–50, 72–74
start tags, 5
statistical analysis, 179
Statistics Done Wrong (Reinhart), 179
stems, 156
string concatenation operator (+), 17
strings, 16, 17
`style` attribute, 7–8
style sheets, 9
summarizing data, 157–162
summary data, 102
syntax highlighting, 43
- T**
- tags, 5
`tail()` function, 147
templates, 57–61
Terminal, 14
terms of service, 82
Think Python, 2nd Edition (Downey), 178
third-party libraries, 46
time periods, 128
- time series, 128, 170–172
timestamps, 23
transposing data, 147–148
troubleshooting, xxii–xxiv
Twitter, 163–176
types, 16
- U**
- unicode, 60
unminified code, 87
Unminify, 87
unordered lists, 90
URL-based API calls, 29, 48–49
URLs (uniform resource locators), 4
user-agent, 81
- V**
- values, 19–20, 34
variables, 17–19, 49–50, 57–58, 88–92
virtual environments, 135–138
visualizations, 123
 charts, 124–130
 conditional formatting, 131–133
`vlookup()` formula, 117–118
void elements, 5
- W**
- Web Inspector, 10–11
web robots, 80–81
web scraping
 best practices, 80, 94–98
 Facebook, 64–70
 robots exclusion protocol, 80–81
 template, 92–94
 terms of service, 82
 variables, 88–92
 Wikipedia, 83–87
websites, HTML and, 4–6
Wheelan, Charles, 179
Wickham, Hadley, 179
Wikipedia, 83–87
Windows, xxi
`writeheader()` function, 74
`writer()` function, 50
`writerow()` function, 50
- Y**
- YouTube, 31–41