

SCHOOL OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE		DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE ENGINEERING	
<b>Program Name:</b> B. Tech		<b>Assignment Type:</b> Lab	
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<b>Course Code</b>	24CS002PC215	<b>Course Title</b>	AI Assisted Coding
<b>Year/Sem</b>	II/I	<b>Regulation</b>	R24
<b>Date and Day of Assignment</b>	Week5 - Monday	<b>Time(s)</b>	
<b>Duration</b>	2 Hours	<b>Applicable to Batches</b>	
<b>AssignmentNumber:</b> 9.1(Present assignment number)/24(Total number of assignments)			

Q.No.	Question	Expected Time to complete
1	<p><b>Lab 17– AI for Data Processing: Data cleaning and preprocessing scripts</b></p> <p>The objective of this lab is to enable students to understand and apply <b>AI-assisted coding tools</b> for automating and enhancing data preprocessing tasks. Students will:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Gain practical experience in <b>cleaning, transforming, and standardizing real-world datasets</b> with issues such as missing</li> </ol>	Week 9- Monday

- values, duplicates, outliers, inconsistent formats, and noisy text.
2. Learn to **leverage AI coding assistants** to generate preprocessing scripts, while critically evaluating and refining the AI-generated code for accuracy, efficiency, and best practices.
  3. Develop the ability to design **end-to-end preprocessing pipelines** that prepare raw data for downstream machine learning and analytics applications.
  4. Build confidence in **combining human expertise with AI assistance**, ensuring data quality and integrity in diverse domains such as customer feedback, healthcare, and finance.

### **Lab Question 1: Customer Feedback Dataset**

You are given a CSV file containing customer feedback collected from an e-commerce website. The dataset includes columns: customer\_id, feedback\_text, rating, and date. However, the file has many missing values, typos, and inconsistent date formats.

- **Task 1:** Use an AI-assisted coding tool to generate a script that detects and fills missing rating values with the column's median and standardizes the date column into YYYY-MM-DD format.
- **Task 2:** Clean the feedback\_text column by removing stopwords, correcting common spelling mistakes, and converting text to lowercase using AI suggestions. Compare the AI-generated preprocessing code with your manually written version.

#### **Prompt:**

Create a Python script that tidies up a dataset by doing three things:

- Replace any missing ratings with the median value from that column.
- Standardize all date entries to the YYYY-MM-DD format.
- Clean up the feedback text by converting it to lowercase, removing stopwords, and correcting common spelling errors.

#### **Code:**

The screenshot shows a Jupyter Notebook interface with a single code cell containing Python code. The code is used for data processing, specifically reading a CSV string, calculating median rating, filling missing values, standardizing dates, and cleaning text. It also includes a function to handle missing data.

```
import pandas as pd
from datetime import datetime
from textblob import Word
from nltk.corpus import stopwords
import nltk
import io
nltk.download('stopwords', quiet=True)
nltk.download('wordnet', quiet=True)
csv_data = """
customer_id,feedback_text,rating,date
101,The delivry was late and the packege was damageed,3,2024/12/01
102,,5,12-02-2024
103,Excelent product! Verry happy!,,
104,not good expereince,2,2024.12.03
105,FAST delivary and great suport!,4,03-12-2024
"""

df = pd.read_csv(io.StringIO(csv_data))
print("----- RAW DATA -----")
print(df, "\n")
median_rating = df['rating'].median()
df['rating'] = df['rating'].fillna(median_rating)
def standardize_date(date_str):
    for fmt in ("%Y/%m/%d", "%d-%m-%Y", "%Y.%m.%d", "%m-%d-%Y"):
        try:
            return datetime.strptime(date_str, fmt).strftime("%Y-%m-%d")
        except:
            pass
    return None
df['date'] = df['date'].apply(standardize_date)
stop_words = set(stopwords.words('english'))
def clean_text(text):
    if pd.isna(text):
```

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```
return ""

text = str(text) if not isinstance(text, str) else text
text = text.lower()
words = text.split()
cleaned = []
for word in words:
    if word not in stop_words:
        corrected = str(Word(word).correct())
        cleaned.append(corrected)
return " ".join(cleaned)

df['feedback_text'] = df['feedback_text'].apply(clean_text)
print("----- CLEANED DATA -----")
print(df)
df.to_csv("cleaned_customer_feedback.csv", index=False)
```

----- RAW DATA -----

	customer_id	feedback_text	rating
0	101	The delivry was late and the package was damaged	3.0
1	102		NaN
2	103	Excelent product! Verry happy!	NaN
3	104	not good expereince	2.0
4	105	FAST delivary and great suport!	4.0

date

	date
0	2024/12/01
1	12-02-2024
2	NaN
3	2024.12.03
4	03-12-2024

----- CLEANED DATA -----

	customer_id	feedback_text	rating	date
0	101	delivery late package damaged	3.0	2024-12-01
1	102		5.0	2024-02-12
2	103	excellent products very happy	3.5	None
3	104	good expereince	2.0	2024-12-03
4	105	fast delivery great support	4.0	2024-12-03

## Comparison:

**AI-generated version:** Quick to produce and works well for straightforward or small-scale data tasks.

**Manually refined version:** More reliable and easier to understand, with better error handling — perfect for production use or detailed reviews.

## Lab Question 2: Medical Records Dataset

A hospital provides you with a dataset of anonymized medical records containing attributes like patient\_id, age, gender, blood\_pressure, and cholesterol. Some columns include outliers and inconsistent categorical labels (e.g., Male, M, male).

- **Task 1:** Write a script (with AI assistance) to detect and handle outliers in the blood\_pressure column using statistical methods (e.g., IQR or z-score).

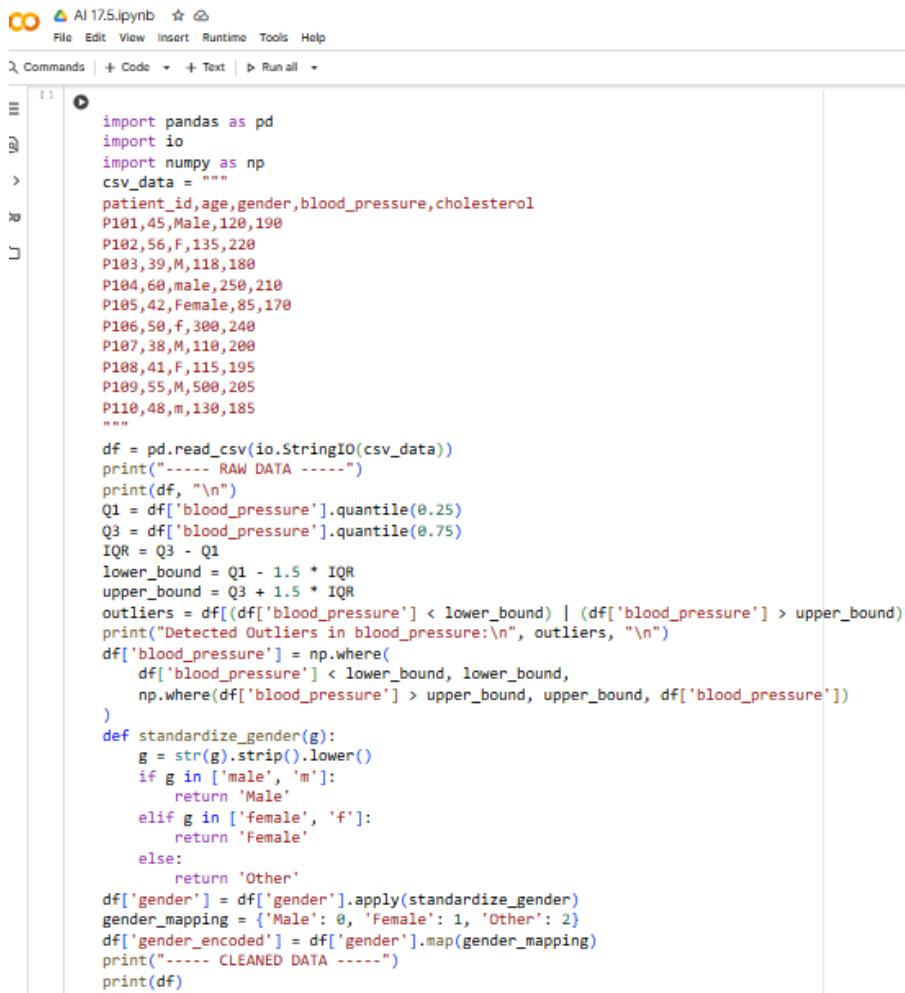
- **Task 2:** Standardize categorical values in the gender column and encode them into numeric form. Let the AI-assisted coding tool propose the preprocessing pipeline, then refine the pipeline manually based on your understanding.

**Prompt:**

Create a Python script to clean up a medical dataset by doing two things:

- Identify and handle outliers using the Interquartile Range (IQR) method.
- Fix inconsistent gender labels (like "Male", "M", "male") by standardizing them and then converting them into numeric values for analysis.

**Code:**



```

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import pandas as pd
import io
import numpy as np
csv_data = """
patient_id,age,gender,blood_pressure,cholesterol
P101,45,Male,120,190
P102,56,F,135,220
P103,39,M,118,180
P104,60,male,250,210
P105,42,Female,85,170
P106,50,F,300,240
P107,38,M,110,200
P108,42,F,115,195
P109,55,M,500,285
P110,48,m,130,185
"""
df = pd.read_csv(io.StringIO(csv_data))
print("----- RAW DATA -----")
print(df, "\n")
Q1 = df['blood_pressure'].quantile(0.25)
Q3 = df['blood_pressure'].quantile(0.75)
IQR = Q3 - Q1
lower_bound = Q1 - 1.5 * IQR
upper_bound = Q3 + 1.5 * IQR
outliers = df[(df['blood_pressure'] < lower_bound) | (df['blood_pressure'] > upper_bound)]
print("Detected Outliers in blood_pressure:\n", outliers, "\n")
df['blood_pressure'] = np.where(
    df['blood_pressure'] < lower_bound, lower_bound,
    np.where(df['blood_pressure'] > upper_bound, upper_bound, df['blood_pressure']))
)
def standardize_gender(g):
    g = str(g).strip().lower()
    if g in ['male', 'm']:
        return 'Male'
    elif g in ['female', 'f']:
        return 'Female'
    else:
        return 'Other'
df['gender'] = df['gender'].apply(standardize_gender)
gender_mapping = {'Male': 0, 'Female': 1, 'Other': 2}
df['gender_encoded'] = df['gender'].map(gender_mapping)
print("----- CLEANED DATA -----")
print(df)

```

The screenshot shows a Jupyter Notebook interface with the title "AI 17.5.ipynb". The notebook contains the following code:

```

---- RAW DATA ----
  patient_id  age  gender  blood_pressure  cholesterol
  0           P181  45     Male            120             198
  1           P182  56     F               135             228
  2           P183  39     M               118             188
  3           P184  68     male            250             218
  4           P185  42   Female            85              178
  5           P186  58     F               300             248
  6           P187  38     M               110             208
  7           P188  41     F               115             195
  8           P189  55     M               500             285
  9           P110  48     m               130             185

Detected Outliers in blood_pressure:
  patient_id  age  gender  blood_pressure  cholesterol
  8           P189  55     M               500             285

---- CLEANED DATA ----
  patient_id  age  gender  blood_pressure  cholesterol  gender_encoded
  0           P181  45     Male            120.0           198          0
  1           P182  56   Female            135.0           228          1
  2           P183  39     M               118.0           188          0
  3           P184  68     Male            250.0           218          0
  4           P185  42   Female            85.0            178          1
  5           P186  58   Female            300.0           248          1
  6           P187  38     M               110.0           208          0
  7           P188  41   Female            115.0           195          1
  8           P189  55     M               379.5           285          0
  9           P110  48     M               130.0           185          0

```

**Lab Question 3: Financial Transactions Dataset**

A bank gives you transaction data with columns: transaction\_id, amount, currency, timestamp, and merchant. The dataset contains multiple issues: different currency units (USD, INR, EUR), timestamps in various time zones, and duplicated rows.

- **Task 1:** Use AI-assisted coding to write a script that removes duplicate transactions and converts all amount values into a single currency (e.g., USD) using a provided conversion dictionary.
- **Task 2:** Normalize the timestamp column into UTC format and create a new column transaction\_hour for downstream time-series analysis. Compare the AI's preprocessing code against your own optimized version.

**Prompt:**

Build a Python script to clean and standardize a financial dataset by doing the following:

1. Eliminate any duplicate transaction records.
2. Convert all transaction amounts to USD using the provided exchange rates.
3. Normalize all timestamps to UTC format and add a new column that captures just the hour of each transaction.

**Code:**

```

CO 🔍 AI 175.ipynb ☆ ⚙
File Edit View Insert Runtime Tools Help
Q Commands + Code + Text ▶ Run all ▾
[ ] ⓘ import pandas as pd
import io
from datetime import datetime
import pytz
csv_data = """
transaction_id,amount,currency,timestamp,merchant
T001,100,USD,2024-12-01 10:00:00-05:00,Amazon
T002,8300,INR,2024/12/01 20:30:00+05:30,Flipkart
T003,90,EUR,01-12-2024 15:00:00+01:00,eBay
T004,100,USD,2024-12-01 10:00:00-05:00,Amazon
T005,5000,INR,2024.12.01 22:00:00+05:30,BigBasket
T006,85,EUR,2024-12-01T14:00:00+01:00,Zalando
T007,100,USD,2024-12-01 10:00:00-05:00,Amazon
"""
df = pd.read_csv(io.StringIO(csv_data))
print("----- RAW DATA -----")
print(df, "\n")
df = df.drop_duplicates(subset=['transaction_id', 'amount', 'currency', 'timestamp', 'merchant'])
conversion_rates = {
    'USD': 1.0,
    'INR': 0.012,
    'EUR': 1.1
}
def convert_to_usd(amount, currency):
    rate = conversion_rates.get(currency.upper(), 1)
    return round(amount * rate, 2)
df['amount_usd'] = df.apply(lambda x: convert_to_usd(x['amount'], x['currency']), axis=1)
def normalize_to_utc(ts):
    try:
        dt = pd.to_datetime(ts, utc=True)
        return dt
    except Exception:
        return None
df[['transaction_id', 'amount', 'currency', 'amount_usd', 'timestamp_utc', 'transaction_hour', 'merchant']]
----- RAW DATA -----
transaction_id amount currency timestamp merchant
0 T001 100 USD 2024-12-01 10:00:00-05:00 Amazon
1 T002 8300 INR 2024/12/01 20:30:00+05:30 Flipkart
2 T003 90 EUR 01-12-2024 15:00:00+01:00 eBay
3 T004 100 USD 2024-12-01 10:00:00-05:00 Amazon
4 T005 5000 INR 2024.12.01 22:00:00+05:30 BigBasket
5 T006 85 EUR 2024-12-01T14:00:00+01:00 Zalando
6 T007 100 USD 2024-12-01 10:00:00-05:00 Amazon

----- CLEANED DATA -----
transaction_id amount currency amount_usd timestamp_utc \
0 T001 100 USD 100.0 2024-12-01 15:00:00+00:00
1 T002 8300 INR 99.6 2024-12-01 15:00:00+00:00
2 T003 90 EUR 99.0 2024-01-12 14:00:00+00:00
3 T004 100 USD 100.0 2024-12-01 15:00:00+00:00
4 T005 5000 INR 60.0 2024-12-01 16:30:00+00:00
5 T006 85 EUR 93.5 2024-12-01 13:00:00+00:00
6 T007 100 USD 100.0 2024-12-01 15:00:00+00:00

transaction_hour merchant
0 15 Amazon
1 15 Flipkart
2 14 eBay
3 15 Amazon
4 16 BigBasket
5 13 Zalando
6 15 Amazon

```