assignment_2

November 28, 2023

1 Assignment #2

1.1 Pandas and Visualization

1.1.1 Getting Data

Select a dataset from Toronto Open Data or another data portal of your choice, and download it. Some suggested datasets are linked below and additionally available for download in the course repo /data folder. A good dataset for this exercise will have a mix of data types.

Some sugested datasets: * TTC bus delays: Fewer columns, not well documented, some NaNs. Similar to data we've worked with in class. Recommend choosing a full year of data. * Apartment building evaluations: Lots of columns, well-documented, some NaNs. * Daily shelter overnight service occupancy and capcity: The largest of the datasets suggested. Lots of columns, well-documented, more NaNs.

1.1.2 Metadata Review

- 1. What organization publishes this dataset?
- 2. How frequently is the dataset updated?
- 3. What metadata is available (e.g., column names, data types, descriptions)?
- 4. Is there documentation about who or what produces the data? About who collects it? Through what processes?
- 5. Is there documentation about limitations of the data, such as possible sources of error or omission?
- 6. Are there any restrictions concerning data access or use? (e.g.,registraton required or non-commercial use only)

1.1.3 Getting started

- 1. Load the data to a single DataFrame.
- 2. Profile the DataFrame.
 - What are the column names?
 - What are the dtypes when loaded? Do any not make sense?
 - How many NaNs are in each column?
 - What is the shape of the DataFrame?
- 3. Generate some summary statistics for the data.
 - For numeric columns: What are the max, min, mean, and median?
 - For text columns: What is the most common value? How many unique values are there?
 - Are there any statistics that seem unexpected?

- 4. Rename one or more columns in the DataFrame.
- 5. Select a single column and find its unique values.
- 6. Select a single text/categorical column and find the counts of its values.
- 7. Convert the data type of at least one of the columns. If all columns are typed correctly, convert one to str and back.
- 8. Write the DataFrame to a different file format than the original.

1.1.4 More data wrangling, filtering

- 1. Create a column derived from an existing one. Some possibilities:
 - Bin a continuous variable
 - Extract a date or time part (e.g. hour, month, day of week)
 - Assign a value based on the value in another column (e.g. TTC line number based on line values in the subway delay data)
 - Replace text in a column (e.g. replacing occurrences of "Street" with "St.")
- 2. Remove one or more columns from the dataset.
- 3. Extract a subset of columns and rows to a new DataFrame
 - with the .query() method and column selecting [[colnames]]
 - with .loc[]
- 4. Investigate null values
 - Create and describe a DataFrame containing records with NaNs in any column
 - Create and describe a DataFrame containing records with NaNs in a subset of columns
 - If it makes sense to drop records with NaNs in certain columns from the original DataFrame, do so.

1.1.5 Grouping and aggregating

- 1. Use groupby() to split your data into groups based on one of the columns.
- 2. Use agg() to apply multiple functions on different columns and create a summary table. Calculating group sums or standardizing data are two examples of possible functions that you can use.

1.1.6 Plot

1. Plot two or more columns in your data using matplotlib, seaborn, or plotly. Make sure that your plot has labels, a title, a grid, and a legend.

Criteria	Pass Criteria	Fail Criteria
General Criteria		
Code Execution	All code cells execute without errors.	Any code cell produces an error upon execution.
Code Quality Data Handling	Code is well-organized, concise, and includes necessary comments for clarity. Proper handling, analysis, and visualization of the chosen dataset.	Code is unorganized, verbose, or lacks necessary comments. Data is not handled, analyzed, or visualized correctly.

Criteria	Pass Criteria	Fail Criteria
Adherence to Instruction Specific	Follows all instructions and requirements as per the assignment.	Misses or incorrectly implements one or more of the assignment requirements.
Criteria		
Metadata	Successfully reviews and documents	Incomplete or incorrect review of
Review	metadata about the chosen dataset, including the publishing organization, update frequency, data types, and any limitations or restrictions.	the dataset's metadata.
Getting Started	Loads data into a DataFrame. Accurately profiles the DataFrame, including column names, data types, NaN counts, and DataFrame shape. Generates relevant summary statistics for the data.	Errors or inaccuracies in loading, profiling, or summarizing the data.
More	Successfully creates a derived column.	Incomplete or incorrect
Data	Appropriately removes one or more columns.	implementation of data wrangling
Wran-	Extracts a subset of columns and rows to a	and filtering techniques.
gling,	new DataFrame. Investigates and describes	
Filtering	null values effectively.	
Grouping	Correctly uses groupby() to split data into	Inaccurate or incomplete use of
and	groups. Applies agg() function to perform	grouping and aggregation
Aggregating multiple operations on different columns, functions.		
DI 4	creating a summary table.	T
Plot Overall	Successfully plots two or more columns using	Incomplete or incorrect
	matplotlib. Ensures the plot includes	implementation of data
	labels, a title, a grid, and a legend.	visualization techniques. Fails to meet one or more of the
Assess-	Meets all the general and specific criteria,	
	indicating a strong understanding of the	general or specific criteria,
ment	assignment objectives.	indicating a need for further learning or clarification.

##References

1.1.7 Data Sources

- Open Data Toronto. TTC Bus Delay Data. https://open.toronto.ca/dataset/ttc-bus-delay-data/
- Open Data Toronto. *Apartment Building Evaluation*. https://open.toronto.ca/dataset/apartment-building-evaluation/