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In [2]: # Import necessary Libraries
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns

# Define the file path for your dataset
file_path = r"C:\Users\Jepbar\Desktop\NashvilleHousing_MySQL_Project\New one\Nashville\Nashville.csv"

# Load the dataset
nashville = pd.read_csv(file_path)

# Initial data overview
print("Dataset Info:")
nashville.info()

# Step 1: Drop "Suite/ Condo #" column
if 'Suite/ Condo #' in nashville.columns:
    nashville.drop(columns=['Suite/ Condo #'], inplace=True)
    print("\nDropped 'Suite/ Condo #' column.")

# Step 2: Drop rows with missing values to ensure 100% clean data
print(f"\nOriginal dataset shape: {nashville.shape}")
nashville.dropna(inplace=True)
print(f"Dataset shape after dropping rows with missing values: {nashville.shape}")

# Step 3: Format date columns
# Convert 'Sale Date' to datetime and extract useful features
if 'Sale Date' in nashville.columns:
    nashville['sale_date'] = pd.to_datetime(nashville['Sale Date'], errors='coerce')
    nashville['sale_year'] = nashville['sale_date'].dt.year
    nashville['sale_month'] = nashville['sale_date'].dt.month
    nashville['sale_day'] = nashville['sale_date'].dt.day

# Step 4: Remove duplicates
nashville.drop_duplicates(inplace=True)
print(f"Dataset shape after removing duplicates: {nashville.shape}")

# Step 5: Standardize column names
nashville.columns = [col.strip().lower().replace(' ', '_') for col in nashville.columns]

# Step 6: Outlier handling - Log transform 'sale_price' if present
if 'sale_price' in nashville.columns:
    nashville['log_sale_price'] = np.log1p(nashville['sale_price'])

# Step 7: Save cleaned data
cleaned_file_path = r"C:\Users\Jepbar\Desktop\NashvilleHousing_MySQL_Project\New one\Nashville\Nashville_cleaned.csv"
nashville.to_csv(cleaned_file_path, index=False)
print(f"\nCleaned dataset saved to: {cleaned_file_path}")

# Visualize trends in sales by year, month, and day
plt.figure(figsize=(15, 10))

# Sales by Year
plt.subplot(2, 2, 1)
sns.countplot(x='sale_year', data=nashville, palette="viridis")
plt.title("Number of Sales by Year")
plt.xlabel("Year")
plt.ylabel("Count")

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# Sales by Month
plt.subplot(2, 2, 2)
sns.countplot(x='sale_month', data=nashville, palette="magma")
plt.title("Number of Sales by Month")
plt.xlabel("Month")
plt.ylabel("Count")

# Sales by Day
plt.subplot(2, 2, 3)
sns.histplot(nashville['sale_day'], bins=31, kde=False, color="blue")
plt.title("Number of Sales by Day")
plt.xlabel("Day")
plt.ylabel("Count")

# Log-transformed Sale Prices
if 'log_sale_price' in nashville.columns:
    plt.subplot(2, 2, 4)
    sns.histplot(nashville['log_sale_price'], bins=30, kde=True, color="green")
    plt.title("Log-transformed Sale Prices")
    plt.xlabel("Log(Sale Price)")
    plt.ylabel("Density")

plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```

Dataset Info:

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
```

RangeIndex: 56636 entries, 0 to 56635

Data columns (total 31 columns):

#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype
0	Unnamed: 0.1	56636 non-null	int64
1	Unnamed: 0	56636 non-null	int64
2	Parcel ID	56636 non-null	object
3	Land Use	56636 non-null	object
4	Property Address	56477 non-null	object
5	Suite/ Condo #	6109 non-null	object
6	Property City	56477 non-null	object
7	Sale Date	56636 non-null	object
8	Sale Price	56636 non-null	int64
9	Legal Reference	56636 non-null	object
10	Sold As Vacant	56636 non-null	object
11	Multiple Parcels Involved in Sale	56636 non-null	object
12	Owner Name	25261 non-null	object
13	Address	26017 non-null	object
14	City	26017 non-null	object
15	State	26017 non-null	object
16	Acreage	26017 non-null	float64
17	Tax District	26017 non-null	object
18	Neighborhood	26017 non-null	float64
19	image	25335 non-null	object
20	Land Value	26017 non-null	float64
21	Building Value	26017 non-null	float64
22	Total Value	26017 non-null	float64
23	Finished Area	24166 non-null	float64
24	Foundation Type	24164 non-null	object
25	Year Built	24165 non-null	float64
26	Exterior Wall	24165 non-null	object
27	Grade	24165 non-null	object
28	Bedrooms	24159 non-null	float64
29	Full Bath	24277 non-null	float64
30	Half Bath	24146 non-null	float64

dtypes: float64(10), int64(3), object(18)

memory usage: 13.4+ MB

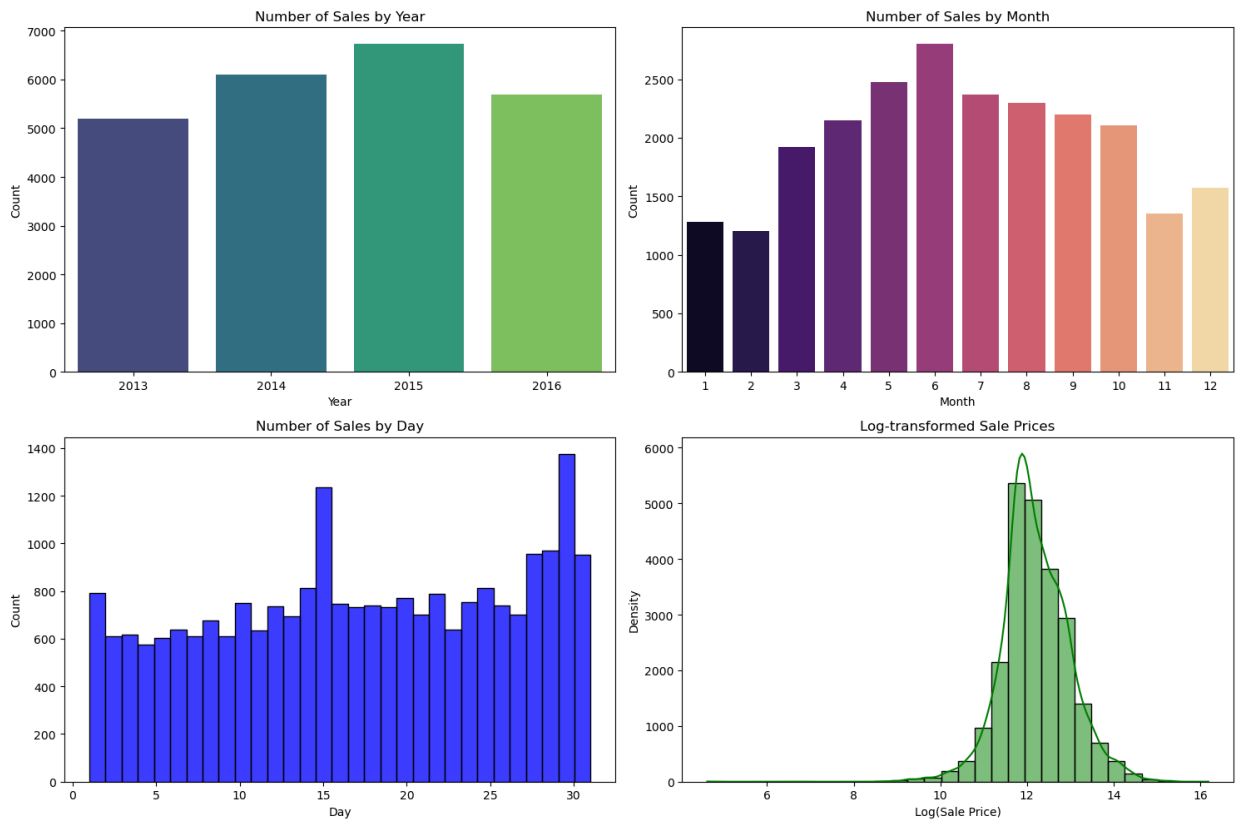
Dropped 'Suite/ Condo #' column.

Original dataset shape: (56636, 30)

Dataset shape after dropping rows with missing values: (23721, 30)

Dataset shape after removing duplicates: (23721, 34)

Cleaned dataset saved to: C:\Users\Jepbar\Desktop\NashvilleHousing\_MySQL\_Project\New one\Nashville\_Housing\_1Cleaned.csv



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In [9]: import pandas as pd
        from sqlalchemy import create_engine

        # File path for your dataset
        file_path = r"C:\Users\Jepbar\Desktop\NashvilleHousing_MySQL_Project\New one\NashvilleData.csv"

        # Load the dataset into a DataFrame
        nashville_data = pd.read_csv(file_path)

        # MySQL database connection details for Database2
        MYSQL_USER = "root"
        MYSQL_PASSWORD = "Arashev3211!"
        MYSQL_HOST = "127.0.0.1"
        MYSQL_PORT = 3306
        MYSQL_DB = "database2" # Change to your target database

        # Create the MySQL connection engine
        engine = create_engine(f"mysql+pymysql://{MYSQL_USER}:{MYSQL_PASSWORD}@{MYSQL_HOST}:{MYSQL_PORT}/{MYSQL_DB}")

        # Define the target table name
        table_name = "nashville_data" # Table to hold all the imported data

        # Upload the data to Database2
        try:
            nashville_data.to_sql(
                name=table_name,
                con=engine,
                if_exists='replace', # Replace the table if it exists
                index=False         # Avoid including the DataFrame index as a column
            )
            print(f"Data successfully uploaded to the '{table_name}' table in the '{MYSQL_DB}' database.")
        except Exception as e:
            print(f"An error occurred while uploading the data: {e}")

```

Data successfully uploaded to the 'nashville\_data' table in the 'database2' database.