

```
In [1]: import pandas as pd
```

```
In [2]: df = pd.read_csv(r'C:\Users\ADMIN\Desktop\sql\dataset_1_202511181007.csv')
```

```
In [3]: df.head()
```

```
Out[3]:
```

	destination	passanger	weather	temperature	time	coupon	expiration	gender	age	maritalStatus	...	CarryAway
0	No Urgent Place	Alone	Sunny	55	2PM	Restaurant(<20)	1d	Female	21	Unmarried partner	...	NaN
1	No Urgent Place	Friend(s)	Sunny	80	10AM	Coffee House	2h	Female	21	Unmarried partner	...	NaN
2	No Urgent Place	Friend(s)	Sunny	80	10AM	Carry out & Take away	2h	Female	21	Unmarried partner	...	NaN
3	No Urgent Place	Friend(s)	Sunny	80	2PM	Coffee House	2h	Female	21	Unmarried partner	...	NaN
4	No Urgent Place	Friend(s)	Sunny	80	2PM	Coffee House	1d	Female	21	Unmarried partner	...	NaN

5 rows × 27 columns



```
In [4]: df[['weather', 'temperature']]
```

Out[4]:

	weather	temperature
0	Sunny	55
1	Sunny	80
2	Sunny	80
3	Sunny	80
4	Sunny	80
...	...	...
12679	Rainy	55
12680	Rainy	55
12681	Snowy	30
12682	Snowy	30
12683	Sunny	80

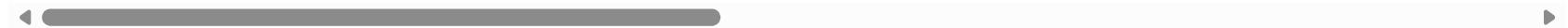
12684 rows × 2 columns

In [5]: `df.head(10)`

Out[5]:

	destination	passanger	weather	temperature	time	coupon	expiration	gender	age	maritalStatus	...	CarryAway
0	No Urgent Place	Alone	Sunny	55	2PM	Restaurant(<20)	1d	Female	21	Unmarried partner	...	NaN
1	No Urgent Place	Friend(s)	Sunny	80	10AM	Coffee House	2h	Female	21	Unmarried partner	...	NaN
2	No Urgent Place	Friend(s)	Sunny	80	10AM	Carry out & Take away	2h	Female	21	Unmarried partner	...	NaN
3	No Urgent Place	Friend(s)	Sunny	80	2PM	Coffee House	2h	Female	21	Unmarried partner	...	NaN
4	No Urgent Place	Friend(s)	Sunny	80	2PM	Coffee House	1d	Female	21	Unmarried partner	...	NaN
5	No Urgent Place	Friend(s)	Sunny	80	6PM	Restaurant(<20)	2h	Female	21	Unmarried partner	...	NaN
6	No Urgent Place	Friend(s)	Sunny	55	2PM	Carry out & Take away	1d	Female	21	Unmarried partner	...	NaN
7	No Urgent Place	Kid(s)	Sunny	80	10AM	Restaurant(<20)	2h	Female	21	Unmarried partner	...	NaN
8	No Urgent Place	Kid(s)	Sunny	80	10AM	Carry out & Take away	2h	Female	21	Unmarried partner	...	NaN
9	No Urgent Place	Kid(s)	Sunny	80	10AM	Bar	1d	Female	21	Unmarried partner	...	NaN

10 rows × 27 columns

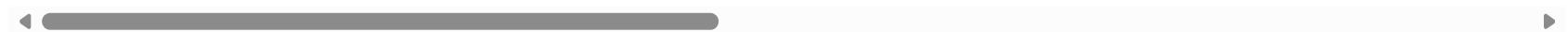


In [6]: df[0:11]

Out[6]:

	destination	passanger	weather	temperature	time	coupon	expiration	gender	age	maritalStatus	...	CarryAwa
0	No Urgent Place	Alone	Sunny	55	2PM	Restaurant(<20)	1d	Female	21	Unmarried partner	...	Nal
1	No Urgent Place	Friend(s)	Sunny	80	10AM	Coffee House	2h	Female	21	Unmarried partner	...	Nal
2	No Urgent Place	Friend(s)	Sunny	80	10AM	Carry out & Take away	2h	Female	21	Unmarried partner	...	Nal
3	No Urgent Place	Friend(s)	Sunny	80	2PM	Coffee House	2h	Female	21	Unmarried partner	...	Nal
4	No Urgent Place	Friend(s)	Sunny	80	2PM	Coffee House	1d	Female	21	Unmarried partner	...	Nal
5	No Urgent Place	Friend(s)	Sunny	80	6PM	Restaurant(<20)	2h	Female	21	Unmarried partner	...	Nal
6	No Urgent Place	Friend(s)	Sunny	55	2PM	Carry out & Take away	1d	Female	21	Unmarried partner	...	Nal
7	No Urgent Place	Kid(s)	Sunny	80	10AM	Restaurant(<20)	2h	Female	21	Unmarried partner	...	Nal
8	No Urgent Place	Kid(s)	Sunny	80	10AM	Carry out & Take away	2h	Female	21	Unmarried partner	...	Nal
9	No Urgent Place	Kid(s)	Sunny	80	10AM	Bar	1d	Female	21	Unmarried partner	...	Nal
10	No Urgent Place	Kid(s)	Sunny	80	2PM	Restaurant(<20)	1d	Female	21	Unmarried partner	...	Nal

11 rows × 27 columns

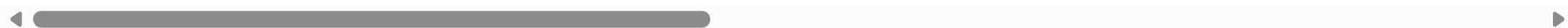
In [7]: `df['passanger'].unique()`Out[7]: `array(['Alone', 'Friend(s)', 'Kid(s)', 'Partner'], dtype=object)`

```
In [8]: df[df['destination']=='Home']
```

Out[8]:

	destination	passanger	weather	temperature	time	coupon	expiration	gender	age	maritalStatus	...	Carry/
13	Home	Alone	Sunny	55	6PM	Bar	1d	Female	21	Unmarried partner	...	
14	Home	Alone	Sunny	55	6PM	Restaurant(20-50)	1d	Female	21	Unmarried partner	...	
15	Home	Alone	Sunny	80	6PM	Coffee House	2h	Female	21	Unmarried partner	...	
35	Home	Alone	Sunny	55	6PM	Bar	1d	Male	21	Single	...	
36	Home	Alone	Sunny	55	6PM	Restaurant(20-50)	1d	Male	21	Single	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
12675	Home	Alone	Snowy	30	10PM	Coffee House	2h	Male	26	Single	...	
12676	Home	Alone	Sunny	80	6PM	Restaurant(20-50)	1d	Male	26	Single	...	
12677	Home	Partner	Sunny	30	6PM	Restaurant(<20)	1d	Male	26	Single	...	
12678	Home	Partner	Sunny	30	10PM	Restaurant(<20)	2h	Male	26	Single	...	
12679	Home	Partner	Rainy	55	6PM	Carry out & Take away	1d	Male	26	Single	...	

3237 rows × 27 columns

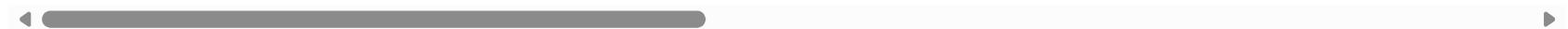


```
In [9]: df.sort_values('coupon')
```

Out[9]:

	destination	passanger	weather	temperature	time		coupon	expiration	gender	age	maritalStatus	...	Car
<b>11702</b>	Home	Partner	Sunny	30	10PM		Bar	2h	Female	50plus	Married partner	...	
<b>9930</b>	No Urgent Place	Alone	Snowy	30	2PM		Bar	1d	Female	21	Single	...	
<b>10632</b>	Home	Alone	Rainy	55	6PM		Bar	1d	Male	21	Single	...	
<b>7997</b>	No Urgent Place	Friend(s)	Rainy	55	10PM		Bar	2h	Male	26	Unmarried partner	...	
<b>11166</b>	Work	Alone	Snowy	30	7AM		Bar	1d	Female	41	Married partner	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	
<b>10476</b>	Home	Alone	Sunny	80	6PM	Restaurant(<20)		1d	Female	31	Unmarried partner	...	
<b>5447</b>	Home	Alone	Sunny	80	10PM	Restaurant(<20)		2h	Female	50plus	Single	...	
<b>10478</b>	Home	Alone	Snowy	30	10PM	Restaurant(<20)		2h	Female	31	Unmarried partner	...	
<b>5440</b>	No Urgent Place	Alone	Sunny	80	2PM	Restaurant(<20)		2h	Female	50plus	Single	...	
<b>0</b>	No Urgent Place	Alone	Sunny	55	2PM	Restaurant(<20)		1d	Female	21	Unmarried partner	...	

12684 rows × 27 columns

In [10]: `df.rename(columns={'destination':'Destination'}, inplace=True)`In [12]: `df.columns`

```
Out[12]: Index(['Destination', 'passanger', 'weather', 'temperature', 'time', 'coupon',
   'expiration', 'gender', 'age', 'maritalStatus', 'has_children',
   'education', 'occupation', 'income', 'car', 'Bar', 'CoffeeHouse',
   'CarryAway', 'RestaurantLessThan20', 'Restaurant20To50',
   'toCoupon_GEQ5min', 'toCoupon_GEQ15min', 'toCoupon_GEQ25min',
   'direction_same', 'direction_opp', 'Y', 'row_count'],
  dtype='object')
```

```
In [13]: df.groupby('occupation').size().to_frame('Count').reset_index()
```

Out[13]:

	occupation	Count
0	Architecture & Engineering	175
1	Arts Design Entertainment Sports & Media	629
2	Building & Grounds Cleaning & Maintenance	44
3	Business & Financial	544
4	Community & Social Services	241
5	Computer & Mathematical	1408
6	Construction & Extraction	154
7	Education&Training&Library	943
8	Farming Fishing & Forestry	43
9	Food Preparation & Serving Related	298
10	Healthcare Practitioners & Technical	244
11	Healthcare Support	242
12	Installation Maintenance & Repair	133
13	Legal	219
14	Life Physical Social Science	170
15	Management	838
16	Office & Administrative Support	639
17	Personal Care & Service	175
18	Production Occupations	110
19	Protective Service	175
20	Retired	495
21	Sales & Related	1093

	occupation	Count
22	Student	1584
23	Transportation & Material Moving	218
24	Unemployed	1870

```
In [14]: df.groupby('weather')['temperature'].mean().to_frame('avg_temp').reset_index()
```

```
Out[14]:   weather  avg_temp
```

	weather	avg_temp
0	Rainy	55.000000
1	Snowy	30.000000
2	Sunny	68.946271

```
In [15]: df.groupby('weather')['temperature'].size().to_frame('Count_temp').reset_index()
```

```
Out[15]:   weather  Count_temp
```

	weather	Count_temp
0	Rainy	1210
1	Snowy	1405
2	Sunny	10069

```
In [16]: df.groupby('weather')['temperature'].nunique().to_frame('count_distinct_temp').reset_index()
```

```
Out[16]:   weather  count_distinct_temp
```

	weather	count_distinct_temp
0	Rainy	1
1	Snowy	1
2	Sunny	3

```
In [17]: df.groupby('weather')['temperature'].sum().to_frame('sum_temp').reset_index()
```

```
Out[17]:   weather  sum_temp
```

0	Rainy	66550
1	Snowy	42150
2	Sunny	694220

```
In [18]: df.groupby('weather')['temperature'].min().to_frame('min_temp').reset_index()
```

```
Out[18]:   weather  min_temp
```

0	Rainy	55
1	Snowy	30
2	Sunny	30

```
In [19]: df.groupby('weather')['temperature'].max().to_frame('max_temp').reset_index()
```

```
Out[19]:   weather  max_temp
```

0	Rainy	55
1	Snowy	30
2	Sunny	80

```
In [21]: df.groupby('occupation').filter(lambda x:x['occupation'].iloc[0]=='Student').groupby('occupation').size()
```

```
Out[21]: occupation
Student    1584
dtype: int64
```

```
In [25]: df1=df
```

```
In [27]: df.columns
```

```
Out[27]: Index(['Destination', 'passanger', 'weather', 'temperature', 'time', 'coupon',  
               'expiration', 'gender', 'age', 'maritalStatus', 'has_children',  
               'education', 'occupation', 'income', 'car', 'Bar', 'CoffeeHouse',  
               'CarryAway', 'RestaurantLessThan20', 'Restaurant20To50',  
               'toCoupon_GEQ5min', 'toCoupon_GEQ15min', 'toCoupon_GEQ25min',  
               'direction_same', 'direction_opp', 'Y', 'row_count'],  
               dtype='object')
```

```
In [28]: pd.concat([df, df1])['Destination'].drop_duplicates()
```

```
Out[28]: 0      No Urgent Place  
13      Home  
16      Work  
Name: Destination, dtype: object
```

```
In [36]: df[df['passanger']=='Alone'][['Destination', 'passanger']]
```

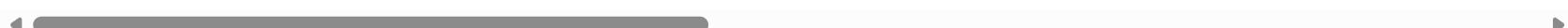
```
Out[36]:   Destination  passanger  
0      No Urgent Place    Alone  
13      Home    Alone  
14      Home    Alone  
15      Home    Alone  
16      Work    Alone  
...      ...    ...  
12676     Home    Alone  
12680     Work    Alone  
12681     Work    Alone  
12682     Work    Alone  
12683     Work    Alone
```

7305 rows × 2 columns

```
In [37]: df[df['weather'].str.startswith('Sun')]
```

	Destination	passanger	weather	temperature	time	coupon	expiration	gender	age	maritalStatus	...	Carry...
0	No Urgent Place	Alone	Sunny	55	2PM	Restaurant(<20)	1d	Female	21	Unmarried partner	...	
1	No Urgent Place	Friend(s)	Sunny	80	10AM	Coffee House	2h	Female	21	Unmarried partner	...	
2	No Urgent Place	Friend(s)	Sunny	80	10AM	Carry out & Take away	2h	Female	21	Unmarried partner	...	
3	No Urgent Place	Friend(s)	Sunny	80	2PM	Coffee House	2h	Female	21	Unmarried partner	...	
4	No Urgent Place	Friend(s)	Sunny	80	2PM	Coffee House	1d	Female	21	Unmarried partner	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
12673	Home	Alone	Sunny	30	6PM	Carry out & Take away	1d	Male	26	Single	...	
12676	Home	Alone	Sunny	80	6PM	Restaurant(20-50)	1d	Male	26	Single	...	
12677	Home	Partner	Sunny	30	6PM	Restaurant(<20)	1d	Male	26	Single	...	
12678	Home	Partner	Sunny	30	10PM	Restaurant(<20)	2h	Male	26	Single	...	
12683	Work	Alone	Sunny	80	7AM	Restaurant(20-50)	2h	Male	26	Single	...	

10069 rows × 27 columns



```
In [38]: df[(df['temperature']>=29) & (df['temperature']<=75)]['temperature'].unique()
```

```
Out[38]: array([55, 30], dtype=int64)
```

```
In [39]: df[df['occupation'].isin(['Sales & Related', 'Management'])][['occupation']]
```

Out[39]:

occupation	
193	Sales & Related
194	Sales & Related
195	Sales & Related
196	Sales & Related
197	Sales & Related
...	...
12679	Sales & Related
12680	Sales & Related
12681	Sales & Related
12682	Sales & Related
12683	Sales & Related

1931 rows × 1 columns

In [47]:

```
from PIL import Image
%matplotlib inline
sql1= Image.open(r"C:\Users\ADMIN\Pictures\SQL1.png")

sql1
```

Out[47]:

DBeaver 25.2.5 - <.db> Script-1

File Edit Navigate Search SQL Editor Database Window Help

Database Navigator X Projects <.db> Script-1

Filter connections by name .db

```
select * from dataset_1;
-- Selects only the 'weather' and 'temperature' columns from dataset_1.
-- Usage: Selecting specific columns when not all data is needed.
select weather,temperature from dataset_1;

-- Selects all columns from dataset_1 but limits the results to the first 10 rows.
select * from dataset_1 limit 10;

-- Selects all unique (non-duplicate) values from the 'passanger' column.
select DISTINCT passanger from dataset_1;

-- Selects all rows from dataset_1 where the value in the 'destination' column is exactly 'Home'.
select * from dataset_1 where destination='Home';

-- Selects all rows from dataset_1 and orders the results in ascending order based on the 'coupon' column.
-- Usage: Sorting data by a specific column.
select * from dataset_1 order by coupon;

-- Selects the 'destination' column and renames it as 'Destination' in the result set.
select destination as Destination from dataset_1;

-- Groups rows by their 'occupation' value. Because no aggregate function is used, this effectively lists all unique occupations.
select occupation from dataset_1 group by occupation;

-- Groups rows by 'weather' and calculates the average of 'temperature' for each weather group, naming the new column 'avg_temp'.
select weather,avg(temperature) as avg_temp from dataset_1 group by weather;
```

Files - General X  
Name  
DataSource  
Bookmarks

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In [48]:

```
sql2= Image.open(r"C:\Users\ADMIN\Pictures\SQL2.png")
```

```
sql2
```

Out[48]:

DBeaver 25.2.5 - <.db> Script-1

File Edit Navigate Search SQL Editor Database Window Help

SQL Commit Rollback Auto .db

Database Navigator Projects <.db> Script-1

Filter connections by name .db

-- Groups rows by their 'occupation' value. Because no aggregate function is used, this effectively lists all unique occupations.  
select occupation from dataset\_1 group by occupation;

-- Groups rows by 'weather' and calculates the average of 'temperature' for each weather group, naming the new column 'avg\_temp'.  
select weather,avg(temperature) as avg\_temp from dataset\_1 group by weather;

-- Groups rows by 'weather' and counts the total number of 'temperature' entries within each group, naming the new column 'count\_temp'.  
select weather,count(temperature) as count\_temp from dataset\_1 group by weather;

-- Groups rows by 'weather' and counts the number of \*distinct\* 'temperature' values within each group, naming the new column 'count\_distinct\_temp'.  
select weather,count(distinct temperature) as count\_distinct\_temp from dataset\_1 group by weather;

-- Groups rows by 'weather' and calculates the sum of 'temperature' for each weather group, naming the new column 'sum\_temp'.  
-- Usage: Calculating a total sum for each unique group.  
select weather,sum(temperature) as sum\_temp from dataset\_1 group by weather;

-- Groups rows by 'weather' and finds the minimum 'temperature' value within each weather group, naming the new column 'min\_temp'.  
-- Usage: Finding the minimum value within each unique group.  
select weather,min(temperature) as min\_temp from dataset\_1 group by weather;

-- Groups rows by 'weather' and finds the maximum 'temperature' value within each weather group, naming the new column 'max\_temp'.  
-- Usage: Finding the maximum value within each unique group.  
select weather,max(temperature) as max\_temp from dataset\_1 group by weather;

-- Groups rows by 'occupation' and then filters those groups \*after\* aggregation to only include groups where the 'occupation' is 'Student'.  
select occupation from dataset\_1 group by occupation having occupation='Student';

-- Combines all rows from dataset\_1 and table\_to\_union into a single result set, removes duplicates, and then selects the distinct 'dest'.  
select distinct destination from(select \* from dataset\_1 union select \* from table\_to\_union);

Files - General Name DataSources Bookmarks

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In [50]:

```
sql3= Image.open(r"C:\Users\ADMIN\Pictures\SQL3.png")
```

```
sql3
```

Out[50]:

DBeaver 25.2.5 - <.db> Script-1

File Edit Navigate Search SQL Editor Database Window Help

SQL Commit Rollback Auto

Database Navigator Projects <.db> Script-1

Filter connections by name .db

```
-- Groups rows by 'weather' and finds the minimum 'temperature' value within each weather group, naming the new column 'min_temp'.
-- Usage: Finding the minimum value within each unique group.
select weather,min(temperature) as min_temp from dataset_1 group by weather;

-- Groups rows by 'weather' and finds the maximum 'temperature' value within each weather group, naming the new column 'max_temp'.
-- Usage: Finding the maximum value within each unique group.
select weather,max(temperature) as max_temp from dataset_1 group by weather;

-- Groups rows by 'occupation' and then filters those groups *after* aggregation to only include groups where the 'occupation' is 'Student'.
select occupation from dataset_1 group by occupation having occupation='Student';

-- Combines all rows from dataset_1 and table_to_union into a single result set, removes duplicates, and then selects the distinct 'destination'.
select distinct destination from(select * from dataset_1 union select * from table_to_union);

-- Joins dataset_1 (aliased as 'a') and table_to_join (aliased as 'b') where their 'time' columns match, and selects the destination, time, and part_of_day.
select a.destination,a.time,b.part_of_day from dataset_1 a inner join table_to_join b on a.time=b.time;

-- Selects all rows from dataset_1 where the 'passanger' value is 'Alone', and then selects only the 'destination' and 'passanger' columns.
select destination,passanger from(select*from dataset_1 where passanger='Alone');

-- Selects all rows from dataset_1 where the 'weather' column starts with the characters 'Sun'.
select * from dataset_1 where weather like'Sun%';

-- Selects all distinct 'temperature' values from dataset_1 where the temperature is inclusively between 29 and 75.
select distinct temperature from dataset_1 where temperature between 29 and 75;

-- Selects the 'occupation' column from dataset_1 where the occupation is one of the listed values ('Sales & Related' or 'Management').
select occupation from dataset_1 where occupation in('Sales & Related','Management');
```

Files - General Name DataSources Bookmarks

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