

## EDA using Inbuilt pandas libraries

### Using pandas-profiling

```
In [4]: 1 # Firstly we import the data on which we are going to perform the EDA on using pandas library
        2 import pandas as pd
```

```
In [5]: 1 df = pd.read_csv("E:\\DATA_SCIENCE\\Dataset\\data7\\train.csv") #enter your own data file location here
```

```
In [6]: 1 df.head()
```

```
Out[6]:
```

	Item_Identifier	Item_Weight	Item_Visibility	Item_MRP	Outlet_Identifier	Item_Outlet_Sales	Outlet_Years	Item_Fat_Content_0	Item_Fat_Content_1	Outlet_Loca
0	FDA15	9.30	0.016047	249.8092	OUT049	3735.1380	10	1	0	
1	DRC01	5.92	0.019278	48.2692	OUT018	443.4228	0	0	1	
2	FDN15	17.50	0.016760	141.6180	OUT049	2097.2700	10	1	0	
3	FDX07	19.20	0.017834	182.0950	OUT010	732.3800	11	0	1	
4	NCD19	8.93	0.009780	53.8614	OUT013	994.7052	22	1	0	

5 rows × 33 columns

Activate Windows  
Go to Settings to activate Windows.

We will first install the pandas-profiling library

```
In [6]: 1 pip install pandas-profiling
```

```
Collecting pandas-profiling
  Downloading pandas_profiling-3.3.0-py2.py3-none-any.whl (268 kB)
Collecting phik<0.13,>=0.11.1
  Downloading phik-0.12.2-cp39-cp39-win_amd64.whl (685 kB)
Requirement already satisfied: statsmodels<0.14,>=0.13.2 in c:\users\hp\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from pandas-profiling) (0.13.2)
Requirement already satisfied: scipy<1.10,>=1.4.1 in c:\users\hp\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from pandas-profiling) (1.7.3)
Requirement already satisfied: PyYAML<6.1,>=5.0.0 in c:\users\hp\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from pandas-profiling) (6.0)
Requirement already satisfied: requests<2.29,>=2.24.0 in c:\users\hp\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from pandas-profiling) (2.27.1)
Requirement already satisfied: matplotlib<3.6,>=3.2 in c:\users\hp\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from pandas-profiling) (3.5.1)
Requirement already satisfied: pandas!=1.4.0,<1.5,>1.1 in c:\users\hp\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from pandas-profiling) (1.4.2)
Collecting missingno<0.6,>=0.4.2
  Downloading missingno-0.5.1-py3-none-any.whl (8.7 kB)
Requirement already satisfied: tqdm<4.65,>=4.48.2 in c:\users\hp\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from pandas-profiling) (4.64.0)
Requirement already satisfied: seaborn<0.12,>=0.10.1 in c:\users\hp\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from pandas-profiling) (0.11.2)
```

```
In [7]: 1 # importing other important libraries as well
        2 import numpy as np
        3 import pandas as pd
        4 from pandas_profiling import ProfileReport
```

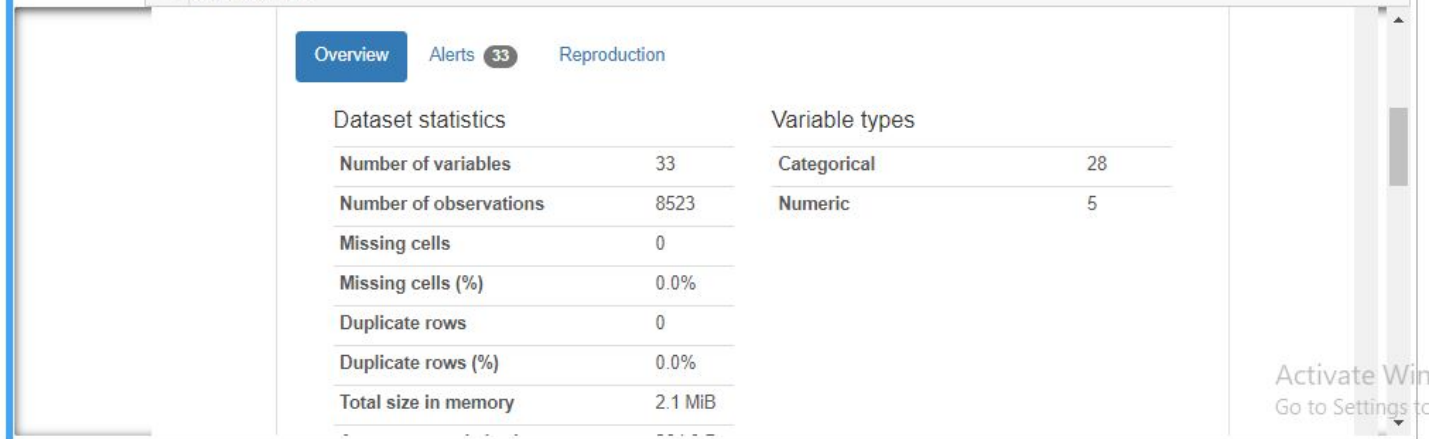
Activate Windows  
Go to Settings to activate Windows.

ProfileReport tool of the pandas\_profiling library is used to create an eda report of the dataframe

After this we create a data\_profile variable that contains the report and we give title to it.

```
In [14]: 1 data_profile = ProfileReport(df, title = "Pandas profiling report train dataset")
```

```
In [15]: 1 # Now we can view the created report:
2 data_profile
```



Overview Alerts 33 Reproduction

Dataset statistics		Variable types	
Number of variables	33	Categorical	28
Number of observations	8523	Numeric	5
Missing cells	0		
Missing cells (%)	0.0%		
Duplicate rows	0		
Duplicate rows (%)	0.0%		
Total size in memory	2.1 MiB		

Activate Windows  
Go to Settings to activate Windows.

Pandas profiling report train dataset

Overview

Variables

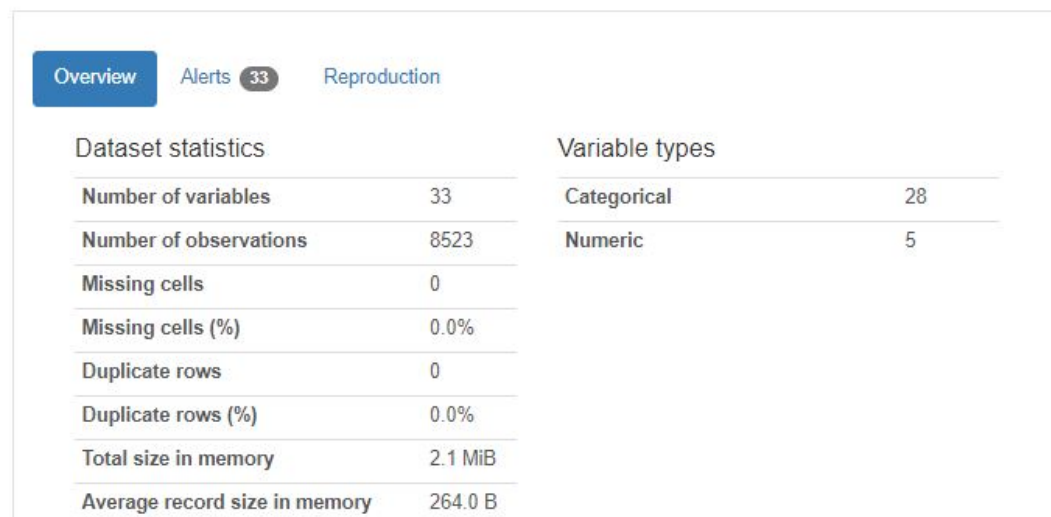
Interactions

Correlations

Missing values

Sample

## Overview



Overview Alerts 33 Reproduction

Dataset statistics		Variable types	
Number of variables	33	Categorical	28
Number of observations	8523	Numeric	5
Missing cells	0		
Missing cells (%)	0.0%		
Duplicate rows	0		
Duplicate rows (%)	0.0%		
Total size in memory	2.1 MiB		
Average record size in memory	264.0 B		

Activate Windows  
Go to Settings to activate Windows.

# Variables

Item\_Identifier

Categorical

HIGH CARDINALITY  
UNIFORM

Distinct	1559
Distinct (%)	18.3%
Missing	0
Missing (%)	0.0%
Memory size	66.7 KiB

FDW13	10
FDG33	10
NCY18	9
FDD38	9
DRE49	9
Other values (1554)	8476

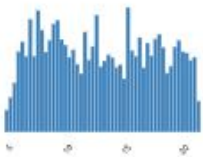
Toggle details

Item\_Weight

Real number ( $\mathbb{R}_{\geq 0}$ )

Distinct	555
Distinct (%)	6.5%
Missing	0
Missing (%)	0.0%
Infinite	0

Minimum	4.555
Maximum	21.35
Zeros	0
Zeros (%)	0.0%
Negative	0
Negative	0.0%



Ac  
Go

Toggle details

Overview

Categories

Words

Characters

## Length

Max length	5
Median length	5
Mean length	5
Min length	5

## Characters and Unicode

Total characters	42615
Distinct characters	36
Distinct categories	2 ?
Distinct scripts	2 ?
Distinct blocks	1 ?

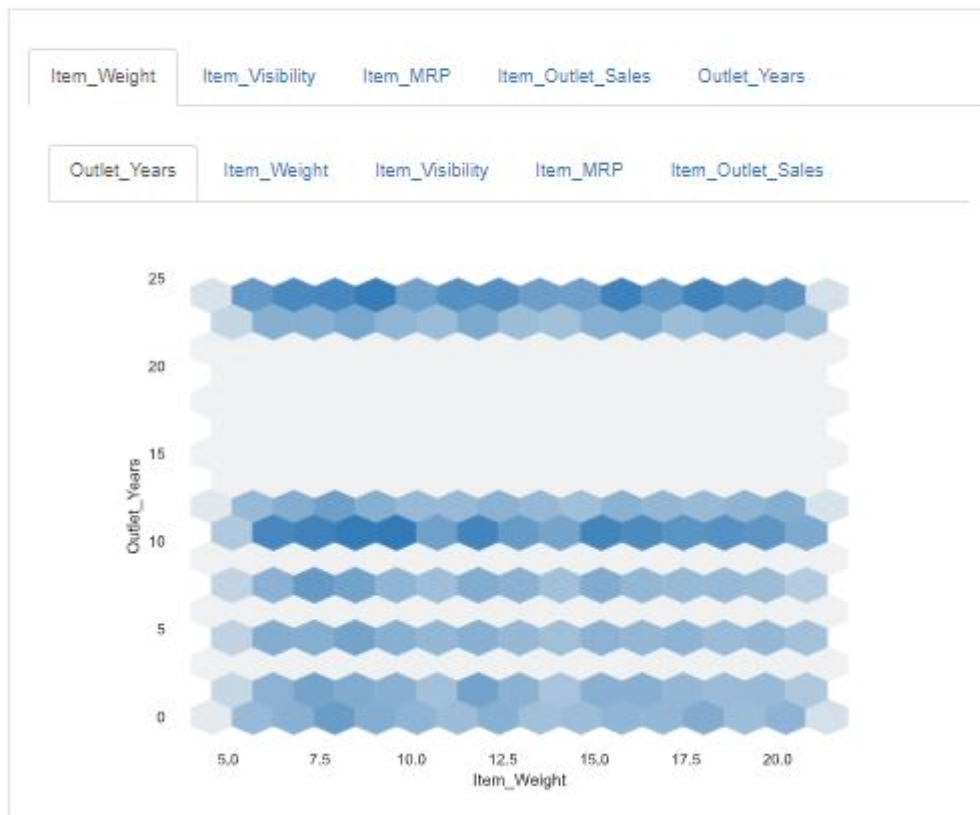
## Unique

Unique	9 ?
Unique (%)	0.1%

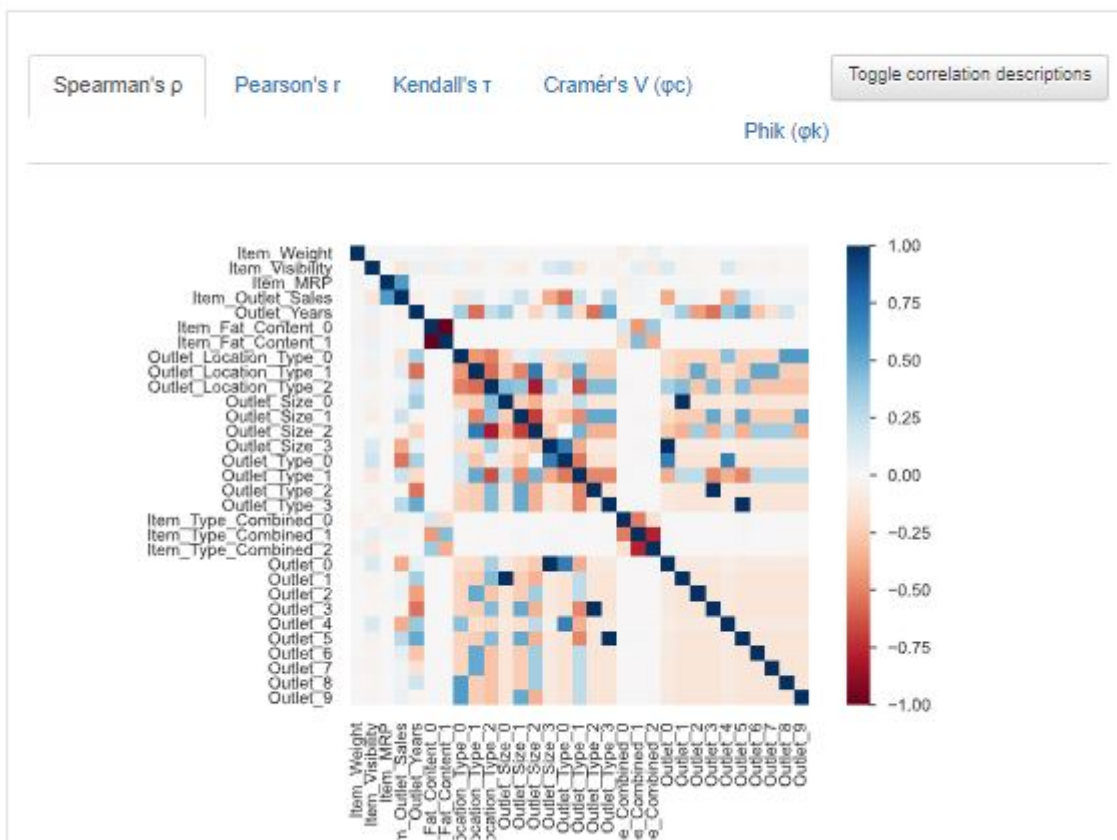
## Sample

1st row	FDA15
2nd row	DRC01
3rd row	FDN15
4th row	FDX07
5th row	NCD19

# Interactions

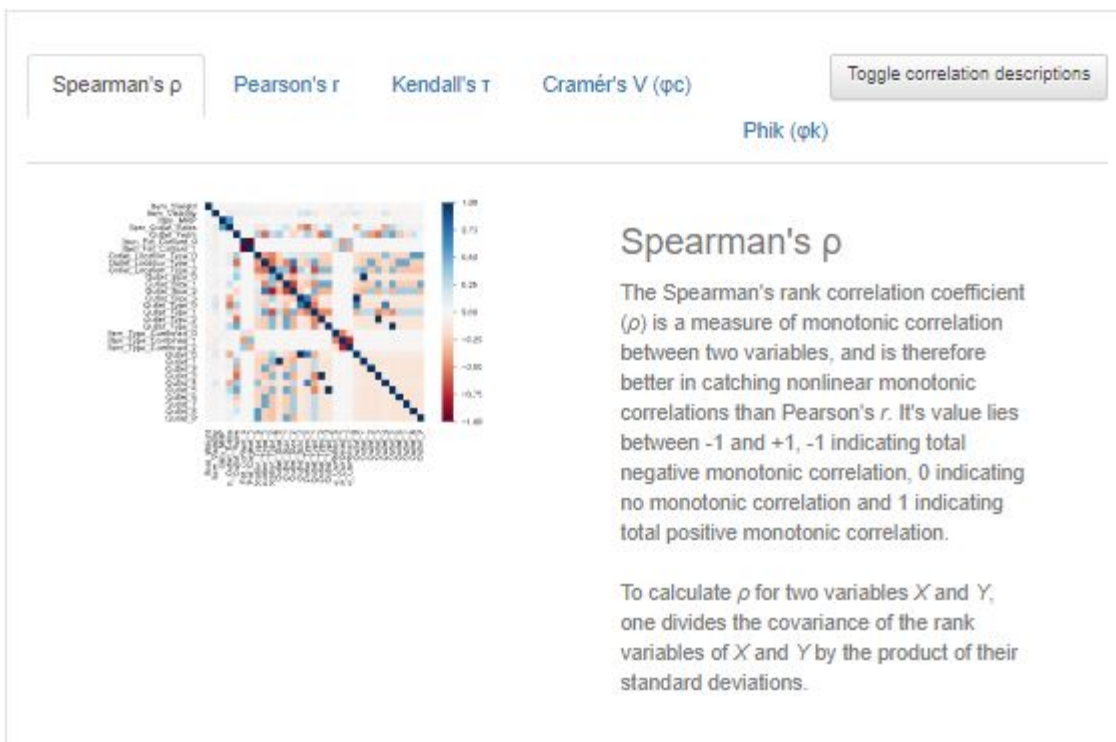


# Correlations

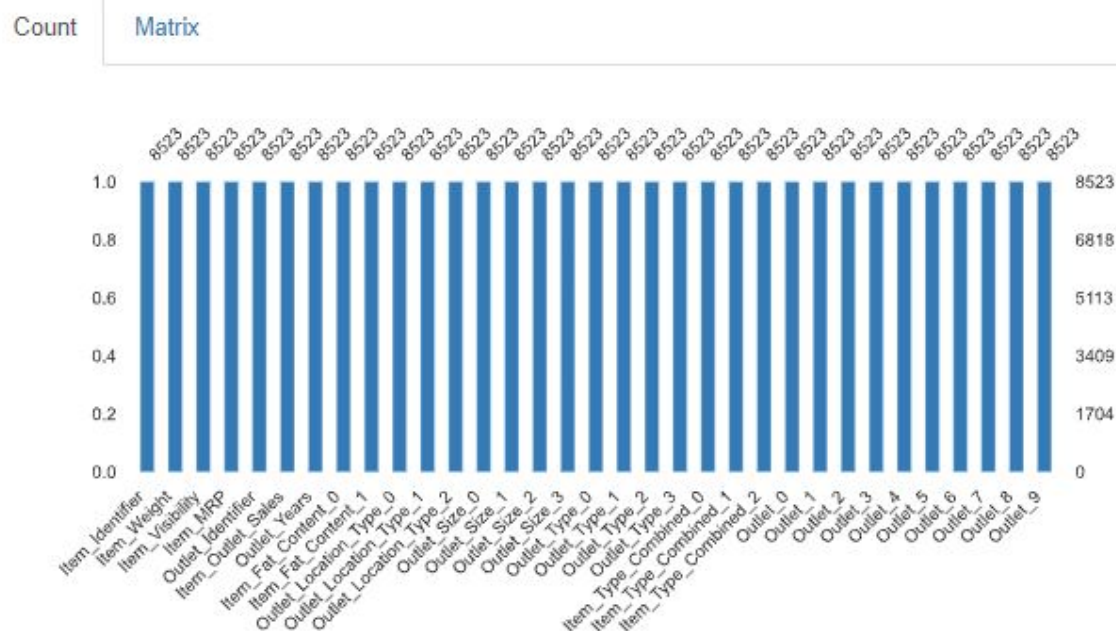




## Correlations



## Missing values



A simple visualization of nullity by column.

# Sample

## First rows

	Item_Identifier	Item_Weight	Item_Visibility	Item_MRP	Outlet_Identifier	Item_Outlet_Sales
0	FDA15	9.300	0.016047	249.8092	OUT049	3735.1380
1	DRC01	5.920	0.019278	48.2692	OUT018	443.4228
2	FDN15	17.500	0.016760	141.6180	OUT049	2097.2700
3	FDX07	19.200	0.017834	182.0950	OUT010	732.3800
4	NCD19	8.930	0.009780	53.8614	OUT013	994.7052

As we can see this library automatically detects all the variables there types and do a full analysis of each feature to give a detailed report about each variable.

1. In the top we can see the title of the report **Pandas profiling report train dataset**, along with that we see many tabs i.e. Overview, variables, Interactions, correlation, missing values and sample which can be used to directly jump to different sections of the report.

2. First we see an **Overview** section which gives us summary of the whole data, and gives us basic idea about the dataframe like no of variables, type of variables, missing cells, duplicate cells etc. Along with this it also gives us an **Alerts** and **Reproduction** tabs.

3. Then we have **Variables** section which is one the most important as it gives a detailed and separate analysis of each feature or each column of the table or dataframe individually as well as with respect to other columns/variables.

Also for each variable we have a **Toggle Details** button in the lower right side where we get to see a whole statistical analysis of the data, mean, median, mode, sd, corr, max, min, and also we can view histograms, common values, Q1, Q3, IQR, 95th percentile etc.

4. The third section is **Interactions** section which as the name suggests gives a visualization of interactions between all the variables with each other.

5. The fourth section is **Correlation** which gives us corr. between variables, you can view spearman's rank corr, pearson's corr, Cramer's corr. and kendall's corr.

6. The fifth section is **Missing Values** which shows us missing values(if any), its effect on the data, and gives us idea as to how we can handle it efficiently.

7. The last section is **Sample** where we can view the sample data of first few rows and last few rows.

## Using SweetVIZ

Sweetviz is an open-source Python library that generates beautiful, high-density visualizations to kickstart EDA (Exploratory Data Analysis) with just two lines of code. Output is a fully self-contained HTML application. The system is built around quickly visualizing target values and comparing datasets.

First we install the sweetviz library into our notebook

```
In [11]: 1 pip install sweetviz
```

Note: you may need to restart the kernel to use updated packages. Collecting sweetviz

```
Downloading sweetviz-2.1.4-py3-none-any.whl (15.1 MB)
Requirement already satisfied: scipy>=1.3.2 in c:\users\hp\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from sweetviz) (1.7.3)
Requirement already satisfied: pandas!=1.0.0,!1.0.1,!1.0.2,>=0.25.3 in c:\users\hp\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from sweetviz) (1.4.2)
Collecting importlib-resources>=1.2.0
  Downloading importlib_resources-5.10.0-py3-none-any.whl (34 kB)
Requirement already satisfied: matplotlib>=3.1.3 in c:\users\hp\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from sweetviz) (3.5.1)
Requirement already satisfied: numpy>=1.16.0 in c:\users\hp\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from sweetviz) (1.21.5)
Requirement already satisfied: Jinja2>=2.11.1 in c:\users\hp\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from sweetviz) (2.11.3)
Requirement already satisfied: tqdm>=4.43.0 in c:\users\hp\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from sweetviz) (4.64.0)
Requirement already satisfied: zipp>=3.1.0 in c:\users\hp\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from importlib-resources>=1.2.0->sweetviz) (3.7.0)
Requirement already satisfied: MarkupSafe>=0.23 in c:\users\hp\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from Jinja2>=2.11.1->sweetviz) (2.0.1)
Requirement already satisfied: kiwisolver>=1.0.1 in c:\users\hp\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from matplotlib>=3.1.3->sweetviz) (1.3.2)
Requirement already satisfied: cycler>=0.10 in c:\users\hp\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from matplotlib>=3.1.3->sweetviz) (0.11.0)
```


After installation we now import the library and create a report with name **data\_profile2** on the dataframe **df**.

```
In [10]: 1 import sweetviz as sv
        2 data_profile2 = sv.analyze(df)
```

Done! Use 'show' commands to display/save. [100%] 00:08 -> (00:00 left)

`report_name.show_notebook()` is used to view the report in notebook itself, if we wanted to view it in html in a web browser we can do that using `report_name.show_html()`.

```
In [11]: 1 data_profile2.show_notebook()
```



2.1.4

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Graphic design by Jean-François Heine

### DataFrame

NO COMPARISON TARGET

8523	ROWS
0	DUPLICATES
3.2 MB	RAM
33	FEATURES
28	CATEGORICAL
4	NUMERICAL
1	TEXT

ASSOCIATIONS

#### 1 Item\_Identifier

VALUES:	8,523 (100%)	10	<1%	FDW13
MISSING:	---	10	<1%	FDG33
		9	<1%	NCY18
DISTINCT:	1,559 (18%)	9	<1%	FDO38
		9	<1%	DRE49
		9	<1%	FDV60
		9	<1%	NCQ06



8523 ROWS  
0 DUPLICATES  
3.2 MB RAM  
33 FEATURES  
28 CATEGORICAL  
4 NUMERICAL  
1 TEXT

ASSOCIATIONS

DataFrame

### Item\_Identifier

VALUES: 8,523 (100%)

MISSING: ---

DISTINCT: 1,559 (18%)

10 <1% FDW13  
10 <1% FDG33  
9 <1% NCY18  
9 <1% FDD38  
9 <1% DRE49  
9 <1% FDV60  
9 <1% NCO06  
8,458 >99% (Other)

### Item\_Weight

VALUES: 8,523 (100%)

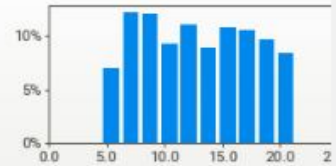
MISSING: ---

DISTINCT: 555 (7%)

ZEROS: ---

MAX 21.4  
95% 20.2  
Q3 16.9  
AVG 12.9  
MEDIAN 12.6  
Q1 8.8  
5% 5.9  
MIN 4.6

RANGE 16.8  
IQR 8.07  
STD 4.65  
VAR 21.6  
KURT. -1.23  
SKEW 0.071  
SUM 110k



### Item\_Visibility

VALUES: 8,523 (100%)

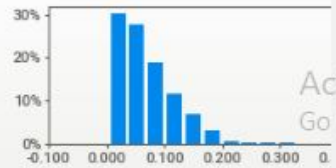
MISSING: ---

DISTINCT: 8,325 (98%)

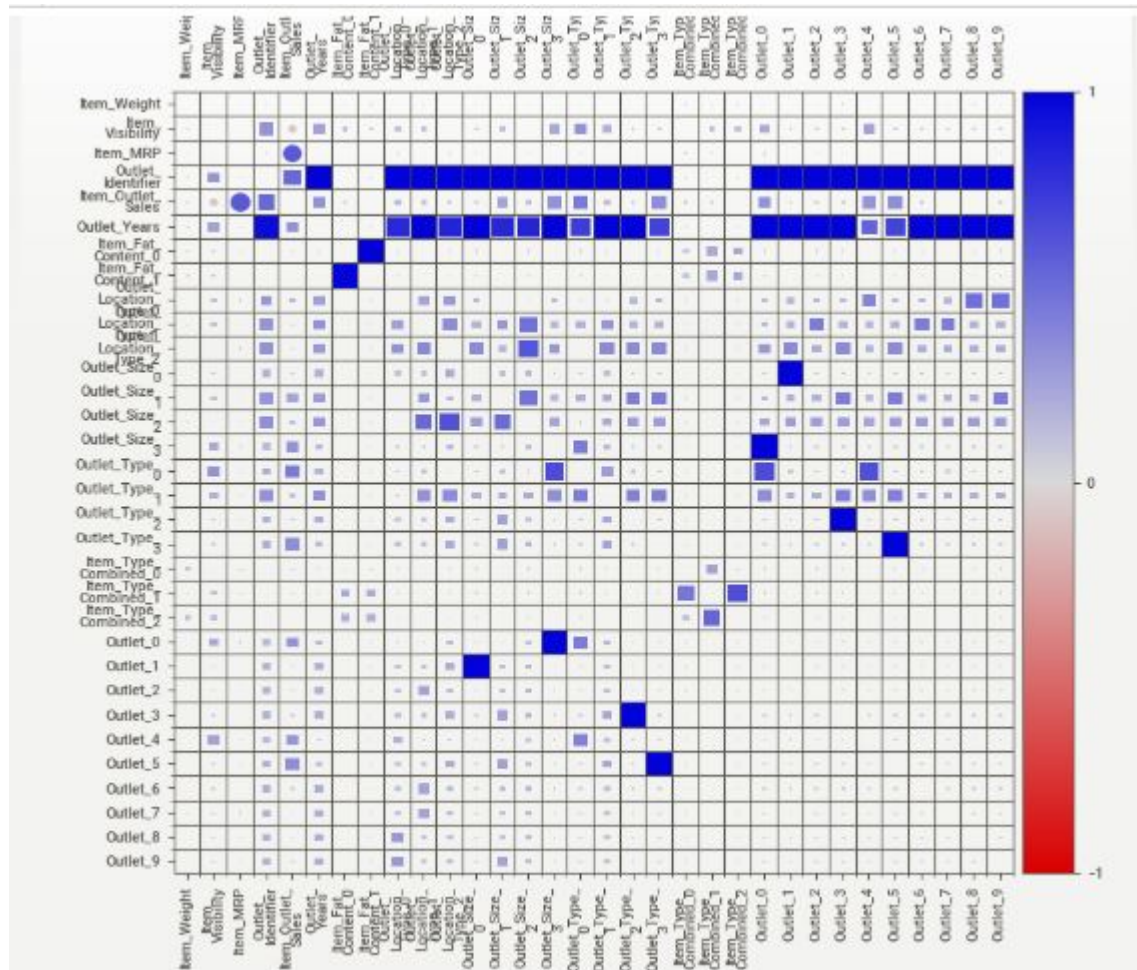
ZEROS: ---

MAX 0.328  
95% 0.164  
Q3 0.097  
AVG 0.070  
MEDIAN 0.057  
Q1 0.031  
5% 0.013  
MIN 0.004

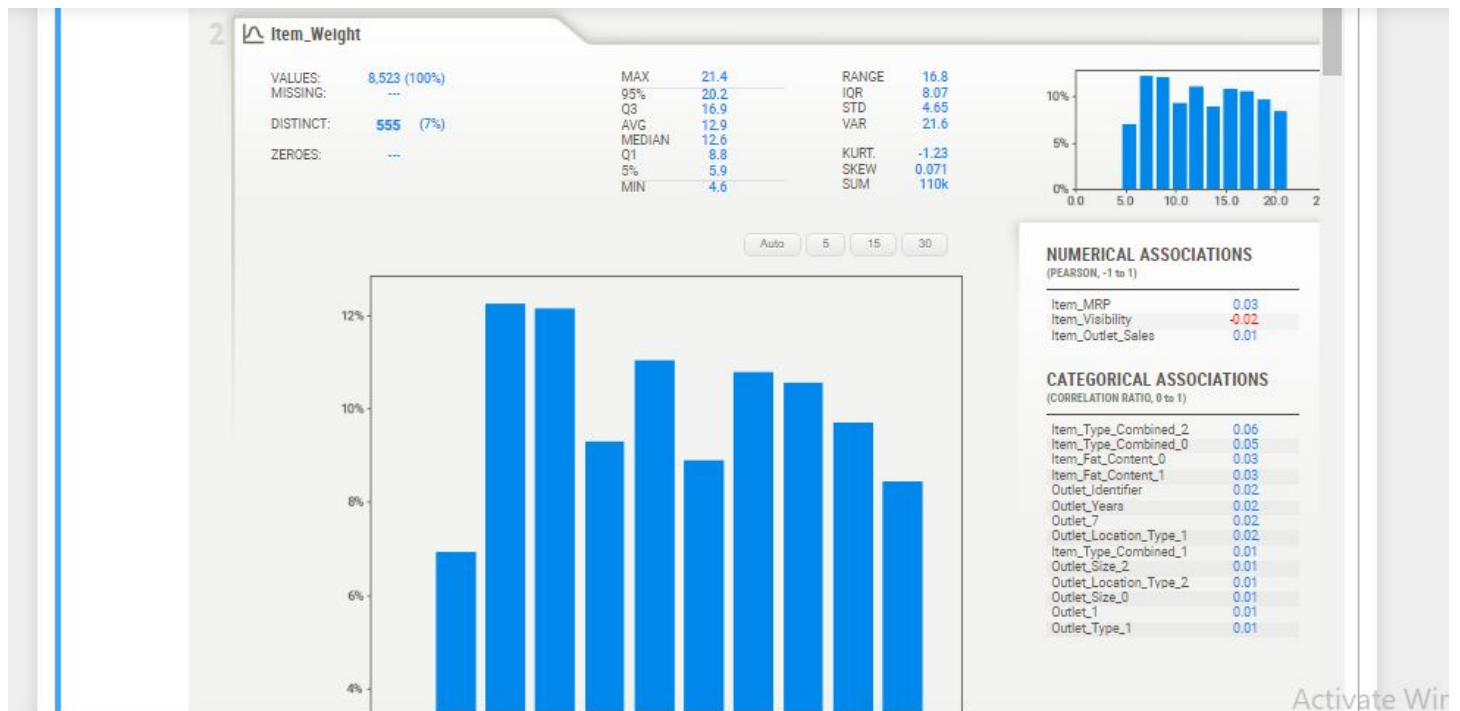
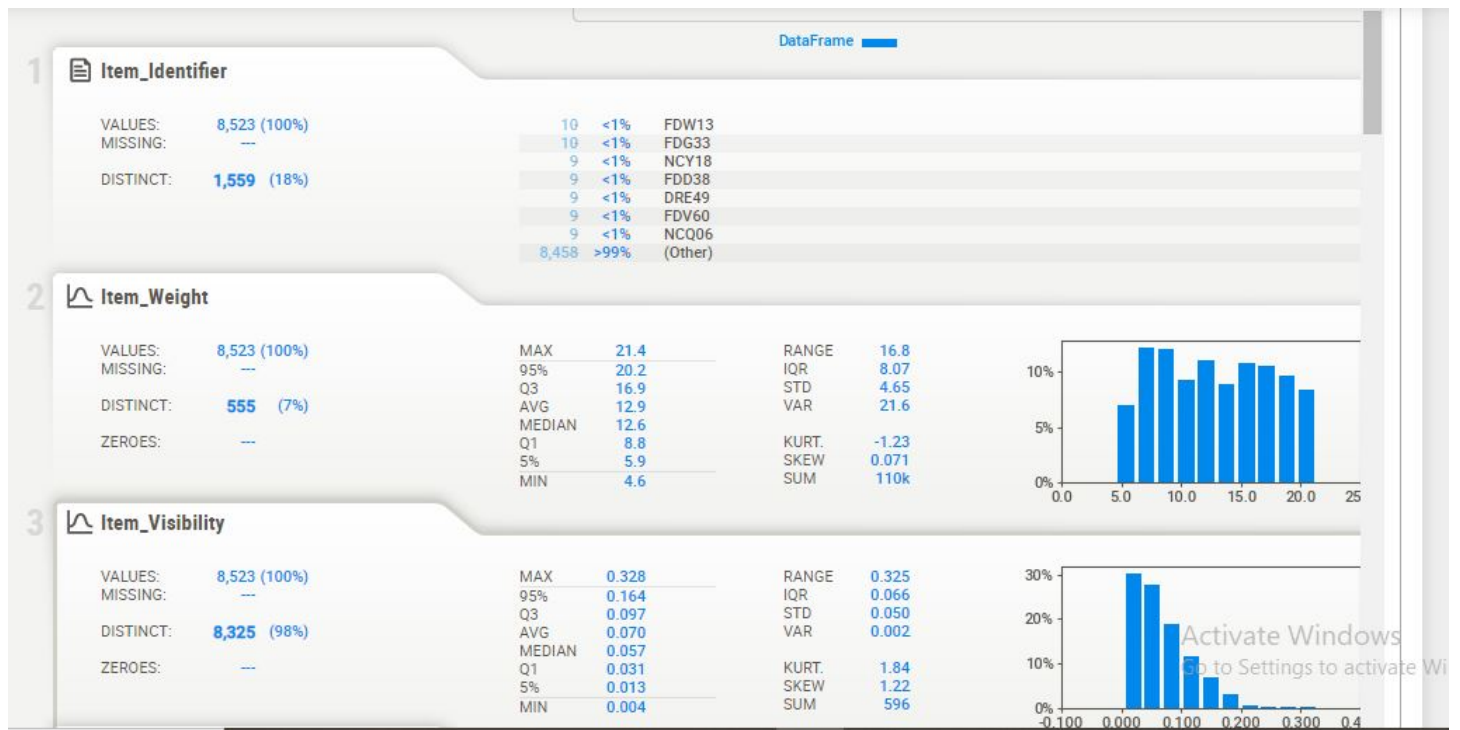
RANGE 0.325  
IQR 0.066  
STD 0.050  
VAR 0.002  
KURT. 1.84  
SKEW 1.22  
SUM 596

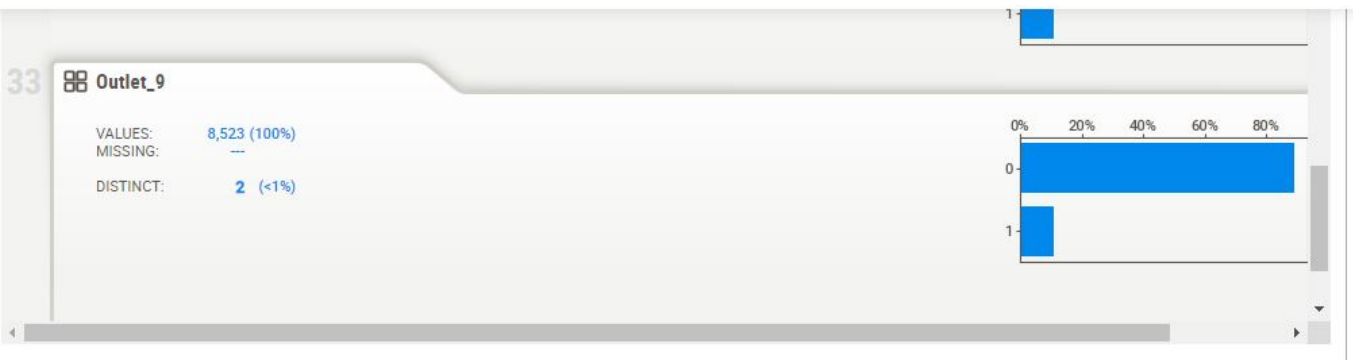
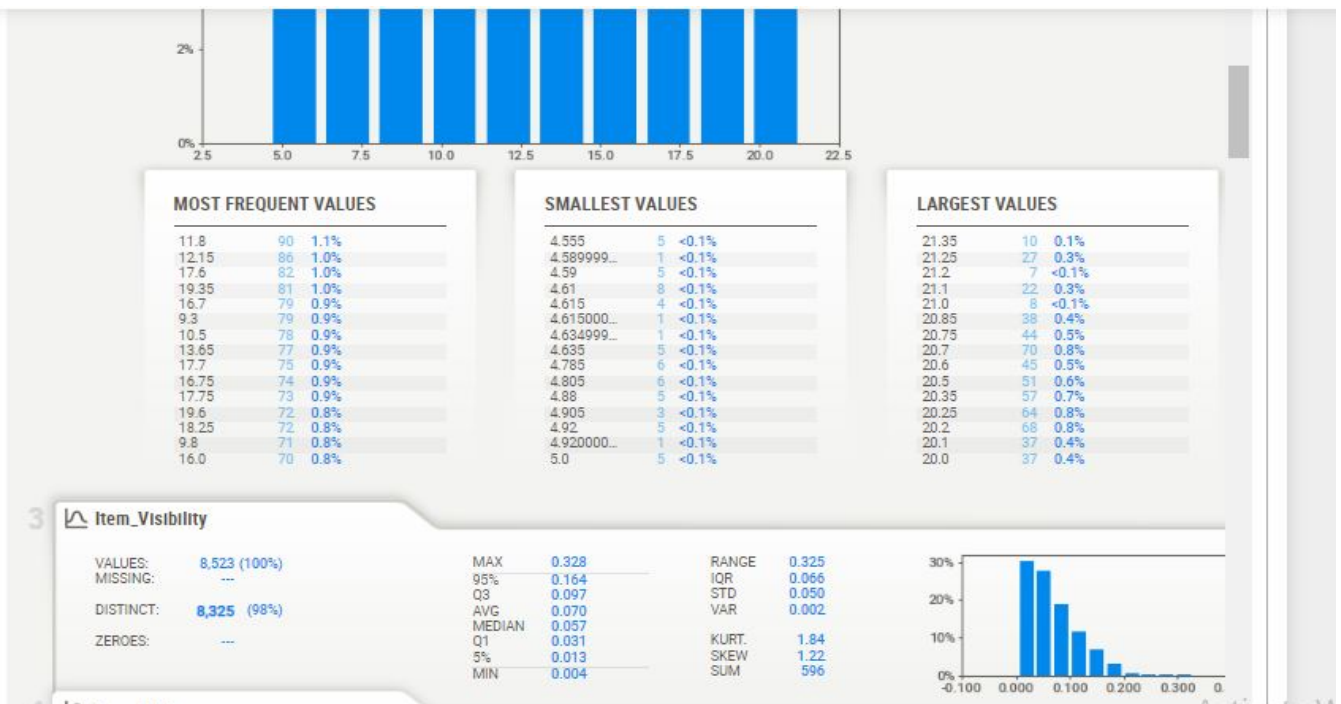


### Item\_MRP









We can see that it creates a report which is similar in pattern to that of pandas profiling, the main difference is effects and visualization which is different. Here also we get an **Overview** on the top of the report which gives us a summary of the data, also there is an **Association** tab where we can see association between all the variables.

Then there is a list of all the features and on clicking on any feature, the section expands to give us all the information about the data. The visualization is **better** than pandas profiling as we get to see all the details very clearly and with nicely formed histograms and charts.

## Using D-Tale

```
1 D-Tale is the combination of a Flask back-end and a React front-end to bring you an easy way to view & analyze Pandas data
  structures. It integrates seamlessly with ipython notebooks & python/ipython terminals. Currently this tool supports such
  Pandas objects as DataFrame, Series, MultiIndex, DatetimeIndex & RangeIndex.
2
3 First we install the __dtale__ library
```

In [1]: 1 pip install dtale

```
Collecting dtaleNote: you may need to restart the kernel to use updated packages.
  Using cached dtale-2.8.1-py2.py3-none-any.whl (12.8 MB)
Requirement already satisfied: seaborn in c:\users\hp\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from dtale) (0.11.2)
Collecting squarify
  Using cached squarify-0.4.3-py3-none-any.whl (4.3 kB)
Requirement already satisfied: networkx in c:\users\hp\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from dtale) (2.7.1)
Requirement already satisfied: xarray in c:\users\hp\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from dtale) (0.20.1)
Requirement already satisfied: six in c:\users\hp\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from dtale) (1.16.0)
Requirement already satisfied: itsdangerous in c:\users\hp\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from dtale) (2.0.1)
Collecting flask-ngrok
  Using cached flask_ngrok-0.0.25-py3-none-any.whl (3.1 kB)
Requirement already satisfied: scikit-learn in c:\users\hp\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from dtale) (1.0.2)
Requirement already satisfied: et-xmlfile in c:\users\hp\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from dtale) (1.1.0)
Requirement already satisfied: plotly>=5.0.0 in c:\users\hp\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from dtale) (5.6.0) Activate Windows
```

In [1]: 1 import dtale

In [2]: 1 import pandas as pd  
2 df = pd.read\_csv("E:\\DATA\_SCIENCE\\Dataset\\data7\\train.csv")

Now after mporting the dtale lib we can view our dataframe in dtale table .

In [19]: 1 d\_table = dtale.show(df)

Unlike other libraries dtale does not gives us direct analysis but insted gives us a format like excel with poerfull and direct tools to analyze the data , using which we can diesrctly do analysis of data and also visualize it using different plots.

In [20]: 1 d\_table

	Item_Identifier	Item_Weight	Item_Visibility	Item_MRP	Outlet_Identifier	Item_Outlet_Sales	Outlet_Years	Item_Fat_Content
0	FDA15	9.30	0.02	249.81	OUT049	3735.14	10	
1	DRC01	5.92	0.02	48.27	OUT018	443.42	0	
2	FDN15	17.50	0.02	141.62	OUT049	2097.27	10	
3	FDX07	19.20	0.02	182.10	OUT010	732.38	11	
4	NCD19	8.93	0.01	53.86	OUT013	994.71	22	

D-TALE		Actions	Visualize	Highlight	Settings				
▶	33	Item_Identifier	Item_Weight	Item_Visibility	Item_MRP	Outlet_Identifier	Item_Outlet_Sales	Outlet_Years	Item_Fat_Content_0
8523									
0		FDA15	9.30	0.02	249.81	OUT049	3735.14	10	1
1		DRC01	5.92	0.02	48.27	OUT018	443.42	0	0
2		FDN15	17.50	0.02	141.62	OUT049	2097.27	10	1
3		FDX07	19.20	0.02	182.10	OUT010	732.38	11	0
4		NCD19	8.93	0.01	53.86	OUT013	994.71	22	1
5		FDP36	10.40	0.06	51.40	OUT018	556.61	0	0
6		FDO10	13.65	0.01	57.66	OUT013	343.55	22	0
7		FDP10	19.00	0.13	107.76	OUT027	4022.76	24	1
8		FDH17	16.20	0.02	96.97	OUT045	1076.60	7	0
9		FDU28	19.20	0.09	187.82	OUT017	4710.54	2	0
10		FDY07	11.80	0.04	45.54	OUT049	1516.03	10	1
11		FDA03	18.50	0.05	144.11	OUT046	2187.15	12	0
12		FDX32	15.10	0.10	145.48	OUT049	1589.26	10	0
13		FDS46	17.60	0.05	119.68	OUT046	2145.21	12	0
14		FDF32	16.35	0.07	196.44	OUT013	1977.43	22	1
15		FDB40	9.00	0.07	56.26	OUT046	1547.22	12	0

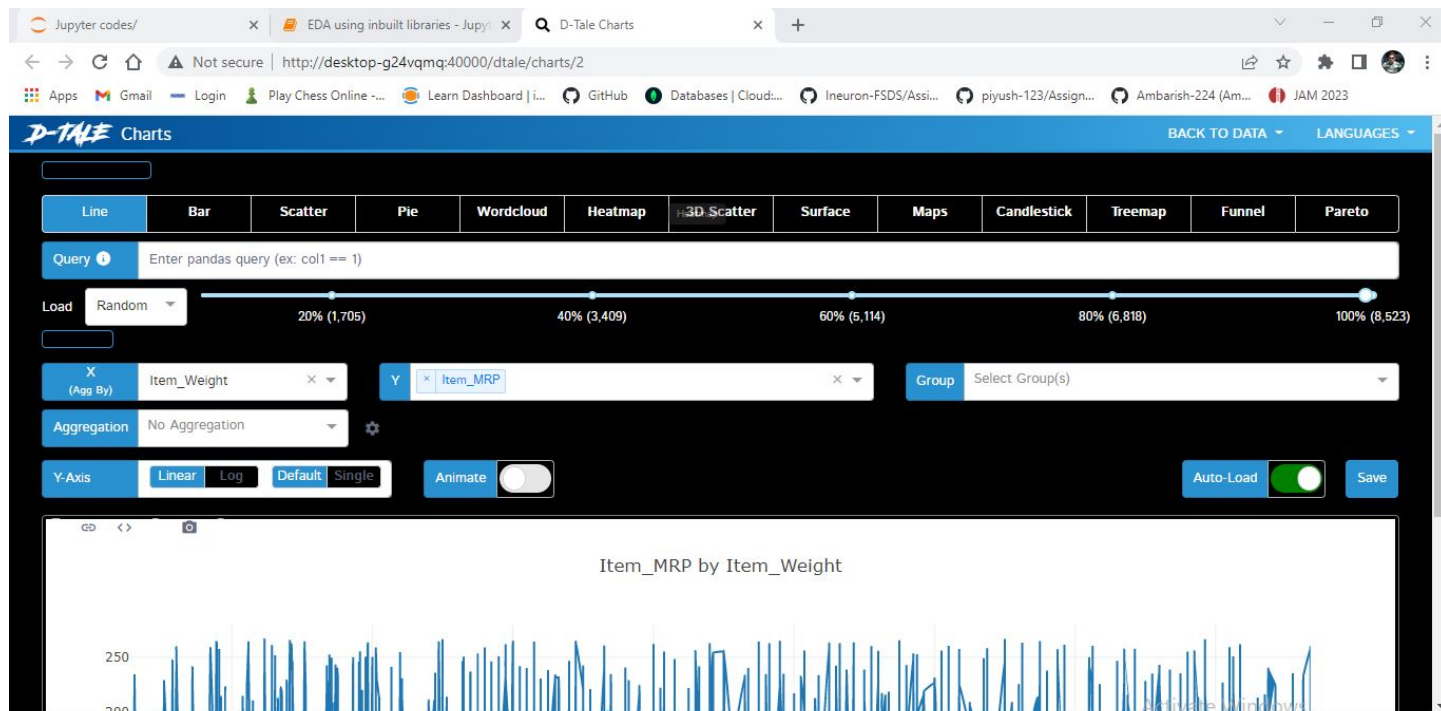
In [20]: 1 d\_table

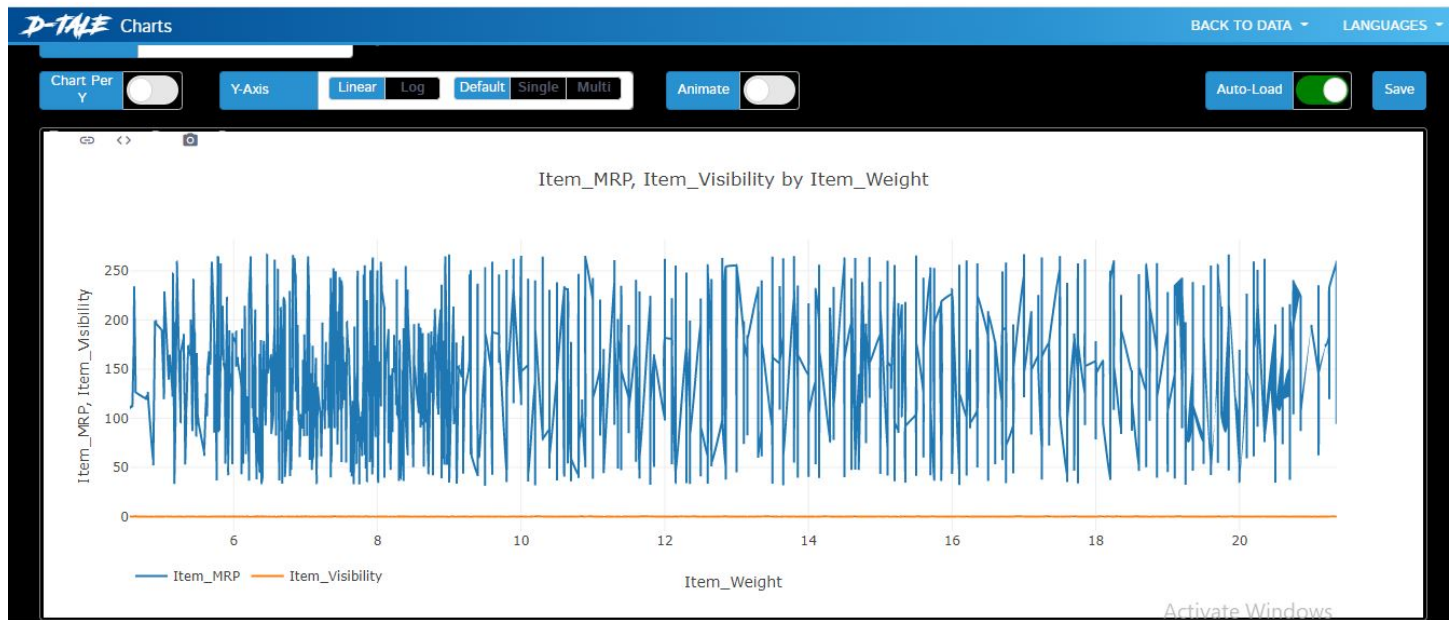
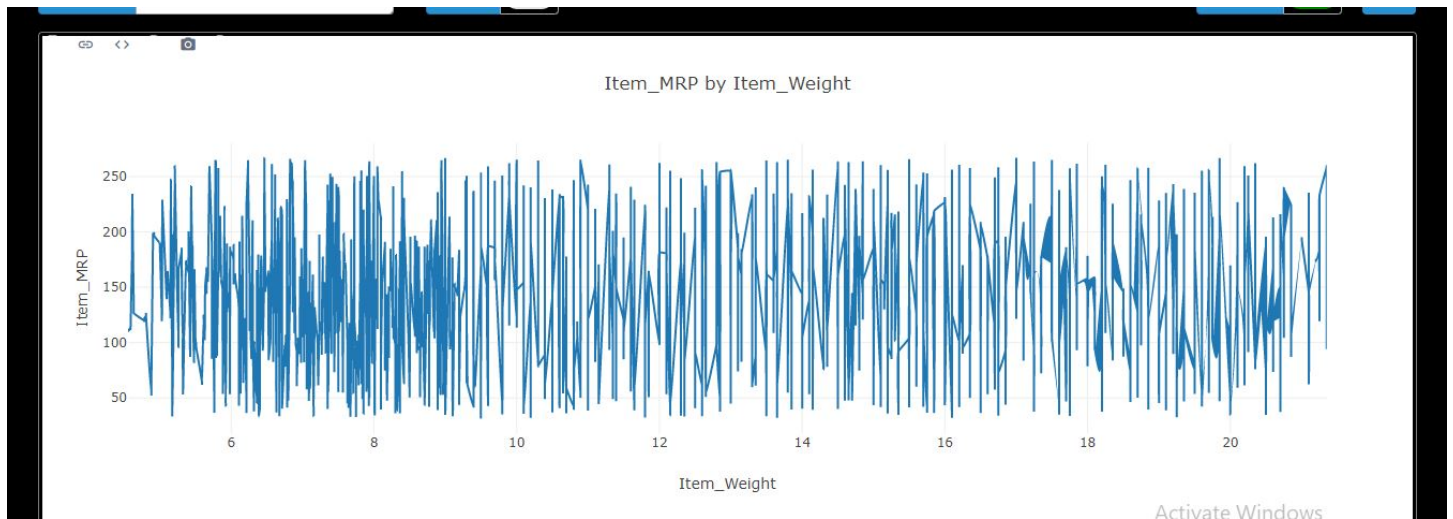
D-TALE		Actions	Visualize	Highlight	Settings				
▶	33								
8523	Item_Identifier	Item_Weight	Item_Visibility	Item_MRP	Outlet_Identifier	Item_Outlet_Sales	Outlet_Years	Item_Fat_Content_0	
0	FDA15	9.30	0.02	249.81	OUT049	3735.14	10	1	
1	DRC01	5.92	0.02	48.27	OUT018	443.42	0	0	
2	FDN15	17.50	0.02	141.62	OUT049	2097.27	10	1	
3	FDX07	19.20	0.02	182.10	OUT010	732.38	11	0	
4	NCD19	8.93	0.01	53.86	OUT013	994.71	22	1	
5	FDP36	10.40	0.06	51.40	OUT018	556.61	0	0	
6	FDO10	13.65	0.01	57.66	OUT013	343.55	22	0	
7	FDP10	19.00	0.13	107.76	OUT027	4022.76	24	1	
8	FDH17	16.20	0.02	96.97	OUT045	1076.60	7	0	
9	FDU28	19.20	0.09	187.82	OUT017	4710.54	2	0	
10	FDY07	11.80	0.04	45.54	OUT049	1516.03	10	1	
11	FDA03	18.50	0.05	144.11	OUT046	2187.15	12	0	
12	FDX32	15.10	0.10	145.48	OUT049	1589.26	10	0	
13	FDS46	17.60	0.05	119.68	OUT046	2145.21	12	0	
14	FDF32	16.35	0.07	196.44	OUT013	1977.43	22	1	
15	FDB40	9.00	0.07	56.26	OUT046	1547.22	12	0	



In [20]: 1 d\_table

D-TALE		Actions	Visualize	Highlight	Settings				
Item_Identifier	Item_Weight	Item_MRP	Outlet_Identifier	Item_Outlet_Sales	Outlet_Years	Item_Fat_Content_0			
0	FDA	0.02	249.81	OUT049	3735.14	10	1		
1	DRC	0.02	48.27	OUT018	443.42	0	0		
2	FDN	0.02	141.62	OUT049	2097.27	10	1		
3	FDX	0.02	182.10	OUT010	732.38	11	0		
4	NCD	0.01	53.86	OUT013	994.71	22	1		
5	FDP	0.06	51.40	OUT018	556.61	0	0		
6	FDO	0.01	57.66	OUT013	343.55	22	0		
7	FDP	0.13	107.76	OUT027	4022.76	24	1		
8	FDH	0.02	96.97	OUT045	1076.60	7	0		
9	FDU28	19.20	0.09	187.82	OUT017	4710.54	2	0	
10	FDY07	11.80	0.04	45.54	OUT049	1516.03	10	1	
11	FDA03	18.50	0.05	144.11	OUT046	2187.15	12	0	
12	FDX32	15.10	0.10	145.48	OUT049	1589.26	10	0	





GroupBy	Pivot	Transpose	Resample
---------	-------	-----------	----------

Item\_MRP X

Item\_Weight X

Outlet\_9 X

Standard Deviation ▼

New Instance Override Current

[illegible]

In [21]: 1 d\_table

	Item_Identifier	Item_Weight	Item_Visibility	Item_MRP	Outlet_Identifier	Item_Outlet_Sales	Outlet_Years	Item_Fat_Content
0	Column "Item_Identifier"		0.02	249.81	OUT049	3735.14	10	
1	• Data Type: string		0.02	48.27	OUT018	443.42	0	
2	Asc Desc None		0.02	141.62	OUT049	2097.27	10	
3	⏪ ⏩ ⏴ ⏵		0.02	182.10	OUT010	732.38	11	
4	Lock		0.01	53.86	OUT013	994.71	22	
5	Hide		0.06	51.40	OUT018	556.61	0	
6	Delete		0.01	57.66	OUT013	343.55	22	
7	Rename		0.13	107.76	OUT027	4022.76	24	
8	Replacements		0.02	96.97	OUT045	1076.60	7	
9	Type Conversion		0.09	187.82	OUT017	4710.54	2	
10			0.04	45.54	OUT049	1516.03	10	
11	Clean Column		0.05	144.11	OUT046	2187.15	12	

In the top we see many options and on choosing any one of the option we can directly open a new window in web browser where we can do manipulation on the data and also use various Visualization features

In [ ]:

1

Activate Windows  
Go to Settings to activate Windows.

## Using AutoViz

In [1]: 1 pip install autoviz --user --quiet --upgrade

Note: you may need to restart the kernel to use updated packages.

WARNING: The script panel.exe is installed in 'C:\Users\HP\AppData\Roaming\Python\Python39\Scripts' which is not on PATH.  
Consider adding this directory to PATH or, if you prefer to suppress this warning, use --no-warn-script-location.  
ERROR: pip's dependency resolver does not currently take into account all the packages that are installed. This behaviour is the source of the following dependency conflicts.  
spyder 5.1.5 requires PyQt5<5.13, which is not installed.  
spyder 5.1.5 requires PyQtWebEngine<5.13, which is not installed.  
conda-repo-cli 1.0.4 requires pathlib, which is not installed.  
anaconda-project 0.10.2 requires ruamel-yaml, which is not installed.  
distributed 2022.2.1 requires dask==2022.02.1, but you have dask 2022.10.0 which is incompatible.

In [1]: 1 from autoviz.AutoViz\_Class import AutoViz\_Class  
2 %matplotlib inline



Imported v0.1.58. After importing, execute '%matplotlib inline' to display charts in Jupyter.  
AV = AutoViz\_Class()  
dfte = AV.AutoViz(filename, sep=',', depVar='', dfte=None, header=0, verbose=1, lowess=False,  
chart\_format='svg', max\_rows\_analyzed=150000, max\_cols\_analyzed=30, save\_plot\_dir=None)  
Update: verbose=0 displays charts in your local Jupyter notebook.



```
In [2]: 1 av = AutoViz_Class()
```

```
In [ ]: 1 df = av.AutoViz(r'E:\DATA_SCIENCE\Dataset\data7\train.csv', save_plot_dir=r'EDA/output_autoviz.html')
```

Shape of your Data Set loaded: (8523, 33)

##### CLASSIFYING VARIABLES #####

Classifying variables in data set...

Data cleaning improvement suggestions. Complete them before proceeding to ML modeling.

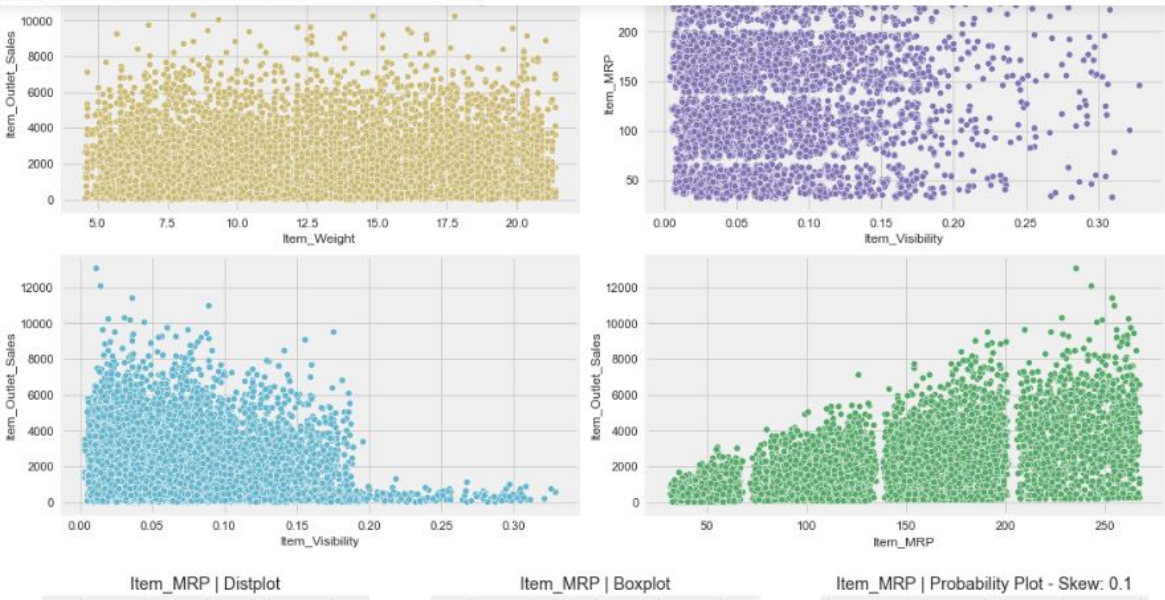
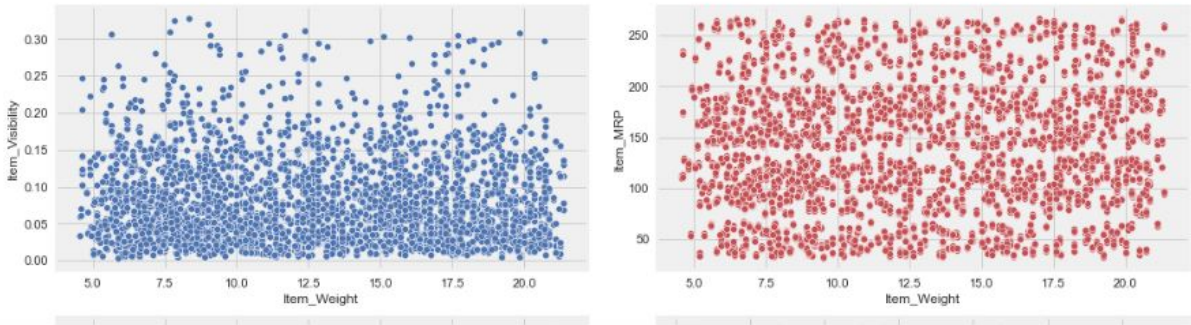
	Nuniques	dtype	Nulls	Nullpercent	NuniquePercent	Value counts Min	Data cleaning improvement suggestions
Item_Visibility	8325	float64	0	0.000000	97.676874	0	skewed: cap or drop outliers
Item_MRP	5938	float64	0	0.000000	69.670304	0	
Item_Outlet_Sales	3493	float64	0	0.000000	40.983222	0	skewed: cap or drop outliers
Item_Identifier	1559	object	0	0.000000	18.291681	1	combine rare categories
Item_Weight	555	float64	0	0.000000	6.511792	0	
Outlet_Identifier	10	object	0	0.000000	0.117330	528	
Outlet_Years	9	int64	0	0.000000	0.105597	0	
Outlet_3	2	int64	0	0.000000	0.023466	0	
Item_Type_Combined_2	2	int64	0	0.000000	0.023466	0	

Outlet_9	2	int64	0	0.000000	0.023466	0	
Item_Type_Combined_0	2	int64	0	0.000000	0.023466	0	
Outlet_7	2	int64	0	0.000000	0.023466	0	
Outlet_8	2	int64	0	0.000000	0.023466	0	
Item_Type_Combined_1	2	int64	0	0.000000	0.023466	0	
Outlet_Type_0	2	int64	0	0.000000	0.023466	0	
Outlet_Type_3	2	int64	0	0.000000	0.023466	0	
Outlet_Type_2	2	int64	0	0.000000	0.023466	0	
Outlet_Type_1	2	int64	0	0.000000	0.023466	0	
Outlet_Size_3	2	int64	0	0.000000	0.023466	0	
Outlet_Size_2	2	int64	0	0.000000	0.023466	0	
Outlet_Size_1	2	int64	0	0.000000	0.023466	0	
Outlet_Size_0	2	int64	0	0.000000	0.023466	0	
Outlet_Location_Type_2	2	int64	0	0.000000	0.023466	0	
Outlet_Location_Type_1	2	int64	0	0.000000	0.023466	0	
Outlet_Location_Type_0	2	int64	0	0.000000	0.023466	0	
Item_Fat_Content_1	2	int64	0	0.000000	0.023466	0	
Item_Fat_Content_0	2	int64	0	0.000000	0.023466	0	
Outlet_9	2	int64	0	0.000000	0.023466	0	

Outlet_9	2	int64	0	0.000000	0.023466	0
----------	---	-------	---	----------	----------	---

33 Predictors classified...  
 No variables removed since no ID or low-information variables found in data set  
 4 numeric variables in data exceeds limit, taking top 30 variables  
 List of variables selected: ['Item\_Weight', 'Item\_Visibility', 'Item\_MRP', 'Item\_Outlet\_Sales']  
 Total columns > 30, too numerous to print.  
 Number of All Scatter Plots = 10

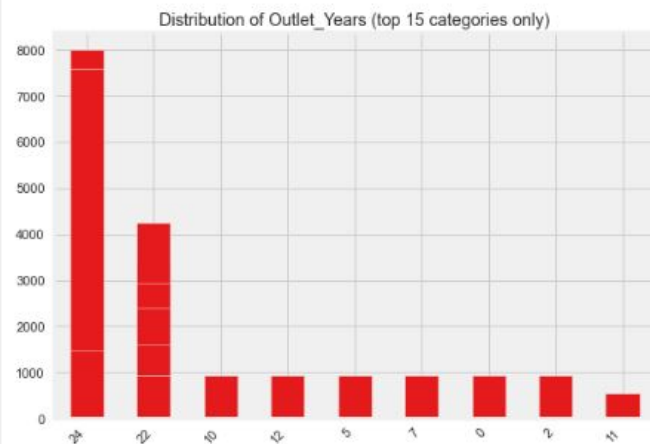
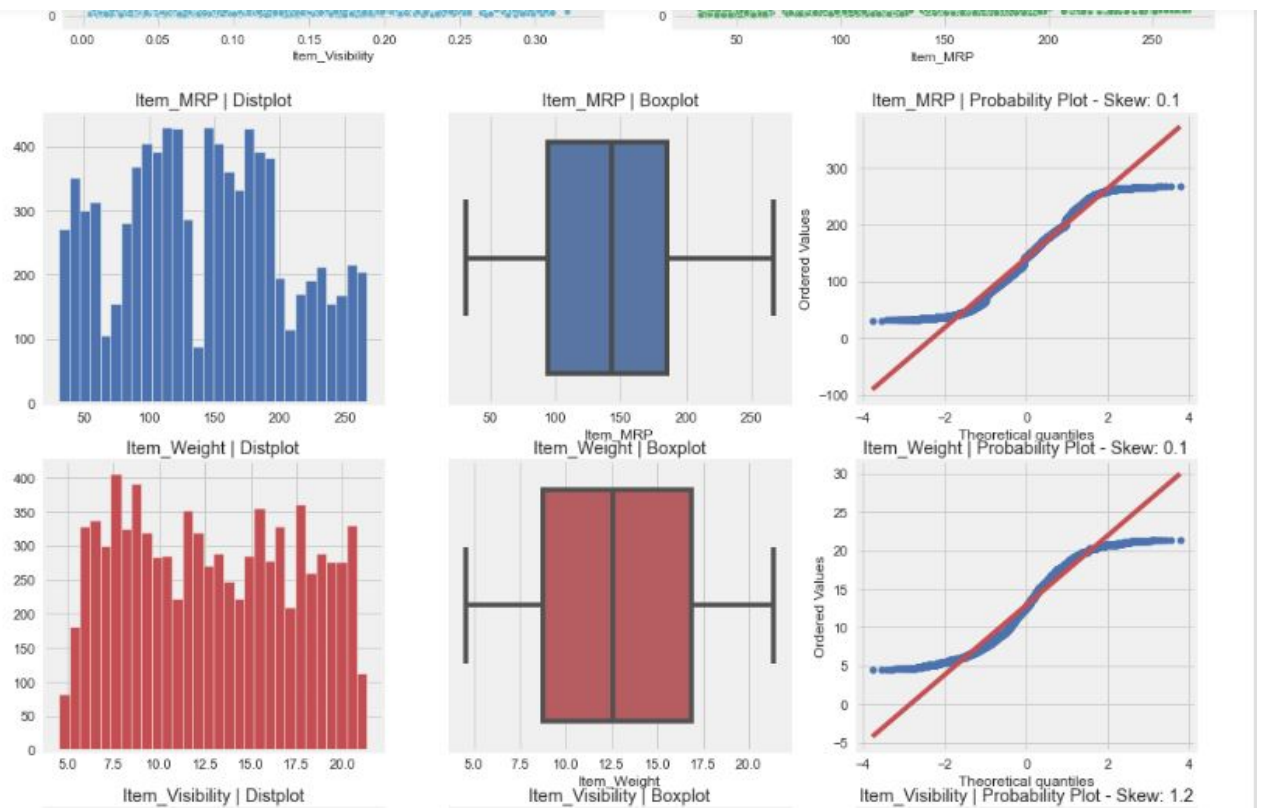
Pair-wise Scatter Plot of all Continuous Variables



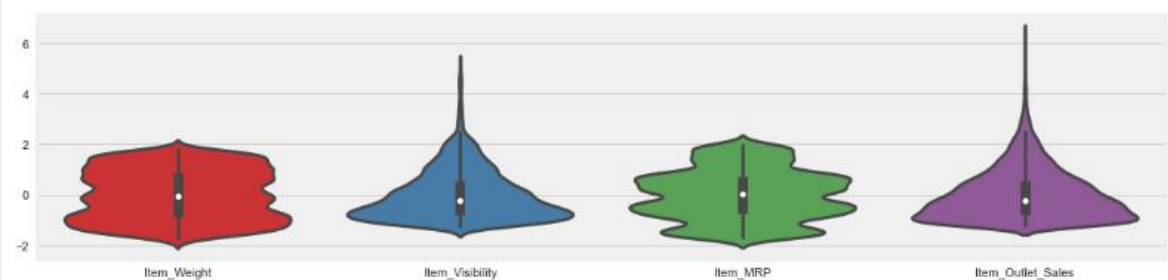
Item\_MRP | Distplot

Item\_MRP | Boxplot

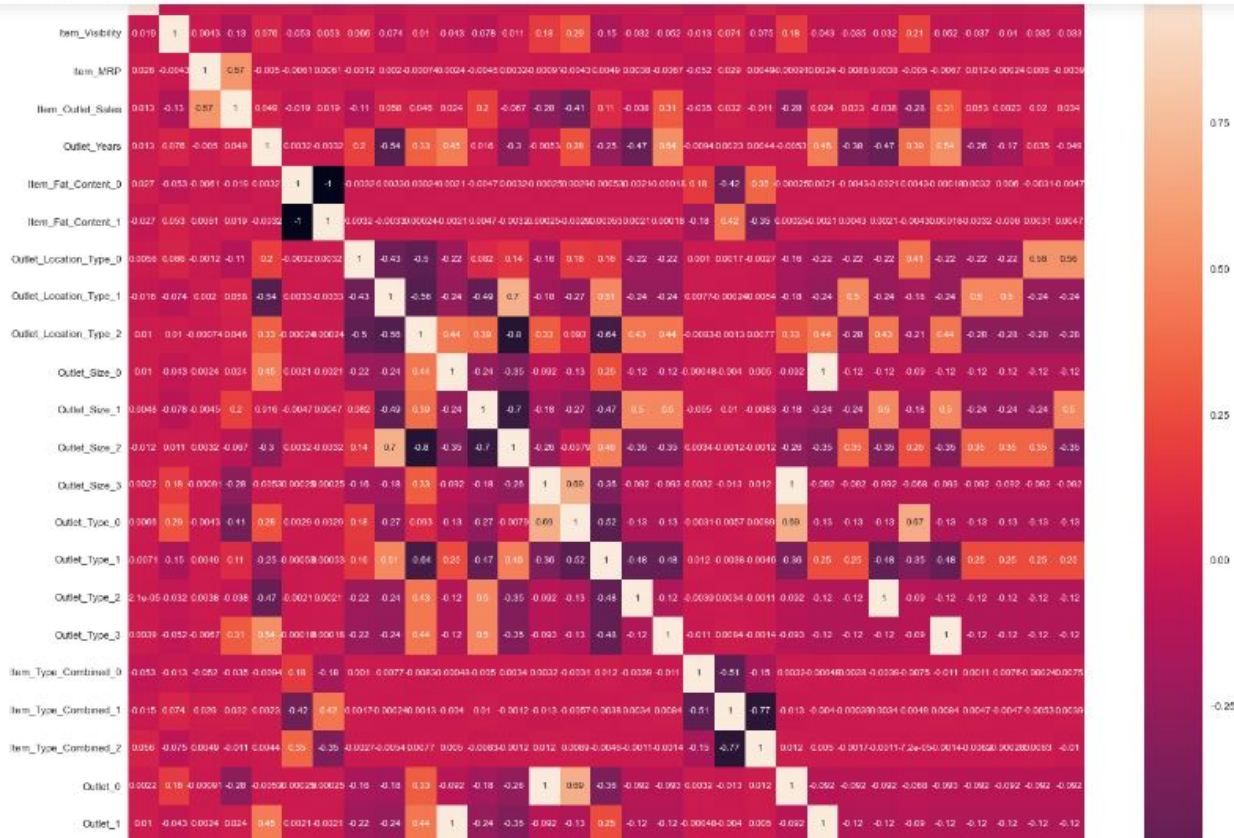
Item\_MRP | Probability Plot - Skew: 0.1



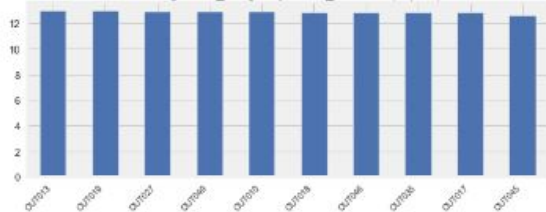
Violin Plot of all Continuous Variables



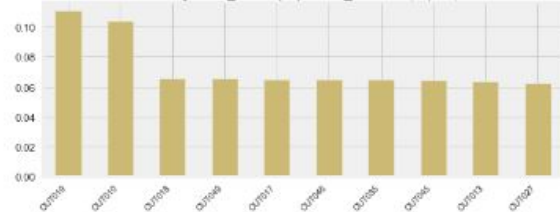




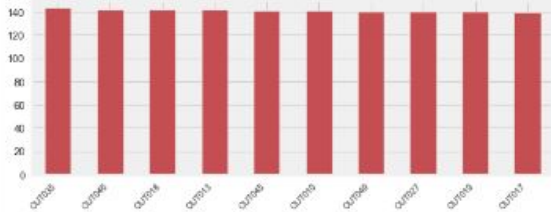
Average Item\_Weight by Outlet\_Identifier (Top 20)



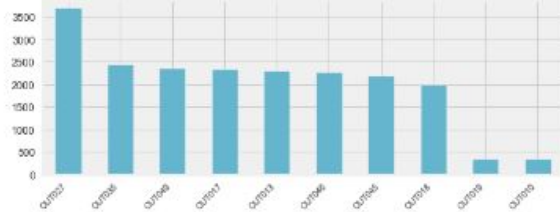
Average Item\_Visibility by Outlet\_Identifier (Top 20)



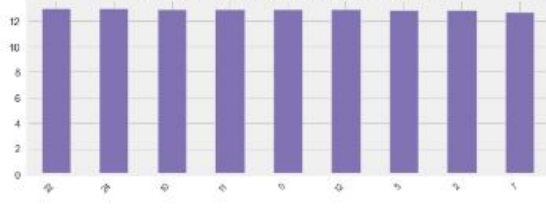
Average Item\_MRP by Outlet\_Identifier (Top 20)



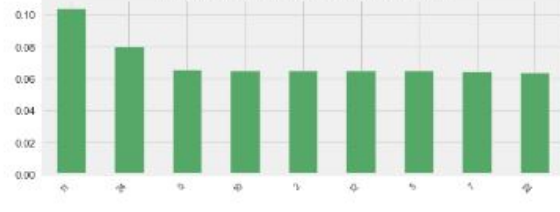
Average Item\_Outlet\_Sales by Outlet\_Identifier (Top 20)



Average Item\_Weight by Outlet\_Years (Top 20)



Average Item\_Visibility by Outlet\_Years (Top 20)



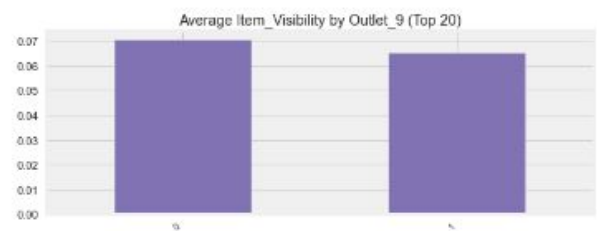
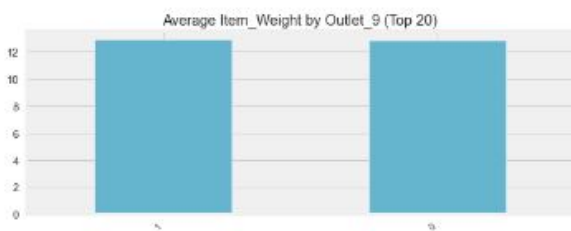
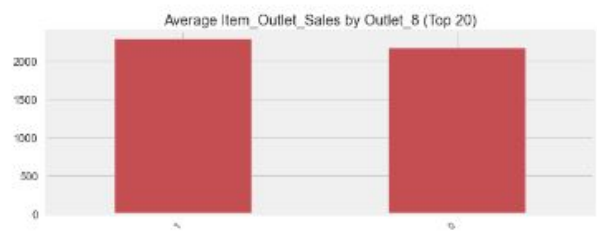
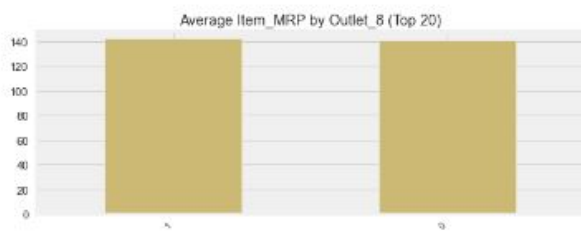
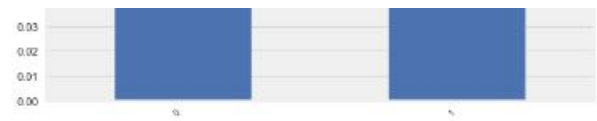
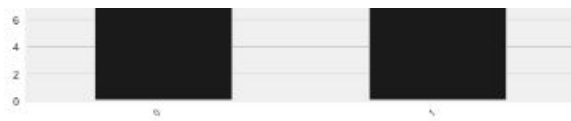
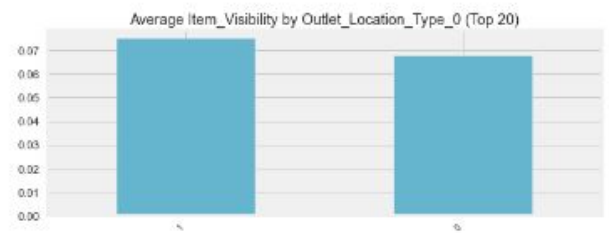
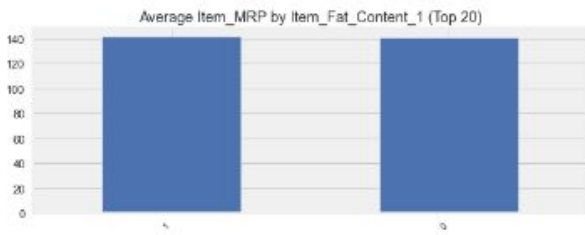
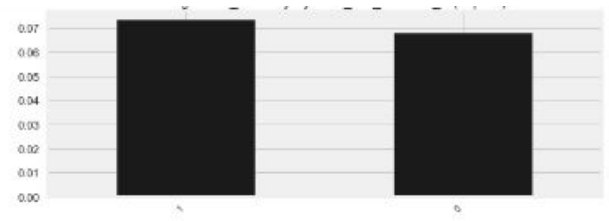
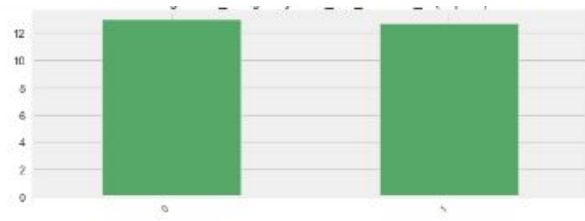
Average Item\_MRP by Outlet\_Years (Top 20)



Average Item\_Outlet\_Sales by Outlet\_Years (Top 20)







```

[nltk_data] | Downloading package names to
[nltk_data] |   C:\Users\HP\AppData\Roaming\nltk_data...
[nltk_data] |   Unzipping corpora\names.zip.
[nltk_data] | Downloading package shakespeare to
[nltk_data] |   C:\Users\HP\AppData\Roaming\nltk_data...
[nltk_data] |   Unzipping corpora\shakespeare.zip.
[nltk_data] | Downloading package stopwords to
[nltk_data] |   C:\Users\HP\AppData\Roaming\nltk_data...
[nltk_data] |   Unzipping corpora\stopwords.zip.
[nltk_data] | Downloading package treebank to
[nltk_data] |   C:\Users\HP\AppData\Roaming\nltk_data...
[nltk_data] |   Unzipping corpora\treebank.zip.
[nltk_data] | Downloading package twitter_samples to
[nltk_data] |   C:\Users\HP\AppData\Roaming\nltk_data...
[nltk_data] |   Unzipping corpora\twitter_samples.zip.
[nltk_data] | Downloading package omw to
[nltk_data] |   C:\Users\HP\AppData\Roaming\nltk_data...
[nltk_data] | Downloading package omw-1.4 to
[nltk_data] |   C:\Users\HP\AppData\Roaming\nltk_data...
[nltk_data] | Downloading package wordnet to
[nltk_data] |   C:\Users\HP\AppData\Roaming\nltk_data...

```

ON using Autoviz we can see that it gives all the essential details about the data in a tabular form highlighting all the important aspects of each feature. Also if we keep scrolling down we find that the visualization of data is done automatically and all types of charts, graphs, bar, pie, violin, histo, distribution etc. all are available with comparing different features.

In [ ]:

1