SUMMARY 2

Data Collection (Section 1):

1. Imports the Pandas library to work with data.
2. Reads a CSV file named "europe-motorbikes-zenrows.csv" into a Pandas DataFrame called `dataset`.
3. Displays the contents of the `dataset` DataFrame.

Data Preprocessing (Section 2):

1. Calculates and displays the shape of the dataset (number of rows and columns).
2. Provides information about the dataset, including data types and non-null counts for each column.
3. Checks for missing values in the dataset and displays the count of missing values for each column.
4. Generates summary statistics for numeric columns using `describe()`.
5. Displays the first few rows of the dataset using `head()`.
6. Counts the unique values in the "power" column.
7. Identifies rows where the "power" column is null.
8. Fills missing values in the "power" column with the mean value of the column.
9. Removes duplicate rows from the dataset.
10. Identifies rows where the "fuel" column is null.
11. Fills missing values in the "fuel" column with the mode (most frequent value) of the column.
12. Identifies rows where the "gear" column is null.
13. Fills missing values in the "gear" column with the mode of the column.
14. Drops the "version" and "link" columns from the dataset.
15. Counts the unique values in various columns: "make_model," "gear," "fuel," "price," "mileage," and "offer_type."
16. Checks for missing values again and displays the updated count of missing values.

SUMMARY 2

Data Export:

1. Creates a copy of the preprocessed dataset called `Bike_df`.
2. Saves the `Bike_df` DataFrame to a new CSV file named "Premotorbike.csv" without including the index.

In summary, this code reads a motorbike dataset, performs data preprocessing tasks including handling missing values and duplicates, and saves the cleaned dataset to a new CSV file for further analysis or modeling.