Import Data and handle it

The BI class can import data from a csv file or from a dictionary for data that can't be stored in a tabular format.

Import tabular data from a csv file

Python

```python
m.data(data_path, sep=';')
```

R

```r
m$data(data_path,  sep=';')
```

Import non tabular data

First you need to create your own dictionary with the data.

Python

```python
m.data_on_model = dict(
    ID1 = Value1,
    ID2 = Value2,
)
```

R

```
keys <- c("ID1","ID2")
values <- list(Value1,Value2)
data = py_dict(keys, values, convert = TRUE)
m$data_on_model=data
```

Handle data

For tabular data, you can use some functions to manipulate the data:

- **Perform one-hot encoding** `OHE`: One-hot encoding is a technique that converts categorical variables into binary variables. This is useful when you have a large number of categories and want to use them as features in a model.

- **Create index encoding for categorical columns** `index`: Index encoding is a technique that assigns a unique integer value to each category in a categorical variable. This is useful when you have a large number of categories and want to use them as features in a model.

- **Scale** `scale`: Standardize the data by subtracting the mean and dividing the result by the standard deviation $X_i = \frac{X_i - \mu}{\sigma}$.