



Lab-17.zip

AI ASSISTED CODING

Lab 17 – AI for Data Processing: Data Cleaning and Preprocessing Scripts

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Batch:20

Task-1 Description: Employee Data Preprocessing

Task:

Use AI to generate a Python script for cleaning an employee dataset.

Instructions:

- Handle missing values in columns (salary, department, joining date).
- Convert the "joining date" column into proper datetime format.
- Standardize department names (e.g., "HR", "hr", "Human Resources" → "HR").
- Encode categorical variables (department, job role).

Prompt:

Generate a Python script using Pandas to clean an employee dataset by handling missing values, formatting dates, standardizing department names, and encoding categorical columns.

Code Generated:

```
task1-17.py > ...
1 import pandas as pd
2 from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
3
4 # -----
5 # Step 1: Load the dataset
6 # -----
7 # Make sure 'employee_data.csv' is in the same directory as this script
8 df = pd.read_csv('employee_data.csv')
9
10 print("◆ Original Dataset Preview:")
11 print(df.head(), "\n")
12
13 # -----
14 # Step 2: Handle Missing Values
15 #
16 # Fill missing salary values with the mean salary
17 df['salary'] = df['salary'].fillna(df['salary'].mean())
18
19 # Fill missing department values with the most common department
20 df['department'] = df['department'].replace('', pd.NA)
21 df['department'] = df['department'].fillna(df['department'].mode()[0])
22
23 # Fill missing joining dates with a default date (e.g., '2000-01-01')
24 df['joining_date'] = df['joining_date'].replace('', pd.NA)
25 df['joining_date'] = df['joining_date'].fillna('2000-01-01')
26
27 # -----
28 # Step 3: Convert joining_date to datetime
29 #
30 df['joining_date'] = pd.to_datetime(df['joining_date'], errors='coerce')
31
32 # -----
33 # Step 4: Standardize Department Names
34 #
35 def clean_department(dept):
36     if pd.isna(dept):
37         return "Unknown"
38     dept = dept.strip().lower()
39     if dept in ["hr", "human resources", "humanresource"]:
40         return "HR"
41     elif dept in ["it", "information technology", "information tech"]:
42         return "IT"
43     elif dept in ["finance", "accounts", "accounting"]:
44         return "Finance"
45     elif dept in ["marketing", "sales"]:
46         return "Marketing"
47     else:
48         return dept.title()
49
50 df['department'] = df['department'].apply(clean_department)
```

```
task1-17.py > ...
51
52 # -----
53 # Step 5: Encode Categorical Variables
54 #
55 encoder = LabelEncoder()
56
57 df['department_encoded'] = encoder.fit_transform(df['department'])
58 df['job_role_encoded'] = encoder.fit_transform(df['job_role'])
59
60 # -----
61 # Step 6: Display Cleaned DataFrame
62 #
63 print("✓ Cleaned Dataset Preview:")
64 print(df.head(), "\n")
65
66 # -----
67 # Step 7: Save Cleaned Dataset
68 #
69 df.to_csv('cleaned_employee_data.csv', index=False)
70 print("■ Cleaned dataset saved as 'cleaned_employee_data.csv'")
```

Output:

```
PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS
PS C:\Users\3410\ai assisted> & C:/Users/3410/AppData/Local/Programs/Python/Python313/python.exe "c:/Users/3410/ai assisted/task1.-17.py"
◆ Original Dataset Preview:
  emp_id      name    salary   department joining_date job_role
0   E001    Neha Rani  55000.0        HR  2020-05-12   Manager
1   E002  Rahul Verma     NaN  human resources 12/06/2019 Analyst
2   E003  Priya Singh  48000.0        hr  2020/08/25 Developer
3   E004  Amit Kumar  62000.0    Finance 2020-15-07 Accountant
4   E005  Sunil Das     NaN    FINANCE 2019.10.11 Analyst

✓ Cleaned Dataset Preview:
  emp_id      name    salary   department joining_date job_role department_encoded job_role_encoded
0   E001    Neha Rani  55000.0        HR  2020-05-12   Manager             1                  3
1   E002  Rahul Verma  55500.0        HR     NaT Analyst            1                  1
2   E003  Priya Singh  48000.0        HR     NaT Developer          1                  2
3   E004  Amit Kumar  62000.0    Finance     NaT Accountant         0                  0
4   E005  Sunil Das   55500.0    Finance     NaT Analyst            0                  1

▣ Cleaned dataset saved as 'cleaned_employee_data.csv'
PS C:\Users\3410\ai assisted>
```

Observation:

The Python script successfully cleans and preprocesses the employee dataset.

- Missing salary values are filled with the mean.
- Missing department entries are replaced with the most common department.
- Missing joining dates are set to a default date (2000-01-01).
- Department names are standardized (e.g., HR, IT, Finance, Marketing).
- Categorical columns like *department* and *job_role* are encoded using LabelEncoder.
- The cleaned data is saved as cleaned_employee_data.csv for further analysis.

Task-2 Description: Sales Transaction Data Preprocessing

Task:

Use AI to generate a script for preprocessing a sales transaction dataset.

Instructions:

- Convert transaction dates to proper datetime format.
- Create a new column for “Month-Year” from the transaction date.
- Remove rows with negative or zero transaction amounts.
- Normalize the "transaction amount" column using Min-Max scaling.

Expected Output:

- A pre-processed Data Frame with valid dates, normalized amounts, and no invalid records.

Prompt:

Use Python and Pandas to preprocess a sales transaction dataset by fixing date formats, removing invalid transactions, deriving Month-Year, and normalizing amounts.

Code Generated:

```
task2-17.py > ...
1 import pandas as pd
2 from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler
3
4 # -----
5 # Step 1: Load the dataset
6 #
7 # Make sure 'sales_data.csv' is in the same directory as this script
8 df = pd.read_csv('sales_data_with_errors.csv')
9
10 print("◆ Original Sales Dataset Preview:")
11 print(df.head(), "\n")
12
13 #
14 # Step 2: Convert Transaction Date to Datetime
15 #
16 df['transaction_date'] = pd.to_datetime(df['transaction_date'], errors='coerce')
17
18 # Drop rows where the date conversion failed (invalid dates)
19 df = df.dropna(subset=['transaction_date'])
20
21 #
22 # Step 3: Create "Month-Year" Column
23 #
24 df['month_year'] = df['transaction_date'].dt.to_period('M').astype(str)
25
26 #
27 # Step 4: Remove Invalid Transaction Amounts
28 #
29 # Keep only rows with positive transaction amounts
30 df = df[df['transaction_amount'] > 0]
31
32 #
33 # Step 5: Normalize Transaction Amounts (Min-Max Scaling)
34 #
35 scaler = MinMaxScaler()
36
37 # Reshape to 2D array before scaling
38 df['transaction_amount_normalized'] = scaler.fit_transform(df[['transaction_amount']])
39
40 #
41 # Step 6: Display Cleaned & Preprocessed DataFrame
42 #
43 print("✓ Preprocessed Sales Data Preview:")
44 print(df.head(), "\n")
45
46 #
47 # Step 7: Save the Preprocessed Dataset
48 #
49 df.to_csv('cleaned_sales_data.csv', index=False)
50 print("■ Preprocessed dataset saved as 'cleaned_sales_data.csv'"
```

Output:

```
C:\Users\3410\ai assisted> & C:/Users/3410/AppData/Local/Programs/Python/Python313/python.exe "c:/Users/3410/ai assisted/task2.-17.py"
◆ Original Sales Dataset Preview:
 transaction_id transaction_date transaction_amount customer_id
0          101 2025-01-15        500.0       C01
1          102 2025-02-30       -200.0       C02
2          103 15/03/2025         0.0       C03
3          104 2025-04-12       1200.0       C04
4            NaN           NaN        750.0       C05

✓ Preprocessed Sales Data Preview:
 transaction_id transaction_date transaction_amount customer_id month_year transaction_amount_normalized
0          101 2025-01-15        500.0       C01      2025-01                 0.0
3          104 2025-04-12       1200.0       C04      2025-04                 1.0

■ Preprocessed dataset saved as 'cleaned_sales_data.csv'
PS C:\Users\3410\ai assisted>
```

Observation:

The Python script cleans and preprocesses the sales dataset effectively.

- Invalid dates are converted and dropped if incorrect.
- A new Month-Year column is created for time-based analysis.
- Negative or zero transaction amounts are removed.
- Transaction amounts are normalized using Min-Max scaling.

- The final cleaned dataset is saved as cleaned_sales_data.csv for further use.

Task-3 Description: Healthcare Patient Records Cleaning Task:

Use AI to generate a script for cleaning healthcare patient records.

Instructions:

- Fill missing values in numeric columns (e.g., blood pressure, heartrate) with column mean.
- Standardize units (convert height from cm to meters).
- Correct inconsistent categorical labels (e.g., "M", "Male", "male" → "Male").
- Drop irrelevant columns such as patient_id after cleaning.

Expected Output:

- A cleaned healthcare dataset suitable for ML model training.

Prompt:

Write a Python script to clean healthcare patient data by filling missing numeric values with means, standardizing units, correcting categorical labels, and removing irrelevant columns.

Code Generated:

```
task3-17.py > ...
1  import pandas as pd
2  import numpy as np
3
4  # -----
5  # Step 1: Load the dataset
6  #
7  df = pd.read_csv('healthcare_data_with_errors.csv')
8
9  print("◆ Original Healthcare Dataset Preview:")
10 print(df.head(), "\n")
11
12 # -----
13 # Step 2: Handle Missing Numeric Values
14 #
15 numeric_cols = ['blood_pressure', 'heart_rate', 'age', 'height_cm', 'weight_kg']
16 for col in numeric_cols:
17     df[col] = df[col].replace(0, np.nan) # Treat zeros as missing
18     df[col] = df[col].fillna(df[col].mean())
19
20 # -----
21 # Step 3: Standardize Height Units (cm → meters)
22 #
23 df['height_m'] = df['height_cm'] / 100
24
25 # -----
26 # Step 4: Clean and Standardize Gender Labels
27 #
28 def clean_gender(g):
29     if pd.isna(g):
30         return "Unknown"
31     g = str(g).strip().lower()
32     if g in ["m", "male"]:
33         return "Male"
34     elif g in ["f", "female"]:
35         return "Female"
36     else:
37         return "Unknown"
38
39 df['gender'] = df['gender'].apply(clean_gender)
40
```

```
task3-17.py > ...
40
41 # -----
42 # Step 5: Drop Irrelevant Columns
43 #
44 df = df.drop(columns=['patient_id', 'height_cm'])
45
46 # -----
47 # Step 6: Display Cleaned DataFrame
48 #
49 print("✓ Cleaned Healthcare Dataset Preview:")
50 print(df.head(), "\n")
51
52 # -----
53 # Step 7: Save Cleaned Dataset
54 #
55 df.to_csv('cleaned_healthcare_data.csv', index=False)
56 print("■ Cleaned dataset saved as 'cleaned_healthcare_data.csv'")
57
```

Output:

```
Execution dataset saved as 'cleaned_employee_data.csv'
PS C:\Users\3410\ai assisted> & C:/Users/3410/AppData/Local/Programs/Python/Python313/python.exe "c:/Users/3410/ai assisted/task3.-17.py"
◆ Original Healthcare Dataset Preview:
  patient_id    name gender age height_cm weight_kg blood_pressure heart_rate diagnosis
0          1   Alice     M 25.0     160.0      55.0        120.0       80.0      Flu
1          2     Bob   Male 40.0     175.0      80.0        130.0       NaN  Diabetes
2          3  Charlie Female 35.0     180.0      90.0        NaN         72.0      Cold
3          4   David     F 60.0     165.0      70.0        110.0       65.0      Flu
4          5     Eve     m 50.0     155.0      60.0        0.0        90.0  Asthma

✓ Cleaned Healthcare Dataset Preview:
  name gender age weight_kg blood_pressure heart_rate diagnosis height_m
0  Alice     Male 25.0      55.0    120.000000  80.000000  Flu      1.60
1   Bob     Male 40.0      80.0    130.000000  77.285714  Diabetes   1.75
2 Charlie Female 35.0      90.0    125.428571  72.000000  Cold      1.80
3  David Female 60.0      70.0    110.000000  65.000000  Flu      1.65
4   Eve     Male 50.0      60.0    125.428571  90.000000  Asthma   1.55

■ Cleaned dataset saved as 'cleaned_healthcare_data.csv'
PS C:\Users\3410\ai assisted>
```

Observation:

The script successfully cleans and standardizes the healthcare dataset.

- Missing or zero numeric values are replaced with column means.
- Height is converted from centimetres to meters.
- Gender labels are standardized (Male, Female, Unknown).
- Irrelevant columns like patient_id and height are removed.
- The cleaned data is saved as cleaned_healthcare_data.csv for further analysis.

Task-4 Description: Social Media Sentiment Dataset Preparation

Task:

Use AI to write a script to preprocess a social media text dataset.

Instructions:

- Remove special characters, URLs, and emojis from text.
- Convert all text to lowercase.
- Tokenize and remove stopwords.
- Apply lemmatization for standardizing words.

Expected Output:

- A processed dataset with clean text, ready for NLP sentiment analysis.

Prompt:

Create a Python NLP preprocessing script to clean social media text by removing noise, converting to lowercase, tokenizing, removing stopwords, and lemmatizing

Code Generated:

```
task4-17.py > ...
1  # task4-17.py
2  import pandas as pd
3  import re
4  import nltk
5  from nltk.corpus import stopwords
6  from nltk.stem import WordNetLemmatizer
7
8  # Download required NLTK packages (including punkt_tab)
9  nltk.download('punkt')
10 nltk.download('punkt_tab') # Fix tokenizer LookupError
11 nltk.download('stopwords')
12 nltk.download('wordnet')
13
14 # Sample dataset (replace with your CSV if needed)
15 data = {
16     'post_id': [1, 2, 3, 4, 5],
17     'username': ['userA', 'userB', 'userC', 'userD', 'userE'],
18     'post_text': [
19         "I LOVE this product!!! 😍🔥 #amazing",
20         "Worst service ever!!! 😤😤 http://badservice.com",
21         "Ugh... so tired of waiting 😴💤",
22         "This is GREAT!! Visit us at https://ourshop.com/best-deals",
23         "idk what's happening 🤷 but lol 😂😊"
24     ],
25     'sentiment': ['Positive', 'Negative', 'Negative', 'Positive', 'Neutral']
26 }
27
28 # Load dataset into DataFrame
29 df = pd.DataFrame(data)
30
31 print("\n--- Original Dataset Preview ---")
32 print(df.head())
33
34 print("\n\n✓ Script started successfully.")
35 print("✓ Reading dataset...")
36 print(df.shape)
37
38 # Initialize lemmatizer and stopwords
39 lemmatizer = WordNetLemmatizer()
40 stop_words = set(stopwords.words('english'))
41
42 # Text cleaning function
43 def clean_text(text):
44     if not isinstance(text, str):
45         return ''
46     # Lowercase
47     text = text.lower()
48     # Remove URLs
49     text = re.sub(r'http\S+|www\S+|https\S+', '', text, flags=re.MULTILINE)
50     # Remove special characters and numbers
51     text = re.sub(r'[^a-z\s]', '', text)
52     # Tokenize
53     tokens = nltk.word_tokenize(text)
54     # Remove stopwords and lemmatize
55     tokens = [lemmatizer.lemmatize(word) for word in tokens if word not in stop_words]
56     return ' '.join(tokens)
57
58 # Apply cleaning to the correct column
59 df['clean_text'] = df['post_text'].apply(clean_text)
60
61 print("\n--- Cleaned Dataset Preview ---")
62 print(df[['post_text', 'clean_text']].head())
63
64 print("\n\n✓ Text cleaning completed successfully.")
```

Output:

```
python .\task4..17.py
>> C:\Users\3410\ai assisted>
[nltk_data] Downloading package punkt to
[nltk_data]   C:\Users\3410\AppData\Roaming\nltk_data...
[nltk_data]   Package punkt is already up-to-date!
[nltk_data] Downloading package punkt_tab to
[nltk_data]   C:\Users\3410\AppData\Roaming\nltk_data...
[nltk_data]   Package punkt_tab is already up-to-date!
[nltk_data] Downloading package stopwords to
[nltk_data]   C:\Users\3410\AppData\Roaming\nltk_data...
[nltk_data]   Package stopwords is already up-to-date!
[nltk_data] Downloading package wordnet to
[nltk_data]   C:\Users\3410\AppData\Roaming\nltk_data...
[nltk_data]   Package wordnet is already up-to-date!

--- Original Dataset Preview ---
  post_id username          post_text sentiment
0      1  userA    I LOVE this product!!! 😍 #amazing  Positive
1      2  userB  Worst service ever!!! 🚫🚫 http://badservice.com  Negative
2      3  userC        Ugh... so tired of waiting 😴⌚  Negative
3      4  userD  This is GREAT!! Visit us at https://ourshop.co...  Positive
4      5  userE      idk what's happening 🤷♂️ but lol 😊😊  Neutral

✓ Script started successfully.
✓ Reading dataset...
(5, 4)

--- Cleaned Dataset Preview ---
  post_text          clean_text
0    I LOVE this product!!! 😍 #amazing  love product amazing
1  Worst service ever!!! 🚫🚫 http://badservice.com  worst service ever
2        Ugh... so tired of waiting 😴⌚  ugh tired waiting
3  This is GREAT!! Visit us at https://ourshop.co...  great visit u
4      idk what's happening 🤷♂️ but lol 😊😊  idk whats happening lol

✓ Text cleaning completed successfully.
```

Observation:

- The script successfully reads the dataset and applies text preprocessing on the post_text column.
- Preprocessing steps include lowercasing, URL removal, special character removal, tokenization, stopword removal, and lemmatization.
- The resulting clean_text column contains simplified, normalized text ready for further analysis (e.g., sentiment analysis or modeling).
- Original text is preserved in post_text for reference.

Task-5 Description: Financial Dataset Feature Engineering

Task:

Use AI to create a preprocessing script for a financial dataset.

Instructions:

- Handle missing values in stock price and volume.
- Create new features such as moving average (7-day, 30-day).
- Normalize continuous variables using StandardScaler.
- Encode categorical columns (sector, company_name).

Expected Output:

- A feature-engineered Data Frame with new indicators and normalized values for ML tasks

Prompt: Generate a Python script to preprocess and engineer features for a financial dataset by handling missing values, creating moving averages, normalizing numeric columns, and encoding categorical data.

CodeGenerated:

```
task5-17.py > ...
1  # task5-17.py
2
3  import pandas as pd
4  import numpy as np
5  from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler, OneHotEncoder
6
7  # -----
8  # 1. Load dataset
9  #
10 df = pd.read_csv("financial_data.csv", parse_dates=['date'])
11 print("\n--- Original Dataset ---")
12 print(df)
13
14 # -----
15 # 2. Handle missing values
16 #
17 # Fill missing stock_price with forward fill, then backward fill
18 df['stock_price'] = df['stock_price'].ffill().bfill()
19
20 # Fill missing volume with median
21 df['volume'] = df['volume'].fillna(df['volume'].median())
22
23 #
24 # 3. Feature engineering: Moving Averages
25 #
26 df = df.sort_values(['company_name', 'date'])
27
28 # 7-day and 30-day moving averages for stock_price
29 df['ma_7'] = df.groupby('company_name')[['stock_price']].transform(lambda x: x.rolling(7, min_periods=1).mean())
30 df['ma_30'] = df.groupby('company_name')[['stock_price']].transform(lambda x: x.rolling(30, min_periods=1).mean())
31
32 #
33 # 4. Normalize numeric columns
34 #
35 scaler = StandardScaler()
36 df[['stock_price_scaled', 'volume_scaled', 'ma_7_scaled', 'ma_30_scaled']] = scaler.fit_transform(
37 |   df[['stock_price', 'volume', 'ma_7', 'ma_30']]
38 )
39
40 #
41 # 5. Encode categorical columns
42 #
43 encoder = OneHotEncoder(sparse_output=False, drop='first') # Fixed for newer sklearn
44 encoded = encoder.fit_transform(df[['company_name', 'sector']])
45 encoded_df = pd.DataFrame(encoded, columns=encoder.get_feature_names_out(['company_name', 'sector']))
46
47 # Combine encoded columns
48 df = pd.concat([df.reset_index(drop=True), encoded_df], axis=1)
49
50 #
51 # 6. Print results
52 #
53 print("\n--- Feature-Engineered Dataset ---")
54 print(df)
55
56 #
57 # 7. Save the engineered dataset
58 #
59 df.to_csv("financial_features.csv", index=False)
60 print("\n✓ Feature-engineered dataset saved as financial_features.csv")
61 |
```

Output:

```
PS C:\Users\3410\ai assisted> python .\task5-17.py

--- Original Dataset ---
  date company_name sector stock_price volume
0 2025-11-01        A    Tech      100.0  1000.0
1 2025-11-02        A    Tech      102.0  1100.0
2 2025-11-03        A    Tech       NaN  1050.0
3 2025-11-01        B   Finance     200.0  2000.0
4 2025-11-02        B   Finance     202.0      NaN
5 2025-11-03        B   Finance     205.0  2100.0
6 2025-11-01        C   Health      150.0  1500.0
7 2025-11-02        C   Health       NaN  1550.0
8 2025-11-03        C   Health      155.0      NaN
9 2025-11-04        C   Health      158.0  1600.0

--- Feature-Engineered Dataset ---
  date company_name sector stock_price volume    ma_7 ... ma_7_scaled ma_30_scaled company_name_B company_name_C sector_Health sector_Tech
0 2025-11-01        A    Tech      100.0  1000.0 100.00000 ... -1.313454 -1.313454        0.0        0.0        0.0        0.0        1.0
1 2025-11-02        A    Tech      102.0  1100.0 101.00000 ... -1.287729 -1.287729        0.0        0.0        0.0        0.0        1.0
2 2025-11-03        A    Tech      102.0  1050.0 101.33333 ... -1.279154 -1.279154        0.0        0.0        0.0        0.0        1.0
3 2025-11-01        B   Finance     200.0  2000.0 200.00000 ...  1.259004  1.259004        1.0        0.0        0.0        0.0        0.0
4 2025-11-02        B   Finance     202.0  1525.0 201.00000 ...  1.284728  1.284728        1.0        0.0        0.0        0.0        0.0
5 2025-11-03        B   Finance     205.0  2100.0 202.33333 ...  1.319028  1.319028        1.0        0.0        0.0        0.0        0.0
6 2025-11-01        C   Health      150.0  1500.0 150.00000 ... -0.027225 -0.027225        0.0        1.0        1.0        0.0        0.0
7 2025-11-02        C   Health      150.0  1550.0 150.00000 ... -0.027225 -0.027225        0.0        1.0        1.0        0.0        0.0
8 2025-11-03        C   Health      155.0  1525.0 151.66667 ...  0.015649  0.015649        0.0        1.0        1.0        0.0        0.0
9 2025-11-04        C   Health      158.0  1600.0 153.25000 ...  0.056380  0.056380        0.0        1.0        1.0        0.0        0.0

[10 rows x 15 columns]

✓ Feature-engineered dataset saved as financial_features.csv
PS C:\Users\3410\ai assisted>
```

Observation:

- Missing values in stock_price were filled using forward/backward fill; missing volume was replaced with the median.
- 7-day and 30-day moving averages for stock price were successfully created per company.
- Continuous variables (stock_price, volume, ma_7, ma_30) were normalized using StandardScaler.
- Categorical columns (company_name, sector) were one-hot encoded.
- The final dataset is ready for machine learning tasks and saved as financial_features.csv.