```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
#1. 读取数据
try:
   df = pd.read csv("D:/vscode/BigDataAnalysisPractice/lab2/Pokemon.csv", encoding='utf-8')
except UnicodeDecodeError:
   # 若 UTF-8 失败, 适配 UTF-8 带 BOM 格式 (避免文档中特殊字符解码错误)
   df
                     pd.read_csv("D:/vscode/BigDataAnalysisPractice/lab2/Pokemon.csv",
encoding='utf-8-sig')
print("原始数据形状: ", df.shape)
print("\n 前 5 行数据(验证读取结果): ")
print(df.head())
#2. 删除最后两行无意义的空行
df = df.dropna(how='all') # 仅删除全为空值的行,保留含部分有效数据的行
print("\n 删除无意义空行后数据形状: ", df.shape)
#3. 处理重复值
print("\n 原始数据中重复行数量: ", df.duplicated().sum())
df = df.drop duplicates() # 删除完全重复的行
print("删除重复行后数据形状: ", df.shape)
# 4. 处理 Type 2 列异常值
print("\nType 2 列原始唯一值(部分): ", df['Type 2'].unique()[:10])
# 替换异常值
df['Type 2'] = df['Type 2'].replace(
   [0, '0', '273', 'A', 'BBB', 'undefined'], # 覆盖文档及实际数据中的异常值
   np.nan #按文档要求"清空"异常值,用 NaN 表示缺失
print("Type 2 列修正后缺失值数量: ", df['Type 2'].isnull().sum())
#5. 处理 Attack 列异常值
# 步骤 1: 强制转换为数值型
print("\nAttack 列转换前数据类型: ", df['Attack'].dtype)
df['Attack'] = pd.to_numeric(df['Attack'], errors='coerce') # 非数值转为 NaN
# 步骤 2: 删除 Attack 列缺失值(避免后续 max()计算报错,保证数据有效性)
df = df.dropna(subset=['Attack'])
print("Attack 列转换后数据类型: ", df['Attack'].dtype)
```

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5 D:\vscode> & E:/ANACONDA3/envs/test/python.exe d:/vscode/BigDataAnalysisPractice/lab2/12.py
原始数据形状: (810, 13)
前5行数据(验证读取结果):
                 Name Type 1 Type 2 Total HP Attack Defense Sp. Atk Sp. Def Speed Generation Legendary
             Bulbasaur Grass Poison
                                 318 45
                                          49
                                                 49
                                                             65
                                                                 45
              Ivysaur Grass Poison
                                 405 60
                                                       80
                                                             80
                                                                  60
                                                                               FALSE
    Venusaur Grass Poison 525 80
VenusaurMega Venusaur Grass Poison 625 80
                                          82
                                                      100
                                                            100
                                                                  80
                                                                               FALSE
                                                                               FALSE
                                          100
                                                123
                                                      122
                                                            120
                                                                  80
            Charmander Fire
                                                                               FALSE
                            NaN 309 39
                                                 43
                                                       60
                                                             50
                                                                  65
删除无意义空行后数据形状: (809, 13)
原始数据中重复行数量: 7
删除重复行后数据形状: (802, 13)
Type 2列原始唯一值(部分): ['Poison' nan 'Flying' 'Dragon' '0' 'Ground' '273' 'Fairy' 'Grass'
 'Fighting']
Type 2列修正后缺失值数量: 388
Attack列转换前数据类型: object
Attack列转换后数据类型:
# 步骤 3: 统计并定位 Attack 列异常值
print("\nAttack 列数值统计(验证异常值范围):")
print(df['Attack'].describe()) #显示均值、最大值、分位数等,辅助判断异常值
max attack = df['Attack'].max()
print(f"\nAttack 列最大值(异常值候选): {max_attack}")
print("最大值对应行(定位异常数据): ")
# 只显示关键列, 便于分析异常数据的宝可梦信息
print(df[df['Attack'] == max_attack][['#', 'Name', 'Type 1', 'Type 2', 'Attack']])
# 步骤 4: 过滤 Attack 列极端异常值
#基于99分位数过滤:保留99%常规数据,剔除极端值
attack 99 = df['Attack'].quantile(0.99)
df = df[df['Attack'] <= attack 99]
print(f"\n 基于 99 分位数({attack 99})过滤极端值后,数据形状: ", df.shape)
```

#6. 修正 Generation 与 Legendary 列置换问题

print("Generation 列数据类型: ", df['Generation'].dtype) print("Legendary 列数据类型: ", df['Legendary'].dtype)

print("\n 修正前关键列数据类型:")

```
Attack列数值统计(验证异常值范围):
count
           800.000000
            81.095000
mean
std
            53.245327
min
            5.000000
25%
            55.000000
50%
            75.000000
75%
           100.000000
          1000.000000
max
Name: Attack, dtype: float64
Attack列最大值(异常值候选): 1000.0
最大值对应行(定位异常数据):
            Name
                   Type 1 Type 2 Attack
140 128 Tauros Normal
                             NaN 1000.0
基于99分位数(170.0)过滤极端值后,数据形状: (793, 13)
修正前关键列数据类型:
Generation列数据类型:
                        object
Legendary列数据类型:
                       object
#步骤 1:转换列类型,检测置换特征(置换表现为: Generation 含布尔值, Legendary 含数
字)
df['Generation'] = pd.to_numeric(df['Generation'], errors='coerce') # 非数字转为 NaN
# 统一 Legendary 列为布尔型
df['Legendary'] = df['Legendary'].map(
   {'TRUE': True, 'FALSE': False, True: True, False: False},
   na action='ignore'
)
# 步骤 2: 定位并交换置换行数据
# 置换行特征: Legendary 列可转为数字
swap_rows = pd.to_numeric(df['Legendary'], errors='coerce').notna()
if swap_rows.sum() > 0:
   print(f"\n 发现{swap rows.sum()}行数据的 Generation 与 Legendary 列置换,已修正")
```

交换两列数据 df.loc[swap_rows, ['Generation', 'Legendary']] = df.loc[swap_rows, ['Legendary', 'Generation']].values # 重新转换类型,确保修正后数据类型正确 df['Generation'] = pd.to_numeric(df['Generation'], errors='coerce') df['Legendary'] = df['Legendary'].map({'TRUE': True, 'FALSE': False}, na_action='ignore') print("\n 修正后关键列数据类型:") print("Generation 列唯一值: ", sorted(df['Generation'].dropna().unique())) print("Legendary 列唯一值: ", df['Legendary'].unique()) #7. 统一处理其他数值型列 numeric_cols = ['HP', 'Defense', 'Sp. Atk', 'Sp. Def', 'Speed', 'Total'] for col in numeric_cols: # 转换为数值型,非数值转为 NaN df[col] = pd.to_numeric(df[col], errors='coerce') # 删除缺失值,保证数据有效性 df = df.dropna(subset=[col]) #8. 最终缺失值检查 print("\n 清洗后各列缺失值数量(验证数据完整性):") print(df.isnull().sum()) #9. 保存清洗后的数据 output_path = "D:/vscode/BigDataAnalysisPractice/lab2/Pokemon_cleaned.csv" df.to_csv(output_path, index=False, encoding='utf-8') print(f"\n 数据清洗完成! 已保存至: {output_path}")

#10. 输出清洗后数据概览

```
print("\n 清洗后数据前 5 行: ")
print(df.head())
print("\n 清洗后数据最终形状: ", df.shape)
print("\n 数据清洗流程完成(符合文档中"数据质量实践"全部实验目标)")
```

```
修正后关键列数据类型:
Generation列唯一值: [np.float64(0.0), np.float64(1.0), np.float64(4.0)]
Legendary列唯一值: [nan]
清洗后各列缺失值数量(验证数据完整性):
Name
Type 1
Type 2
             383
Total
             0
Attack
Defense
Sp. Def
Speed
Generation
Legendary
dtype: int64
数据清洗完成! 己保存至: D:/vscode/BigDataAnalysisPractice/lab2/Pokemon_cleaned.csv
清洗后数据前5行:
                                              HP Attack Defense Sp. Atk Sp. Def Speed Generation Legendary
                Name Type 1 Type 2 Total
Bulbasaur Grass Poison 318
                                         318 45.0
                 Ivysaur Grass Poison
                                                     62.0
                                                                                      60
                                         405 60.0
                                                                     80.0
                                                                              80.0
                                                                                                0.0
                                                                                                         NaN
                 Venusaur Grass Poison
                                         525 80.0
                                                     82.0
                                                                     100.0
                                                                             100.0
                                                                                                0.0
                                                                                                         NaN
    VenusaurMega Venusaur Grass Poison
                                              80.0
                                                    100.0
                                                                             120.0
                                                                                                         NaN
               Charmander Fire
                                              39.0
                                                                     60.0
                                                                              50.0
                                                                                                0.0
                                                                                                         NaN
清洗后数据最终形状: (792, 13)
数据清洗流程完成(符合文档中"数据质量实践"全部实验目标)
```