

```

In [1]: #DATA CLEANING AND PREPARATION
import pandas as pd

# Create a sample DataFrame
data = {
    'Name': ['Dharun', 'Shriya', 'Barbarian', 'Archer', 'Devil'],
    'Age': [28, 22, None, 32, 29],
    'City': ['New York', None, 'Berlin', 'London', 'Tokyo'],
    'Salary': [50000, 54000, 58000, None, 62000]
}

# Save the DataFrame as a CSV file
df_to_save = pd.DataFrame(data)
df_to_save.to_csv('data.csv', index=False)
print("CSV File Created and Saved!\n")

# Load the created CSV file
df = pd.read_csv('data.csv')
print("Loaded Data (CSV):\n", df.head())

```

CSV File Created and Saved!

Loaded Data (CSV):

	Name	Age	City	Salary
0	Dharun	28.0	New York	50000.0
1	Shriya	22.0	NaN	54000.0
2	Barbarian	NaN	Berlin	58000.0
3	Archer	32.0	London	NaN
4	Devil	29.0	Tokyo	62000.0

```

In [2]: # View missing data
print("Missing Data Summary:\n", df.isnull().sum())

# Drop rows with missing values
df_dropped = df.dropna()
print("Data after Dropping Missing Values:\n", df_dropped)

# Fill missing values with a specific value (e.g., 0)
df_filled_zeros = df.fillna(0)
print("Data after Filling Missing Values with 0:\n", df_filled_zeros)

# Fill missing values with the mean for numerical columns
df_filled_mean = df.fillna(df.mean(numeric_only=True))
print("Data after Filling Missing Values with Mean:\n", df_filled_mean)

```

Missing Data Summary:

```

Name      0
Age       1
City      1
Salary    1

```

dtype: int64

Data after Dropping Missing Values:

```

      Name  Age   City  Salary
0  Dharun  28.0 New York  50000.0
4   Devil  29.0   Tokyo  62000.0

```

Data after Filling Missing Values with 0:

```

      Name  Age   City  Salary
0  Dharun  28.0 New York  50000.0
1  Shriya  22.0      0   54000.0
2 Barbarian  0.0   Berlin  58000.0
3   Archer  32.0   London    0.0
4   Devil  29.0   Tokyo  62000.0

```

Data after Filling Missing Values with Mean:

```

      Name  Age   City  Salary
0  Dharun  28.00 New York  50000.0
1  Shriya  22.00      NaN   54000.0
2 Barbarian  27.75   Berlin  58000.0
3   Archer  32.00   London  56000.0
4   Devil  29.00   Tokyo  62000.0

```

```
In [3]: # View missing data
print("Missing Data Summary:\n", df.isnull().sum())

# Drop rows with missing values
df_dropped = df.dropna()
print("Data after Dropping Missing Values:\n", df_dropped)

# Fill missing values with a specific value (e.g., 0)
df_filled_zeros = df.fillna(0)
print("Data after Filling Missing Values with 0:\n", df_filled_zeros)

# Fill missing values with the mean for numerical columns
df_filled_mean = df.fillna(df.mean(numeric_only=True))
print("Data after Filling Missing Values with Mean:\n", df_filled_mean)
```

Missing Data Summary:

```
Name      0
Age        1
City        1
Salary      1
```

dtype: int64

Data after Dropping Missing Values:

```
      Name  Age   City  Salary
0  Dharun  28.0 New York  50000.0
4   Devil  29.0   Tokyo  62000.0
```

Data after Filling Missing Values with 0:

```
      Name  Age   City  Salary
0  Dharun  28.0 New York  50000.0
1   Shriya  22.0      0   54000.0
2  Barbarian  0.0   Berlin  58000.0
3   Archer  32.0   London    0.0
4   Devil  29.0   Tokyo  62000.0
```

Data after Filling Missing Values with Mean:

```
      Name  Age   City  Salary
0  Dharun  28.00 New York  50000.0
1   Shriya  22.00      NaN   54000.0
2  Barbarian  27.75   Berlin  58000.0
3   Archer  32.00   London  56000.0
4   Devil  29.00   Tokyo  62000.0
```

```
In [4]: # View missing data
print("Missing Data Summary:\n", df.isnull().sum())

# Drop rows with missing values
df_dropped = df.dropna()
print("Data after Dropping Missing Values:\n", df_dropped)

# Fill missing values with a specific value (e.g., 0)
df_filled_zeros = df.fillna(0)
print("Data after Filling Missing Values with 0:\n", df_filled_zeros)

# Fill missing values with the mean for numerical columns
df_filled_mean = df.fillna(df.mean(numeric_only=True))
print("Data after Filling Missing Values with Mean:\n", df_filled_mean)
```

Missing Data Summary:

```
Name      0
Age        1
City        1
Salary      1
```

dtype: int64

Data after Dropping Missing Values:

```
      Name  Age   City  Salary
0  Dharun  28.0 New York  50000.0
4   Devil  29.0   Tokyo  62000.0
```

Data after Filling Missing Values with 0:

```
      Name  Age   City  Salary
0  Dharun  28.0 New York  50000.0
1   Shriya  22.0      0  54000.0
2  Barbarian  0.0   Berlin  58000.0
3   Archer  32.0   London    0.0
4   Devil  29.0   Tokyo  62000.0
```

Data after Filling Missing Values with Mean:

```
      Name  Age   City  Salary
0  Dharun  28.00 New York  50000.0
1   Shriya  22.00      NaN  54000.0
2  Barbarian  27.75   Berlin  58000.0
3   Archer  32.00   London  56000.0
4   Devil  29.00   Tokyo  62000.0
```

```
In [5]: # View data types of each column
print("Data Types before Conversion:\n", df.dtypes)

# Convert 'Age' to integer (after filling missing values with mean)
df['Age'] = df['Age'].fillna(df['Age'].mean()).astype(int)
print("Data Types after Conversion:\n", df.dtypes)
```

Data Types before Conversion:

```
Name      object
Age       float64
City      object
Salary    float64
dtype: object
```

Data Types after Conversion:

```
Name      object
Age       int32
City      object
Salary    float64
dtype: object
```

```
In [6]: # Rename 'Salary' to 'Annual Salary'
df_renamed = df.rename(columns={'Salary': 'Annual Salary'})
print("Data after Renaming Columns:\n", df_renamed.head())
```

Data after Renaming Columns:

	Name	Age	City	Annual Salary
0	Dharun	28	New York	50000.0
1	Shriya	22	NaN	54000.0
2	Barbarian	27	Berlin	58000.0
3	Archer	32	London	NaN
4	Devil	29	Tokyo	62000.0

```
In [7]: # Convert the 'City' column to dummy variables (one-hot encoding)
df_dummies = pd.get_dummies(df, columns=['City'], drop_first=True)
print("Data after One-Hot Encoding 'City':\n", df_dummies.head())
```

```
Data after One-Hot Encoding 'City':
```

	Name	Age	Salary	City_London	City_New York	City_Tokyo
0	Dharun	28	50000.0	False	True	False
1	Shriya	22	54000.0	False	False	False
2	Barbarian	27	58000.0	False	False	False
3	Archer	32	NaN	True	False	False
4	Devil	29	62000.0	False	False	True

```
In [8]: from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler, MinMaxScaler

# Standardization (mean = 0, variance = 1)
scaler_standard = StandardScaler()
df_scaled_standard = pd.DataFrame(scaler_standard.fit_transform(df[['Age', 'Salary']].fillna(0)), columns=['Age', 'Salary'])
print("Data after Standardization:\n", df_scaled_standard.head())

# Normalization (scaling values between 0 and 1)
scaler_minmax = MinMaxScaler()
df_scaled_minmax = pd.DataFrame(scaler_minmax.fit_transform(df[['Age', 'Salary']].fillna(0)), columns=['Age', 'Salary'])
print("Data after Normalization:\n", df_scaled_minmax.head())
```

Data after Standardization:

	Age	Salary
0	0.122628	0.228528
1	-1.716790	0.404318
2	-0.183942	0.580109
3	1.348907	-1.968855
4	0.429198	0.755900

Data after Normalization:

	Age	Salary
0	0.6	0.806452
1	0.0	0.870968
2	0.5	0.935484
3	1.0	0.000000
4	0.7	1.000000

```
In [9]: # Add a new column with sample date data
df['Date_of_Joining'] = ['2020-01-15', '2019-06-01', '2018-08-09', '2021-07-21', '2022-03-11']

# Convert the 'Date_of_Joining' column to datetime format
df['Date_of_Joining'] = pd.to_datetime(df['Date_of_Joining'])
print("Data after DateTime Conversion:\n", df.head())

# Extract specific parts of the date
df['Year_Joined'] = df['Date_of_Joining'].dt.year
df['Month_Joined'] = df['Date_of_Joining'].dt.month
print("Extracted Year and Month from 'Date_of_Joining':\n", df[['Date_of_Joining', 'Year_Joined', 'Month_Joined']])
```

Data after DateTime Conversion:

	Name	Age	City	Salary	Date_of_Joining
0	Dharun	28	New York	50000.0	2020-01-15
1	Shriya	22	NaN	54000.0	2019-06-01
2	Barbarian	27	Berlin	58000.0	2018-08-09
3	Archer	32	London	NaN	2021-07-21
4	Devil	29	Tokyo	62000.0	2022-03-11

Extracted Year and Month from 'Date_of_Joining':

	Date_of_Joining	Year_Joined	Month_Joined
0	2020-01-15	2020	1
1	2019-06-01	2019	6
2	2018-08-09	2018	8
3	2021-07-21	2021	7
4	2022-03-11	2022	3

```
In [10]: # Create a new feature 'Experience' based on 'Date_of_Joining' (years of experience from 2024)
df['Experience'] = 2024 - df['Date_of_Joining'].dt.year
print("Data with New 'Experience' Feature:\n", df[['Name', 'Date_of_Joining', 'Experience']])
```

Data with New 'Experience' Feature:

	Name	Date_of_Joining	Experience
0	Dharun	2020-01-15	4
1	Shriya	2019-06-01	5
2	Barbarian	2018-08-09	6
3	Archer	2021-07-21	3
4	Devil	2022-03-11	2

In []: 220901020 - DHARUN J