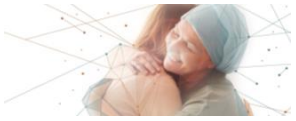
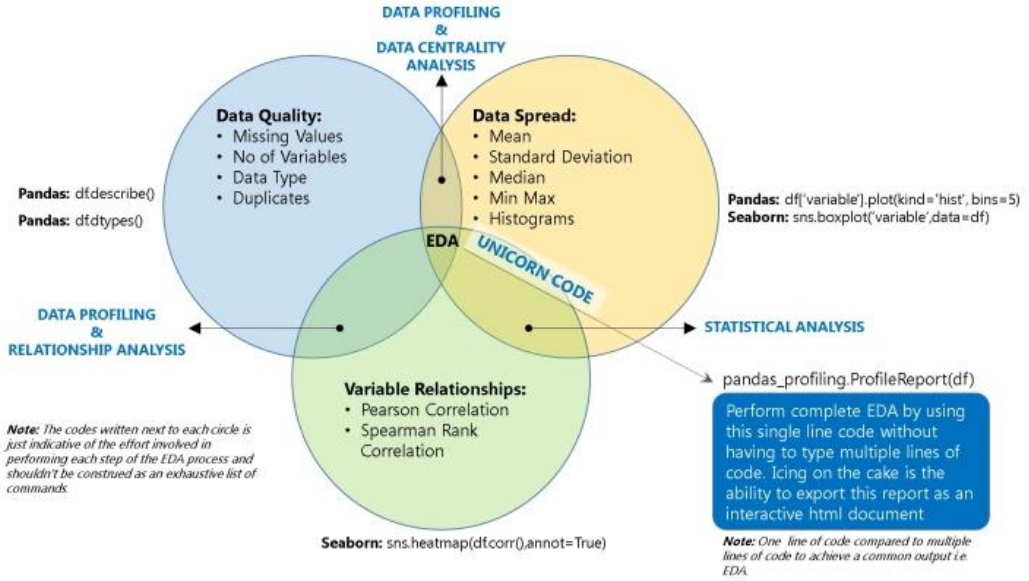
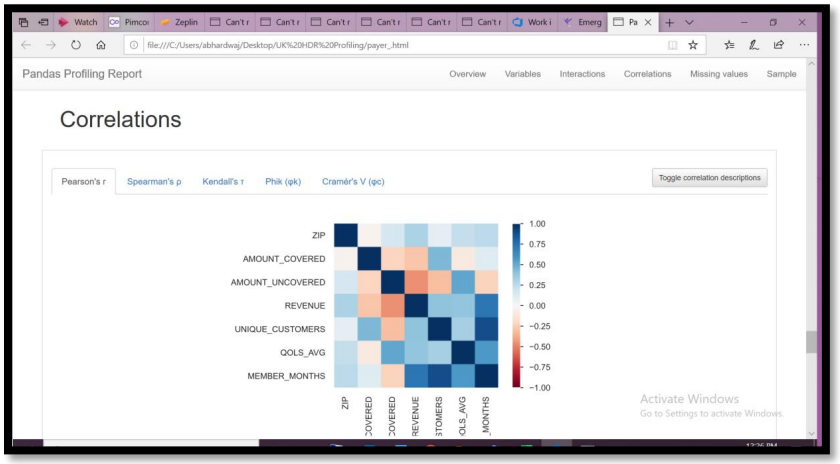


PANDAS PROFILING (PYTHON)

Python module for Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA))





Links

- ✓ https://pandas-profiling.github.io/pandas-profiling/docs/master/rtd/
- ✓ https://pypi.org/project/pandas-profiling/#modal-close
- ✓ https://www.kaggle.com/nulldata/intro-to-pandas-profiling-simple-fast-eda
- ✓ https://github.com/pandas-profiling/pandas-profiling

License MIT
Version 2.6.0
Last Update 4/14/2020

OS Linux, macOS, Windows

System Requirements JRE 11, Python 3.8

Description Pandas profiling is an open source Python module with which we can quickly do an exploratory data analysis with just a few lines of code. It generates profile reports from a pandas DataFrame. The pandas df.describe() function is great but a little basic for serious exploratory data analysis. pandas profiling extends the pandas DataFrame with df.profile_report() for quick data analysis.

Features

- Type inference: detect the types of columns in a dataframe.
- Essentials: type, unique values, missing values
- Quantile statistics like minimum value, Q1, median, Q3, maximum, range, interquartile range
- Descriptive statistics like mean, mode, standard deviation, sum, median absolute deviation, coefficient of variation, kurtosis, skewness
- Most frequent values
- Histogram
- Correlations highlighting of highly correlated variables, Spearman, Pearson and Kendall matrices
- Missing values matrix, count, heatmap and dendrogram of missing values
- Text analysis learn about categories (Uppercase, Space), scripts (Latin, Cyrillic) and blocks (ASCII) of text data.

Connectivity / Supported Data Sources & Formats

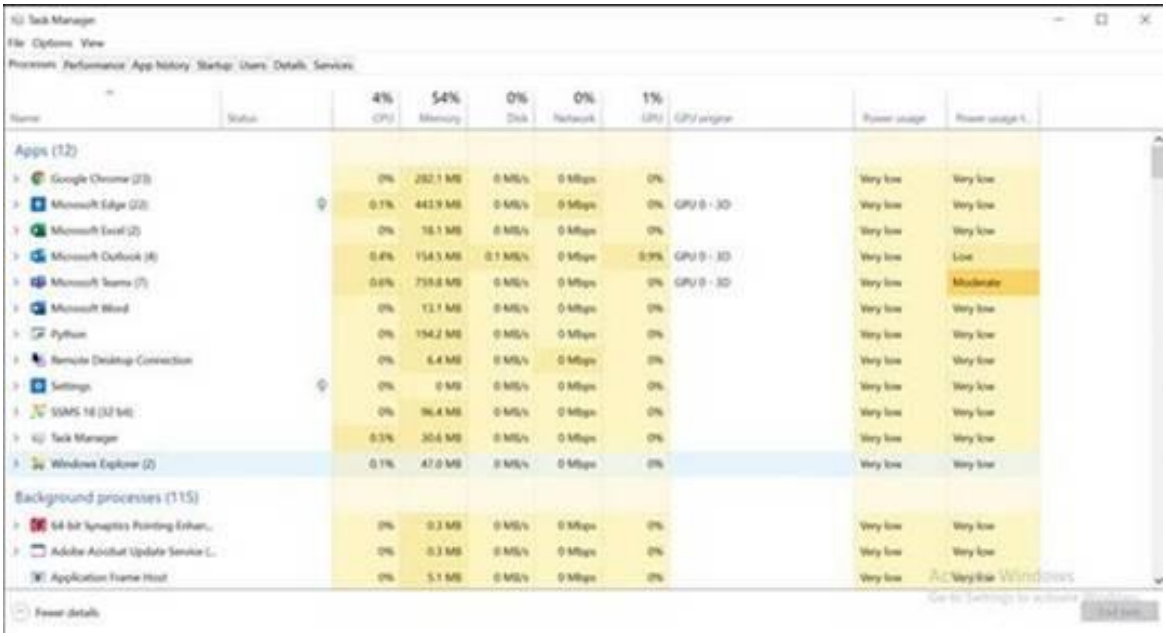
- Text: - CSV, fixed-width test files, JSON, HTML, Clipboard, Excel
- Binary: OpenDocument, HDF5 Format, Feather Format, Parqeuet Format, ORC Format, Msgpak, Stata, SAS, SPSS, Python Pickle Format
- SQL, Google BigQuery

Limitations

With the increase in the size of the data the time to generate the report also increases a lot. This problem can be solved by generating the report from only a part of the data or by using "minimum mode" introduced in version 2.4 for a simplified report. The tool requires people with technical knowledge.

Performance

Successfully able to load the 1.3M rows from CSV in < 5 seconds and generation of profiling report took ~1 min



DATA PROFILING WITH PANDAS PROFILING (PYTHON)

PYTHON:

1. Download Python:
    a. Download the latest version of Python 3 by running Python Installer from https://www.python.org/downloads/.
    b. Download Anaconda from “https://www.anaconda.com/products/individual”.
2. Install pandas-profiling:
    a. the pip package manager by running “pip install pandas-profiling[notebook]”
    b. from Github: “pip install https://github.com/pandas-profiling/pandas-profiling/archive/master.zip”
    c. Using conda: conda install -c conda-forge pandas-profiling
3. The documentation for pandas_profiling can be found at https://pandas-profiling.github.io/pandas-profiling/docs/master/.
4. Run jupyter notebook or preferred Python IDE
5. Import required packages including pandas, pandas-profiling, ProfileReport as

```
import pandas as pd
import pyodbc
import pandas_profiling
import ProfileReport
```

6. Connect to database by:
    pyodbc.connect('DRIVER={SQL Server}; SERVER=' + DB['servername'] + '; DATABASE=' + DB['database name'] + '; Trusted_Connection=yes')

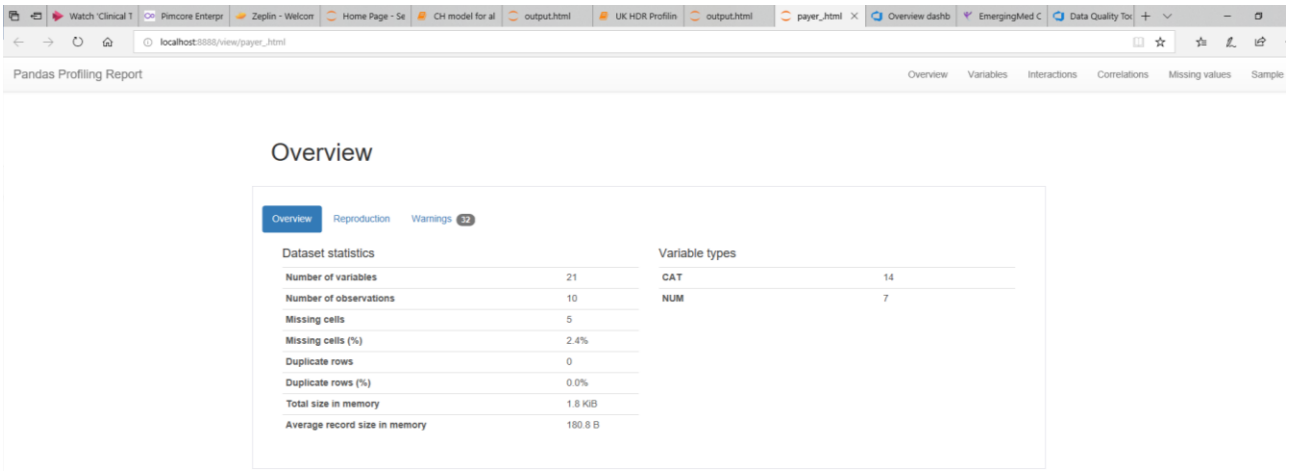
7. Import data from SQL database table:
   df = pd.read_sql_query(f"""select * from table_name_from_database """, conn)

8. To generate the report, run: pandas_profiling.ProfileReport(df)

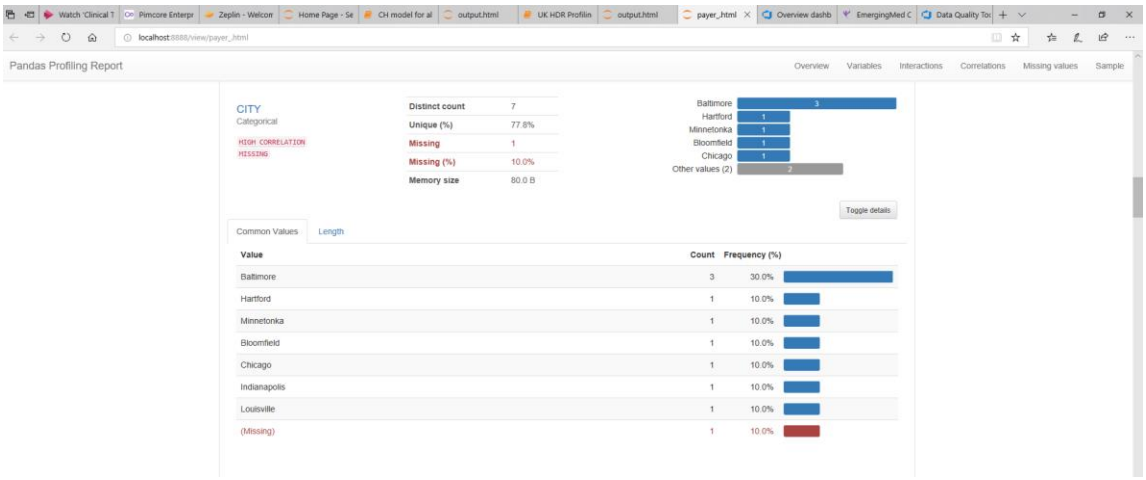
9. Saving the report: report can be save as HTML or json by using to_file() function:

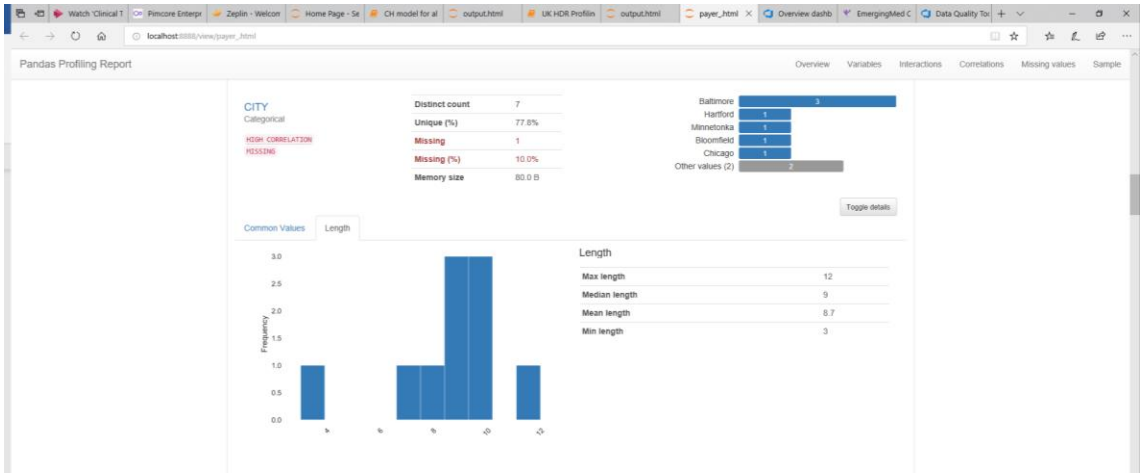
   a. save as HTML file: profile.to_file("your_report.html")
   b. save as JSON file: profile.to_file("your_report.json")

PROFILING REPORT OVERVIEW: PROVIDES BASIC INFORMATION ABOUT DATA.

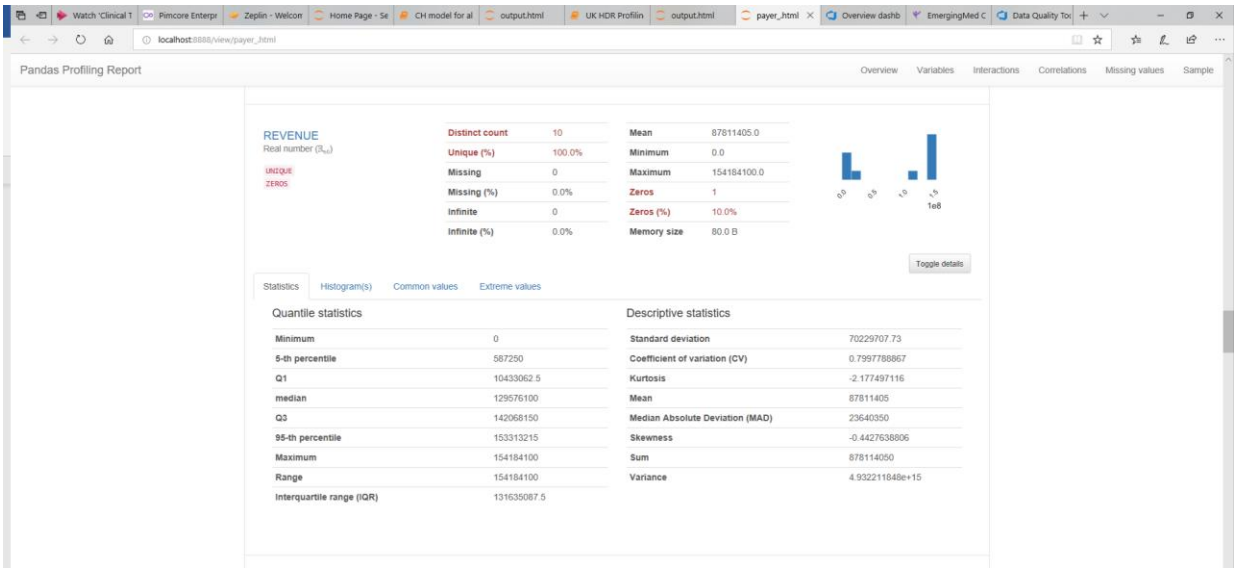


Profiling report categorical variables provides distinct values, unique (%), missing values, missing (%), histogram of count and frequency (%), etc.

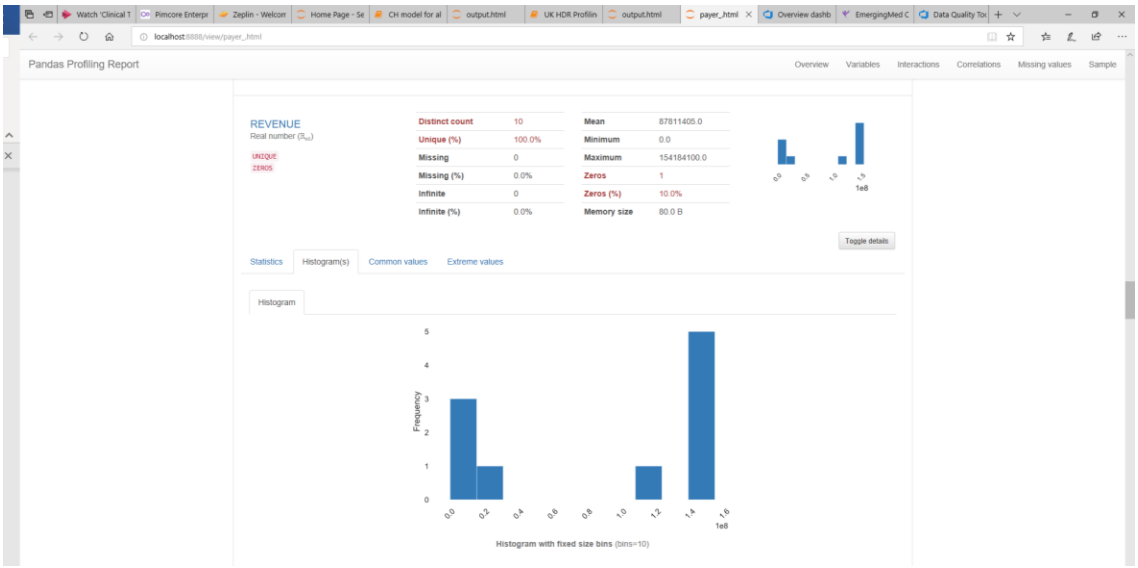




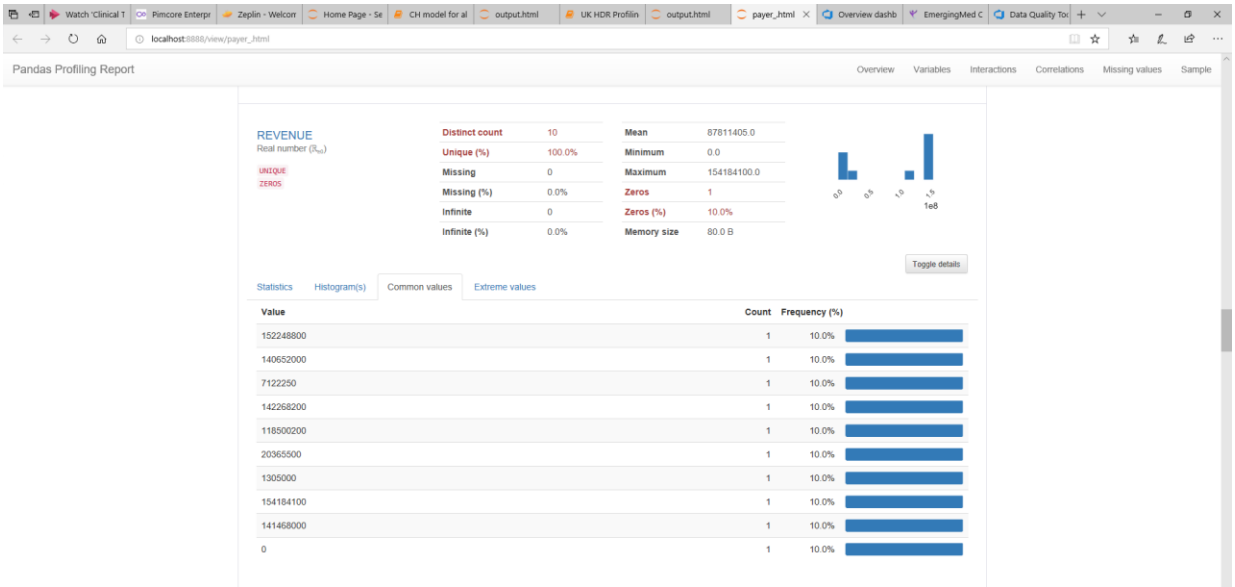
Profiling report numerical variables distinct values, unique (%), missing values, missing (%), histogram of count and frequency (%), mean, min, max, zeros, Quantile statistics (5th percentile, Q1, median, Q3, Max, Range, IQR), Quantile statistics (SD, CV, Kurtosis, Mean, MAD, Sum, Skewness, Variance) etc.



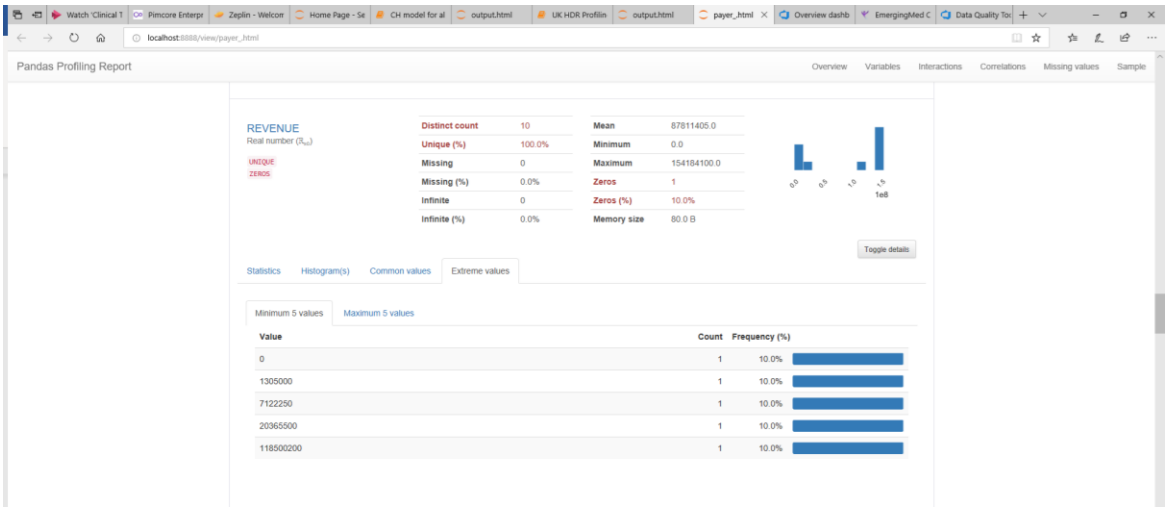
FREQUENCY HISTOGRAM:



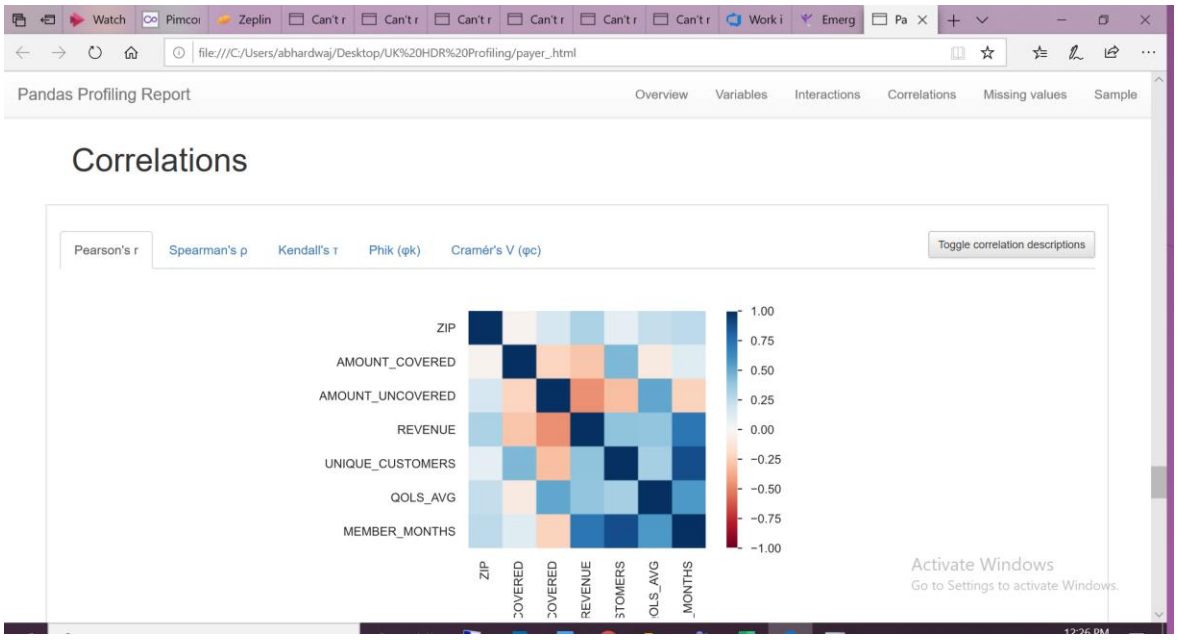
COMMON VALUES COUNT AND FREQUENCY:



EXTREME VALUES: COUNTS AND FREQUENCIES OF TOP 5 MIN AND MAX VALUES



CORRELATIONS:



INTERACTIONS BETWEEN VARIABLES: