Project Title: Public Transport Efficiency Analysis

Introduction:

In Phase 4, We Start To Build the Project Public Transportation Efficiency Analysis By Loading and Preprocessing the Provided dataset from Kaggle

(https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/rednivrug/unisys?select=20140711.CSV).

We can define the analysis objectives and collect transportation data from the source shared.

Process and clean the collected data to ensure its quality and accuracy.

Steps Followed:

Step1: Import the Libraries

We need to Import the required Libraries to load and Preprocess the dataset . we have used libraries like Pandas , Matplotlib , Seaborn and Numpy.

```
In [1]: import numpy as np import pandas as pd
```

Step2: Load the Dataset

To use the data set for our analysis we need to import the dataset. We can import it using pandas read_csv()build in function.

```
In [2]: print("Load the dataset")
   import pandas as pd
   data = pd.read_csv('20140711.csv', low_memory=False)
   data.shape
   data.head(5)
Load the dataset
```

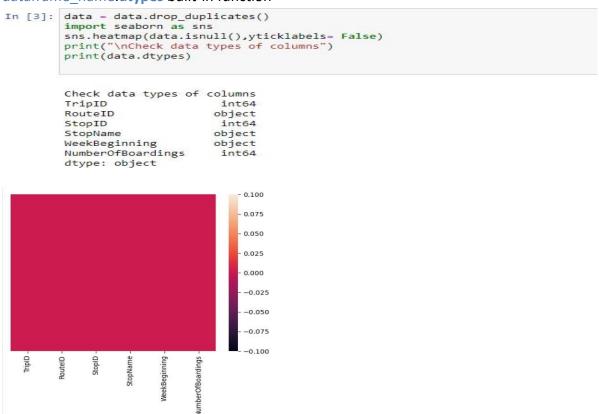
Out[2]:

	TripID	RouteID	StopID	StopName	WeekBeginning	NumberOfBoardings
0	23631	100	14156	181 Cross Rd	2013-06-30 00:00:00	1
1	23631	100	14144	177 Cross Rd	2013-06-30 00:00:00	1
2	23632	100	14132	175 Cross Rd	2013-06-30 00:00:00	1
3	23633	100	12266	Zone A Arndale Interchange	2013-06-30 00:00:00	2
4	23633	100	14147	178 Cross Rd	2013-06-30 00:00:00	1

Step3: Check Data Types and Drop Duplicates

In This Step we drop the duplicate columns or data and then plot an heatmap using seaborn to virtualize the null values of the dataset .after we will check for the data type using

dataframe name.dtypes built-in function



Step4: Handle Mixed Data Types

Here We will Handle the data types which are irregular and not manageable into an manageable datatype for example convert a **string**datatype but the data is in number we can convert it into an **int**datatype

```
In [4]: data['RouteID'] = pd.to numeric(data['RouteID'], errors='coerce')
        print("Handle mixed data types")
        print(data.dtypes)
        Handle mixed data types
                               int64
        TripID
                             float64
        RouteID
        StopID
                               int64
        StopName
                              object
        WeekBeginning
                             object
        NumberOfBoardings
                               int64
        dtype: object
```

Step5: Handle Missing Values

In this step we will delete all the rows that having an null value by using the built-in function called **dropna()** function and then show the remaining data using **shape** function

```
In [4]: data = data.dropna()
   print("\nHandle missing values")
   print(data.shape)

Handle missing values
   (10857234, 6)
```

Step6: Change Data Types

In this step we change the date field data which is in **string** data type to the **datetime** format which is available in the pandasdataframe

```
In [5]: data['WeekBeginning'] = pd.to_datetime(data['WeekBeginning'], errors='coerce')
    print("\nConvert 'WeekBeginning' column to datetime format")
    print(data['WeekBeginning'].head())

Convert 'WeekBeginning' column to datetime format
    0    2013-06-30
    1    2013-06-30
    2    2013-06-30
    3    2013-06-30
    4    2013-06-30
    Name: WeekBeginning, dtype: datetime64[ns]
```

Step7: Convert Into Convenient Data

Here we clean the data of every column which contains the **whitespace** in beginning and the end of the data given in the dataset using **strip()** function

Step8: Check Number Of Unique Values

```
In [7]: print(data.nunique())

TripID 39282
RouteID 605
StopID 7397
StopName 4165
WeekBeginning 54
NumberOfBoardings 400
dtype: int64
```

Step 9: Check the Cleaned Dataset

```
In [8]: data.shape
         data.columns
         data.head(3)
Out[8]:
             TripID RouteID StopID
                                     StopName WeekBeginning NumberOfBoardings
          0 23631
                                                    2013-06-30
                       100
                            14156 181 Cross Rd
                                                                               1
          1 23631
                            14144 177 Cross Rd
                       100
                                                    2013-06-30
                                                                               1
          2 23632
                       100
                            14132 175 Cross Rd
                                                    2013-06-30
                                                                               1
```

Step 10: Check for NULL Values

Step 11: Check the Uniqueness

```
In [10]: data['WeekBeginning'].unique()
Out[10]: <DatetimeArray>
          ['2013-06-30 00:00:00', '2013-07-07 00:00:00', '2013-07-14 00:00:00',
            '2013-07-21 00:00:00', '2013-07-28 00:00:00', '2013-08-04 00:00:00',
            '2013-08-11 00:00:00', '2013-08-18 00:00:00', '2013-08-25 00:00:00'
            '2013-09-01 00:00:00', '2013-09-08 00:00:00', '2013-09-15 00:00:00',
           '2013-09-22 00:00:00', '2013-09-29 00:00:00', '2013-10-06 00:00:00',
            '2013-10-13 00:00:00', '2013-10-20 00:00:00', '2013-10-27 00:00:00'
                                                               '2013-11-17 00:00:00'
            '2013-11-03 00:00:00', '2013-11-10 00:00:00',
            '2013-11-24 00:00:00', '2013-12-01 00:00:00', '2013-12-08 00:00:00',
            '2013-12-15 00:00:00', '2013-12-22 00:00:00', '2013-12-29 00:00:00'
                                    '2014-01-12 00:00:00', '2014-01-19 00:00:00'
            '2014-01-05 00:00:00',
           '2014-01-26 00:00:00', '2014-02-02 00:00:00', '2014-02-09 00:00:00',
            '2014-02-16 00:00:00', '2014-02-23 00:00:00', '2014-03-02 00:00:00'
                                                              , '2014-03-23 00:00:00'
            '2014-03-09 00:00:00', '2014-03-16 00:00:00',
            '2014-03-30 00:00:00', '2014-04-06 00:00:00', '2014-04-13 00:00:00',
            '2014-04-20 00:00:00', '2014-04-27 00:00:00', '2014-05-04 00:00:00'
           '2014-05-11 00:00:00', '2014-05-18 00:00:00', '2014-05-25 00:00:00', '2014-06-01 00:00:00', '2014-06-08 00:00:00', '2014-06-15 00:00:00', '2014-06-22 00:00:00', '2014-06-29 00:00:00', '2014-07-06 00:00:00']
          Length: 54, dtype: datetime64[ns]
```

Step12: Save the Cleaned Dataset

```
In [12]: data.to_csv('cleaned_data.csv', index=False)
    print("\nSave the cleaned dataset to a new CSV file")
    print("Cleaned dataset saved successfully.")
```

Save the cleaned dataset to a new CSV file Cleaned dataset saved successfully.

Step13: Data Virtulization

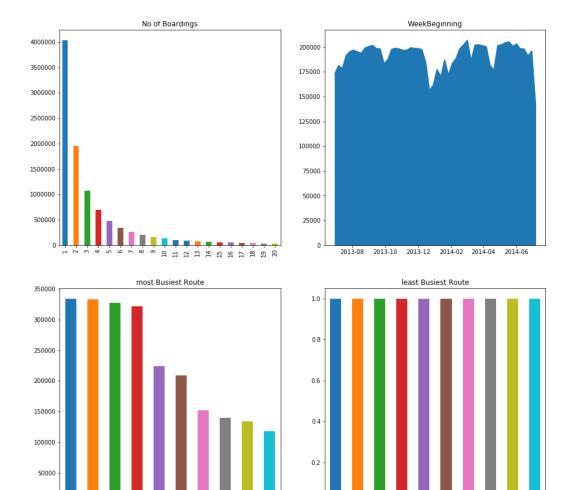
```
fig,axrr=plt.subplots(2,2,figsize=(15,15))

ax=axrr[0][0]
ax.set_title("No of Boardings")
data['NumberOfBoardings'].value_counts().sort_index().head(20).plot.bar(ax=axrr[0][0])

ax=axrr[0][1]
ax.set_title("WeekBeginning")
data['WeekBeginning'].value_counts().plot.area(ax=axrr[0][1])

ax=axrr[1][0]
ax.set_title("most Busiest Route")
data['RouteID'].value_counts().head(10).plot.bar(ax=axrr[1][0])

ax=axrr[1][1]
ax.set_title("least Busiest Route")
data['RouteID'].value_counts().tail(10).plot.bar(ax=axrr[1][1])
```

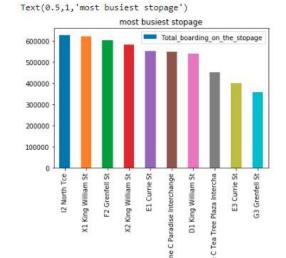


stopageName_with_boarding = stopageName_with_boarding.sort_values('Total_boarding_on_the_stopage', ascending = False)
#stopage With most no of boarding
stopageName_with_boarding.head(10)

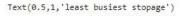
	StopName	Total_boarding_on_the_stopage
3054	12 North Tce	628859
3125	X1 King William St	622099
3032	F2 Grenfell St	604149
3130	X2 King William St	583227
3021	E1 Currie St	550396
3207	Zone C Paradise Interchange	547709
3015	D1 King William St	541046
3211	Zone C Tea Tree Plaza Intercha	451960

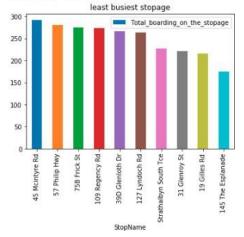
Step14: Virtualization for Most Busiest Stop

```
ax = stopageName_with_boarding.head(10).plot.bar(x='StopName', y='Total_boarding_on_the_stopage', rot=90)
ax.set_title("most busiest stopage")
```









```
data['WeekBeginning'].value_counts().mean()

191508.66666666666

# data['dist_from_centre'].nunique()
bb_grp = data.groupby(['dist_from_centre']).agg({'NumberOfBoardings': ['sum']}).reset_index()
bb_grp.columns = bb_grp.columns.get_level_values(0)
bb_grp.head()
bb_grp.columns
bb_grp.tail()
```

dist_from_centre NumberOfBoardings

0	0.000018	1892435
1	0.131368	167535
2	0.309089	356518
3	0.314937	1484824
4	0.326005	120061

Index(['dist_from_centre', 'NumberOfBoardings'], dtype='object')

dist_from_centre NumberOfBoardings

2392	86.471064	18905
2393	94.826409	321
2394	99.625655	1101
2395	99.665190	4373
2396	99.748995	21216