



Data Collection and Preprocessing Phase

Date	12 July 2024
Team ID	SWTID1720083491
Project Title	Early Prediction of Chronic Kidney Disease Using Machine Learning
Maximum Marks	6 Marks

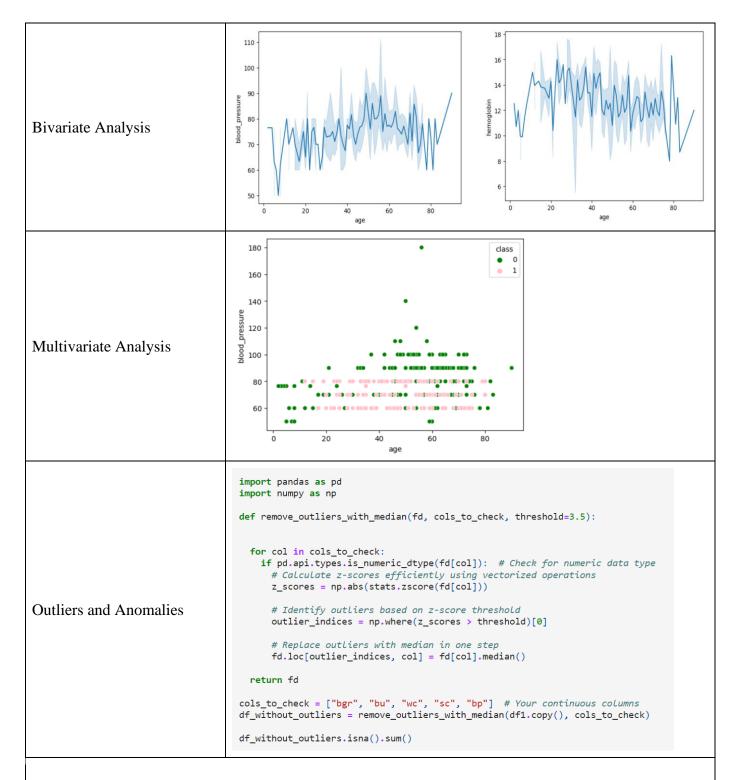
Data Exploration and Preprocessing Template

Identifies data sources, assesses quality issues like missing values and duplicates, and implements resolution plans to ensure accurate and reliable analysis.

Dimension: 400 rows x 26 columns Descriptive statistics:	Section	Description
Data Overview Count 391,00000 \$88,00000 \$35,00000 \$35,00000 \$36,00000 \$36,00000 \$31,00000 \$31,00000 \$31,00000 \$34,000		400 rows x 26 columns Descriptive statistics:
std 17.169714 13.683637 0.005717 13.32679 1.099191 79.281714 50.500000 5.741128 10.408752 3.193904 2.912587 min 2.000000 50.000000 1.005000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000		
### 2,000000 50,000000 1,005000 0,000000 1,000000 0,000000 0,000000 0,000000 1,000000 0,00000	Data Overview	mean 51.483376 76.469072 1.017408 1.016949 0.450142 148.036517 57.425722 3.072454 137.528754 4.627244 12.526437
Univariate Analysis 25% 42,000000 70,000000 1,010000 1,000000 1,		
## Univariate Analysis 50% 55,000000 80,000000 1,020000 1,000000 1,000000 1,21,00000 42,00000 42,00000 42,00000 44,00000 12,650000 1,000000 1,00000 1,000000 1,00000 1,00000 1,000000 1,000000 1,000000 1,000000 1,		
T5% 64500000 80,000000 10,000000 10,000000 163,000000 490,00000 15,000000 17,00000 17,00000 1		
Univariate Analysis Univariate Analysis		
Univariate Analysis Univariate Analysis		
Gkd notckd	Univariate Analysis	0.030 0.025 0.025 0.015 0.010 0.0000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.0000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.0000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.0000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.0000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.0000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.0000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.0000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.0000 0.000 0.00000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.00000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.00000 0







Data Preprocessing Code Screenshots





```
df = pd.read_csv('chronickidneydisease.csv')
Loading Data
                                              4 51.0 80.0 1.010 2.0 0.0 normal normal notpresent notpresent ... 35 7300 4.6 no no no good no no
                                          # Handling the Null Values
                                          # with mean()
                                          df['blood glucose random'].fillna(df['blood glucose random'].mean(),inplace=True)
                                          df['blood_pressure'].fillna(df['blood_pressure'].mean(),inplace=True)
                                          df['blood_urea'].fillna(df['blood_urea'].mean(),inplace=True)
                                         df['hemoglobin'].fillna(df['hemoglobin'].mean(),inplace=True)
                                          df['packed_cell_volume'].fillna(df['packed_cell_volume'].mean(),inplace=True)
                                          df['potassium'].fillna(df['potassium'].mean(),inplace=True)
                                          df['red_blood_cell_count'].fillna(df['red_blood_cell_count'].mean(),inplace=True)
                                          df['serum_creatinine'].fillna(df['serum_creatinine'].mean(),inplace=True)
                                          df['sodium'].fillna(df['sodium'].mean(),inplace=True)
                                          df['white_blood_cell_count'].fillna(df['white_blood_cell_count'].mean(),inplace=True)
                                          # with mode()
Handling Missing Data
                                          df['age'].fillna(df['age'].mode()[0],inplace=True)
                                          df['hypertension'].fillna(df['hypertension'].mode()[0],inplace=True)
                                          df['pus_cell_clumps'].fillna(df['pus_cell_clumps'].mode()[0],inplace=True)
                                          df['appetite'].fillna(df['appetite'].mode()[0],inplace=True)
                                          df['albumin'].fillna(df['albumin'].mode()[0],inplace=True)
                                          df['pus_cell'].fillna(df['pus_cell'].mode()[0],inplace=True)
                                          df['red_blood_cell'].fillna(df['red_blood_cell'].mode()[0],inplace=True)
                                         df['coronary_artery_disease'].fillna(df['coronary_artery_disease'].mode()[0],inplace=True)
                                          df['bacteria'].fillna(df['bacteria'].mode()[0],inplace=True)
                                          df['anemia'].fillna(df['anemia'].mode()[0],inplace=True)
                                          df['sugar'].fillna(df['sugar'].mode()[0],inplace=True)
                                          df['diabetesmellitus'].fillna(df['diabetesmellitus'].mode()[0],inplace=True)
                                          df['pedal_edema'].fillna(df['pedal_edema'].mode()[0],inplace=True)
                                          df['specific_gravity'].fillna(df['specific_gravity'].mode()[0],inplace=True)
                                          # Label Encoding
                                          for i in catcols:
                                                 print("Label Encoding of:",i)
                                                  le= LabelEncoder()
Data Transformation
                                                 print(c(df[i]))
                                                 df[i]=le.fit_transform(df[i])
                                                  print(c(df[i]))
                                                  print("*"*100)
```





```
# Scaling - MinMax Scaler
                              from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler
                              scale=MinMaxScaler()
                              X_scaled=scale.fit_transform(x)
                              X_scaled
                              array([[1.
                                                        , 0.21153846, ..., 0.
                                             , 1.
                                                                                 , 1.
                                            ],
                                    0.
                                           , 1.
],
                                                       , 0.2693088 , ..., 0.
                                    [1.
                                                                                 , 0.
                                    0.
                                                       , 0.85683761, ..., 1.
                                    [1.
                                           , 1.
                                                                                 , 1.
                                    0.
                                             ],
                                    [1.
                                              , 1.
                                                       , 0.16666667, ..., 0.
                                                                                 , 0.
                                    0.
                                            ],
                                                       , 0.1965812 , ..., 0.
                                    [1.
                                             , 1.
                                                                                 , 0.
                                     0.
                                             ],
                                    [1.
                                             , 1.
                                                        , 0.23290598, ..., 0.
                                                                                 , 0.
                                             ]])
                               #Rectifying the unknown class "ckd\t"
                               df['class']=df['class'].replace("ckd\t","ckd")
                               df['class'].unique()
                               # Removing the columns which are non Numerical
                               contcols.remove('specific gravity')
                               contcols.remove('albumin')
                               contcols.remove('sugar')
                               print(contcols)
Feature Engineering
                               # Adding columns which we found Continuous
                               contcols.add('red blood cell count')
                               contcols.add('packed_cell_volume')
                               contcols.add('white_blood_cell_count')
                               print(contcols)
                              # Rectifying the Categoirical columns Classes
                              df['coronary_artery_disease'] = df.coronary_artery_disease.replace('\tno','no')
                              c(df['coronary_artery_disease'])
                              Counter({'no': 364, 'yes': 34, nan: 2})
                              df['diabetesmellitus'] = df.diabetesmellitus.replace(to_replace={'\tno':'no','\tyes':'yes',' yes':'yes'})
                              c(df['diabetesmellitus'])
                              Counter({'no': 261, 'yes': 137, nan: 2})
```





Choose a filename for the CSV (replace 'your_file.csv' with your desired name)
filename = 'Final_Data.csv'

Export the DataFrame to a CSV file
df_filtered.to_csv(filename, index=False) # Optional: set index=False to exclude the row index from the CSV

print(f'DataFrame exported to CSV file: {filename}')