

✓ Ex3 - Getting and Knowing your Data

This time we are going to pull data directly from the internet. Special thanks to: <https://github.com/justmarkham> for sharing the dataset and materials.

✓ Step 1. Import the necessary libraries

```
import pandas as pd
```

✓ Step 2. Import the dataset from this [address](#).


```
users = pd.read_csv('occupation.csv', sep='|')
```

✓ Step 3. Assign it to a variable called users and use the 'user_id' as index

```
users.set_index('user_id', inplace=True)
```

✓ Step 4. See the first 25 entries


```
print(users.head(25))
```



	age	gender	occupation	zip_code
user_id				
1	24	M	technician	85711
2	53	F	other	94043
3	23	M	writer	32067
4	24	M	technician	43537
5	33	F	other	15213
6	42	M	executive	98101
7	57	M	administrator	91344
8	36	M	administrator	05201
9	29	M	student	01002
10	53	M	lawyer	90703
11	39	F	other	30329
12	28	F	other	06405
13	47	M	educator	29206
14	45	M	scientist	55106
15	49	F	educator	97301
16	21	M	entertainment	10309
17	30	M	programmer	06355
18	35	F	other	37212
19	40	M	librarian	02138
20	42	F	homemaker	95660
21	26	M	writer	30068
22	25	M	writer	40206
23	30	F	artist	48197
24	21	F	artist	94533
25	39	M	engineer	55107

✓ Step 5. See the last 10 entries

```
print(users.tail(10))
```



	age	gender	occupation	zip_code
user_id				
934	61	M	engineer	22902
935	42	M	doctor	66221
936	24	M	other	32789
937	48	M	educator	98072
938	38	F	technician	55038
939	26	F	student	33319
940	32	M	administrator	02215
941	20	M	student	97229
942	48	F	librarian	78209

✓ Step 6. What is the number of observations in the dataset?

```
print("So luong quan sat:", users.shape[0])
```

```
↵ So luong quan sat: 943
```

✓ Step 7. What is the number of columns in the dataset?

```
print("So luong cot:", users.shape[1])
```

```
↵ So luong cot: 4
```

✓ Step 8. Print the name of all the columns.

```
print("Ten cac cot:", users.columns.tolist())
```

```
↵ Ten cac cot: ['age', 'gender', 'occupation', 'zip_code']
```

✓ Step 9. How is the dataset indexed?

```
print("Chi so cua DataFrame:", users.index)
```

```
↵ Chi so cua DataFrame: Index([ 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10,
...
934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943],
dtype='int64', name='user_id', length=943)
```

✓ Step 10. What is the data type of each column?

```
print(users.dtypes)
```

```
↵ age          int64
gender         object
occupation     object
zip_code       object
dtype: object
```

✓ Step 11. Print only the occupation column

```
print(users['occupation'])
```

```
↵ user_id
1      technician
2      other
3      writer
4      technician
5      other
...
939     student
940 administrator
941     student
942     librarian
943     student
Name: occupation, Length: 943, dtype: object
```

✓ Step 12. How many different occupations are in this dataset?

```
print("So nghe khac nhau:", users['occupation'].nunique())
```

```
↵ So nghe khac nhau: 21
```

✓ Step 13. What is the most frequent occupation?

```
print("Nghe pho bien nhat:\n", users['occupation'].value_counts().head(1))
```

```
Nghe pho bien nhat:
occupation
student    196
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

✓ Step 14. Summarize the DataFrame.

```
print(users.info())
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
Index: 943 entries, 1 to 943
Data columns (total 4 columns):
#   Column      Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   age         943 non-null    int64
1   gender      943 non-null    object
2   occupation  943 non-null    object
3   zip_code    943 non-null    object
dtypes: int64(1), object(3)
memory usage: 36.8+ KB
None
```

✓ Step 15. Summarize all the columns

```
print(users.describe(include='all'))
```

```
count      age  gender  occupation  zip_code
count  943.000000    943         943
unique      NaN      2         21      795
top        NaN      M      student    55414
freq        NaN    670         196         9
mean    34.051962    NaN         NaN         NaN
std     12.192740    NaN         NaN         NaN
min       7.000000    NaN         NaN         NaN
25%     25.000000    NaN         NaN         NaN
50%     31.000000    NaN         NaN         NaN
75%     43.000000    NaN         NaN         NaN
max      73.000000    NaN         NaN         NaN
```

✓ Step 16. Summarize only the occupation column

```
print(users['occupation'].describe())
```

```
count      943
unique      21
top      student
freq       196
Name: occupation, dtype: object
```

✓ Step 17. What is the mean age of users?

```
print("Tuoi trung binh:", users['age'].mean())
```

```
Tuoi trung binh: 34.05196182396607
```

✓ Step 18. What is the age with least occurrence?

```
print("Tuoi it nhat:", users['age'].value_counts().idxmin())
```

```
Tuoi it nhat: 7
```

