

## Encoding

```
In [20]: import pandas as pd

In [21]: data1 = pd.read_csv('encoding.csv' , usecols = ['Status'] )

In [22]: data1.head()

Out[22]:
```

	Status
0	Spam
1	Ham
2	Spam
3	Ham
4	Ham

## Label Encoding Using Pandas Library Function

```
In [23]: data1.loc[data1['Status'] == 'Spam', 'Status'] = 0

In [24]: data1.loc[data1['Status'] == 'Ham' , 'Status'] = 1

In [25]: data1.head()

Out[25]:
```

	Status
0	0
1	1
2	0
3	1
4	1

```
In [26]: data1.info()

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 10 entries, 0 to 9
Data columns (total 1 columns):
Status      10 non-null int64
dtypes: int64(1)
memory usage: 160.0 bytes
```

```
In [27]: data2 = pd.read_csv('encoding.csv' , usecols = ['State'])

In [28]: data2

Out[28]:
```

	State
0	West Bengal
1	Bihar
2	UP
3	UP
4	Bihar
5	West Bengal
6	West Bengal
7	Bihar
8	Bihar
9	UP

## OneHotEncoder using Pandas Library Functions

```
In [32]: dummies = pd.get_dummies(data2.State)

In [33]: dummies.head()

Out[33]:
```

	Bihar	UP	West Bengal
0	0	0	1
1	1	0	0
2	0	1	0
3	0	1	0
4	1	0	0

```
In [44]: onehotencoder = pd.concat([data2,dummies] , axis = 'columns')

In [45]: onehotencoder

Out[45]:
```

	State	Bihar	UP	West Bengal
0	West Bengal	0	0	1
1	Bihar	1	0	0
2	UP	0	1	0
3	UP	0	1	0
4	Bihar	1	0	0
5	West Bengal	0	0	1
6	West Bengal	0	0	1
7	Bihar	1	0	0
8	Bihar	1	0	0
9	UP	0	1	0

### Dummy Variable Trap

```
In [46]: onehotencoder.drop(['West Bengal', 'State'] , axis = 1 , inplace = True)

In [47]: onehotencoder

Out[47]:
```

	Bihar	UP
0	0	0
1	1	0
2	0	1
3	0	1
4	1	0
5	0	0
6	0	0
7	1	0
8	1	0
9	0	1

```
In [ ]:
```