

Department of Electrical & Computer Engineering

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ENCS3130 Linux Laboratory

Shell Scripting Project – Data Preprocessing

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Section : 2

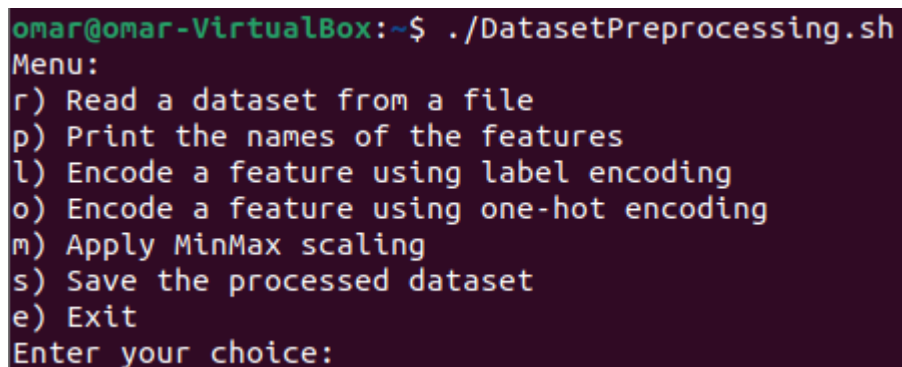
Date : 1/1/2023

The idea of project:

The project involves creating a shell script that provides various options for processing a dataset read from a file. The options include reading a dataset from a file, printing the names of the features, encoding a feature using label encoding or one-hot encoding, applying MinMax scaling, saving the processed dataset, and exiting the program.

The script should handle a number of different scenarios, such as verifying that the file specified by the user exists before reading it, checking the format of the data in the file, and verifying that a dataset has been read from a file before attempting to perform any other actions on it. Additionally, the script should handle errors, such as when the user enters an invalid option or specifies a feature that does not exist in the dataset.

Screenshots:



```
omar@omar-VirtualBox:~$ ./DatasetPreprocessing.sh
Menu:
r) Read a dataset from a file
p) Print the names of the features
l) Encode a feature using label encoding
o) Encode a feature using one-hot encoding
m) Apply MinMax scaling
s) Save the processed dataset
e) Exit
Enter your choice:
```

Here is the menu when you start the project.

Read file option

```
Enter your choice: r
Please input the name of the dataset file:
file.txt
The file has been read
Menu:
r) Read a dataset from a file
p) Print the names of the features
l) Encode a feature using label encoding
o) Encode a feature using one-hot encoding
m) Apply MinMax scaling
s) Save the processed dataset
e) Exit
Enter your choice: █
```

First option is read the file, if you entered an exist file it will read it and print an acceptance message.

```
e) Exit
Enter your choice: r
Please input the name of the dataset file:
file
File does not exist.
Menu:
r) Read a dataset from a file
p) Print the names of the features
l) Encode a feature using label encoding
o) Encode a feature using one-hot encoding
m) Apply MinMax scaling
s) Save the processed dataset
e) Exit
Enter your choice:
```

If you entered a file name and it not found.

Print the names of feature option

```

Menu:
r) Read a dataset from a file
p) Print the names of the features
l) Encode a feature using label encoding
o) Encode a feature using one-hot encoding
m) Apply MinMax scaling
s) Save the processed dataset
e) Exit
Enter your choice: p
*****
id age gender height weight active smoke governorate
*****
Menu:

```

If you enter p letter it will Print the names of feature option.

Label encoding option

```

Enter your choice: l
Please input the name of the categorical feature for label encoding:
data
The name of categorical feature is wrong
Menu:
r) Read a dataset from a file
p) Print the names of the features
l) Encode a feature using label encoding
o) Encode a feature using one-hot encoding
m) Apply MinMax scaling
s) Save the processed dataset
e) Exit
Enter your choice:

```

When you chose that option it will ask you to enter the categorical feature name, then it will check if it exist, in that photo it's not exist.

Here the feature are exist and it will give each value a code.

```

Enter your choice: l
Please input the name of the categorical feature for label encoding:
gender
Value: female, Code: 1
Value: male, Code: 0
Menu:
r) Read a dataset from a file
p) Print the names of the features
l) Encode a feature using label encoding
o) Encode a feature using one-hot encoding
m) Apply MinMax scaling
s) Save the processed dataset
e) Exit
Enter your choice:

```

```
id;age;gender;height;weight;active;smoke;governorate;
1;30;0;170;88;no;yes;ramallah;
2;25;1;160;65;no;no;ramallah;
3;28;0;165;72;yes;yes;nablus;
4;44;0;188;90;no;no;jerusalem;
5;60;1;166;70;no;no;jerusalem;
```

Here the output of previous step.

One-Hot encoding option

As label encoding it will ask for the name of feature and check if it exists or not.

```
c) Exit
Enter your choice: o
Please input the name of the categorical feature for one-hot encoding:
governorate
Menu:
r) Read a dataset from a file
p) Print the names of the features
l) Encode a feature using label encoding
o) Encode a feature using one-hot encoding
m) Apply MinMax scaling
s) Save the processed dataset
e) Exit
Enter your choice: █
```

Here the output of one-hot encoding for governorate feature.

```
id;age;gender;height;weight;active;smoke;ramallah;nablus;jerusalem;
1;30;male;170;88;no;yes;1;0;0;
2;25;female;160;65;no;no;1;0;0;
3;28;male;165;72;yes;yes;0;1;0;
4;44;male;188;90;no;no;0;0;1;
5;60;female;166;70;no;no;0;0;1;
```

Here the output if we choose label option for gender and then one-hot option for governorate feature.

```
id;age;gender;height;weight;active;smoke;ramallah;nablus;jerusalem;
1;30;0;170;88;no;yes;1;0;0;
2;25;1;160;65;no;no;1;0;0;
3;28;0;165;72;yes;yes;0;1;0;
4;44;0;188;90;no;no;0;0;1;
5;60;1;166;70;no;no;0;0;1;
```

If we choose one-hot option twice for governorate and smoke the output will be.

```
id;age;gender;height;weight;active;ramallah;nablus;jerusalem;yes;no;
1;30;male;170;88;no;1;0;0;1;0;
2;25;female;160;65;no;1;0;0;0;1;
3;28;male;165;72;yes;0;1;0;1;0;
4;44;male;188;90;no;0;0;1;0;1;
5;60;female;166;70;no;0;0;1;0;1;
```

MinMax scaling option

MinMax scaling is a method used to transform the values of a feature in a dataset so that they are between a given minimum and maximum value, typically 0 and 1.

```
Enter your choice: m
Please input the name of feature to be scaled:
smoke
This feature is categorical feature and must be encoded first
Menu:
r) Read a dataset from a file
p) Print the names of the features
l) Encode a feature using label encoding
o) Encode a feature using one-hot encoding
m) Apply MinMax scaling
s) Save the processed dataset
e) Exit
Enter your choice: █
```

MinMax scaling verify if the feature is encoded or it's a numerical, if it's not the program will print a message that must be encoded first.

```

Enter your choice: m
Please input the name of feature to be scaled:
height
=====
0.35
0.00
0.17
1.00
0.21
[0.35,0.00,0.17,1.00,0.21]
=====
Minimum value: 160
Maximum value: 188
Menu:
r) Read a dataset from a file
p) Print the names of the features
l) Encode a feature using label encoding
o) Encode a feature using one-hot encoding
m) Apply MinMax scaling
s) Save the processed dataset
e) Exit
Enter your choice:

```

Here the output of MinMax scaling if we choose for example height feature, it will print the minimum,maximum values and apply the MinMax scaling to the feature vector.

Save option

```

Enter your choice: s
Please input the name of the file to save the processed dataset
saving_file
Menu:
r) Read a dataset from a file
p) Print the names of the features
l) Encode a feature using label encoding
o) Encode a feature using one-hot encoding
m) Apply MinMax scaling
s) Save the processed dataset
e) Exit
Enter your choice: █

```

If the user enters (s) in the menu, the script should save the processed dataset to a file.

Exit option

```
Menu:
r) Read a dataset from a file
p) Print the names of the features
l) Encode a feature using label encoding
o) Encode a feature using one-hot encoding
m) Apply MinMax scaling
s) Save the processed dataset
e) Exit
Enter your choice: e
The processed dataset is not saved. Are you sure you want to exit?
yes
Exiting the program.
omar@omar-VirtualBox:~$
```

The program should check if the processed dataset is saved, if not, the program should print message on the screen that the processed dataset not saved, are you sure you want to exit?

```
Enter your choice: s
Please input the name of the file to save the processed dataset
saving_file
Menu:
r) Read a dataset from a file
p) Print the names of the features
l) Encode a feature using label encoding
o) Encode a feature using one-hot encoding
m) Apply MinMax scaling
s) Save the processed dataset
e) Exit
Enter your choice: e
Are you sure you want to exit?
yes
Exiting the program.
omar@omar-VirtualBox:~$
```

If the dataset is saved, the program should print on the screen “Are you sure you want to exist”. If the user inputs “yes”, the program ends, else will back to menu.

CODE:

```
#!/bin/bash

# Flag to track whether a dataset has been read from a file

dataset_read=false

# Flag to track whether a dataset has been saved

dataset_saved=false

# Main menu loop

while true; do

    # Print the menu

    echo "Menu:"

    echo "r) Read a dataset from a file"

    echo "p) Print the names of the features"

    echo "l) Encode a feature using label encoding"

    echo "o) Encode a feature using one-hot encoding"

    echo "m) Apply MinMax scaling"

    echo "s) Save the processed dataset"
```

```
echo "e) Exit"

# Read the user's choice

echo -n "Enter your choice: "

read choice

# Perform the selected action

case $choice in

r)

    # Action for reading a dataset from a file

    echo "Please input the name of the dataset file: "

    read file_name

    if [ ! -f "$file_name" ]; then

        echo "File does not exist."

    else

        if [ ! -f "temp.txt" ]; then

            touch "temp.txt"

        fi

        #copy the contents of a file to a new file
```

```
cat "$file_name" > "new_file.txt"
```

```
line_count=$(wc -l < $file_name)
```

```
header_line=$(head -n 1 $file_name)
```

```
header_line=$(echo "$header_line" | sed 's/[:space:]]*$//')
```

```
first_line=$(head -n 1 $file_name | tr -s ";" " " | cut -d" " -f1-)
```

```
line1_count=$(echo $first_line | wc -w)
```

```
second_line=$(tail -n +2 $file_name | head -n 1 | tr -s ";" " " | cut  
-d" " -f1- | wc -w)
```

```
here # Code to check the format of the data in the dataset file goes
```

```
if [ "$second_line" != "$line1_count" ]; then
```

```
echo "The format of the data in the dataset file is wrong."
```

```
break
```

```
else
```

```
echo "The file has been read"
```

```
fi
```

```
declare -a minmax_array
```

```
# If the format is correct, set the dataset_read flag to true
```

```

        dataset_read=true
    fi
;;

p)
# Action for printing the names of the features

if [ "$dataset_read" = false ]; then
    echo "You must first read a dataset from a file."
else
    echo "*****"

    echo "$header_line" | tr ";" ' '

    echo "*****"

fi
;;

l)

# Action for label encoding a feature

if [ "$dataset_read" = false ]; then

    echo "You must first read a dataset from a file."

else

    echo "Please input the name of the categorical feature for label encoding:
"

    read feature_name

```

```
#clear the file
```

```
>"temp.txt"
```

```
# Set up a flag to track whether featurename was found
```

```
found=false
```

```
#to count the number of column
```

```
counter=0
```

```
features=$(echo $first_line | tr ";" '\n')
```

```
for feature in $features
```

```
do
```

```
counter=$((counter+1))
```

```
if [ "$feature_name" = "$feature" ]; then
```

```
    # If the value is not in the array, add it and assign it a new code
```

```
    if [[ ! "${minmax_array[*]}" =~ "$feature_name" ]]; then
```

```
        #add the feature to min-max array
```

```
        minmax_array+=("$feature_name")
```

```
    fi
```

```
found=true
```

break

fi

done

header_line=\$(head -n 1 \$file_name)

echo "\$header_line" > "temp.txt"

if \$found

then

Create a dictionary

declare -A value_code

declare -A val

code=0

line_count=0

while read line; do

line_count=\$((line_count+1))

Skip the first line that contain the sataset

if ["\$line_count" -eq 1]; then

continue

```

fi

values=$(echo $line |cut -d";" -f$counter)

for value in $values; do

if [ -z "${value_code[$value]}" ]; then

# If the value is not in the dictionary, add it and assign it a new code

value_code[$value]=$code

code=$((code + 1))

fi

if [ -z "${val[$value]}" ]; then

val[$value]=$value

fi

#set a new values
modified_line=$(sed "s/${val[$value]}/${value_code[$value]}/g" <<<
"$line")

echo "$modified_line" >> "temp.txt"

done

done <"new_file.txt"

cat "temp.txt" > "new_file.txt"

```

```

# to access all the elements

for key in "${!value_code[@]}"; do

    echo "Value: $key, Code: ${value_code[$key]}"

done

else

    echo "The name of categorical feature is wrong"

fi

label_encoded=true

fi
;;

o)

# Action for one-hot encoding a feature

if [ "$dataset_read" = false ]; then

    echo "You must first read a dataset from a file."
else
    echo "Please input the name of the categorical feature for one-hot
encoding: "

    read feature_name

    # Set up a flag to track whether featurename was found

```



```
found=false
```

```
#clear file
```

```
>"temp.txt"
```

```
#to count the number of column
```

```
counter=0
```

```
declare -a header_array
```

```
features=$(echo $first_line | tr ";" "\n")
```

```
for feature in $features
```

```
do
```

```
counter=$((counter+1))
```

```
if [ "$feature_name" = "$feature" ]; then
```

```
header_array+=($feature)
```

```
# If the value is not in the dictionary, add it and assign it a new code
```

```
if [[ ! "${minmax_array[*]}" =~ "$feature_name" ]]; then
```

```
minmax_array+=($feature_name)
```

```
fi
```

```
found=true
```

```
        break

    fi

done

header_line=$(head -n 1 $file_name)

header_line=$(echo "$header_line" | sed 's/[[:space:]]*$//' | sed
"s/$feature_name;/" )

    if $found

    then

        # Create a dictionary

        declare -a values_array

        code=0

        line_count=0

        while read line; do

            line_count=$((line_count+1))

            # Skip the first line that contain the sataset

            if [ "$line_count" -eq 1 ]; then

                continue
```

```

fi

values=$(echo $line |cut -d";" -f$counter)

for value in $values; do

    if [[ ! " ${values_array[*]} " =~ " $value " ]]; then

        values_array+=($value)

    fi

done

str=$(IFS=';'; echo "${values_array[*]}")

done < "new_file.txt"

header_line="$header_line$str;"

echo "$header_line" > "temp.txt"

values=$(echo $line |cut -d";" -f$counter)

num=0

while read line; do

    num=$((num+1))

values=$(echo $line |cut -d";" -f$counter)

# initialize array encoded data
array=()

```

```

    for val in "${values_array[@]}; do

        if [ "$val" == "$values" ]; then

            array+=("1;")
        else
            array+=("0;")
        fi

    done

    oneHot_data=""
    for i in "${array[@]}; do
        oneHot_data+="$i"

    done

    if [ "$num" -ge 2 ]; then
        if [ "$num" -ge "$line_count" ]; then

            break

        fi
        line=$(echo "$line" | sed 's/[[:space:]]*$//' | sed "s/$values;/" )

        modified_line="$line$oneHot_data"

        echo "$modified_line" >> "temp.txt"

    fi
done <"new_file.txt"

cat "temp.txt" > "new_file.txt"
else
echo "The name of categorical feature is wrong"

```

```

fi
    oneHot_encoded=true

fi

;;

m)

# Action for applying MinMax scaling
    if [ "$dataset_read" = false ]; then
        echo "You must first read a dataset from a file."
    else
        echo "Please input the name of feature to be scaled: "
        read feature_name
        find=false
        checked=false
        count=0

>"temp.txt"
        l_count=0
        featur=$(echo $first_line | tr ";" '\n')
        for feature in $featur
        do

            count=$((count+1))
        if [ "$feature_name" = "$feature" ]; then
            find=true
            break
        fi
            done

        if $find
            then

                #check if the entered feature are encoded
                for key in "${minmax_array[@]}"; do
                    if [ "$feature_name" = "$key" ]; then
                        checked=true

```

```
fi
done
```

```
values=$(tail -n +2 "new_file.txt" | cut -d";" -f$count)
```

```
for value in "${values[@]}"; do
```

```
#check if the feature is numeric
```

```
if [[ -z "`echo "$value" | sed 's/./\0\n/g' | grep -v [0-9] | tr -d '\n'`" ]]; then
```

```
checked=true
```

```
fi
done
```

```
if $checked; then
```

```
# Initialize the minimum and maximum values to the first element of the
array
```

```
min=${values[0]}
max=${values[0]}
```

```
# finds the minimum and maximum values in a list of values
```

```
min=`echo $values | tr ' ' '\n' | sort -n | head -1`
```

```
max=`echo $values | tr ' ' '\n' | sort -n | tail -1`
```

```
arr=()
```

```
dm=$((max-min))
```

```
echo "=====
```

```
values=(`echo "$values"`)
```

```
for value in "${values[@]"; do
```

```
vi=$(echo "scale=2;$value-$min" | bc -l)
```

```
res=$(echo "scale=2;$vi/$dm" | bc -l | awk '{printf "%.2f\n", $0}')
```

```
echo "$res"
```

```
arr+=($res)
```

```
done
```

```
#print the array that contain scaled feature
```

```
echo $(echo "${arr[@]}" | tr ' ' ,)
```

```
echo "=====
```

```
# Print the minimum and maximum values
```

```
echo "Minimum value: $min"
```

```
echo "Maximum value: $max"
```

```
else
```

```
    echo "This feature is categorical feature and must be encoded first "
```

```
fi
```

```
else
```

```
    echo "Feature not found"
```

```
fi
```

```
    fi
```

```
;;
```

```
s)
```

```
# Action for saving the processed dataset
```

```
if [ "$dataset_read" = false ]; then
```

```
    echo "The processed dataset is not saved. Are you sure you want to  
exist"
```

```
else
```

```
    echo "Please input the name of the file to save the processed dataset"
```

```
    read filename
```



```
if [ ! -f "$filename" ]; then
```

```
    touch $filename
```

```
fi
```

```
#copy the data to file for saving
```

```
cat "new_file.txt" >> $filename
```

```
#change the flag of save
```

```
dataset_saved=true
```

```
fi
```

```
::
```

e)

```
# Exit the program
```

```
if [ "$dataset_saved" = false ]; then
```

```
    echo "The processed dataset is not saved. Are you sure you want to  
exit?"
```

```
    read confrim1
```

```
    if [ "$confrim1" = "yes" ];then
```

```
        echo "Exiting the program."
```

```
        exit
```

```
    fi
```

else

echo "Are you sure you want to exit?"

read confrm2

if ["\$confrm2" = "yes"];then

echo "Exiting the program."

exit

fi

fi

::

*)

Invalid choice

echo "Invalid choice. Please try again."

::

esac

done

Dataset:

id;age;gender;height;weight;active;smoke;governorate;

1;30;male;170;88;no;yes;ramallah;

2;25;female;160;65;no;no;ramallah;

3;28;male;165;72;yes;yes;nablus;

4;44;male;188;90;no;no;jerusalem;

5;60;female;166;70;no;no;jerusalem;

age;sex;bmi:children;smoker;region;charges;

18;male;33;1;no;southeast;1725;

28;male;33;3;no;southeast;4449;

32;male;28;0;no;northwest;3866;

46;female;33;1;yes;southeast;8240;

45;male;38;2;no;northwest;6866;

63;female;52;4;no;southeast;9650;