

PRACTICAL REPORT

On

Data Science

Soft Computing Techniques

Submitted in fulfilment of the
Requirement for the Award of the Degree of
M.Sc. (Information Technology) - SEM I

By
NAME : AISHWARYA MILIND DESHPANDE
ROLL NO : PSI123002



Department Of Information Technology
THE S.I.A. COLLEGE OF HIGHER EDUCATION

(Affiliated to University of Mumbai)

DOMBIVLI

MAHARASHTRA – 421203

2023-2024

THE S.I.A COLLEGE OF HIGHER EDUCATION

Affiliated to University of Mumbai

Accredited 'B+' Grade

Dombivli(E), Mumbai – 421203



Department of Information Technology

CERTIFICATE

Reaccertified that the experimental work as entered in this journal is as per syllabus in M.Sc. Information Technology for _____ as prescribed by University of Mumbai and was done in the Information Technology laboratory of The S.I.A College of Higher Education by the student Mr/Ms _____ having Seat No. _____ of class M.Sc. Information Technology - PART I during the academic year 20 -20.

No. of Experiments completed _____ out of _____

Course Coordinator

Date:

Sign of Incharge

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Practical:1

Creating Data Model using Cassandra.

```
ca: Command Prompt - cqlsh
(0 rows)
cqlsh:test> create table dept(dept_id int PRIMARY KEY,dept_nmae text,dept_loc text);
cqlsh:test> insert into dept(dept_id,dept_name,dept_loc) values(1001,'Accounts','Mumbai');
InvalidRequest: Error from server: code=2200 [Invalid query] message="Undefined column name dept_name"
cqlsh:test> insert into dept values(1001,'Accounts','Mumbai');
SyntaxException: line 1:17 no viable alternative at input 'values' (insert into [dept] values...)
cqlsh:test> insert into dept(dept_id,dept_name,dept_loc);
SyntaxException: line 1:44 mismatched input ';' expecting K_VALUES (...into dept(dept_id,dept_name,dept_loc)[])
cqlsh:test> insert into dept(dept_id,dept_name,dept_loc) values(10,'accounts','mumbai');
InvalidRequest: Error from server: code=2200 [Invalid query] message="Undefined column name dept_name"
cqlsh:test> insert into dept(dept_id,dept_nmae,dept_loc) values(10,'accounts','mumbai');
cqlsh:test> select * from dept;

  dept_id | dept_loc | dept_nmae
-----+-----+-----
    10 |   mumbai | accounts

(1 rows)
cqlsh:test> insert into dept(dept_id,dept_nmae,dept_loc) values(20,'sales','delhi');
cqlsh:test> insert into dept(dept_id,dept_nmae,dept_loc) values(30,'HR','chennai');
cqlsh:test> select * from dept;

  dept_id | dept_loc | dept_nmae
-----+-----+-----
    10 |   mumbai | accounts
    30 |   chennai |      HR
    20 |   delhi   |     sales

(3 rows)
cqlsh:test> insert into dept(dept_id,dept_nmae,dept_loc) values(40,'marketing','kerala');
cqlsh:test> select * from dept;

  dept_id | dept_loc | dept_nmae
-----+-----+-----
    10 |   mumbai | accounts
    30 |   chennai |      HR
    20 |   delhi   |     sales
    40 |   kerala | marketing

(4 rows)
cqlsh:test>
```

```
(4 rows)
cqlsh:test> insert into emp(emp_id,emp_city,emp_name,emp_phone,emp_sal) values(1,'mumbai','shreya',9320186120,40000)
...
cqlsh:test> insert into emp(emp_id,emp_city,emp_name,emp_phone,emp_sal) values(1,'mumbai','shreya',9320186120,40000) ;
cqlsh:test> insert into emp(emp_id,emp_city,emp_name,emp_phone,emp_sal) values(2,'delhi','sushma',9376745680,50000) ;
cqlsh:test> insert into emp(emp_id,emp_city,emp_name,emp_phone,emp_sal) values(3,'chennai','rachana',9876874680,60000) ;
cqlsh:test> insert into emp(emp_id,emp_city,emp_name,emp_phone,emp_sal) values(4,'kerala','soni',7656257899,30000) ;
cqlsh:test> insert into emp(emp_id,emp_city,emp_name,emp_phone,emp_sal) values(5,'bhopal','priya',9908765869,70000) ;
cqlsh:test> select * from emp;

  emp_id | emp_city | emp_name | emp_phone | emp_sal
-----+-----+-----+-----+
    5 |   bhopal |   priya | 9908765869 |  70000
    1 |   mumbai | shreya | 9320186120 |  40000
    2 |   delhi  | sushma | 9376745680 |  50000
    4 |   kerala |   soni | 7656257899 |  30000
    3 |   chennai | rachana | 9876874680 |  60000

(5 rows)
cqlsh:test>
```

```
cqlsh:test> CREATE TABLE emp (
    ... emp_id int PRIMARY KEY,
    ... emp_name text,
    ... emp_city text,
    ... emp_sal varint,
    ... emp_phone varint,
    ... );
cqlsh:test> select * from emp;

  emp_id | emp_city | emp_name | emp_phone | emp_sal
-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
(0 rows)
```

Command Prompt - cqlsh

```
(5 rows)
cqlsh:test> create table student(std_id int PRIMARY KEY,std_name text,std_grade text);
cqlsh:test> insert into student(std_id,std_name,std_grade) values(1,'abhijit','O') ;
cqlsh:test> insert into student(std_id,std_name,std_grade) values(2,'pratik','A') ;
cqlsh:test> insert into student(std_id,std_name,std_grade) values(3,'rahul','B') ;
cqlsh:test> insert into student(std_id,std_name,std_grade) values(4,'yash','C') ;
cqlsh:test> insert into student(std_id,std_name,std_grade) values(5,'chinmay','D') ;
cqlsh:test> select * from student;

  std_id | std_grade | std_name
-----+-----+-----+
      5 |          D |   chinmay
      1 |          O |   abhijit
      2 |          A |   pratik
      4 |          C |   yash
      3 |          B |   rahul

(5 rows)
cqlsh:test>
```

Command Prompt - cqlsh

```
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.19044.2130]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\acer>cd ..

C:\Users>cd /

C:\>cd apache-cassandra-3.11.14\bin

C:\apache-cassandra-3.11.14\bin>cqlsh

WARNING: console codepage must be set to cp65001 to support utf-8 encoding on Windows platforms.
If you experience encoding problems, change your console codepage with 'chcp 65001' before starting cqlsh.

Connected to Test Cluster at 127.0.0.1:9042.
[cqlsh 5.0.1 | Cassandra 3.11.14 | CQL spec 3.4.4 | Native protocol v4]
Use HELP for help.
cqlsh> create keyspace test;
SyntaxException: line 1:20 mismatched input ';' expecting K_WITH (create keyspace test[])
cqlsh> CREATE KEYSPACE tutorialspoint
... WITH replication = {'class':'SimpleStrategy', 'replication_factor' : 3};

Warnings :
Your replication factor 3 for keyspace tutorialspoint is higher than the number of nodes 1

cqlsh> CREATE KEYSPACE tutorialspoint WITH replication = {'class':'SimpleStrategy', 'replication_factor' :1};
AlreadyExists: Keyspace 'tutorialspoint' already exists
cqlsh> CREATE KEYSPACE test WITH replication = {'class':'SimpleStrategy', 'replication_factor' :1};
cqlsh> Use test;
cqlsh:test> CREATE TABLE emp(
    ... emp_id int PRIMARY KEY,
    ... emp_name text,
    ... emp_city text;
SyntaxException: line 4:13 mismatched input ';' expecting ')'
cqlsh:test> CREATE TABLE emp (
    ... emp_id int PRIMARY KEY,
    ... emp_name text,
    ... emp_city text,
    ... emp_sal varint,
    ... emp_phone varint,
    ... );
cqlsh:test> select * from emp;

  emp_id | emp_city | emp_name | emp_phone | emp_sal
-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
(0 rows)
```

```
c:\ Command Prompt - cqlsh
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.19044.2130]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\acer>cd
C:\Users\acer>

C:\Users\acer>cd\

C:\>cd apache-cassandra-3.11.14\bin

C:\apache-cassandra-3.11.14\bin>cqlsh

WARNING: console codepage must be set to cp65001 to support utf-8 encoding on Windows platforms.
If you experience encoding problems, change your console codepage with 'chcp 65001' before starting cqlsh.

Connected to Test Cluster at 127.0.0.1:9042.
[cqlsh 5.0.1 | Cassandra 3.11.14 | CQL spec 3.4.4 | Native protocol v4]
Use HELP for help.
cqlsh> use test
...
cqlsh:test> select * from dept
...
dept_id | dept_loc | dept_nmae
-----+-----+-----
 10 | mumbai | accounts
 30 | chennai | HR
 20 | delhi | sales
 40 | kerala | marketing

(4 rows)
cqlsh:test> update dept set dept_nmae='finance' where dept_id=10;
cqlsh:test> select * from dept ;
dept_id | dept_loc | dept_nmae
-----+-----+-----
 10 | mumbai | finance
 30 | chennai | HR
 20 | delhi | sales
 40 | kerala | marketing

(4 rows)
cqlsh:test>
```

```
(4 rows)
cqlsh:test> delete from dept where dept_id=10;
cqlsh:test> select * from dept ;

dept_id | dept_loc | dept_nmae
-----+-----+-----
 30 | chennai | HR
 20 | delhi | sales
 40 | kerala | marketing

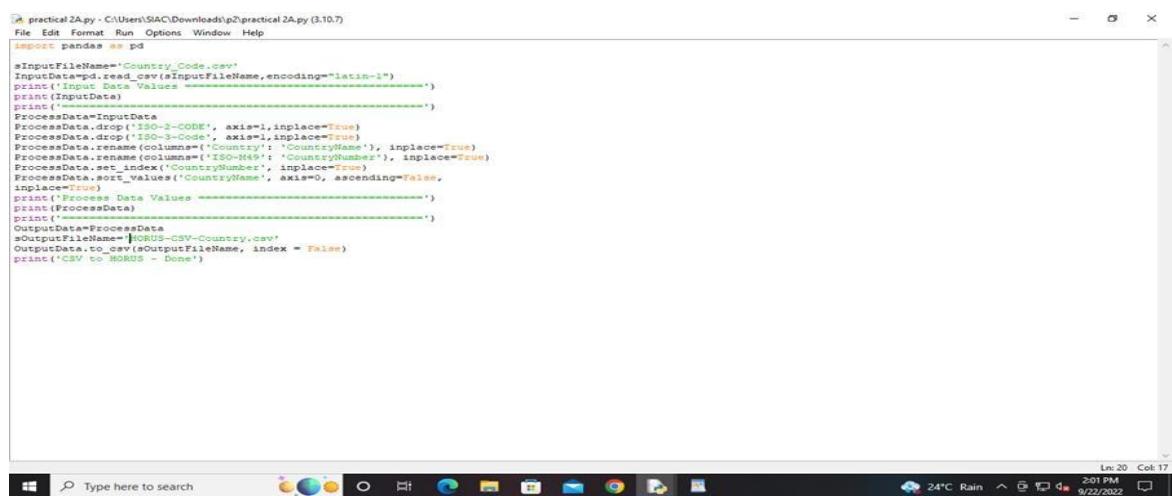
(3 rows)
cqlsh:test>
```

Practical:2

Conversion from different formats to HOURS format.

A. Text delimited csv format.

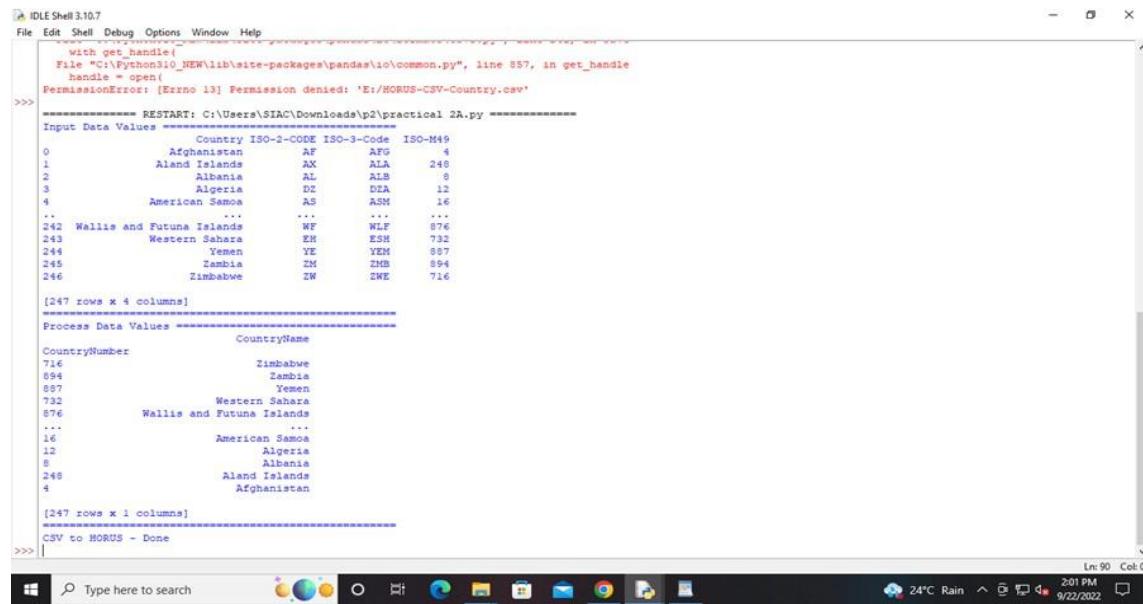
Code:



```
practical 2A.py - C:\Users\SIAC\Desktop\p2\practical 2A.py (3.10.7)
File Edit Format Run Options Window Help
import pandas as pd

InputFileName='Country_Code.csv'
InputData=pd.read_csv(InputFileName,encoding="latin-1")
print('Input Data Values =====')
print(InputData)
print('-----')
ProcessData=InputData
ProcessData.drop('ISO-2-CODE', axis=1,inplace=True)
ProcessData.drop('ISO-3-Code', axis=1,inplace=True)
ProcessData.rename(columns={'Country': 'CountryName'}, inplace=True)
ProcessData.rename(columns={'ISO-M49': 'CountryNumber'}, inplace=True)
ProcessData.set_index('CountryNumber', inplace=True)
ProcessData.sort_values('CountryName', axis=0, ascending=False,
inplace=True)
print('Process Data Values =====')
print(ProcessData)
print('-----')
OutputData=ProcessData
#OutputFileName='HORUS-CSV-Country.csv'
OutputData.to_csv(OutputFileName, index = False)
print("CSV to HORUS - Done")
```

Output:



```
IDLE Shell 3.10.7
File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help
with get_handle():
    File "C:\Python310\_NEW\lib\site-packages\pandas\io\common.py", line 887, in get_handle
        handle = open(
PermissionError: [Errno 13] Permission denied: 'E:\HORUS-CSV-Country.csv'

===== RESTART: C:\Users\SIAC\Desktop\p2\practical 2A.py =====
Input Data Values =====
   Country ISO-2-CODE ISO-3-Code ISO-M49
0    Afghanistan AF    AFGHANISTAN      4
1     Aland Islands AX    ALAND ISL 248
2     Albania     AL    ALBANIA       8
3     Algeria     DZ    ALGERIA      12
4   American Samoa AS    ASMARA      16
..          ...
242  Wallis and Futuna Islands WF    WALLIS & FUTUNA 876
243      Western Sahara EH    ESHARIA      732
244        Yemen YE    YEMEN      887
245      Zambia     ZM    ZAMBIA      894
246      Zimbabwe     ZW    ZIMBABWE     716
[247 rows x 4 columns]
Process Data Values =====
   CountryName
CountryNumber
716           Zimbabwe
8               Zambia
887            Yemen
732      Western Sahara
876  Wallis and Futuna Islands
...          ...
16           American Samoa
12           Algeria
8            Albania
248        Aland Islands
4      Afghanistan
[247 rows x 1 columns]
CSV to HORUS - Done
```

B. XML.

Code:

```
# Utility Start XML to HORUS

# Standard Tools

import pandas as pd

import xml.etree.ElementTree as ET

def df2xml(data):

    header = data.columns

    root = ET.Element('root')

    for row in range(data.shape[0]):

        entry = ET.SubElement(root,'entry')

        for index in range(data.shape[1]):

            schild=str(header[index])

            child = ET.SubElement(entry, schild)

            if str(data[schild][row]) != 'nan':

                child.text = str(data[schild][row])

            else:

                child.text = 'n/a'

            entry.append(child)

    result = ET.tostring(root)

    return result

def xml2df(xml_data):

    root = ET.XML(xml_data)

    all_records = []

    for i, child in enumerate(root):

        record = {}

        for subchild in child:

            record[subchild.tag] = subchild.text
```

```
all_records.append(record)

return pd.DataFrame(all_records)

# Input Agreement

sInputFileName='E:/Softwares_2021-22/MSCIT-II/practical-data-science-master/practical-
data-science-master/VKHCG/05-DS/9999-Data/Country_Code.xml'

InputData = open(sInputFileName).read()

print('=====')
print('Input Data Values =====')
print('=====')
print(InputData)
print('=====')

# Processing Rules

ProcessDataXML=InputData

# XML to Data Frame

ProcessData=xml2df(ProcessDataXML)

# Remove columns ISO-2-Code and ISO-3-CODE

ProcessData.drop('ISO-2-CODE', axis=1,inplace=True)

ProcessData.drop('ISO-3-Code', axis=1,inplace=True)

# Rename Country and ISO-M49

ProcessData.rename(columns={'Country': 'CountryName'}, inplace=True)

ProcessData.rename(columns={'ISO-M49': 'CountryNumber'}, inplace=True)

# Set new Index

ProcessData.set_index('CountryNumber', inplace=True)

# Sort data by CurrencyNumber

ProcessData.sort_values('CountryName', axis=0, ascending=False,
inplace=True)

print('=====')
print('Process Data Values =====')
print('=====')
print(ProcessData)
print('=====')
```

```
# Output Agreement  
  
OutputData=ProcessData  
  
sOutputFileName='E:/HORUS-XML-Country.csv'  
  
OutputData.to_csv(sOutputFileName, index = False)  
  
print('=====')  
  
print('XML to HORUS - Done')  
  
print('=====')  
  
# Utility done
```

Output:

C. JSON

Code:

```
import pandas as pd  
  
sInputFileName='C:/Users/SIALAB01PC12/Downloads/Country_Code.json'  
  
InputData=pd.read_json(sInputFileName,  
                      orient='index',  
                      encoding="latin-1")  
  
print('Input Data Values =====')  
  
print(InputData)  
  
print('=====')  
  
ProcessData=InputData  
  
ProcessData.drop('ISO-2-CODE', axis=1,inplace=True)  
  
ProcessData.drop('ISO-3-Code', axis=1,inplace=True)  
  
ProcessData.rename(columns={'Country': 'CountryName'}, inplace=True)  
  
ProcessData.rename(columns={'ISO-M49': 'CountryNumber'}, inplace=True)  
  
ProcessData.set_index('CountryNumber', inplace=True)  
  
ProcessData.sort_values('CountryName', axis=0, ascending=False,  
                      inplace=True)  
  
print('Process Data Values =====')  
  
print(ProcessData)  
  
print('=====')  
  
OutputData=ProcessData  
  
sOutputFileName='E:\M21005\DS\Practical 2\HORUS-JSON-Country.csv'  
  
OutputData.to_csv(sOutputFileName, index = False)  
  
print('JSON to HORUS - Done')
```

Output:

```
IDLE Shell 3.9.7
File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help
Python 3.9.7 (tags/v3.9.7:1016ef3, Aug 30 2021, 20:19:38) [MSC v.1929 64 bit (AMD64)
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.
>>>
===== RESTART: E:/M21005/DS/Practical 2/practical 2C.py =====
Input Data Values =====
Country ISO-2-CODE ISO-3-Code ISO-M49
0 Afghanistan AF AFG 4
1 Aland Islands AX ALA 248
2 Albania AL ALB 8
3 Algeria DZ DZA 12
4 American Samoa AS ASM 16
...
242 Wallis and Futuna Islands WF WLF 876
243 Western Sahara EH ESH 732
244 Yemen YE YEM 887
245 Zambia ZM ZMB 894
246 Zimbabwe ZW ZWE 716
[247 rows x 4 columns]
=====
Process Data Values =====
CountryName
CountryNumber
716 Zimbabwe
894 Zambia
887 Yemen
732 Western Sahara
876 Wallis and Futuna Islands
...
16 American Samoa
12 Algeria
8 Albania
248 Aland Islands
4 Afghanistan
[247 rows x 1 columns]
=====
JSON to HORUS - Done
>>>
```

D. MySQL Database.

Code:

```
# Utility Start Database to HORUS
# Standard Tools
import pandas as pd
import sqlite3 as sq
# Input Agreement
sInputFileName='C:/Users/SIALAB01PC12/Downloads/utility.db'
sInputTable='Country_Code'
conn = sq.connect(sInputFileName)
sSQL='select * FROM ' + sInputTable + ';'
InputData=pd.read_sql_query(sSQL, conn)
print('Input Data Values =====')
print(InputData)
print('=====')
# Processing Rules
ProcessData=InputData
# Remove columns ISO-2-Code and ISO-3-CODE
ProcessData.drop('ISO-2-CODE', axis=1,inplace=True)
ProcessData.drop('ISO-3-Code', axis=1,inplace=True)
# Rename Country and ISO-M49
ProcessData.rename(columns={'Country': 'CountryName'}, inplace=True)
ProcessData.rename(columns={'ISO-M49': 'CountryNumber'}, inplace=True)
# Set new Index
ProcessData.set_index('CountryNumber', inplace=True)
# Sort data by CurrencyNumber
ProcessData.sort_values('CountryName', axis=0, ascending=False, inplace=True)
print('Process Data Values =====')
print(ProcessData)
```

```

print('=====')
# Output Agreement

OutputData=ProcessData

sOutputFileName='E:/M21005/DS/Practical 2/HORUS-CSV-Country.csv'

OutputData.to_csv(sOutputFileName, index = False)

print('Database to HORUS - Done')

```

Output:

```

IDLE Shell 3.9.7
File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help
Python 3.9.7 (tags/v3.9.7:1016ef3, Aug 30 2021, 20:19:38) [MSC v.1929 64 bit (AMD64)]
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.
>>>
===== RESTART: E:/M21005/DS/Practical 2/practical_2D.py =====
Input Data Values
index          Country ISO-2-CODE ISO-3-Code ISO-M49
0            Afghanistan      AF      AFG       4
1           Aland Islands     AX      ALA      248
2             Albania        AL      ALB        8
3            Algeria         DZ      DZA      12
4   American Samoa        AS      ASM      16
..            ...
242  Wallis and Futuna Islands    WF      WLF      876
243        Western Sahara      EH      ESH      732
244            Yemen         YE      YEM      887
245            Zambia        ZM      ZMB      894
246        Zimbabwe         ZW      ZWE      716
[247 rows x 5 columns]
=====
Process Data Values
index          CountryName
CountryNumber
716            Zimbabwe
894            Zambia
887            Yemen
732        Western Sahara
876  Wallis and Futuna Islands
..            ...
16            American Samoa
12            Algeria
8              Albania
248        Aland Islands
4            Afghanistan
[247 rows x 2 columns]
=====
Database to HORUS - Done
>>> |

```

E. Video.

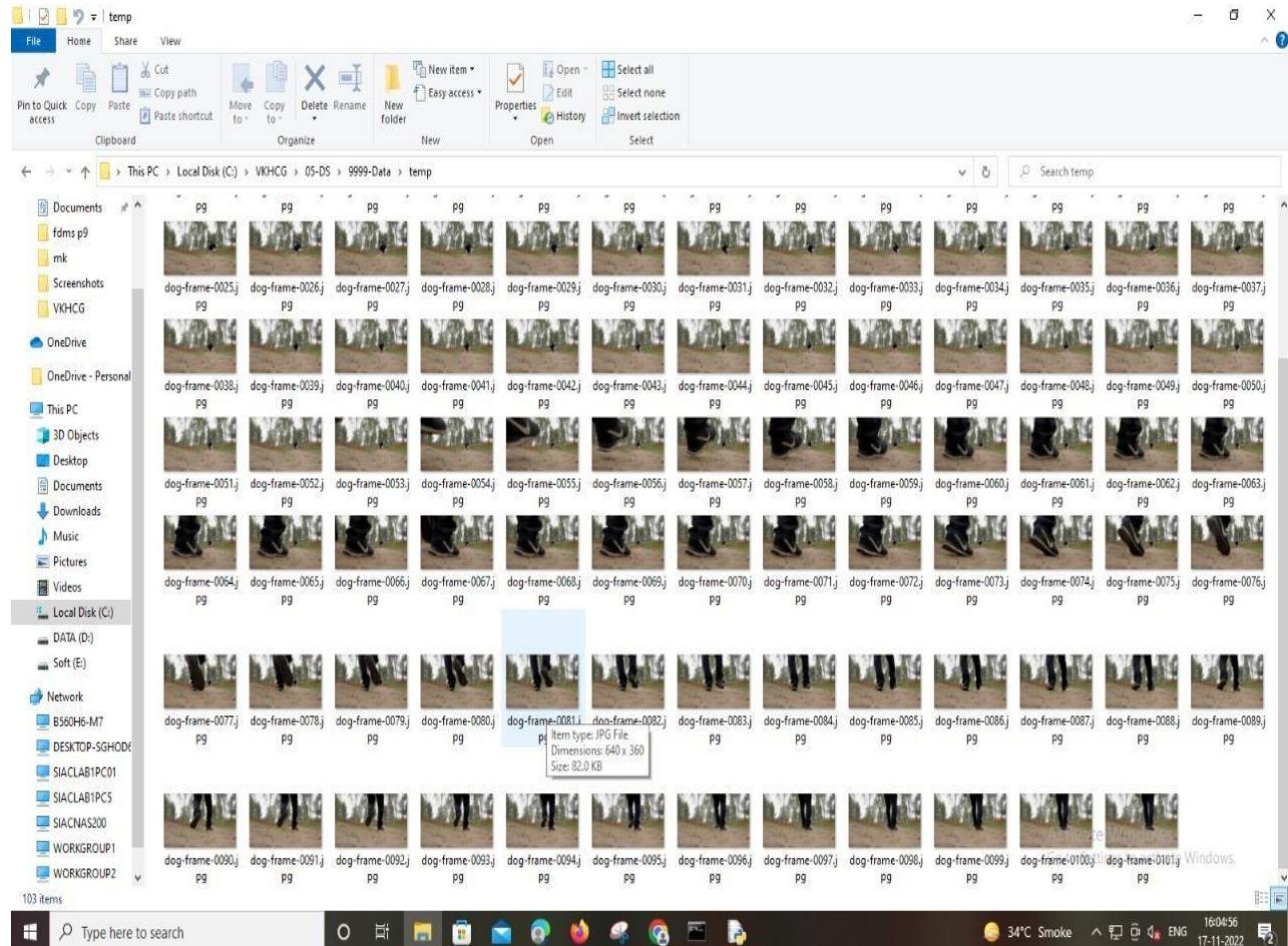
Code:

```
frame.py - D:/New folder/mk/frame.py (3.10.7)
File Edit Format Run Options Window Help

import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
import os
# Input Agreement =====
sDataBaseDir='C:/VKHCG/05-DS/9999-Data/Dog.mp4'
f=0
for file in os.listdir(sDataBaseDir):
    if file.endswith(".jpg"):
        f += 1
        sInputFileName=os.path.join(sDataBaseDir, file)
        print('Process : ', sInputFileName)
        InputData = imread(sInputFileName, flatten=False, mode='RGBA')
        print('Input Data Values =====')
        print('X: ', InputData.shape[0])
        print('Y: ', InputData.shape[1])
        print('RGBA: ', InputData.shape[2])
        print('=====')#
# Processing Rules =====
ProcessRawData=InputData.flatten()
y=InputData.shape[2] + 2
x=int(ProcessRawData.shape[0]/y)
ProcessFrameData=pd.DataFrame(np.reshape(ProcessRawData, (x, y)))
ProcessFrameData['Frame']=file
print('=====')#
print('Process Data Values =====')#
print('=====')|
plt.imshow(InputData)
=====

if f > 0:
    sColumns= ['XAxis','YAxis','Red', 'Green', 'Blue','Alpha','FrameName']
    ProcessData.columns=sColumns
    print('=====')#
    ProcessFrameData.index.names =[ 'ID' ]
    print('Rows: ',ProcessData.shape[0])
    print('Columns :',ProcessData.shape[1])
    print('=====')#
# Output Agreement =====
    OutputData=ProcessData
    print('Storing File')
    sOutputFileName='C:/VKHCG/05-DS/9999-Data/HORUS-Movie-Frame.csv'
    OutputData.to_csv(sOutputFileName, index = False)
    print('=====')#
    print('Processed ; ', f, ' frames')
    print('=====')#
    print('Movie to HORUS - Done')
    print('=====')|
```

Output:



F. Picture (JPEG) to HORUS format

```
# Utility Start Picture to HORUS =====
# Standard Tools
#===== from
scipy.misc

import imread
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np

# Input Agreement =====
sInputFileName='C:/VKHCG/05-DS/9999-Data/Angus.jpg'
```

```

InputData = imread(sInputFileName, flatten=False, mode='RGBA')
print('Input Data Values =====')
print('X: ', InputData.shape[0])
print('Y: ', InputData.shape[1])
print('RGBA: ', InputData.shape[2])
print('=====')

# Processing Rules =====
ProcessRawData=InputData.flatten()

y=InputData.shape[2] + 2
x=int(ProcessRawData.shape[0]/y)

ProcessData=pd.DataFrame(np.reshape(ProcessRawData, (x, y)))
sColumns= ['XAxis','YAxis','Red', 'Green', 'Blue','Alpha']

ProcessData.columns=sColumns ProcessData.index.names =['ID'] print('Rows: '
',ProcessData.shape[0]) print('Columns :',ProcessData.shape[1])
print('=====')

print('Process Data Values =====')
print('=====')

plt.imshow(InputData) plt.show()
print('=====')

# Output Agreement =====

OutputData=ProcessData print('Storing File') sOutputFileName='C:/VKHCG/05-DS/9999-
Data/HORUS-Picture.csv' OutputData.to_csv(sOutputFileName, index = False)
print('=====')

print('Picture to HORUS - Done')
print('=====')

```

OUTPUT:



G.Audio.

Code:

```
audio.py - D:/New folder/mk/audio.py (3.10.7)
File Edit Format Run Options Window Help
from scipy.io import wavfile
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
def show_info(aname, a, r):
    print ('-----')
    print ("Audio:", aname)
    print ('-----')
    print ("Rate:", r)
    print ('-----')
    print ("shape:", a.shape)
    print ("dtype:", a.dtype)
    print ("min, max:", a.min(), a.max())
    print ('-----')
def plot_info(aname, a, r):
plot_info(aname, a, r)
sTitle= 'Signal Wave - ' + aname + ' at ' + str(r) + 'hz'
plt.title(sTitle)
sLegend=[]
for c in range(a.shape[1]):
    sLabel = 'Ch' + str(c+1)
    sLegend=sLegend+[str(c+1)]
    plt.plot(a[:,c], label=sLabel)
plt.legend(sLegend)
plt.show()
sInputFileName='C:/VKHCG/05-DS/9999-Data/2ch-sound.wav'
print ('=====')
print('Processing : ', sInputFileName)
print ('=====')
```

```
audio.py - D:/New folder/mk/audio.py (3.10.7)
File Edit Format Run Options Window Help
print('Processing : ', sInputFileName)
print('=====')
InputRate, InputData = wavfile.read(sInputFileName)
show_info("2 channel", InputData, InputRate)
ProcessData=pd.DataFrame(InputData)
sColumns= ['Ch1','Ch2']
ProcessData.columns=sColumns
OutputData=ProcessData
sOutputFileName='C:/VKHCG/05-DS/9999-Data/HORUS-Audio-2ch.csv'
OutputData.to_csv(sOutputFileName, index = False)
sInputFileName='C:/VKHCG/05-DS/9999-Data/4ch-sound.wav'
print ('=====')
print('Processing : ', sInputFileName)
print ('=====')
InputRate, InputData = wavfile.read(sInputFileName)
show_info("4 channel", InputData, InputRate)
ProcessData=pd.DataFrame(InputData)
sColumns= ['Ch1','Ch2','Ch3', 'Ch4']
ProcessData.columns=sColumns
OutputData=ProcessData
sOutputFileName='C:/VKHCG/05-DS/9999-Data/HORUS-Audio-4ch.csv'
OutputData.to_csv(sOutputFileName, index = False)
sInputFileName='C:/VKHCG/05-DS/9999-Data/6ch-sound.wav'
print ('=====')
print('Processing : ', sInputFileName)
print ('=====')
InputRate, InputData = wavfile.read(sInputFileName)
show_info("6 channel", InputData, InputRate)
ProcessData=pd.DataFrame(InputData)
print ('=====')
```

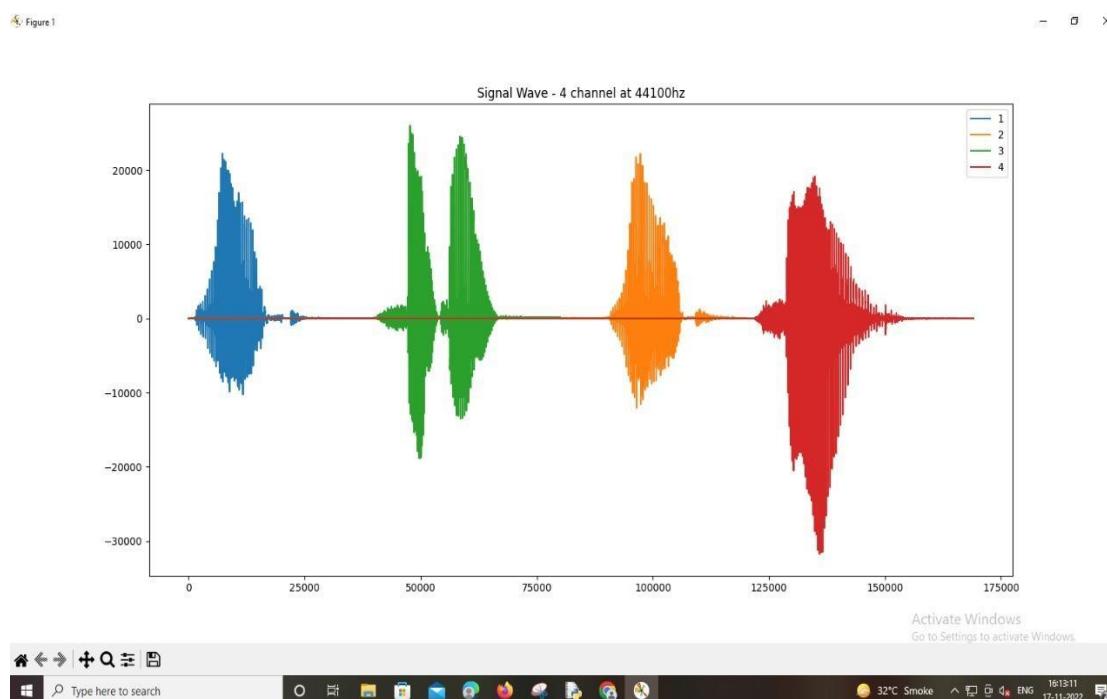
```

sColumns= ['Ch1', 'Ch2', 'Ch3', 'Ch4', 'Ch5', 'Ch6']
ProcessData.columns=sColumns
OutputData=ProcessData
sOutputFileName='C:/VKHCG/05-DS/9999-Data/HORUS-Audio-6ch.csv'
OutputData.to_csv(sOutputFileName, index = False)
sInputFileName='C:/VKHCG/05-DS/9999-Data/8ch-sound.wav'
print('=====')
print('Processing : ', sInputFileName)
print('=====')
InputRate, InputData = wavfile.read(sInputFileName)
show_info("8 channel", InputData, InputRate)
ProcessData=pd.DataFrame(InputData)
sColumns= ['Ch1', 'Ch2', 'Ch3', 'Ch4', 'Ch5', 'Ch6', 'Ch7', 'Ch8']
ProcessData.columns=sColumns
OutputData=ProcessData
sOutputFileName='C:/VKHCG/05-DS/9999-Data/HORUS-Audio-8ch.csv'
OutputData.to_csv(sOutputFileName, index = False)
print('=====')
print('Audio to HORUS - Done')
print('=====')

```



Output:

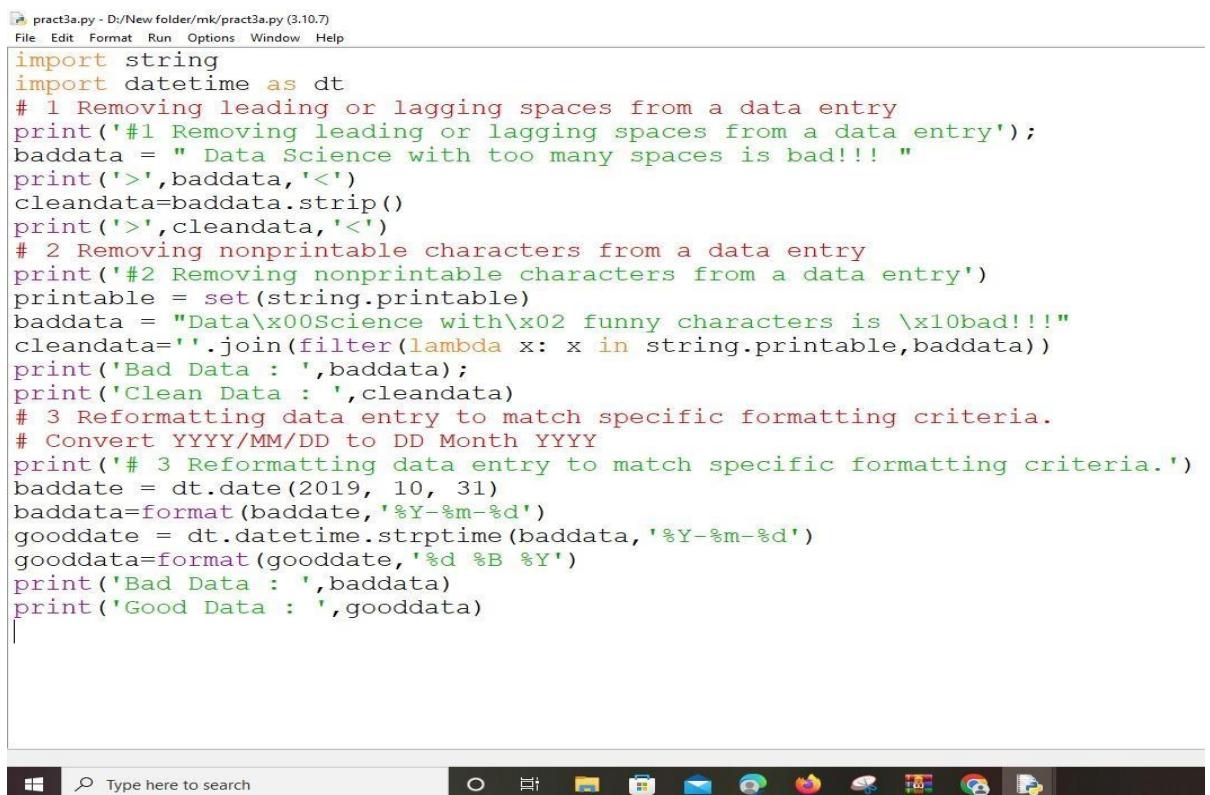


Practical:3

Utilities and Auditing.

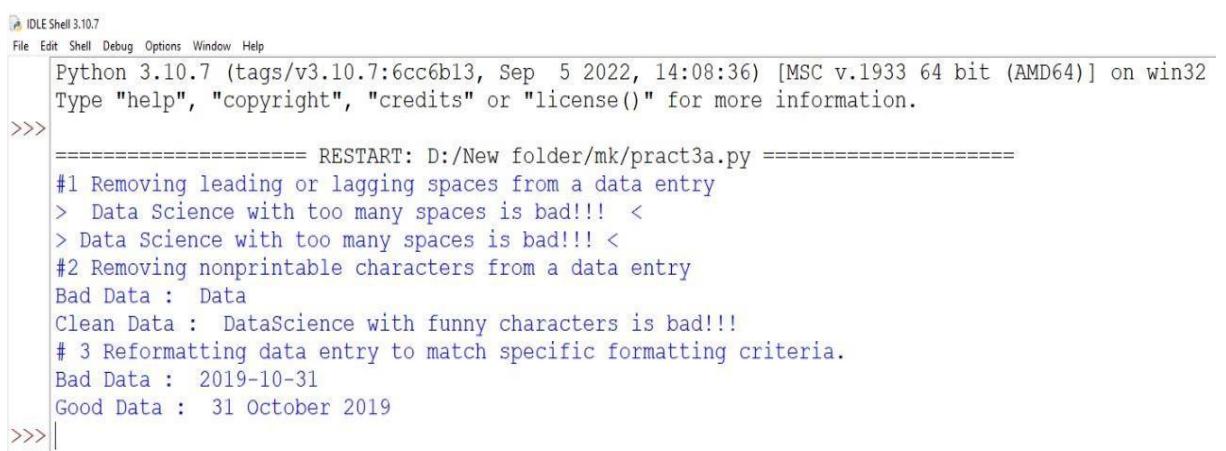
A.Fixers Utilities.

Code:



```
pract3a.py - D:/New folder/mk/pract3a.py (3.10.7)
File Edit Format Run Options Window Help
import string
import datetime as dt
# 1 Removing leading or lagging spaces from a data entry
print('#1 Removing leading or lagging spaces from a data entry')
baddata = " Data Science with too many spaces is bad!!! "
print('>',baddata,'<')
cleandata=baddata.strip()
print('>',cleandata,'<')
# 2 Removing nonprintable characters from a data entry
print('#2 Removing nonprintable characters from a data entry')
printable = set(string.printable)
baddata = "Data\x00Science with\x02 funny characters is \x10bad!!!"
cleandata=''.join(filter(lambda x: x in printable,baddata))
print('Bad Data : ',baddata)
print('Clean Data : ',cleandata)
# 3 Reformatting data entry to match specific formatting criteria.
# Convert YYYY/MM/DD to DD Month YYYY
print('# 3 Reformatting data entry to match specific formatting criteria.')
baddate = dt.date(2019, 10, 31)
baddata=format(baddate, '%Y-%m-%d')
gooddate = dt.datetime.strptime(baddata, '%Y-%m-%d')
gooddata=format(gooddate, '%d %B %Y')
print('Bad Data : ',baddata)
print('Good Data : ',gooddata)
```

Output:



```
IDLE Shell 3.10.7
File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help
Python 3.10.7 (tags/v3.10.7:6cc6b13, Sep  5 2022, 14:08:36) [MSC v.1933 64 bit (AMD64)] on win32
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.
>>>
=====
RESTART: D:/New folder/mk/pract3a.py =====
#1 Removing leading or lagging spaces from a data entry
> Data Science with too many spaces is bad!!! <
> Data Science with too many spaces is bad!!! <
#2 Removing nonprintable characters from a data entry
Bad Data : Data
Clean Data : DataScience with funny characters is bad!!!
# 3 Reformatting data entry to match specific formatting criteria.
Bad Data : 2019-10-31
Good Data : 31 October 2019
>>> |
```

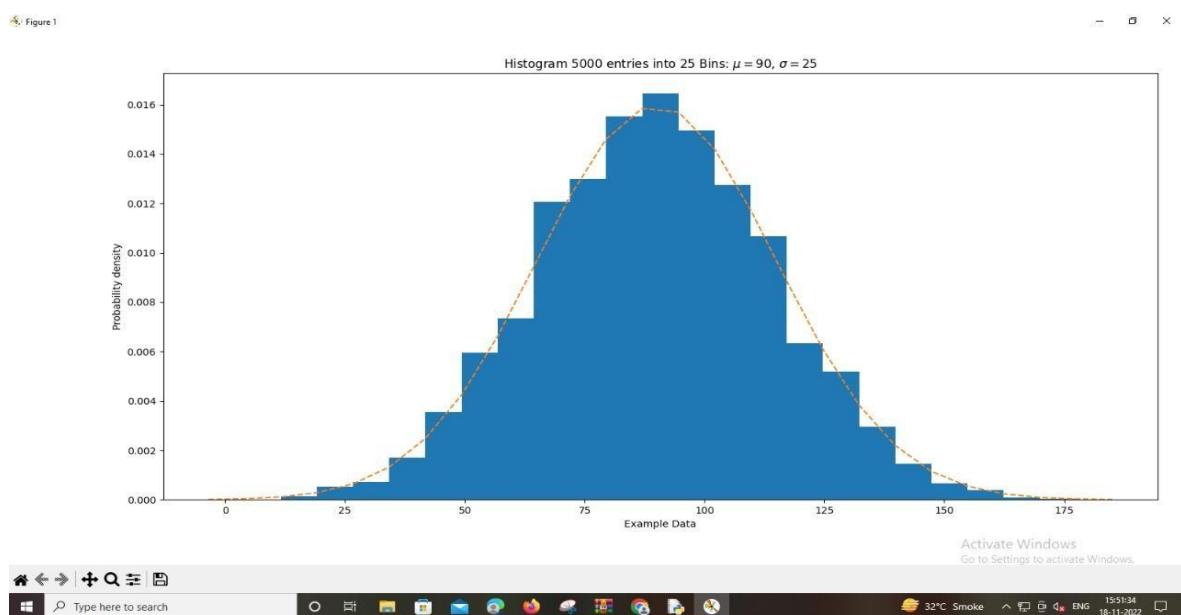
B.Data Binning or Bucketing.

Code:

```
38.py - D:/New folder/mk/38.py (3:10.7)
File Edit Format Run Options Window Help
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.mlab as mlab
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import scipy.stats as stats
np.random.seed(0)
# example data
mu = 90 # mean of distribution
sigma = 25 # standard deviation of distribution
x = mu + sigma * np.random.randn(5000)
num_bins = 25
fig, ax = plt.subplots()
# the histogram of the data
n, bins, patches = ax.hist(x, num_bins, density=1)
# add a 'best fit' line
y = stats.norm.pdf(bins, mu, sigma)
# mlab.normpdf(bins, mu, sigma)
ax.plot(bins, y, '--')
ax.set_xlabel('Example Data')
ax.set_ylabel('Probability density')
sTitle=r'Histogram ' + str(len(x)) + ' entries into ' + str(num_bins) + ' Bins: $\mu=' + str(mu)+ '$, $\sigma='
ax.set_title(sTitle)
fig.tight_layout()
sPathFig=r'D:/New folder/mk/practical-data-science-master/VKHCG/05-DS/4000-UL/0200-DU/DU-Histogram.png'
fig.savefig(sPathFig)
plt.show()
```



Output:



C.Logging.

Code:

```
import sys
import os
import logging
import uuid
import shutil
import time
Base='c:\ds\ds\practical-data-science-master\VKHCG'
sCompanies=['01-Vermeulen','02-Krennwallner','03-Hillman','04-Clark']
sLayers=['01-Retrieve','02-Assess','03-Process','04-Transform','05-Organise','06-Report']
sLevels=['debug','info','warning','error']

#You can now build the loops to perform a basic logging run.

for sCompany in sCompanies:
    sFileDir=Base + '/' + sCompany
    if not os.path.exists(sFileDir):
        os.makedirs(sFileDir)
    for sLayer in sLayers:
        log = logging.getLogger() # root logger
        for hdlr in log.handlers[:]: # remove all old handlers
            log.removeHandler(hdlr)
        sFileDir=Base + '/' + sCompany + '/' + sLayer + '/Logging'
        if os.path.exists(sFileDir):
            shutil.rmtree(sFileDir)
        time.sleep(2)
        if not os.path.exists(sFileDir):
            os.makedirs(sFileDir)
        skey=str(uuid.uuid4())
```

```
sLogFile=Base + '/' + sCompany + '/' + sLayer + '/Logging/Logging_'+skey+'.log'
print('Set up:',sLogFile)

#You set up logging to file, as follows:

logging.basicConfig(level=logging.DEBUG,
                    format='%(asctime)s %(name)-12s %(levelname)-8s%(message)s',datefmt='%m-%d %H:%M',filename=sLogFile,filemode='w')

#You define a handler, which writes all messages to sys.stderr.

console = logging.StreamHandler()
console.setLevel(logging.INFO)

#You set a format for console use.

formatter = logging.Formatter('%(name)-12s: %(levelname)-8s%(message)s')

#You activate the handler to use this format.

console.setFormatter(formatter)

#Now, add the handler to the root logger.

logging.getLogger('').addHandler(console)

#Test your root logging.

logging.info('Practical Data Science is fun!.')
#Test all the other levels.

for sLevel in sLevels:

    sApp='Application-' + sCompany + '-' + sLayer + '-' + sLevel
    logger = logging.getLogger(sApp)
    if sLevel == 'debug':
        logger.debug('Practical Data Science logged a debugging message.')
    if sLevel == 'info':
        logger.info('Practical Data Science logged information message.')
    if sLevel == 'warning':
        logger.warning('Practical Data Science logged a warning message.')
    if sLevel == 'error':
        logger.error('Practical Data Science logged an error message.') 
```

Output:



The screenshot shows a window titled "IDLE Shell 3.10.7" with a menu bar including File, Edit, Shell, Debug, Options, Window, and Help. The main area displays Python code and its execution output. The code is a script named "mk/log.py" located at "D:/New folder/mk/log.py". It uses the "logging" module to log messages at INFO, WARNING, and ERROR levels under three application names: "root", "Application-01-Vermeulen-06-Report", and "Application-02-Krennwallner-06-Report". The log file paths are specified as "Logging_005dabfb-d0d8-4c72-935a-1d690b2046d5.log", "Logging_5160e455-2296-4eba-9clf-2b0a4ba6fa09.log", and "Logging_43861ba8-a884-43a1-b62d-37399a225dff.log" respectively.

```
Python 3.10.7 (tags/v3.10.7:6cc6b13, Sep  5 2022, 14:08:36) [MSC v.1933 64 bit (AMD64)] on win32
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.

>>>
=====
RESTART: D:/New folder/mk/log.py =====
Set up: c:\ds\ds\practical-data-science-master\VKHCG/01-Vermeulen/06-Report/Logging/Logging_005dabfb-d0d8-4c72-935a-1d690b2046d5.log
root      : INFO  Practical Data Science is fun!.
Application-01-Vermeulen-06-Report-info: INFO  Practical Data Science logged information message.
Application-01-Vermeulen-06-Report-warning: WARNING Practical Data Science logged a warning message.
Application-01-Vermeulen-06-Report-error: ERROR  Practical Data Science logged an error message.
Set up: c:\ds\ds\practical-data-science-master\VKHCG/02-Krennwallner/06-Report/Logging/Logging_5160e455-2296-4eba-9clf-2b0a4ba6fa09.log
root      : INFO  Practical Data Science is fun!.
Application-02-Krennwallner-06-Report-info: INFO  Practical Data Science logged information message.
Application-02-Krennwallner-06-Report-warning: WARNING Practical Data Science logged a warning message.
Application-02-Krennwallner-06-Report-error: ERROR  Practical Data Science logged an error message.
Set up: c:\ds\ds\practical-data-science-master\VKHCG/03-Hillman/06-Report/Logging/Logging_43861ba8-a884-43a1-b62d-37399a225dff.log
```

D.Outter dedection

Code:

```
# -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
#####
##### import
##### pandas as pd #####
##### InputFileName='IP_DATA_CORE.csv'
#####
##### OutputFileName='Retrieve_Router_Location.csv' Base='C:/VKHCG'
##### print('#####')
##### print('Working Base :',Base)
##### print('#####')
#####
##### sFileName=Base + '/01-Vermeulen/00-RawData/' + InputFileName
##### print('Loading :',sFileName)
#####
##### IP_DATA_ALL=pd.read_csv(sFileName,header=0,low_memory=False,
##### usecols=['Country','Place Name','Latitude','Longitude'], encoding="latin-1")
##### IP_DATA_ALL.rename(columns={'Place Name': 'Place_Name'}, inplace=True)
##### LondonData=IP_DATA_ALL.loc[IP_DATA_ALL['Place_Name']=='London']
##### AllData=LondonData[['Country', 'Place_Name','Latitude']]
#####
##### print('All Data')
##### print(AllData)
#####
##### MeanData=AllData.groupby(['Country', 'Place_Name'])['Latitude'].mean()
##### StdData=AllData.groupby(['Country', 'Place_Name'])['Latitude'].std()
#####
##### print('Outliers')
#####
##### UpperBound=float(MeanData+StdData)
#####
##### print('Higher than ', UpperBound)
#####
##### OutliersHigher=AllData[AllData.Latitude>UpperBound]
#####
##### print(OutliersHigher)
#####
##### LowerBound=float(MeanData-StdData)
#####
##### print('Lower than ', LowerBound)
#####
##### OutliersLower=AllData[AllData.Latitude==LowerBound] &
##### (AllData.Latitude<=UpperBound)] print(OutliersNot)
##### #####
```

OUTPUT:

```
===== RESTART: C:\VKHCG\05-DS\4000-UL\0200-DU\DU-Outliers.py =====
#####
Working Base : C:/VKHCG
#####
Loading : C:/VKHCG/01-Vermeulen/00-RawData/IP_DATA_CORE.csv
All Data
    Country Place_Name Latitude
1910    GB    London  51.5130

1911    GB    London  51.5508
1912    GB    London  51.5649
1913    GB    London  51.5895
1914    GB    London  51.5232
...
3434    GB    London  51.5092
3435    GB    London  51.5092
3436    GB    London  51.5163
3437    GB    London  51.5085
3438    GB    London  51.5136

[1502 rows x 3 columns]
Outliers
Higher than 51.51263550786781
    Country Place_Name Latitude
1910    GB    London  51.5130
1911    GB    London  51.5508
1912    GB    London  51.5649
1913    GB    London  51.5895
1914    GB    London  51.5232
1916    GB    London  51.5491
1919    GB    London  51.5161
1920    GB    London  51.5198
1921    GB    London  51.5198
1923    GB    London  51.5237
1924    GB    London  51.5237
1925    GB    London  51.5237
1926    GB    London  51.5237
1927    GB    London  51.5232
3436    GB    London  51.5163
3438    GB    London  51.5136
Lower than 51.50617687562166
    Country Place_Name Latitude
1915    GB    London  51.4739
Not Outliers
    Country Place_Name Latitude
1917    GB    London  51.5085
1918    GB    London  51.5085
1922    GB    London  51.5085
1928    GB    London  51.5085
1929    GB    London  51.5085
...
3432    GB    London  51.5092
3433    GB    London  51.5092
3434    GB    London  51.5092
3435    GB    London  51.5092
3437    GB    London  51.5085

[1485 rows x 3 columns]
```

E.Averaging of Data

Code:

```
import pandas as pd
#####
InputFileName='IP_DATA_CORE.csv'
OutputFileName='Retrieve_Router_Location.csv'
Base='C:/VKHCG' print('#####')
print('Working Base :',Base, ' using ')
print('#####')
sFileName=Base + '/01-Vermeulen/00-RawData/' + InputFileName
print('Loading :',sFileName)
IP_DATA_ALL=pd.read_csv(sFileName,header=0,low_memory=False,
usecols=['Country','Place Name','Latitude','Longitude'], encoding="latin-1")
IP_DATA_ALL.rename(columns={'Place Name': 'Place_Name'}, inplace=True)
AllData=IP_DATA_ALL[['Country', 'Place_Name','Latitude']]
print(AllData)
MeanData=AllData.groupby(['Country', 'Place_Name'])['Latitude'].mean()
print(MeanData) #####
```

OUTPUT:

```
python
=====
# D:\DATA\01-Vermeulen\00-RawData\IP_DATA_CORE.csv
=====
working Base : C:/VKHCG using
=====
Loading : C:/VKHCG/01-Vermeulen/00-RawData/IP_DATA_CORE.csv
  Country Place_Name Latitude
0   US  New York  40.7520
1   US  New York  40.7520
2   US  New York  40.7520
3   US  New York  40.7520
4   US  New York  40.7520
...
1997   DE  Munich  49.0913
1998   DE  Munich  49.1333
1999   DE  Munich  49.1600
2000   DE  Munich  49.1480
2001   DE  Munich  49.1480
...
12942 rows × 3 columns
  Country Place_Name    Latitude
0       DE  Munich      49.143222
1       DE  London      51.509166
2       DE  New York     40.747066
Name: Latitude, dtype: float64
```

Practical:4

Retrieving Data.

A. Loading IP DATA ALL:

Code:

```
library(readr)
IP_DATA_ALL <- read_csv('E:/M21005/DS/Practical 4/IP_DATA_ALL.csv')
View(IP_DATA_ALL)
spec(IP_DATA_ALL)
library(tibble)
set_tidy_names(IP_DATA_ALL,syntactic = TRUE,quiet = FALSE)
IP_DATA_ALL_FIX = set_tidy_names(IP_DATA_ALL,syntactic = TRUE,quiet =
TRUE)
sapply(IP_DATA_ALL_FIX,typeof)
write.csv(IP_DATA_ALL_FIX,'E:/M21005/DS/Practical
4/IP_DATA_ALL_FIX.csv')
setwd("E:/M21005/DS/Practical 4/")
library(data.table)
IP_DATA_ALL_with_ID = rowid_to_column(IP_DATA_ALL_FIX, var = "RowID")
View(IP_DATA_ALL_with_ID)
write.csv(IP_DATA_ALL_with_ID,'IP_DATA_ALL_with_ID.csv')
sapply(IP_DATA_ALL_with_ID, typeof)
library(data.table)
hist_country = data.table(Country =
unique(IP_DATA_ALL_with_ID[is.na(IP_DATA_ALL_with_ID['Country'])] ==
0,]$Country))
setorder(hist_country,'Country')
hist_country_with_id = rowid_to_column(hist_country, var = "RowIDCountry")
View(hist_country_with_id)
IP_DATA_COUNTRY_FREQ = data.table(with(IP_DATA_ALL_with_ID,
table(Country)))
View(IP_DATA_COUNTRY_FREQ)
write.csv(IP_DATA_COUNTRY_FREQ,'IP_DATA_COUNTRY_FREQ.csv')

hist_latitude =data.table(Latitude=unique(IP_DATA_ALL_with_ID
[is.na(IP_DATA_ALL_with_ID ['Latitude']) == 0, ]$Latitude))
setkeyv(hist_latitude, 'Latitude')
setorder(hist_latitude)
hist_latitude_with_id=rowid_to_column(hist_latitude, var = "RowID")
View(hist_latitude_with_id)
```

```

IP_DATA_Latitude_FREQ=data.table(with(IP_DATA_ALL_with_ID,table(Latitude)))
)
View(IP_DATA_Latitude_FREQ)
write.csv(IP_DATA_Latitude_FREQ,'IP_DATA_Latitude_FREQ.csv')
hist_longitude =data.table(Longitude=unique(IP_DATA_ALL_with_ID
[is.na(IP_DATA_ALL_with_ID ['Longitude']) == 0, ]$Longitude))
setkeyv(hist_longitude, 'Longitude') setorder(hist_longitude,'Longitude')
hist_longitude_with_id=rowid_to_column(hist_longitude, var = "RowID")
View(hist_longitude_with_id)
IP_DATA_Longitude_FREQ=data.table(with(IP_DATA_ALL_with_ID,table(Longitude)))
)
View(IP_DATA_Longitude_FREQ)
write.csv(IP_DATA_Longitude_FREQ,'IP_DATA_Longitude_FREQ.csv')
#minimum values
min(hist_country$Country)
sapply(hist_country[, 'Country'], min, na.rm=TRUE)
sapply(hist_latitude_with_id[, 'Latitude'], min, na.rm=TRUE)
sapply(hist_longitude_with_id[, 'Longitude'], min, na.rm=TRUE)
#maximum values
max(hist_country$Country)
sapply(hist_country[, 'Country'], max, na.rm=TRUE)
sapply(hist_latitude_with_id[, 'Latitude'], max, na.rm=TRUE)
sapply(hist_longitude_with_id[, 'Longitude'], max, na.rm=TRUE)
#Mean
sapply(hist_latitude_with_id[, 'Latitude'], mean, na.rm=TRUE)
sapply(hist_longitude_with_id[, 'Longitude'], mean, na.rm=TRUE)
#Median
sapply(hist_latitude_with_id[, 'Latitude'], median, na.rm=TRUE)
sapply(hist_longitude_with_id[, 'Longitude'], median, na.rm=TRUE)
#Mode
IP_DATA_COUNTRY_FREQ = data.table(with(IP_DATA_ALL_with_ID,
table(Country)))
setorder(IP_DATA_COUNTRY_FREQ,-N)
IP_DATA_COUNTRY_FREQ[1,'Country']
IP_DATA_Latitude_FREQ=data.table(with(IP_DATA_ALL_with_ID,table(Latitude)))
)
setorder(IP_DATA_Latitude_FREQ,-N)
IP_DATA_Latitude_FREQ[1,'Latitude']
IP_DATA_Longitude_FREQ=data.table(with(IP_DATA_ALL_with_ID,table(Longitude)))
)
setorder(IP_DATA_Longitude_FREQ,-N)
IP_DATA_Longitude_FREQ[1,'Longitude']
#Range
sapply(hist_latitude_with_id[, 'Latitude'], range, na.rm=TRUE)
sapply(hist_longitude_with_id[, 'Longitude'], range, na.rm=TRUE)

```

```

sapply(hist_country_with_id['Country'], range, na.rm=TRUE)
#Quartiles
sapply(hist_latitude_with_id['Latitude'], quantile, na.rm=TRUE)
sapply(hist_longitude_with_id['Longitude'], quantile, na.rm=TRUE)
#Standard Deviation
sapply(hist_latitude_with_id['Latitude'], sd, na.rm=TRUE)
sapply(hist_longitude_with_id['Longitude'], sd, na.rm=TRUE)
#Skewness
library(e1071)
skewness(hist_latitude_with_id$Latitude, na.rm = FALSE, type = 2)
skewness(hist_longitude_with_id$Longitude, na.rm = FALSE, type = 2)
#Missing or Unknown Values
missing_country=data.table(Country=unique(IP_DATA_ALL_with_ID[is.na(IP_DA
TA_ALL_with_ID ['Country']) == 1, ]))
View(missing_country)

```

Output:

R 4.2.1 : C:/New folder/DS/Practical 4/

Type 'contributors()' for more information and
'citation()' on how to cite R or R packages in publications.

Type 'demo()' for some demos, 'help()' for on-line help, or
'help.start()' for an HTML browser interface to help.
Type 'q()' to quit R.

[workspace loaded from C:/New folder/DS/Practical 4/.RData]

```

> IP_DATA_ALL <- read_csv('E:/M21005/DS/Practical 4/IP_DATA_ALL.csv')
Error in read_csv("E:/M21005/DS/Practical 4/IP_DATA_ALL.csv") :
  could not find function "read_csv"
> View(IP_DATA_ALL)
> 

```

	ID	Country	Place Name	Post Code	Latitude	Longitude	First IP Number	Last IP Number
1	1	US	New York	10017	40.7528	-73.9725	204276480	204276735
2	2	US	New York	10017	40.7528	-73.9725	301984864	301985791
3	3	US	New York	10017	40.7528	-73.9725	404678736	404679039
4	4	US	New York	10017	40.7528	-73.9725	411592704	411592959
5	5	US	New York	10017	40.7528	-73.9725	416784384	416784639
6	6	US	New York	10017	40.7528	-73.9725	643347456	643348479
7	7	US	New York	10017	40.7528	-73.9725	643738112	643738623
8	8	US	New York	10017	40.7528	-73.9725	644459264	644459519
9	9	US	New York	10017	40.7528	-73.9725	644663808	644664319
10	10	US	New York	10017	40.7528	-73.9725	645591040	645591551
11	11	US	New York	10017	40.7528	-73.9725	789912128	789912191

Showing 1 to 11 of 3,562 entries, 8 total columns

B.Program to retrieve different attributes of data.

Code:

```
import sys
import os
import pandas as pd

sFileName='C:/DS/DS/Practical 4/IP_DATA_ALL.csv'
print('Loading :',sFileName)

IP_DATA_ALL=pd.read_csv(sFileName,header=1,low_memory=False,encoding="latin-1")
print('Rows:', IP_DATA_ALL.shape[0])
print('Columns:', IP_DATA_ALL.shape[1])
print('### Raw Data Set #####')
for i in range(0,len(IP_DATA_ALL.columns)):
    print(IP_DATA_ALL.columns[i],type(IP_DATA_ALL.columns[i]))
print('### Fixed Data Set #####')

IP_DATA_ALL_FIX=IP_DATA_ALL
for i in range(0,len(IP_DATA_ALL.columns)):
    cNameOld=IP_DATA_ALL_FIX.columns[i] + ''
    cNameNew = cNameOld.strip().replace(" ", ".")
    IP_DATA_ALL_FIX.columns.values[i] = cNameNew
    print(IP_DATA_ALL.columns[i], type(IP_DATA_ALL.columns[i]))

#print(IP_DATA_ALL_FIX.head())
print('Fixed Data Set with ID')

IP_DATA_ALL_with_ID=IP_DATA_ALL_FIX
IP_DATA_ALL_with_ID.index.names = ['RowID']
#print(IP_DATA_ALL_with_ID.head())
sFileName2='/Retrieve_IP_DATA.csv'
IP_DATA_ALL_with_ID.to_csv(sFileName2, index = True)
print('### Done!! #####')
```

Output:

```
idle shell 3.11.0
File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help
Python 3.11.0 (main, Oct 24 2022, 18:26:48) [MSC v.1933 64 bit (AMD64)] on win32
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.
>>> ===== RESTART: C:/DS/4b.py =====
Loading : C:/DS/DS/Practical 4/IP_DATA_ALL.csv
Rows: 3561
Columns: 8
### Raw Data Set #####
l <class 'str'>
US <class 'str'>
New York <class 'str'>
10017 <class 'str'>
40.7528 <class 'str'>
-73.9725 <class 'str'>
204276480 <class 'str'>
204276735 <class 'str'>
### Fixed Data Set #####
l <class 'str'>
US <class 'str'>
New.York <class 'str'>
10017 <class 'str'>
40.7528 <class 'str'>
-73.9725 <class 'str'>
204276480 <class 'str'>
204276735 <class 'str'>
Fixed Data Set with ID
```

C.Mysql.

Code:

```
import sqlite3  
  
conn = sqlite3.connect('test1.db')  
  
print ("Opened database successfully");  
  
conn.execute("CREATE TABLE COMPANY  
(ID INT PRIMARY KEY NOT NULL,  
NAME TEXT NOT NULL,  
AGE INT NOT NULL,  
ADDRESS CHAR(50) NOT NULL,  
SALARY REAL);")  
  
print("Table created successfully");  
  
conn.execute("INSERT INTO COMPANY (ID,NAME,AGE,ADDRESS,SALARY) \\\nVALUES (1, 'Paul', 32, 'California', 20000.00 )");  
  
conn.execute("INSERT INTO COMPANY (ID,NAME,AGE,ADDRESS,SALARY) \\\nVALUES (2, 'Allen', 25, 'Texas', 15000.00 )");  
  
conn.execute("INSERT INTO COMPANY (ID,NAME,AGE,ADDRESS,SALARY) \\\nVALUES (3, 'Teddy', 23, 'Norway', 20000.00 )");  
  
conn.execute("INSERT INTO COMPANY (ID,NAME,AGE,ADDRESS,SALARY) \\\nVALUES (4, 'Mark', 25, 'Rich-Mond', 65000.00 )");  
  
conn.commit()  
  
print("Records created successfully");  
  
cursor = conn.execute("SELECT id, name, address, salary from COMPANY")  
  
for row in cursor:  
  
    print ("ID = ",row[0])  
    print ("NAME = ",row[1])  
    print ("ADDRESS = ",row[2])
```

```
print ("SALARY = ",row[3])
print("Operation done successfully");
```

Output:

```
IDLE Shell 3.10.7
File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help
Python 3.10.7 (tags/v3.10.7:6cc6b13, S
AMD64) ] on win32
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or
>>> ===== RESTART: D:/N<
Opened database successfully
Table created successfully
Records created successfully
ID = 1
NAME = Paul
ADDRESS = California
SALARY = 20000.0
ID = 2
NAME = Allen
ADDRESS = Texas
SALARY = 15000.0
ID = 3
NAME = Teddy
ADDRESS = Norway
SALARY = 20000.0
ID = 4
NAME = Mark
ADDRESS = Rich-Mond
SALARY = 65000.0
Operation done successfully|
```

D.Excel.

Code:

```
import os
import pandas as pd
Base='C:/VKHCG'
sFileDir=Base + '/01-Vermeulen/01-Retrieve/01-EDS/02-Python'
if not os.path.exists(sFileDir):
    os.makedirs(sFileDir)
CurrencyRawData = pd.read_excel('C:/VKHCG/01-Vermeulen/00-
RawData/Country_Currency.xlsx')
sColumns = ['Country or territory', 'Currency', 'ISO-4217']
CurrencyData = CurrencyRawData[sColumns]
CurrencyData.rename(columns={'Country or territory': 'Country',
'ISO-4217':'CurrencyCode'}, inplace=True)
CurrencyData.dropna(subset=['Currency'],inplace=True)
CurrencyData['Country'] = CurrencyData['Country'].map(lambda x:x.strip())
CurrencyData['Currency'] = CurrencyData['Currency'].map(lambda x:x.strip())
CurrencyData['CurrencyCode'] =CurrencyData['CurrencyCode'].map(lambda x:x.strip())
print(CurrencyData)
sFileName=sFileDir + '/Retrieve-Country-Currency.csv'
CurrencyData.to_csv(sFileName, index = false)
```

Output:

```
IDLE Shell 3.10.7
File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help
Python 3.10.7 (tags/v3.10.7:6cc6b13, Sep 5 2022, 14:08:36) [MSC v.1
AMD64] on win32
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more informat
>>>
=====
          Country           Currency CurrencyCode
1      Afghanistan      Afghan afghani      AFN
2  Akrotiri and Dhekelia (UK)    European euro      EUR
3     Aland Islands (Finland)    European euro      EUR
4            Albania        Albanian lek      ALL
5            Algeria       Algerian dinar      DZD
...
271      Wake Island (USA) United States dollar      USD
272  Wallis and Futuna (France)          CFP franc      XPF
274            Yemen        Yemeni rial      YER
276            Zambia      Zambian kwacha      ZMW
277        Zimbabwe  United States dollar      USD

[253 rows x 3 columns]
```

Practical:5

Assessing Data.

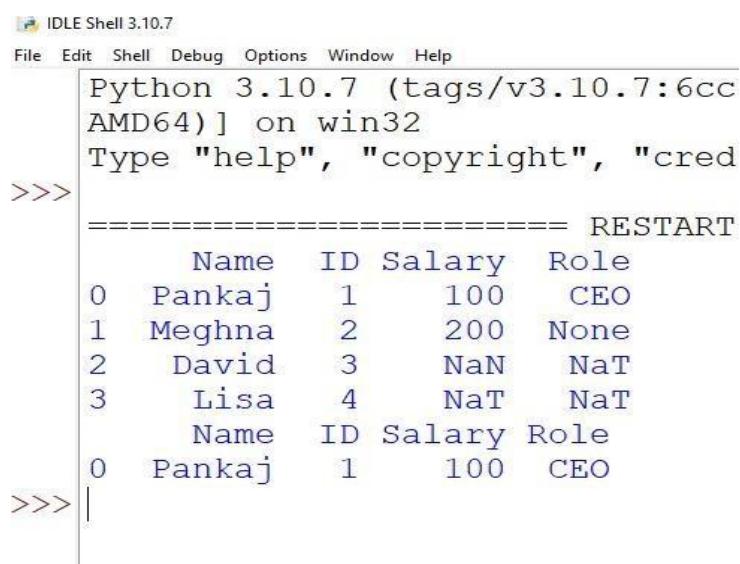
A. Missing Values in Pandas:

1. Drop the Columns Where All Elements Are Missing Values.

Code:

```
import pandas as pd  
  
import numpy as np  
  
d1 = {'Name': ['Pankaj', 'Meghna', 'David', 'Lisa'], 'ID': [1, 2, 3, 4], 'Salary': [100, 200, np.nan,  
pd.NaT],  
'Role': ['CEO', None, pd.NaT, pd.NaT]}  
  
df = pd.DataFrame(d1)  
  
print(df)  
  
# drop all rows with any NaN and NaT values  
df1 = df.dropna()  
  
print(df1)
```

Output:



```
IDLE Shell 3.10.7  
File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help  
Python 3.10.7 (tags/v3.10.7:6cc  
AMD64) ] on win32  
Type "help", "copyright", "cred  
>>>  
===== RESTART  
      Name   ID  Salary  Role  
0  Pankaj    1     100   CEO  
1  Meghna    2     200   None  
2  David     3     NaN   NaT  
3  Lisa      4     NaT   NaT  
      Name   ID  Salary  Role  
0  Pankaj    1     100   CEO  
>>> |
```

2. Keep Only the Rows That Contain a Maximum of Two Missing Values.

Code:

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
pd.set_option('display.max_rows', None)
#pd.set_option('display.max_columns', None)
df = pd.DataFrame({
    'ord_no':[np.nan,np.nan,70002,np.nan,np.nan,70005,np.nan,70010,70003,70012,np.nan,np.nan],
    'purch_amt':[np.nan,270.65,65.26,np.nan,948.5,2400.6,5760,1983.43,2480.4,250.45,
    75.29,np.nan],
    'ord_date': [np.nan,'2012-09-10',np.nan,np.nan,'2012-09-10','2012-07-27','2012-09-10','2012-
    10-10','2012-10-10','2012-06-27','2012-08-17',np.nan],
    'customer_id':[np.nan,3001,3001,np.nan,3002,3001,3001,3004,3003,3002,3001,np.nan]})

print("Original Orders DataFrame:")
print(df)
print("\nKeep the rows with at least 2 NaN values of the said DataFrame:")
result = df.dropna(thresh=2)
print(result)
```

Output:

```
IDLE Shell 3.10.7
File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help
Python 3.10.7 (tags/v3.10.7:6cc6b13, Sep 5 2022, 14:08:36) [MSC
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more info
>>> ===== RESTART: D:/New folder/mk/drop.py =====
      Name    ID Salary   Role
0  Pankaj     1    100   CEO
1  Meghna     2    200   None
2  David      3    NaN   NaT
3  Lisa       4    NaN   NaT
      Name    ID Salary   Role
0  Pankaj     1    100   CEO
>>> ===== RESTART: D:/New folder/mk/keep.py =====
Original Orders DataFrame:
   ord_no  purch_amt  ord_date  customer_id
0      NaN        NaN        NaN        NaN
1      NaN    270.65  2012-09-10      3001.0
2  70002.0      65.26        NaN        3001.0
3      NaN        NaN        NaN        NaN
4      NaN    948.50  2012-09-10      3002.0
5  70005.0    2400.60  2012-07-27      3001.0
6      NaN    5760.00  2012-09-10      3001.0
7  70010.0    1983.43  2012-10-10      3004.0
8  70003.0    2480.40  2012-10-10      3003.0
9  70012.0    250.45  2012-06-27      3002.0
10     NaN    75.29  2012-08-17      3001.0
11     NaN        NaN        NaN        NaN
Keep the rows with at least 2 NaN values of the said DataFrame:

```

```
3      NaN        NaN        NaN        NaN
4      NaN    948.50  2012-09-10      3002.0
5  70005.0    2400.60  2012-07-27      3001.0
6      NaN    5760.00  2012-09-10      3001.0
7  70010.0    1983.43  2012-10-10      3004.0
8  70003.0    2480.40  2012-10-10      3003.0
9  70012.0    250.45  2012-06-27      3002.0
10     NaN    75.29  2012-08-17      3001.0
11     NaN        NaN        NaN        NaN
Keep the rows with at least 2 NaN values of the said DataFrame:
   ord_no  purch_amt  ord_date  customer_id
1      NaN    270.65  2012-09-10      3001.0
2  70002.0      65.26        NaN        3001.0
4      NaN    948.50  2012-09-10      3002.0
5  70005.0    2400.60  2012-07-27      3001.0
6      NaN    5760.00  2012-09-10      3001.0
7  70010.0    1983.43  2012-10-10      3004.0
8  70003.0    2480.40  2012-10-10      3003.0
9  70012.0    250.45  2012-06-27      3002.0
10     NaN    75.29  2012-08-17      3001.0
>>> |

```

3.Fill All Missing Values with the Mean, Median, Mode, Minimum, and Maximum of the Particular Numeric Column.

Code:

```
import statistics

data = [220, 100, 190, 180, 250, 190, 240, 180, 140, 180, 190]

# Finding Mean
print("\nMean: ", statistics.mean(data))

# Finding Median
print("Median: ", statistics.median(data))

# Finding Single Mode
print("Single Mode: ", statistics.mode(data))

# Finding Multiple Modes
print("Mode: ", statistics.multimode(data))

print("max: ",max(data))
print("min: ",min(data))
```

Output:

```
>>> ===== RESTART: D:/Né
Mean: 187.27272727272728
Median: 190
Single Mode: 190
Mode: [190, 180]
max: 250
min: 100
>>> ===== RESTART: D:/Né
```

5B. Write a Python / R program to build directed acyclic graph.

Code:

```
from collections import defaultdict

class Graph:

    def __init__(self,n):
        self.graph = defaultdict(list)
        self.N = n

    def addEdge(self,m,n):
        self.graph[m].append(n)

    def sortUtil(self,n,visited,stack):
        visited[n] = True
        for element in self.graph[n]:
            if visited[element] == False:
                self.sortUtil(element,visited,stack)
        stack.insert(0,n)

    def topologicalSort(self):
        visited = [False]*self.N
        stack = []
        for element in range(self.N):
            if visited[element] == False:
                self.sortUtil(element,visited,stack)
        print(stack)

graph = Graph(5)
graph.addEdge(0,1);
graph.addEdge(0,3);
graph.addEdge(1,2);
graph.addEdge(2,3);
```

```
graph.addEdge(2,4);
graph.addEdge(3,4);
print("The Topological Sort Of The Graph Is: ")
graph.topologicalSort()
```

Output:

```
IDLE Shell 3.10.7
File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help
Python 3.10.7 (tags/v3.10.7:6cc6b13, Sep 15 2022, 11:39:00) [MSC v.1932 64 bit (AMD64)] on win32
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license" for more information
>>> ===== RESTART: D:/diksha/Graph.py =====
The Topological Sort Of The Graph Is:
[0, 1, 2, 3, 4]
>>>
```

5C. Write python/R program to create the network routing diagram from the given data on routers

Code:

```
import sys import os import pandas as pd
#####
pd.options.mode.chained_assignment = None
#####

Base='C:/VKHCG'
#####
print('#####')

print('Working Base :',Base, ' using Windows')

print('#####')
#####
sInputFileName1='01-Retrieve/01-EDS/01-R/Retrieve_Country_Code.csv'

sInputFileName2='01-Retrieve/01-EDS/02-Python/Retrieve_Router_Location.csv'

sInputFileName3='01-Retrieve/01-EDS/01-R/Retrieve_IP_DATA.csv'
#####

sOutputFileName='Assess-Network-Routing-Company.csv'

Company='01-Vermeulen'
#####
#####

Import Country Data
#####
sFileName=Base + '/' + Company + '/' + sInputFileName1

print('#####')

print('Loading :,sFileName)

print('#####')

CountryData=pd.read_csv(sFileName,header=0,
low_memory=False, encoding="latin-1")

print('Loaded Country:',CountryData.columns.values)

print('#####')
#####

## Assess Country Data
#####
print('#####')
```

```

print('Changed :',CountryData.columns.values)

CountryData.rename(columns={'Country': 'Country_Name'}, inplace=True)
CountryData.rename(columns={'ISO-2-CODE': 'Country_Code'}, inplace=True)
CountryData.drop('ISO-M49', axis=1, inplace=True)

CountryData.drop('ISO-3-Code', axis=1, inplace=True)

CountryData.drop('RowID', axis=1, inplace=True)

print('To :,CountryData.columns.values)

print('#####')

### Import Company Data
#####

sFileName=Base + '/' + Company + '/' + sInputFileName2
print('#####')

print('Loading :,sFileName)

print('#####')
CompanyData=pd.read_csv(sFileName,header=0,low_memory=False, encoding="latin-1")
print('Loaded Company :,CompanyData.columns.values)
print('#####')
#####

## Assess Company Data
#####
print('#####')

print('Changed :,CompanyData.columns.values)

CompanyData.rename(columns={'Country': 'Country_Code'}, inplace=True)

print('To :,CompanyData.columns.values)

print('#####')
#####
#####

Import Customer Data
#####

sFileName=Base + '/' + Company + '/'

sInputFileName3 print('#####')

print('Loading :,sFileName)

print('#####')
CustomerRawData=pd.read_csv(sFileName,header=0,low_memory=False, encoding="latin-1") print('#####')

```

```
print('Loaded Customer :',CustomerRawData.columns.values)
print('#####')
#####
CustomerData=CustomerRawData.dropna(axis=0, how='any')
print('#####')

print('Remove Blank Country Code')

print('Reduce Rows from', CustomerRawData.shape[0],' to ', CustomerData.shape[0])
print('#####')
#####
print('#####')

print('Changed :',CustomerData.columns.values)

CustomerData.rename(columns={'Country': 'Country_Code'}, inplace=True)

print('To :',CustomerData.columns.values)

print('#####')
#####
print('#####')

print('Merge Company and Country Data')

print('#####')

CompanyNetworkData=pd.merge(CompanyData, CountryData, how='inner',
on='Country_Code' )
#####
print('#####')

print('Change ',CompanyNetworkData.columns.values)

for i in

CompanyNetworkData.columns.values: j='Company_'+i

CompanyNetworkData.rename(columns={i: j}, inplace=True)

print('To ', CompanyNetworkData.columns.values)

print('#####')
#####
#####

sFileDir=Base + '/' + Company + '/02-Assess/01-EDS/02-Python' if not
os.path.exists(sFileDir): os.makedirs(sFileDir)
#####
sFileName=sFileDir + '/' + sOutputFileName

print('#####')

print('Storing :, sFileName) print('#####')
CompanyNetworkData.to_csv(sFileName, index = False, encoding="latin-1")
```

```
#####
#####
print('#####')
print('## Done!! #####')
print('#####')
#####

```

Output:

Go to C:\VKHCG\01-Vermeulen\02-Assess\01-EDS\02-Python folder and open
Assess-Network-Routing-Company.csv

A	B	C	D	E
1	Any_Country	Company_Place_Name	Company_Latitude	Company_Longitude
2	US	New York	40.7528	-73.9725
3	US	New York	40.7214	-74.0052
4	US	New York	40.7662	-73.9862
5	US	New York	40.7449	-73.9782
6	US	New York	40.7605	-73.9933
7	US	New York	40.7588	-73.968
8	US	New York	40.7637	-73.9727
9	US	New York	40.7553	-73.9924

```
#####
Assess-Network-Routing-Customer.py #####
import sys import os import pandas as pd
#####
pd.options.mode.chained_assignment = None
#####

Base='C:/VKHCG' print('#####')

print('Working Base :',Base, ' using ', sys.platform)

print('#####')
#####
sInputFileName=Base+'/01-Vermeulen/02-Assess/01-EDS/02-Python/Assess-Network-
RoutingCustomer.csv'
#####
sOutputFileName='Assess-Network-Routing-Customer.gml'

Company='01-Vermeulen'
#####

Import Country Data
#####
sFileName=sInputFileName

print('#####')
print('Loading :',sFileName)
```

```

print('#####')
CustomerData=pd.read_csv(sFileName,header=0,low_memory=False, encoding="latin-1")
print('Loaded Country:',CustomerData.columns.values)
print('#####')

print(CustomerData.head())

print('#####')
print('## Done!! #####')
print('#####')
#####

```

Output

Assess-Network-Routing-Customer.csv

A	B	C	D	E
Customer_Country	Customer_Place_Na	Customer_Latitude	Customer_Longitude	Customer_Country_Name
BW	Gaborone	-24.6464	25.9119	Botswana
BW	Francistown	-21.1667	27.5167	Botswana
BW	Maun	-19.9833	23.4167	Botswana
BW	Molepolole	-24.4167	25.5333	Botswana
NE	Niamey	13.5167	2.1167	Niger
MZ	Maputo	-25.9653	32.5892	Mozambique
MZ	Tete	-16.1564	33.5867	Mozambique
MZ	Quelimane	-17.8786	36.8883	Mozambique
MZ	Chimoio	-19.1164	33.4833	Mozambique
MZ	Matola	-25.9622	32.4589	Mozambique
MZ	Pemba	-12.9608	40.5078	Mozambique
MZ	Lichinga	-13.3128	35.2406	Mozambique
MZ	Maxixe	-23.8597	35.3472	Mozambique
MZ	Chibuto	-24.6867	33.5306	Mozambique
MZ	Ressano Garcia	-25.4428	31.9953	Mozambique
GH	Tema	5.6167	-0.0167	Ghana
GH	Kumasi	6.6833	-1.6167	Ghana
GH	Takoradi	4.8833	-1.75	Ghana
GH	Accra	5.55	-0.2167	Ghana

Assess-Network-Routing-Node.py

```

##### import sys
import os import pandas as pd

pd.options.mode.chained_assignment = None
#####

Base='C:/VKHCG'
#####

print('#####')

print('Working Base :',Base, ' using ', sys.platform)

print('#####')
#####

sInputFileName='01-Retrieve/01-EDS/02-Python/Retrieve_IP_DATA.csv'
#####
sOutputFileName='Assess-Network-Routing-Node.csv' Company='01-Vermeulen'
#####

```

```
Import IP Data
#####
sFileName=Base + '/' + Company + '/' + sInputFileName
print('#####')
print('Loading :,sFileName)
print('#####')
IPData=pd.read_csv(sFileName,header=0,low_memory=False, encoding="latin-1")
print('Loaded IP :, IPData.columns.values)
print('#####')
#####
print('#####')
print('Changed :,IPData.columns.values)
IPData.drop('RowID', axis=1, inplace=True)
IPData.drop('ID', axis=1, inplace=True)
IPData.rename(columns={'Country': 'Country_Code'}, inplace=True)
IPData.rename(columns={'Place.Name': 'Place_Name'}, inplace=True)
IPData.rename(columns={'Post.Code': 'Post_Code'}, inplace=True)
IPData.rename(columns={'First.IP.Number': 'First_IP_Number'}, inplace=True)
IPData.rename(columns={'Last.IP.Number': 'Last_IP_Number'}, inplace=True)
print('To :,IPData.columns.values)
print('#####')
#####
print('#####')
print('Change ',IPData.columns.values)
for i in
IPData.columns.values: j='Node_'+i IPData.rename(columns={i: j}, inplace=True)
print('To ', IPData.columns.values)
print('#####')
sFileDir=Base + '/' + Company + '/02-Assess/01-EDS/02-Python' if not
os.path.exists(sFileDir): os.makedirs(sFileDir)
#####
sFileName=sFileDir + '/' + sOutputFileName
print('#####')
print('Storing :, sFileName) print('#####')
```

```

IPData.to_csv(sFileName, index = False, encoding="latin-1")
#####
print('#####')
print('### Done!! #####')
print('#####')

```

Output:

C:/VKHCG/01-Vermeulen/02-Assess/01-EDS/02-Python/Assess-Network-Routing-Node.csv

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
1	Node_Country_Code	Node_Place_Name	Node_Post_Code	Node_Latitude	Node_Longitude	ode_First_IP_Number	Node_Last_IP_Number
2	BW	Gaborone		-24.6464	25.9119	692781056	692781567
3	BW	Gaborone		-24.6464	25.9119	692781824	692783103
4	BW	Gaborone		-24.6464	25.9119	692909056	692909311
5	BW	Gaborone		-24.6464	25.9119	692909568	692910079
6	BW	Gaborone		-24.6464	25.9119	693051392	693052415
7	BW	Gaborone		-24.6464	25.9119	693078272	693078527
8	BW	Gaborone		-24.6464	25.9119	693608448	693616639
9	BW	Gaborone		-24.6464	25.9119	696929792	696930047
10	BW	Gaborone		-24.6464	25.9119	700438784	700439039
11	BW	Gaborone		-24.6464	25.9119	702075904	702076927
12	BW	Gaborone		-24.6464	25.9119	702498816	702499839
13	BW	Gaborone		-24.6464	25.9119	702516224	702517247
14	BW	Gaborone		-24.6464	25.9119	774162663	774162667
15	BW	Gaborone		-24.6464	25.9119	1401887232	1401887743
16	BW	Gaborone		-24.6464	25.9119	1754209024	1754209279
17	NE	Niamey		13.5167	2.1167	696918528	696919039
18	NE	Niamey		13.5167	2.1167	696922112	696924159
19	NE	Niamey		13.5167	2.1167	701203456	701203711
20	NE	Niamey		13.5167	2.1167	758886912	758887167
21	NE	Niamey		13.5167	2.1167	1347294153	1347294160
22	NE	Niamey		13.5167	2.1167	1755108096	1755108351
23	NE	Niamey		13.5167	2.1167	1755828480	1755828735
24	MZ	Maputo		-25.9653	32.5892	692883456	692883967
25	MZ	Maputo		-25.9653	32.5892	692944896	692946943

5D. Write a Python / R program to pick the content for Bill Boards from the given data.

Code:

```
##### Assess-DE-Billboard.py #####
import sys import os
import sqlite3 as sq
import pandas as pd
#####
Base='C:/VKHCG'
print('#####')
print('Working Base :',Base, ' using ', sys.platform)
print('#####')
#####
sInputFileName1='01-Retrieve/01-EDS/02-Python/Retrieve_DE_Billboard_Locations.csv'
sInputFileName2='01-Retrieve/01-EDS/02-Python/Retrieve_Online_Visitor.csv'
sOutputFileName='Assess-DE-Billboard-Visitor.csv' Company='02-Krennwallner'
#####

sDataBaseDir=Base + '/' + Company + '/02-Assess/SQLite'
if not os.path.exists(sDataBaseDir):
    os.makedirs(sDataBaseDir)
#####
sDatabaseName=sDataBaseDir + '/krennwallner.db'

conn = sq.connect(sDatabaseName)
#####

Import Billboard Data
#####
sFileName=Base + '/' + Company + '/' + sInputFileName1
print('#####')

print('Loading :',sFileName)

print('#####')
BillboardRawData=pd.read_csv(sFileName,header=0,low_memory=False, encoding="latin-1") BillboardRawData.drop_duplicates(subset=None, keep='first', inplace=True)
BillboardData=BillboardRawData
```

```
print('Loaded Company :',BillboardData.columns.values)
print('#####')
#####
print('#####')
sTable='Assess_BillboardData'
print('Storing :',sDatabaseName,' Table:',sTable)
BillboardData.to_sql(sTable, conn, if_exists="replace")
print('#####')
#####
print(BillboardData.head())
print('#####')
print('Rows :',BillboardData.shape[0])
print('#####')
#####
Import Billboard Data
#####
sFileName=Base + '/' + Company + '/' +
sInputFileName2 print('#####')
print('Loading :',sFileName)
print('#####')
VisitorRawData=pd.read_csv(sFileName,header=0,low_memory=False, encoding="latin-1")
VisitorRawData.drop_duplicates(subset=None, keep='first', inplace=True)
VisitorData=VisitorRawData[VisitorRawData.Country=='DE']
print('Loaded Company :',VisitorData.columns.values)
print('#####')
#####
print('#####')
sTable='Assess_VisitorData'
print('Storing :',sDatabaseName,' Table:',sTable)
VisitorData.to_sql(sTable, conn, if_exists="replace")
print('#####')
#####
print(VisitorData.head())
print('#####')
print('Rows :',VisitorData.shape[0])
```

```

print('#####')
#####
print('#####')

sTable='Assess_BillboardVisitorData'

print('Loading :',sDatabaseName,' Table:',sTable)

sSQL="select distinct" sSQL=sSQL+ " A.Country AS BillboardCountry,"
sSQL=sSQL+ " A.Place_Name AS BillboardPlaceName,"
sSQL=sSQL+ " A.Latitude AS BillboardLatitude, "
sSQL=sSQL+ " A.Longitude AS BillboardLongitude,"
sSQL=sSQL+ " B.Country AS VisitorCountry,"
sSQL=sSQL+ " B.Place_Name AS VisitorPlaceName,"
sSQL=sSQL+ " B.Latitude AS VisitorLatitude, "
sSQL=sSQL+ " B.Longitude AS VisitorLongitude,"
sSQL=sSQL+ " (B.Last_IP_Number - B.First_IP_Number) * 365.25 * 24 * 12 AS
VisitorYearRate" sSQL=sSQL+ " from"
sSQL=sSQL+ " Assess_BillboardData as A"
sSQL=sSQL+ " JOIN "
sSQL=sSQL+ " Assess_VisitorData as B"
sSQL=sSQL+ " ON "
sSQL=sSQL+ " A.Country = B.Country"
sSQL=sSQL+ " AND "
sSQL=sSQL+ " A.Place_Name = B.Place_Name;"

BillboardVistorsData=pd.read_sql_query(sSQL, conn)

print('#####')
#####
print('#####')

sTable='Assess_BillboardVistorsData'

print('Storing :',sDatabaseName,' Table:',sTable)

BillboardVistorsData.to_sql(sTable, conn, if_exists="replace")

print('#####')
#####
print(BillboardVistorsData.head())

print('#####')

```

```

print('Rows : ',BillboardVistorsData.shape[0])

print('#####')
#####
sFileDir=Base + '/' + Company + '02-Assess/01-EDS/02-Python' if not
os.path.exists(sFileDir): os.makedirs(sFileDir)
#####
print('#####')

print('Storing :, sFileName)

print('#####')

sFileName=sFileDir + '/' + sOutputFileName BillboardVistorsData.to_csv(sFileName, index
= False) print('#####')
#####

print('## Done!! #####')

```

Output:

C:\VKHCG\02-Krennwallner\01-Retrieve\01-EDS\02-Python\Retrieve_Online_Visitor.csv
containing, 10,48,576 (Ten lack Forty Eight Thousand Five Hundred and Seventy Six) rows.

	A	B	C	D	E	F
1	Country	Place_Name	Latitude	Longitude	First_IP_Number	Last_IP_Number
2	BW	Gaborone	-24.6464	25.9119	692781056	692781567
3	BW	Gaborone	-24.6464	25.9119	692781824	692783103
4	BW	Gaborone	-24.6464	25.9119	692909056	692909311
1048556	NL	Amsterdam	52.3556	4.9136	3859339968	385940479
1048557	NL	Amsterdam	52.3556	4.9136	385942528	385943551
1048558	NL	Amsterdam	52.3556	4.9136	385957888	385961983
1048559	NL	Amsterdam	52.3556	4.9136	386003200	386003967
1048560	NL	Amsterdam	52.3556	4.9136	386012160	386012671
1048561	NL	Amsterdam	52.3556	4.9136	386013184	386013695
1048562	NL	Amsterdam	52.3556	4.9136	386015232	386015487
1048563	NL	Amsterdam	52.3556	4.9136	386020352	386021375
1048564	NL	Amsterdam	52.3556	4.9136	386035712	386039807
1048565	NL	Amsterdam	52.3556	4.9136	386060288	386068479
1048566	NL	Amsterdam	52.3556	4.9136	386073344	386073599
1048567	NL	Amsterdam	52.3556	4.9136	386074112	386074623
1048568	NL	Amsterdam	52.3556	4.9136	386076416	386076671
1048569	NL	Amsterdam	52.3556	4.9136	386088960	386089983
1048570	NL	Amsterdam	52.3556	4.9136	386095616	386096127
1048571	NL	Amsterdam	52.3556	4.9136	386109440	386113535
1048572	NL	Amsterdam	52.3556	4.9136	386191360	386195455
1048573	NL	Amsterdam	52.3556	4.9136	386201600	386203135
1048574	NL	Amsterdam	52.3556	4.9136	386215936	386220031
1048575	NL	Amsterdam	52.3556	4.9136	386228224	386232319
1048576	NL	Amsterdam	52.3556	4.9136	386244608	386244863

SQLite Visitor's Database

C:/VKHCG/02-Krennwallner/02-Assess/SQLite/krennwallner.db Table:
BillboardCountry BillboardPlaceName ... VisitorLongitude VisitorYearRate

0	DE	Lake ...	8.5667	26823960.0
1	DE	Horb ...	8.6833	26823960.0
2	DE	Horb ...	8.6833	53753112.0
3	DE	Horb ...	8.6833	107611416.0
4	DE	Horb ...	8.6833	13359384.0

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
1	BillboardCountry	BillboardPlaceName	boardLat	boardLong	visitorCount	VisitorPlaceName	visitorLat	visitorLong	VisitorYearRate
2	DE	Lake	51.7833	8.5667	DE	Lake	51.7833	8.5667	26823960
3	DE	Horb	48.4333	8.6833	DE	Horb	48.4333	8.6833	26823960
4	DE	Horb	48.4333	8.6833	DE	Horb	48.4333	8.6833	53753112
5	DE	Horb	48.4333	8.6833	DE	Horb	48.4333	8.6833	107611416
6	DE	Horb	48.4333	8.6833	DE	Horb	48.4333	8.6833	13359384
7	DE	Horb	48.4333	8.6833	DE	Horb	48.4889	8.6734	26823960
8	DE	Horb	48.4333	8.6833	DE	Horb	48.4889	8.6734	53753112
9	DE	Hardenberg	51.1	7.7333	DE	Hardenberg	51.1	7.7333	26823960
181221	DE	Frankfurt	50.1327	8.7668	DE	Frankfurt	50.1187	8.6833	1157112
181222	DE	Frankfurt	50.1327	8.7668	DE	Frankfurt	50.1187	8.6833	24299352
181223	DE	Frankfurt	50.1327	8.7668	DE	Frankfurt	50.1187	8.6833	807769368
181224	DE	Frankfurt	50.1327	8.7668	DE	Frankfurt	50.1172	8.7281	53753112
181225	DE	Frankfurt	50.1327	8.7668	DE	Frankfurt	50.1172	8.7281	26823960
181226	DE	Frankfurt	50.1327	8.7668	DE	Frankfurt	50.1172	8.7281	107611416
181227	DE	Frankfurt	50.1327	8.7668	DE	Frankfurt	50.1172	8.7281	1577880
181228	DE	Frankfurt	50.1327	8.7668	DE	Frankfurt	50.1184	8.6095	15042456
181229	DE	Frankfurt	50.1327	8.7668	DE	Frankfurt	50.1184	8.6095	10834776
181230	DE	Frankfurt	50.1327	8.7668	DE	Frankfurt	50.1319	8.6838	736344
181231	DE	Frankfurt	50.1327	8.7668	DE	Frankfurt	50.1319	8.6838	0
181232	DE	Frankfurt	50.1327	8.7668	DE	Frankfurt	50.1327	8.7668	736344
181233	DE	Frankfurt	50.1327	8.7668	DE	Frankfurt	50.1492	8.7097	1723360536
181234	DE	Frankfurt	50.1327	8.7668	DE	Frankfurt	50.1492	8.7097	430761240
181235	DE	Frankfurt	50.1327	8.7668	DE	Frankfurt	50.1528	8.745	26823960
181236	DE	Frankfurt	50.1327	8.7668	DE	Frankfurt	50.1878	8.6632	1577880

E. Write a Python / R program to generate GML file from the given csv file. Understanding Your Online Visitor Data

```
import sys
import os
import sqlite3 as sq
import pandas as pd from geopy.distance
import vincenty
#####
Base='C:/VKHCG'
print('#####')
print('Working Base :',Base, ' using ', sys.platform)
print('#####')
#####
Company='02-Krennwallner'
sTable='Assess_BillboardVisitorData'
sOutputFileName='Assess-DE-Billboard-Visitor.gml'
#####
sDataBaseDir=Base + '/' + Company + '/02-Assess/SQLite' if not
os.path.exists(sDataBaseDir): os.makedirs(sDataBaseDir)
#####
sDatabaseName=sDataBaseDir + '/krennwallner.db' conn = sq.connect(sDatabaseName)
#####
print('#####')
print('Loading :',sDatabaseName,' Table:',sTable)
sSQL="select " sSQL=sSQL+ " A.BillboardCountry,"
sSQL=sSQL+ " A.BillboardPlaceName,"
sSQL=sSQL+ " ROUND(A.BillboardLatitude,3) AS BillboardLatitude, "
sSQL=sSQL+ " ROUND(A.BillboardLongitude,3) AS BillboardLongitude, "
sSQL=sSQL+ " (CASE WHEN A.BillboardLatitude < 0 THEN "
sSQL=sSQL+ " 'S' || ROUND(ABS(A.BillboardLatitude),3)"
sSQL=sSQL+ " ELSE " sSQL=sSQL+ " 'N' || ROUND(ABS(A.BillboardLatitude),3)"
sSQL=sSQL+ " END ) AS sBillboardLatitude,"
sSQL=sSQL+ " (CASE WHEN A.BillboardLongitude < 0 THEN "
sSQL=sSQL+ " 'W' || ROUND(ABS(A.BillboardLongitude),3)"
```

```

sSQL=sSQL+ " ELSE "
sSQL=sSQL+ " 'E' || ROUND(ABS(A.BillboardLongitude),3)"
sSQL=sSQL+ " END ) AS sBillboardLongitude,"
sSQL=sSQL+ " A.VisitorCountry,"
sSQL=sSQL+ " A.VisitorPlaceName,"
sSQL=sSQL+ " ROUND(A.VisitorLatitude,3) AS VisitorLatitude, "
sSQL=sSQL+ " ROUND(A.VisitorLongitude,3) AS VisitorLongitude,"
sSQL=sSQL+ " (CASE WHEN A.VisitorLatitude < 0 THEN "
sSQL=sSQL+ " 'S' || ROUND(ABS(A.VisitorLatitude),3)"
sSQL=sSQL+ " ELSE "
sSQL=sSQL+ " 'N' ||ROUND(ABS(A.VisitorLatitude),3)"
sSQL=sSQL+ " END ) AS sVisitorLatitude,"
sSQL=sSQL+ " (CASE WHEN A.VisitorLongitude < 0 THEN "
sSQL=sSQL+ " 'W' || ROUND(ABS(A.VisitorLongitude),3)"
sSQL=sSQL+ " ELSE "
sSQL=sSQL+ " 'E' || ROUND(ABS(A.VisitorLongitude),3)"
sSQL=sSQL+ " END ) AS sVisitorLongitude,"
sSQL=sSQL+ " A.VisitorYearRate"
sSQL=sSQL+ " from"
sSQL=sSQL+ " Assess_BillboardVistorsData AS A;"
BillboardVistorsData=pd.read_sql_query(sSQL, conn)
print('#####')
#####
BillboardVistorsData['Distance']=BillboardVistorsData.apply(lambda row:
round(vincenty((row['BillboardLatitude'],row['BillboardLongitude']),
(row['VisitorLatitude'],row['VisitorLongitude']))).miles ,4) ,axis=1)
#####
G=nx.Graph()
#####
for i in
range(BillboardVistorsData.shape[0]):
sNode0='MediaHub-' + BillboardVistorsData['BillboardCountry'][i]

```

```

sNode1='B-' + BillboardVistorsData['BillboardLatitude'][i] + '-'
sNode1=sNode1 + BillboardVistorsData['BillboardLongitude'][i]
G.add_node(sNode1, Nodetype='Billboard',
Country=BillboardVistorsData['BillboardCountry'][i],
PlaceName=BillboardVistorsData['BillboardPlaceName'][i],
Latitude=round(BillboardVistorsData['BillboardLatitude'][i],3),
Longitude=round(BillboardVistorsData['BillboardLongitude'][i],3))

sNode2='M-' + BillboardVistorsData['VisitorLatitude'][i] + '-'
sNode2=sNode2 + BillboardVistorsData['VisitorLongitude'][i]
G.add_node(sNode2, Nodetype='Mobile',
Country=BillboardVistorsData['VisitorCountry'][i],
PlaceName=BillboardVistorsData['VisitorPlaceName'][i],
Latitude=round(BillboardVistorsData['VisitorLatitude'][i],3),
Longitude=round(BillboardVistorsData['VisitorLongitude'][i],3))

print('Link Media Hub :',sNode0,' to Billboard : ', sNode1)

G.add_edge(sNode0,sNode1)

print('Link Post Code :',sNode1,' to GPS : ', sNode2)
G.add_edge(sNode1,sNode2,distance=round(BillboardVistorsData['Distance'][i]))
#####
print('#####')

print("Nodes of graph: ",nx.number_of_nodes(G))
print("Edges of graph: ",nx.number_of_edges(G))
print('#####')
#####

sFileDir=Base + '/' + Company + '/02-Assess/01-EDS/02-Python' if not
os.path.exists(sFileDir): os.makedirs(sFileDir)
#####
sFileName=sFileDir + '/' + sOutputFileName

print('#####')

print('Storing :', sFileName)

print('#####')

nx.write_gml(G,sFileName)

sFileName=sFileName +'.gz' nx.write_gml(G,sFileName)
#####
#####

```

```
print('### Done!! #####')
#####
```

Output:

```
Assess #####
import sys import os
import sqlite3 as sq
import pandas as pd from pandas.io
import sql #####
Base='C:/VKHCG'
sSQL=sSQL+ " SELECT"
sSQL=sSQL+ " A.Country,"
sSQL=sSQL+ " A.Place_Name,"
sSQL=sSQL+ " A.Latitude,"
sSQL=sSQL+ " A.Longitude,"
sSQL=sSQL+ " (A.Last_IP_Number - A.First_IP_Number) AS UsesIt"
sSQL=sSQL+ " FROM"
sSQL=sSQL+ " Assess_Visitor as A"
sSQL=sSQL+ " WHERE"
sSQL=sSQL+ " Country is not null"
sSQL=sSQL+ " AND"
sSQL=sSQL+ " Place_Name is not null;"
sql.execute(sSQL,conn)
#####
print('#####')

sView='Assess_Total_Visitors_Location'
print('Creating :',sDatabaseName,' View:',sView)
sSQL="DROP VIEW IF EXISTS " + sView + ";"
sql.execute(sSQL,conn)
sSQL="CREATE VIEW " + sView + " AS"
sSQL=sSQL+ " SELECT"
sSQL=sSQL+ " Country,"
sSQL=sSQL+ " Place_Name,"
```

```

sSQL=sSQL+ " SUM(UsesIt) AS TotalUsesIt"
sSQL=sSQL+ " FROM"
sSQL=sSQL+ " Assess_Visitor_UseIt"
sSQL=sSQL+ " GROUP BY"
sSQL=sSQL+ " Country,"
sSQL=sSQL+ " Place_Name"
sSQL=sSQL+ " ORDER BY"
sSQL=sSQL+ " TotalUsesIt DESC"
sSQL=sSQL+ " LIMIT 10;"

sql.execute(sSQL,conn)
#####
print('#####')

sView='Assess_Total_Visitors_GPS'
print('Creating :',sDatabaseName,' View:',sView)

sSQL="DROP VIEW IF EXISTS " + sView + ";" sql.execute(sSQL,conn)

sSQL="CREATE VIEW " + sView + " AS"

sSQL=sSQL+ " SELECT"
sSQL=sSQL+ " Latitude,"
sSQL=sSQL+ " Longitude,"
sSQL=sSQL+ " SUM(UsesIt) AS TotalUsesIt"
sSQL=sSQL+ " FROM"
sSQL=sSQL+ " Assess_Visitor_UseIt"
sSQL=sSQL+ " GROUP BY"
sSQL=sSQL+ " Latitude,"
sSQL=sSQL+ " Longitude"
sSQL=sSQL+ " ORDER BY"
sSQL=sSQL+ " TotalUsesIt DESC"
sSQL=sSQL+ " LIMIT 10;"

sql.execute(sSQL,conn)
#####
sTables=['Assess_Total_Visitors_Location', 'Assess_Total_Visitors_GPS'] for
sTable in sTables:

```

```

print('#####')
print('Loading :',sDatabaseName,' Table:',sTable)
sSQL=" SELECT "
sSQL=sSQL+ "*"
sSQL=sSQL+ " FROM"
sSQL=sSQL+ " " +
sTable + ";" TopData=pd.read_sql_query(sSQL, conn)
print('#####')
print(TopData)
print('#####')
print('#####')
print('#####')
print('Rows :',TopData.shape[0])
print('#####')
#####
print('## Done!! #####')

```

Output:

	Country	Place_Name	TotalUsesIt
0	CN	Beijing	53139475
1	US	Palo Alto	33682341
2	US	Fort Huachuca	33472427
3	JP	Tokyo	31404799
4	US	Cambridge	25598851
5	US	San Diego	17751367
6	CN	Guangzhou	17563744
7	US	Newark	17270604
8	US	Raleigh	17167484
9	US	Durham	16914033

	Latitude	Longitude	TotalUsesIt
0	39.9289	116.3883	53139732
1	37.3762	-122.1826	33551404
2	31.5273	-110.3607	33472427
3	35.6427	139.7677	31439772
4	23.1167	113.2500	17577053
5	42.3646	-71.1028	16890698
6	40.7355	-74.1741	16813373
7	42.3223	-83.1763	16777212
8	35.7977	-78.6253	16761084
9	32.8072	-117.1649	16747680

5F. Write a Python / R program to plan the locations of the warehouses from the given data.

```
import os

import pandas as pd from geopy.geocoders import Nominatim geolocator = Nominatim()
#####
InputDir='01-Retrieve/01-EDS/01-R'
InputFileName='Retrieve_GB_Postcode_Warehouse.csv'
EDSDir='02-Assess/01-EDS'
OutputDir=EDSDir + '/02-Python'
OutputFileName='Assess_GB_Warehouse_Address.csv'
Company='03-Hillman'
#####
Base='C:/VKHCG'

print('#####')
print('Working Base :',Base, ' using Windows')
print('#####')
#####
sFileDir=Base + '/' + Company + '/' +
EDSDir if not os.path.exists(sFileDir):
os.makedirs(sFileDir)
#####
sFileDir=Base + '/' + Company + '/' +
OutputDir if not os.path.exists(sFileDir): os.makedirs(sFileDir)
#####
sFileName=Base + '/' + Company + '/' + InputDir + '/' + InputFileName
print('#####')
print('Loading :',sFileName)

Warehouse=pd.read_csv(sFileName,header=0,low_memory=False)
Warehouse.sort_values(by='postcode', ascending=1)
WarehouseGoodHead=Warehouse[Warehouse.latitude != 0].head(5)
WarehouseGoodTail=Warehouse[Warehouse.latitude != 0].tail(5)
#####
WarehouseGoodHead['Warehouse_Point']=WarehouseGoodHead.apply(lambda row:
```

```

(str(row['latitude'])+','+str(row['longitude'])) ,axis=1)
WarehouseGoodHead['Warehouse_Address']=WarehouseGoodHead.apply(lambda row:
geolocator.reverse(row['Warehouse_Point']).address, axis=1)
WarehouseGoodHead.drop('Warehouse_Point', axis=1, inplace=True)
WarehouseGoodHead.drop('id', axis=1, inplace=True)

WarehouseGoodHead.drop('postcode', axis=1, inplace=True)
#####
WarehouseGoodTail['Warehouse_Point']=WarehouseGoodTail.apply(lambda
row:(str(row['latitude'])+','+str(row['longitude'])) ,axis=1)
WarehouseGoodTail['Warehouse_Address']=WarehouseGoodTail.apply(lambda
row:geolocator.reverse(row['Warehouse_Point']).address ,axis=1)
WarehouseGoodTail.drop('Warehouse_Point', axis=1, inplace=True)

WarehouseGoodTail.drop('id', axis=1, inplace=True)

WarehouseGoodTail.drop('postcode', axis=1, inplace=True)
#####
WarehouseGood=WarehouseGoodHead.append(WarehouseGoodTail, ignore_index=True)
print(WarehouseGood)
#####

sFileName=sFileDir + '/' +
OutputFileName

WarehouseGood.to_csv(sFileName, index = False)
#####

print('## Done!! #####')

```

Output:

```

#####
Working Base : C:/VKHCG  using Windows
#####
#####
Loading : C:/VKHCG/03-Hillman/01-Retrieve/01-EDS/01-R/Retrieve_GB_Postcode_Warehouse.csv
    latitude  longitude          Warehouse_Address
0   57.135140 -2.117310  35, Broomhill Road, Broomhill, Aberdeen, Aberd...
1   57.138750 -2.090890  South Esplanade West, Torry, Aberdeen, Aberdee...
2   57.101000 -2.110600  A92, Cove and Altens, Aberdeen, Aberdeen City, ...
3   57.108010 -2.237760  Colthill Circle, Milltimber, Countesswells, Ab...
4   57.100760 -2.270730  Johnston Gardens East, Peterculter, South Last...
5   53.837717 -1.780013  HM Revenue and Customs, Riverside Estate, Temp...
6   53.794470 -1.766539  Listerhills Road Norcroft Street, Listerhills ...
7   51.518556 -0.714794  Sorting Office, Stafferton Way, Fishery, Maide...
8   54.890923 -2.943847  Royal Mail (Delivery Office), Junction Street, ...
9   57.481338 -4.223951  Inverness Sorting & Delivery Office, Strothers...
## Done!! #####
>>> |

```

5G. Write a Python / R program using data science via clustering to determine new warehouses using the given data

```
import sys
import os
import pandas as pd #####
Base='C:/VKHCG' #####
print('#####')
print('Working Base :',Base, ' using ', sys.platform)
print('#####')
#####
Company='03-Hillman' InputDir='01-Retrieve/01-EDS/01-R'
InputFileName='Retrieve_All_Countries.csv'
EDSDir='02-Assess/01-EDS'
OutputDir=EDSDir + '/02-Python'
OutputFileName='Assess_All_Warehouse.csv'
#####
sFileDir=Base + '/' + Company + '/'
EDSDir if not os.path.exists(sFileDir): os.makedirs(sFileDir)
#####
sFileDir=Base + '/' + Company + '/'
OutputDir if not os.path.exists(sFileDir): os.makedirs(sFileDir)
#####
sFileName=Base + '/' + Company + '/' + InputDir + '/' +
InputFileName
print('#####')
print('Loading :',sFileName)
Warehouse=pd.read_csv(sFileName,header=0,low_memory=False, encoding="latin-1")
#####
sColumns={'X1' : 'Country',
'X2' : 'PostCode',
'X3' : 'PlaceName',
'X4' : 'AreaName',
'X5' : 'AreaCode',}
```

```

'X10' : 'Latitude'
'X11' : 'Longitude'}
Warehouse.rename(columns=sColumns,inplace=True)
WarehouseGood=Warehouse
#####
sFileName=sFileDir + '/' +
OutputFileName WarehouseGood.to_csv(sFileName, index = False)
#####
print('### Done!! #####')

```

Output:

```

>>>
===== RESTART: C:\VKHCG\03-Hillman\02-Assess\Assess-Warehouse-Global.py =====
#####
Working Base : C:/VKHCG using win32
#####
Loading : C:/VKHCG/03-Hillman/01-Retrieve/01-EDS/01-R/Retrieve_All_Countries.csv
### Done!! #####
>>>

```

Open Assess0_All_Warehouse.csv from C:\VKHCG\03-Hillman\02-Assess\01-EDS\02-Python

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
1	Unnamed: 0	Country	PostCode	PlaceName	AreaName	AreaCode	Latitude	Longitude
2	1	AD	AD100	Canillo			42.5833	1.6667
3	2	AD	AD200	Encamp			42.5333	1.6333
4	3	AD	AD300	Ordino			42.6	1.55
5	4	AD	AD400	La Massana			42.5667	1.4833
6	5	AD	AD500	Andorra la Vella			42.5	1.5
31621	31620	AT	4925	Gumpling	OberÃ¶sterreich	4	48.1555	13.4802
31622	31621	AT	4925	Windischhub	OberÃ¶sterreich	4	48.1555	13.4802
31623	31622	AT	4926	Obereselbach	OberÃ¶sterreich	4	48.1917	13.5784
31624	31623	AT	4926	Jetzing	OberÃ¶sterreich	4	48.1555	13.4802
31625	31624	AT	4926	Pilgersham	OberÃ¶sterreich	4	48.1772	13.5855
31626	31625	AT	4926	Grausgrub	OberÃ¶sterreich	4	48.1555	13.4802
31627	31626	AT	4926	Marienkirchen am Hâ	OberÃ¶sterreich	4	48.1828	13.577
31628	31627	AT	4926	Stocket	OberÃ¶sterreich	4	48.1555	13.4802
31629	31628	AT	4926	Baching	OberÃ¶sterreich	4	48.1555	13.4802
31630	31629	AT	4926	Kern	OberÃ¶sterreich	4	48.1555	13.4802
31631	31630	AT	4926	Manaberg	OberÃ¶sterreich	4	48.1555	13.4802
31632	31631	AT	4926	Untereselbach	OberÃ¶sterreich	4	48.1555	13.4802
31633	31632	AT	4926	Hatting	OberÃ¶sterreich	4	48.1555	13.4802
31634	31633	AT	4926	Unering	OberÃ¶sterreich	4	48.1555	13.4802
31635	31634	AT	4926	Kleinbach	OberÃ¶sterreich	4	48.1555	13.4802
31636	31635	AT	4926	Lehen	OberÃ¶sterreich	4	48.1555	13.4802
31637	31636	AT	4926	Hof	OberÃ¶sterreich	4	48.1555	13.4802
31638	31637	AT	4931	GroÃŸweiffendorf	OberÃ¶sterreich	4	48.15	13.3333
31639	31638	AT	4931	Neulendt	OberÃ¶sterreich	4	48.1697	13.3531

Assess All Warehouse

5H. Using the given data, write a Python / R program to plan the shipping routes for best-fit international logistics.

```
import sys
import os
import pandas as pd
import networkx as nx from geopy.distance
import vincenty
import sqlite3 as sq from pandas.io
import sql #####
if sys.platform == 'linux':
    Base=os.path.expanduser('~/') + '/VKHCG' else:
    Base='C:/VKHCG'
print('#####')
print('Working Base :',Base, ' using ', sys.platform)
print('#####')
#####
Company='03-Hillman'
InputDir='01-Retrieve/01-EDS/01-R'
InputFileName='Retrieve_All_Countries.csv'
EDSDir='02-Assess/01-EDS'
OutputDir=EDSDir + '/02-Python'
OutputFileName='Assess_Best_Logistics.gml'
#####
sFileDir=Base + '/' + Company + '/' +
EDSDir if not os.path.exists(sFileDir): os.makedirs(sFileDir)
#####
sFileDir=Base + '/' + Company + '/' +
OutputDir if not os.path.exists(sFileDir): os.makedirs(sFileDir)
#####
sDataBaseDir=Base + '/' + Company + '/02-Assess/SQLite'
if not os.path.exists(sDataBaseDir):
```

```

os.makedirs(sDataBaseDir)
#####
sDatabaseName=sDataBaseDir + '/Hillman.db'

conn = sq.connect(sDatabaseName)

sFileName=Base + '/' + Company + '/' +
InputDir + '/' + InputFileName

print('#####')
print('Loading :,sFileName')

Warehouse=pd.read_csv(sFileName,header=0,low_memory=False, encoding="latin-1")
#####

sColumns={'X1' : 'Country',
'X2' : 'PostCode',
'X3' : 'PlaceName',
'X4' : 'AreaName',
'X5' : 'AreaCode',
'X10': 'Latitude',
'X11': 'Longitude'}

Warehouse.rename(columns=sColumns,inplace=True)

WarehouseGood=Warehouse

#print(WarehouseGood.head())
#####
RoutePointsCountry=pd.DataFrame(WarehouseGood.groupby(['Country'])[['Latitude','Longitude']].mean())

#print(RoutePointsCountry.head())
print('#####')

sTable='Assess_RoutePointsCountry'

print('Storing :,sDatabaseName, Table:',sTable)

RoutePointsCountry.to_sql(sTable, conn, if_exists="replace")

print('#####')
#####
RoutePointsPostCode=pd.DataFrame(WarehouseGood.groupby(['Country', 'PostCode'])[['Latitude','Longitude']].mean())

#print(RoutePointsPostCode.head())
print('#####')

```

```

sTable='Assess_RoutePointsPostCode'
print('Storing :,sDatabaseName, Table:',sTable)
RoutePointsPostCode.to_sql(sTable, conn, if_exists="replace")
print('#####')
#####
RoutePointsPlaceName=pd.DataFrame(WarehouseGood.groupby(['Country',
'PostCode','PlaceName'])[['Latitude','Longitude']].mean())
#print(RoutePointsPlaceName.head())
print('#####')
sTable='Assess_RoutePointsPlaceName'
print('Storing :,sDatabaseName, Table:',sTable)
RoutePointsPlaceName.to_sql(sTable, conn, if_exists="replace")
print('#####')
#####
### Fit Country to Country
#####
print('#####')
sView='Assess_RouteCountries'
print('Creating :,sDatabaseName, View:',sView)
sSQL="DROP VIEW IF EXISTS " + sView + ";"
sql.execute(sSQL,conn)
sSQL="CREATE VIEW " + sView + " AS"
sSQL=sSQL+ " SELECT DISTINCT"
sSQL=sSQL+ " S.Country AS SourceCountry,"
sSQL=sSQL+ " S.Latitude AS SourceLatitude,"
sSQL=sSQL+ " S.Longitude AS SourceLongitude,"
sSQL=sSQL+ " T.Country AS TargetCountry,"
sSQL=sSQL+ " T.Latitude AS TargetLatitude,"
sSQL=sSQL+ " T.Longitude AS TargetLongitude"
sSQL=sSQL+ " FROM"
sSQL=sSQL+ " Assess_RoutePointsCountry AS S"
sSQL=sSQL+ " ,"

```

```

sSQL=sSQL+ " Assess_RoutePointsCountry AS T"

sSQL=sSQL+ " WHERE S.Country <> T.Country"
sSQL=sSQL+ " AND"
sSQL=sSQL+ " S.Country in ('GB','DE','BE','AU','US','IN')"
sSQL=sSQL+ " AND"
sSQL=sSQL+ " T.Country in ('GB','DE','BE','AU','US','IN');"
sql.execute(sSQL,conn)
('#####
print('Loading :',sDatabaseName,' Table:',sView)

sSQL=" SELECT "
sSQL=sSQL+ " *"
sSQL=sSQL+ " FROM"
sSQL=sSQL+ " " + sView + ";"

RouteCountries=pd.read_sql_query(sSQL, conn)
RouteCountries['Distance']=RouteCountries.apply(lambda row:
round(vincenty((row['SourceLatitude'],row['SourceLongitude']),
(row['TargetLatitude'],row['TargetLongitude']))).miles,4),axis=1)

print(RouteCountries.head(5))
#####

### Fit Country to Post Code
#####
print('#####')

sView='Assess_RoutePostCode'

print('Creating :',sDatabaseName,' View:',sView)

sSQL="DROP VIEW IF EXISTS " + sView + ";"

sql.execute(sSQL,conn)

sSQL="CREATE VIEW " + sView + " AS"

sSQL=sSQL+ " SELECT DISTINCT"
sSQL=sSQL+ " S.Country AS SourceCountry,"
sSQL=sSQL+ " S.Latitude AS SourceLatitude,"
sSQL=sSQL+ " S.Longitude AS SourceLongitude,

```

```

sSQL=sSQL+ " T.Country AS TargetCountry,"
sSQL=sSQL+ " T.PostCode AS TargetPostCode,"
sSQL=sSQL+ " T.Latitude AS TargetLatitude,"
sSQL=sSQL+ " T.Longitude AS TargetLongitude"
sSQL=sSQL+ " FROM"
sSQL=sSQL+ " Assess_RoutePointsCountry AS S"
sSQL=sSQL+ ","
sSQL=sSQL+ " Assess_RoutePointsPostCode AS T"
sSQL=sSQL+ " WHERE S.Country = T.Country"
sSQL=sSQL+ " AND"
sSQL=sSQL+ " S.Country in ('GB','DE','BE','AU','US','IN')"
sSQL=sSQL+ " AND"
sSQL=sSQL+ " T.Country in ('GB','DE','BE','AU','US','IN');"
sql.execute(sSQL,conn)
print('#####')
print('Loading :',sDatabaseName,' Table:',sView)
sSQL=" SELECT "
sSQL=sSQL+ "*"
sSQL=sSQL+ " FROM"
sSQL=sSQL+ " " + sView + ";"

RoutePostCode=pd.read_sql_query(sSQL, conn)
RoutePostCode['Distance']=RoutePostCode.apply(lambda row:
round(vincenty((row['SourceLatitude'],row['SourceLongitude']),
(row['TargetLatitude'],row['TargetLongitude'])) .miles ,4) ,axis=1)

print(RoutePostCode.head(5))
#####
### Fit Post Code to Place Name
#####
print('#####')

sView='Assess_RoutePlaceName'

print('Creating :',sDatabaseName,' View:',sView)

sSQL="DROP VIEW IF EXISTS " + sView + ";"
```

```
sql.execute(sSQL,conn)

sSQL="CREATE VIEW " + sView + " AS"

sSQL=sSQL+ " SELECT DISTINCT"

sSQL=sSQL+ " S.Country AS SourceCountry,"

sSQL=sSQL+ " S.PostCode AS SourcePostCode,"

sSQL=sSQL+ " S.Latitude AS SourceLatitude,"

sSQL=sSQL+ " S.Longitude AS SourceLongitude,"

sSQL=sSQL+ " T.Country AS TargetCountry,"

sSQL=sSQL+ " T.PostCode AS TargetPostCode,"

sSQL=sSQL+ " T.PlaceName AS TargetPlaceName,"

sSQL=sSQL+ " T.Latitude AS TargetLatitude,"

sSQL=sSQL+ " T.Longitude AS TargetLongitude"

sSQL=sSQL+ " FROM"

sSQL=sSQL+ " Assess_RoutePointsPostCode AS S"

sSQL=sSQL+ " ,"

sSQL=sSQL+ " Assess_RoutePointsPLaceName AS T"

sSQL=sSQL+ " WHERE"

sSQL=sSQL+ " S.Country = T.Country"

sSQL=sSQL+ " AND"

sSQL=sSQL+ " S.PostCode = T.PostCode"

sSQL=sSQL+ " AND"

sSQL=sSQL+ " S.Country in ('GB','DE','BE','AU','US','IN')"

sSQL=sSQL+ " AND"

sSQL=sSQL+ " T.Country in ('GB','DE','BE','AU','US','IN');"

sql.execute(sSQL,conn)

print('#####')

print('Loading :',sDatabaseName,' Table:',sView)

sSQL=" SELECT "

sSQL=sSQL+ " *"

sSQL=sSQL+ " FROM"
```

```

sSQL=sSQL+ " " + sView + ";" 

RoutePlaceName=pd.read_sql_query(sSQL, conn)
RoutePlaceName['Distance']=RoutePlaceName.apply(lambda row:
round(vincenty((row['SourceLatitude'],row['SourceLongitude']),
(row['TargetLatitude'],row['TargetLongitude']))).miles ,4) ,axis=1)

print(RoutePlaceName.head(5))
#####
G=nx.Graph()
#####
print('Countries:',RouteCountries.shape)

for i in range(RouteCountries.shape[0]):

    sNode0='C-' + RouteCountries['SourceCountry'][i]

    G.add_node(sNode0, Nodetype='Country',
    Country=RouteCountries['SourceCountry'][i],
    Latitude=round(RouteCountries['SourceLatitude'][i],4),
    Longitude=round(RouteCountries['SourceLongitude'][i],4))

    sNode1='C-' + RouteCountries['TargetCountry'][i]

    G.add_node(sNode1, Nodetype='Country',
    Country=RouteCountries['TargetCountry'][i],
    Latitude=round(RouteCountries['TargetLatitude'][i],4),
    Longitude=round(RouteCountries['TargetLongitude'][i],4))

    G.add_edge(sNode0,sNode1,distance=round(RouteCountries['Distance'][i],3))
    #print(sNode0,sNode1)
#####
print('Post Code:',RoutePostCode.shape)

for i in range(RoutePostCode.shape[0]):

    sNode0='C-' + RoutePostCode['SourceCountry'][i]

    G.add_node(sNode0, Nodetype='Country',
    Country=RoutePostCode['SourceCountry'][i],
    Latitude=round(RoutePostCode['SourceLatitude'][i],4),
    Longitude=round(RoutePostCode['SourceLongitude'][i],4))

    sNode1='P-' + RoutePostCode['TargetPostCode'][i] + '-' + RoutePostCode['TargetCountry'][i]
    G.add_node(sNode1, Nodetype='PostCode', Country=RoutePostCode['TargetCountry'][i],
    PostCode=RoutePostCode['TargetPostCode'][i],
    Latitude=round(RoutePostCode['TargetLatitude'][i],4),
    Longitude=round(RoutePostCode['TargetLongitude'][i],4))

    G.add_edge(sNode0,sNode1,distance=round(RoutePostCode['Distance'][i],3))

```

```

#print(sNode0,sNode1)
#####
##### print('Place
Name:',RoutePlaceName.shape)

for i in range(RoutePlaceName.shape[0]):

    sNode0='P-' + RoutePlaceName['TargetPostCode'][i] + '-' sNode0=sNode0 +
    RoutePlaceName['TargetCountry'][i]

    G.add_node(sNode0, Nodetype='PostCode',
    Country=RoutePlaceName['SourceCountry'][i],
    PostCode=RoutePlaceName['TargetPostCode'][i],
    Latitude=round(RoutePlaceName['SourceLatitude'][i],4),
    Longitude=round(RoutePlaceName['SourceLongitude'][i],4))

    sNode1='L-' + RoutePlaceName['TargetPlaceName'][i] + '-' sNode1=sNode1 +
    RoutePlaceName['TargetPostCode'][i] + '-'

    sNode1=sNode1 + RoutePlaceName['TargetCountry'][i]
    G.add_node(sNode1, Nodetype='PlaceName',
    Country=RoutePlaceName['TargetCountry'][i],
    PostCode=RoutePlaceName['TargetPostCode'][i],
    PlaceName=RoutePlaceName['TargetPlaceName'][i],
    Latitude=round(RoutePlaceName['TargetLatitude'][i],4),
    Longitude=round(RoutePlaceName['TargetLongitude'][i],4))

    G.add_edge(sNode0,sNode1,distance=round(RoutePlaceName['Distance'][i],3))
#print(sNode0,sNode1)
#####

sFileName=sFileDir + '/' +
OutputFileName
print('#####')
print('Storing :, sFileName)
print('#####')
nx.write_gml(G,sFileName)

sFileName=sFileName +'.gz' nx.write_gml(G,sFileName)
#####
print('#####')

print('Path:', nx.shortest_path(G,source='P-SW1-GB',target='P-01001-US',weight='distance'))
print('Path length:', nx.shortest_path_length(G,source='P-SW1-GB',target='P-01001-
US',weight='distance'))

```

```

print('Path length (1):', nx.shortest_path_length(G,source='P-SW1-GB',target='CGB',weight='distance'))

print('Path length (2):', nx.shortest_path_length(G,source='C-GB',target='CUS',weight='distance')) print('Path length (3):',
nx.shortest_path_length(G,source='C-US',target='P-01001-US',weight='distance'))

print('#####')

print('Routes from P-SW1-GB < 2: ', nx.single_source_shortest_path(G,source='P-SW1-GB',cutoff=1)) print('Routes from P-01001-US < 2: ',
nx.single_source_shortest_path(G,source='P-01001-US',cutoff=1))

print('#####')
#####
print('#####')

print('Vacuum Database')

sSQL="VACUUM;"

sql.execute(sSQL,conn)

print('#####')
#####

print('## Done!! #####')
#####

```

Output: You can now query features out of a graph, such as shortage paths between locations and paths from a given location, using Assess_Best_Logistics.gml with appropriate application

5I) Write a Python / R program to decide the best packing option to ship in container from the given data

```
import sys
import os
import pandas as pd
import sqlite3 as sq from pandas.io
import sql #####
Base='C:/VKHCG' print('#####')
print('Working Base :',Base, ' using ', sys.platform)
print('#####')
#####
Company='03-Hillman'
InputDir='01-Retrieve/01-EDS/02-Python'
InputFileName1='Retrieve_Product.csv'
InputFileName2='Retrieve_Box.csv'
InputFileName3='Retrieve_Container.csv'
EDSDir='02-Assess/01-EDS'
OutputDir=EDSDir + '/02-Python'
OutputFileName='Assess_Shipping_Containers.csv'
#####
sFileDir=Base + '/' + Company + '/'
EDSDir if not os.path.exists(sFileDir): os.makedirs(sFileDir)
#####
sFileDir=Base + '/' + Company + '/'
if not os.path.exists(sFileDir): os.makedirs(sFileDir)
#####
sDataBaseDir=Base + '/' + Company + '/02-Assess/SQLite' if not
os.path.exists(sDataBaseDir): os.makedirs(sDataBaseDir)
#####
sDatabaseName=sDataBaseDir + 'hillman.db'
conn = sq.connect(sDatabaseName)
Import Product Data
#####
sFileName=Base + '/' + Company + '/' + InputDir + '/' + InputFileName1
```

```

print('#####') print('Loading :,sFileName) ProductRawData=pd.read_csv(sFileName,
header=0, low_memory=False, encoding="latin-1" )

ProductRawData.drop_duplicates(subset=None, keep='first', inplace=True)

ProductRawData.index.name = 'IDNumber'

ProductData=ProductRawData[ProductRawData.Length <= 0.5].head(10)

print('Loaded Product :,ProductData.columns.values)

print('#####')
#####
print('#####')

sTable='Assess_Product'

print('Storing :,sDatabaseName, Table:,sTable)

ProductData.to_sql(sTable, conn, if_exists="replace")

print('#####')
#####
print(ProductData.head())

print('#####')

print('Rows :,ProductData.shape[0])

print('#####')

print('#####')
#####
#####
#####

Import Box Data
#####
sFileName=Base + '/' + Company + '/' + InputDir + '/' + InputFileName2

print('#####')

print('Loading :,sFileName)

BoxRawData=pd.read_csv(sFileName, header=0, low_memory=False, encoding="latin-1" )

BoxRawData.drop_duplicates(subset=None, keep='first', inplace=True)

BoxRawData.index.name = 'IDNumber'

BoxData=BoxRawData[BoxRawData.Length <= 1].head(1000)

print('Loaded Product :,BoxData.columns.values)

print('#####')
#####
print('#####')

sTable='Assess_Box'

print('Storing :,sDatabaseName, Table:,sTable)

```

```
BoxData.to_sql(sTable, conn, if_exists="replace")

print('#####')
#####
print(BoxData.head())
print('#####')
print('Rows :',BoxData.shape[0])
print('#####')
#####
print('#####')
#####
#####

Import Container Data
#####
sFileName=Base + '/' + Company + '/' + InputDir + '/' + InputFileName3
print('#####')
print('Loading :',sFileName)
ContainerRawData=pd.read_csv(sFileName, header=0, low_memory=False,
encoding="latin-1" ) ContainerRawData.drop_duplicates(subset=None, keep='first',
inplace=True) ContainerRawData.index.name = 'IDNumber'
ContainerData=ContainerRawData[ContainerRawData.Length <= 2].head(10)

print('Loaded Product :',ContainerData.columns.values)
print('#####')
#####
print('#####')
sTable='Assess_Container'

print('Storing :',sDatabaseName, ' Table:',sTable)
BoxData.to_sql(sTable, conn, if_exists="replace")

print('#####')
#####
print(ContainerData.head())
print('#####')
print('Rows :',ContainerData.shape[0])
print('#####')
#####
#####
```

```

### Fit Product in Box
#####
print('#####')

sView='Assess_Product_in_Box'

print('Creating :',sDatabaseName,' View:',sView)

sSQL="DROP VIEW IF EXISTS " + sView + ";"

sql.execute(sSQL,conn)

sSQL="CREATE VIEW " + sView + " AS"

sSQL=sSQL+ " SELECT"

sSQL=sSQL+ " P.UnitNumber AS ProductNumber,"

sSQL=sSQL+ " B.UnitNumber AS BoxNumber,"

sSQL=sSQL+ " (B.Thickness * 1000) AS PackSafeCode,"

sSQL=sSQL+ " (B.BoxVolume - P.ProductVolume) AS PackFoamVolume,"

sSQL=sSQL+ " ((B.Length*10) * (B.Width*10) * (B.Height*10)) * 167 AS
Air_Dimensional_Weight," sSQL=sSQL+ " ((B.Length*10) * (B.Width*10) *
(B.Height*10)) * 333 AS Road_Dimensional_Weight," sSQL=sSQL+ " ((B.Length*10) *
(B.Width*10) * (B.Height*10)) * 1000 AS Sea_Dimensional_Weight," sSQL=sSQL+ "
P.Length AS Product_Length,"

sSQL=sSQL+ " P.Width AS Product_Width,"

sSQL=sSQL+ " P.Height AS Product_Height,"

sSQL=sSQL+ " P.ProductVolume AS Product_cm_Volume,"

sSQL=sSQL+ " ((P.Length*10) * (P.Width*10) * (P.Height*10)) AS
Product_ccm_Volume," sSQL=sSQL+ " (B.Thickness * 0.95) AS Minimum_Pack_Foam,"

sSQL=sSQL+ " (B.Thickness * 1.05) AS Maximum_Pack_Foam,"

sSQL=sSQL+ " B.Length - (B.Thickness * 1.10) AS Minimum_Product_Box_Length,"

sSQL=sSQL+ " B.Length - (B.Thickness * 0.95) AS Maximum_Product_Box_Length,"

sSQL=sSQL+ " B.Width - (B.Thickness * 1.10) AS Minimum_Product_Box_Width,"

sSQL=sSQL+ " B.Width - (B.Thickness * 0.95) AS Maximum_Product_Box_Width,"

sSQL=sSQL+ " B.Height - (B.Thickness * 1.10) AS Minimum_Product_Box_Height,"

sSQL=sSQL+ " B.Height - (B.Thickness * 0.95) AS Maximum_Product_Box_Height,"

sSQL=sSQL+ " B.Length AS Box_Length,"

sSQL=sSQL+ " B.Width AS Box_Width,"

sSQL=sSQL+ " B.Height AS Box_Height,"

```

```

sSQL=sSQL+ " B.BoxVolume AS Box_cm_Volume,"

sSQL=sSQL+ " ((B.Length*10) * (B.Width*10) * (B.Height*10)) AS Box_ccm_Volume,"

sSQL=sSQL+ " (2 * B.Length * B.Width) + (2 * B.Length * B.Height) + (2 * B.Width *
B.Height) AS Box_sqm_Area,"

sSQL=sSQL+ " ((B.Length*10) * (B.Width*10) * (B.Height*10)) * 3.5 AS
Box_A_Max_Kg_Weight," sSQL=sSQL+ " ((B.Length*10) * (B.Width*10) *
(B.Height*10)) * 7.7 AS Box_B_Max_Kg_Weight," sSQL=sSQL+ " ((B.Length*10) *
(B.Width*10) * (B.Height*10)) * 10.0 AS Box_C_Max_Kg_Weight" sSQL=sSQL+
" FROM"

sSQL=sSQL+ " Assess_Product as P"

sSQL=sSQL+ ","

sSQL=sSQL+ " Assess_Box as B"

sSQL=sSQL+ " WHERE"

sSQL=sSQL+ " P.Length >= (B.Length - (B.Thickness * 1.10))"

sSQL=sSQL+ " AND"

sSQL=sSQL+ " P.Width >= (B.Width - (B.Thickness * 1.10))"

sSQL=sSQL+ " AND"

sSQL=sSQL+ " P.Height >= (B.Height - (B.Thickness * 1.10))"

sSQL=sSQL+ " AND"

sSQL=sSQL+ " P.Length <= (B.Length - (B.Thickness * 0.95))"

sSQL=sSQL+ " AND"

sSQL=sSQL+ " P.Width <= (B.Width - (B.Thickness * 0.95))"

sSQL=sSQL+ " AND"

sSQL=sSQL+ " P.Height <= (B.Height - (B.Thickness * 0.95))"

sSQL=sSQL+ " AND"

sSQL=sSQL+ " (B.Height - B.Thickness) >= 0"

sSQL=sSQL+ " AND"

sSQL=sSQL+ " (B.Width - B.Thickness) >= 0"

sSQL=sSQL+ " AND"

sSQL=sSQL+ " (B.Height - B.Thickness) >= 0"

sSQL=sSQL+ " AND"

sSQL=sSQL+ " B.BoxVolume >= P.ProductVolume;"
```

```

sql.execute(sSQL,conn)
#####
### Fit Box in Pallet
##### t=0 for l in range(2,8):
for w in range(2,8):

for h in range(4): t += 1 PalletLine=[('IDNumber',[t]), ('ShipType', ['Pallet']), ('UnitNumber', ('L-'+format(t,"06d"))), ('Box_per_Length',(format(2**l,"4d"))),
('Box_per_Width',(format(2**w,"4d"))), ('Box_per_Height',(format(2**h,"4d")))] 

if t==1: PalletFrame = pd.DataFrame.from_items(PalletLine)

else: PalletRow = pd.DataFrame.from_items(PalletLine) PalletFrame =
PalletFrame.append(PalletRow)

PalletFrame.set_index(['IDNumber'],inplace=True)
#####
PalletFrame.head()

print('#####')
print('Rows : ',PalletFrame.shape[0])
print('#####')
#####

### Fit Box on Pallet
#####
print('#####')

sView='Assess_Box_on_Pallet'

print('Creating :',sDatabaseName,' View:',sView)

sSQL="DROP VIEW IF EXISTS " + sView + ";"

sql.execute(sSQL,conn)

sSQL="CREATE VIEW " + sView + " AS"

sSQL=sSQL+ " SELECT DISTINCT"

sSQL=sSQL+ " P.UnitNumber AS PalletNumber,"

sSQL=sSQL+ " B.UnitNumber AS BoxNumber,"

sSQL=sSQL+ " round(B.Length*P.Box_per_Length,3) AS Pallet_Length,"

sSQL=sSQL+ " round(B.Width*P.Box_per_Width,3) AS Pallet_Width,"

sSQL=sSQL+ " round(B.Height*P.Box_per_Height,3) AS Pallet_Height,"

```

```

sSQL=sSQL+ " P.Box_per_Length * P.Box_per_Width * P.Box_per_Height AS
Pallet_Boxes" sSQL=sSQL+ " FROM"
sSQL=sSQL+ " Assess_Box as B"
sSQL=sSQL+ " ,"
sSQL=sSQL+ " Assess_Pallet as P"
sSQL=sSQL+ " WHERE"
sSQL=sSQL+ " round(B.Length*P.Box_per_Length,3) <= 20"
sSQL=sSQL+ " AND"
sSQL=sSQL+ " round(B.Width*P.Box_per_Width,3) <= 9"
sSQL=sSQL+ " AND"
sSQL=sSQL+ " round(B.Height*P.Box_per_Height,3) <= 5;""
sql.execute(sSQL,conn)
#####
sTables=['Assess_Product_in_Box','Assess_Box_on_Pallet']

for sTable in sTables:
    print('#####')
    print('Loading :',sDatabaseName,' Table:',sTable)
    sSQL=" SELECT "
    sSQL=sSQL+ " *"
    sSQL=sSQL+ " FROM"
    sSQL=sSQL+ " " + sTable + ";""
    SnapShotData=pd.read_sql_query(sSQL, conn)
    print('#####')
    sTableOut=sTable + '_SnapShot'
    print('Storing :',sDatabaseName,' Table:',sTable)
    SnapShotData.to_sql(sTableOut, conn, if_exists="replace")
    print('#####')
    #####
    ### Fit Pallet in Container
    #####
    sTables=['Length','Width','Height']

    for sTable in sTables: sView='Assess_Pallet_in_Container_' + sTable

```

```

print('Creating :',sDatabaseName,' View:',sView)
sSQL="DROP VIEW IF EXISTS " + sView + ";" 
sql.execute(sSQL,conn)
sSQL="CREATE VIEW " + sView + " AS"
sSQL=sSQL+ " SELECT DISTINCT"
sSQL=sSQL+ " C.UnitNumber AS ContainerNumber,"
sSQL=sSQL+ " P.PalletNumber,"
sSQL=sSQL+ " P.BoxNumber,"
sSQL=sSQL+ " round(C." + sTable + "/P.Pallet_" + sTable + ",0)"
sSQL=sSQL+ " AS Pallet_per_" + sTable + ","
sSQL=sSQL+ " round(C." + sTable + "/P.Pallet_" + sTable + ",0)"
sSQL=sSQL+ " * P.Pallet_Boxes AS Pallet_" + sTable + "_Boxes,"
sSQL=sSQL+ " P.Pallet_Boxes" sSQL=sSQL+ " FROM"
sSQL=sSQL+ " Assess_Container as C"
sSQL=sSQL+ " ,"
sSQL=sSQL+ " Assess_Box_on_Pallet_SnapShot as P"
sSQL=sSQL+ " WHERE"
sSQL=sSQL+ " round(C.Length/P.Pallet_Length,0) > 0"
sSQL=sSQL+ " AND"
sSQL=sSQL+ " round(C.Width/P.Pallet_Width,0) > 0"
sSQL=sSQL+ " AND"
sSQL=sSQL+ " round(C.Height/P.Pallet_Height,0) > 0;" 
sql.execute(sSQL,conn)
print('#####')
print('Loading :',sDatabaseName,' Table:',sView)
sSQL=" SELECT "
sSQL=sSQL+ "*"
sSQL=sSQL+ " FROM"
sSQL=sSQL+ " " + sView + ";" 
SnapShotData=pd.read_sql_query(sSQL, conn)

```

```
print('#####') sTableOut= sView + '_SnapShot'
print('Storing :,sDatabaseName, Table:',sTableOut)
SnapShotData.to_sql(sTableOut, conn, if_exists="replace")
print('#####')
#####
print('#####')

sView='Assess_Pallet_in_Container'

print('Creating :,sDatabaseName, View:',sView)

sSQL="DROP VIEW IF EXISTS " + sView + ";"

sql.execute(sSQL,conn)

sSQL="CREATE VIEW " + sView + " AS"

sSQL=sSQL+ " SELECT"

sSQL=sSQL+ " CL.ContainerNumber,"

sSQL=sSQL+ " CL.PalletNumber,"

sSQL=sSQL+ " CL.BoxNumber,"

sSQL=sSQL+ " CL.Pallet_Boxes AS Boxes_per_Pallet,"

sSQL=sSQL+ " CL.Pallet_per_Length,"

sSQL=sSQL+ " CW.Pallet_per_Width,"

sSQL=sSQL+ " CH.Pallet_per_Height,"

sSQL=sSQL+ " CL.Pallet_Length_Boxes * CW.Pallet_Width_Boxes *"
sSQL=sSQL+ " CH.Pallet_Height_Boxes AS Container_Boxes"

sSQL=sSQL+ " FROM"

sSQL=sSQL+ " Assess_Pallet_in_Container_Length_SnapShot as CL"
sSQL=sSQL+ " JOIN"
sSQL=sSQL+ " Assess_Pallet_in_Container_Width_SnapShot as CW"
sSQL=sSQL+ " ON"
sSQL=sSQL+ " CL.ContainerNumber = CW.ContainerNumber"
sSQL=sSQL+ " AND"
sSQL=sSQL+ " CL.PalletNumber = CW.PalletNumber"
sSQL=sSQL+ " AND"
sSQL=sSQL+ " CL.BoxNumber = CW.BoxNumber"
```

```

sSQL=sSQL+ " JOIN"
sSQL=sSQL+ " Assess_Pallet_in_Container_Height_SnapShot as CH"
sSQL=sSQL+ " ON"
sSQL=sSQL+ " CL.ContainerNumber = CH.ContainerNumber"
sSQL=sSQL+ " AND"
sSQL=sSQL+ " CL.PalletNumber = CH.PalletNumber"
sSQL=sSQL+ " AND"
sSQL=sSQL+ " CL.BoxNumber = CH.BoxNumber;"

sql.execute(sSQL,conn)
#####
sTables=['Assess_Product_in_Box','Assess_Pallet_in_Container']

for sTable in sTables:
    print('#####')
    print('Loading :',sDatabaseName,' Table:',sTable)
    sSQL=" SELECT "
    sSQL=sSQL+ " *"
    sSQL=sSQL+ " FROM"
    sSQL=sSQL+ " " + sTable + ";"

    PackData=pd.read_sql_query(sSQL, conn)
    print('#####')
    print(PackData)
    print('#####')
    print('#####')
    print('Rows : ',PackData.shape[0])
    print('#####')
    sFileName=sFileDir + '/' + sTable + '.csv'
    print(sFileName)
    PackData.to_csv(sFileName, index = False)
    print('## Done!! #####')

```

```
---- RESTART: C:\VKHCG\03-Hillman\02-Assess\Assess-Shipping-Containers.py ----
#####
Working Base : C:/VKHCG using win32
#####
#####
Loading : C:/VKHCG/03-Hillman/01-Retrieve/01-EDS/02-Python/Retrieve_Product.csv
Loaded Product : ['ShipType' 'UnitNumber' 'Length' 'Width' 'Height' 'ProductVolume']
#####
#####
Storing : C:/VKHCG/03-Hillman/02-Assess/SQLite/hillman.db Table: Assess_Product
#####
    ShipType UnitNumber Length Width Height ProductVolume
IDNumber
0      Product     P000001     0.1    0.1    0.1      0.001
1      Product     P000002     0.1    0.1    0.2      0.002
2      Product     P000003     0.1    0.1    0.3      0.003
3      Product     P000004     0.1    0.1    0.4      0.004
4      Product     P000005     0.1    0.1    0.5      0.005
#####
Rows : 10
#####
#####
Loading : C:/VKHCG/03-Hillman/01-Retrieve/01-EDS/02-Python/Retrieve_Box.csv
Loaded Product : ['ShipType' 'UnitNumber' 'Length' 'Width' 'Height' 'Thickness'
'BoxVolume'
'ProductVolume']
#####
```

J. Write a Python program to create a delivery route using the given data.

```
import sys
import os
import pandas as pd
import sqlite3 as sq from pandas.io
import sql
import networkx as nx from geopy.distance
import vincenty
#####
##### nMax=3
nMaxPath=10 nSet=False nVSet=False
#####
Base='C:/VKHCG'
#####
print('#####')
print('Working Base :',Base, ' using ', sys.platform)
```

```

print('#####')
#####
Company='03-Hillman' InputDir1='01-Retrieve/01-EDS/01-R'
InputDir2='01-Retrieve/01-EDS/02-Python'
InputFileName1='Retrieve_GB_Postcode_Warehouse.csv'
InputFileName2='Retrieve_GB_Postcodes_Shops.csv'
EDSDir='02-Assess/01-EDS'
OutputDir=EDSDir + '/02-Python'
OutputFileName1='Assess_Shipping_Routes.gml'
OutputFileName2='Assess_Shipping_Routes.txt'
#####
sFileDir=Base + '/' + Company + '/'
EDSDir if not os.path.exists(sFileDir): os.makedirs(sFileDir)
#####
sFileDir=Base + '/' + Company + '/'
OutputDir if not os.path.exists(sFileDir): os.makedirs(sFileDir)
#####
sDataBaseDir=Base + '/' + Company + '/02-Assess/SQLite' if not
os.path.exists(sDataBaseDir):
    os.makedirs(sDataBaseDir)
#####
sDatabaseName=sDataBaseDir + '/hillman.db'
conn = sq.connect(sDatabaseName)
#####
#####

Import Warehouse Data
#####
sFileName=Base + '/' + Company + '/' + InputDir1 + '/' +
InputFileName1
print('#####')
print('Loading :,sFileName)
WarehouseRawData=pd.read_csv(sFileName, header=0, low_memory=False,
encoding="latin-1" ) WarehouseRawData.drop_duplicates(subset=None, keep='first',
inplace=True) WarehouseRawData.index.name = 'IDNumber'

WarehouseData=WarehouseRawData.head(nMax)
WarehouseData=WarehouseData.append(WarehouseRawData.tail(nMax))

```

```

WarehouseData=WarehouseData.append(WarehouseRawData[WarehouseRawData.postcode
=='KA13'])

if nSet==True:
    WarehouseData=WarehouseData.append(WarehouseRawData[WarehouseRawData.postcode
=='SW1W'])

WarehouseData.drop_duplicates(subset=None, keep='first', inplace=True) print('Loaded
Warehouses :,WarehouseData.columns.values)

print('#####
#####
print('####')

sTable='Assess_Warehouse_UK'

print('Storing :,sDatabaseName, Table:',sTable)

WarehouseData.to_sql(sTable, conn, if_exists="replace")

print('#####
#####
print(WarehouseData.head())

print('#####
#####
print('Rows :,WarehouseData.shape[0])

print('#####
#####
print('#####
#####
#####

Import Shop Data
#####
sFileName=Base + '/' + Company + '/' + InputDir1 + '/' +
InputFileName2

print('#####')
print('Loading :,sFileName)

ShopRawData=pd.read_csv(sFileName, header=0, low_memory=False, encoding="latin-1" )
ShopRawData.drop_duplicates(subset=None, keep='first', inplace=True)

ShopRawData.index.name = 'IDNumber'

ShopData=ShopRawData

print('Loaded Shops :,ShopData.columns.values)

print('#####
#####
print('####')

sTable='Assess_Shop_UK'

```

```

print('Storing :',sDatabaseName,' Table:',sTable)

ShopData.to_sql(sTable, conn, if_exists="replace")

print('#####')
#####
print(ShopData.head())

print('#####')

print('Rows :',ShopData.shape[0])

print('#####')
#####

### Connect HQ
#####
print('#####')

sView='Assess_HQ'

print('Creating :',sDatabaseName,' View:',sView)

sSQL="DROP VIEW IF EXISTS " + sView + ";"

sql.execute(sSQL,conn)

sSQL="CREATE VIEW " + sView + " AS"

sSQL=sSQL+ " SELECT"

sSQL=sSQL+ " W.postcode AS HQ_PostCode,"

sSQL=sSQL+ " 'HQ-' || W.postcode AS HQ_Name,"

sSQL=sSQL+ " round(W.latitude,6) AS HQ_Latitude,"

sSQL=sSQL+ " round(W.longitude,6) AS HQ_Longitude"

sSQL=sSQL+ " FROM"

sSQL=sSQL+ " Assess_Warehouse_UK as W"

sSQL=sSQL+ " WHERE"

sSQL=sSQL+ " TRIM(W.postcode) in ('KA13','SW1W');"

sql.execute(sSQL,conn)
#####

### Connect Warehouses
#####
print('#####')

sView='Assess_Warehouse'

print('Creating :',sDatabaseName,' View:',sView)

```

```

sSQL="DROP VIEW IF EXISTS " + sView + ";"

sql.execute(sSQL,conn)

sSQL="CREATE VIEW " + sView + " AS"

sSQL=sSQL+ " SELECT"

sSQL=sSQL+ " W.postcode AS Warehouse_PostCode,"

sSQL=sSQL+ " 'WH-' || W.postcode AS Warehouse_Name,"

sSQL=sSQL+ " round(W.latitude,6) AS Warehouse_Latitude,"

sSQL=sSQL+ " round(W.longitude,6) AS Warehouse_Longitude"

sSQL=sSQL+ " FROM" sSQL=sSQL+ " Assess_Warehouse_UK as W;"

sql.execute(sSQL,conn)

print('#####')

sView='Assess_Shop' print('Creating :',sDatabaseName,' View:',sView)

sSQL="DROP VIEW IF EXISTS " +

sView + ";" sql.execute(sSQL,conn)

sSQL="CREATE VIEW " + sView + " AS"

sSQL=sSQL+ " SELECT"

sSQL=sSQL+ " TRIM(S.postcode) AS Shop_PostCode,"

sSQL=sSQL+ " 'SP-' || TRIM(S.FirstCode) || '-' || TRIM(S.SecondCode) AS Shop_Name,"

sSQL=sSQL+ " TRIM(S.FirstCode) AS Warehouse_PostCode,"

sSQL=sSQL+ " round(S.latitude,6) AS Shop_Latitude,"

sSQL=sSQL+ " round(S.longitude,6) AS Shop_Longitude"

sSQL=sSQL+ " FROM"

sSQL=sSQL+ " Assess_Warehouse_UK as W"

sSQL=sSQL+ " JOIN"

sSQL=sSQL+ " Assess_Shop_UK as S"

sSQL=sSQL+ " ON"

sSQL=sSQL+ " TRIM(W.postcode) = TRIM(S.FirstCode);"

sql.execute(sSQL,conn)
#####
#####

```

```

G=nx.Graph()
#####
print('#####')
sTable = 'Assess_HQ'
print('Loading :',sDatabaseName,' Table:',sTable)
sSQL=" SELECT DISTINCT"
sSQL=sSQL+ " *"
sSQL=sSQL+ " FROM"
sSQL=sSQL+ " " + sTable + ","
RouteData=pd.read_sql_query(sSQL, conn)
print('#####')
#####
print(RouteData.head())
print('#####')
print('HQ Rows : ',RouteData.shape[0])
print('#####')
#####
for i in range(RouteData.shape[0]):
    sNode0=RouteData['HQ_Name'][i]
    G.add_node(sNode0, Nodetype='HQ',
    PostCode=RouteData['HQ_PostCode'][i],
    Latitude=round(RouteData['HQ_Latitude'][i],6),
    Longitude=round(RouteData['HQ_Longitude'][i],6))
#####
print('#####')
sTable = 'Assess_Warehouse'
print('Loading :',sDatabaseName,' Table:',sTable)
sSQL=" SELECT DISTINCT"
sSQL=sSQL+ " *"
sSQL=sSQL+ " FROM"
sSQL=sSQL+ " " +
sTable + ";"
RouteData=pd.read_sql_query(sSQL, conn)

```

```

print('#####')
#####
print(RouteData.head())

print('#####')
print('Warehouse Rows : ',RouteData.shape[0])
print('#####')

for i in range(RouteData.shape[0]):
    sNode0=RouteData['Warehouse_Name'][i]
    G.add_node(sNode0,
    Nodetype='Warehouse',
    PostCode=RouteData['Warehouse_PostCode'][i],
    Latitude=round(RouteData['Warehouse_Latitude'][i],6),
    Longitude=round(RouteData['Warehouse_Longitude'][i],6))

print('#####')

sTable = 'Assess_Shop'
print('Loading :,sDatabaseName, Table:',sTable)

sSQL=" SELECT DISTINCT"
sSQL=sSQL+ " *"
sSQL=sSQL+ " FROM"
sSQL=sSQL+ " " + sTable + ";" RouteData=pd.read_sql_query(sSQL, conn)
print('#####')

print(RouteData.head())

print('#####')
print('Shop Rows : ',RouteData.shape[0])
print('#####')

for i in range(RouteData.shape[0]):
    sNode0=RouteData['Shop_Name'][i]
    G.add_node(sNode0, Nodetype='Shop',
    PostCode=RouteData['Shop_PostCode'][i],
    WarehousePostCode=RouteData['Warehouse_PostCode'][i],
    Latitude=round(RouteData['Shop_Latitude'][i],6),
    Longitude=round(RouteData['Shop_Longitude'][i],6))
#####

```

```

## Create Edges
#####
print('#####')

print('Loading Edges')
print('#####')

for sNode0 in nx.nodes_iter(G):
    for sNode1 in nx.nodes_iter(G):

        if G.node[sNode0]['Nodetype']=='HQ' and \ G.node[sNode1]['Nodetype']=='HQ' and \
sNode0 != sNode1: distancemeters=round(\ vincenty(\ (\ G.node[sNode0]['Latitude'],\
G.node[sNode0]['Longitude']\

),\ (\ G.node[sNode1]['Latitude']\ ,\ G.node[sNode1]['Longitude']\ )\ ).meters\ ,0)

distancemiles=round(\ vincenty(\ (\ G.node[sNode0]['Latitude'],\
G.node[sNode0]['Longitude']\ ),\ (\ G.node[sNode1]['Latitude']\ ,\
G.node[sNode1]['Longitude']\ )\ ).miles\ ,3)

if distancemiles >= 0.05: cost = round(150+(distancemiles * 2.5),6) vehicle='V001' else: cost \
= round(2+(distancemiles * 0.10),6) vehicle='ForkLift'
G.add_edge(sNode0,sNode1,DistanceMeters=distancemeters, \ DistanceMiles=distancemiles,
\ Cost=cost,Vehicle=vehicle)

if nVSet==True:

    print('Edge-H-H:',sNode0,' to ', sNode1, \ ' Distance:',distancemeters,'meters',\
distancemiles,'miles','Cost', cost,'Vehicle',vehicle)

    if G.node[sNode0]['Nodetype']=='HQ' and \ G.node[sNode1]['Nodetype']=='Warehouse' and \
sNode0 != sNode1: distancemeters=round(\ vincenty(\ (\ G.node[sNode0]['Latitude'],\
G.node[sNode0]['Longitude']\ ),\ (\ G.node[sNode1]['Latitude']\ ,\
G.node[sNode1]['Longitude']\ )\ ).meters\ ,0)

distancemiles=round(\ vincenty(\ (\ G.node[sNode0]['Latitude'],\
G.node[sNode0]['Longitude']\ ),\ (\ G.node[sNode1]['Latitude']\ ,\
G.node[sNode1]['Longitude']\ )\ ).miles\ ,3) if distancemiles >= 10: cost = \
round(50+(distancemiles * 2),6)

vehicle='V002' else: cost = round(5+(distancemiles * 1.5),6)

vehicle='V003' if distancemiles <= 50:
G.add_edge(sNode0,sNode1,DistanceMeters=distancemeters, \ DistanceMiles=distancemiles,
\ Cost=cost,Vehicle=vehicle) if nVSet==True: print('Edge-H-W:',sNode0,' to ', sNode1, \ '
Distance:',distancemeters,'meters',\ distancemiles,'miles','Cost', cost,'Vehicle',vehicle)

if nSet==True

and \ G.node[sNode0]['Nodetype']=='Warehouse'

```

```

and \ G.node[sNode1]['Nodetype']=='Warehouse' and \ sNode0 != sNode1:
    distancemeters=round(\ vincenty(\ (\ G.node[sNode0]['Latitude'],\
    G.node[sNode0]['Longitude']),\ (\ G.node[sNode1]['Latitude'],\
    \ G.node[sNode1]['Longitude'])\ )\ ).meters\ ,0) distancemiles=round(\ vincenty(\ (\ 
    G.node[sNode0]['Latitude'],\ 
    G.node[sNode0]['Longitude'])\ ),\ (\ G.node[sNode1]['Latitude']\
    \ G.node[sNode1]['Longitude'])\ )\ ).miles\ ,3)

if distancemiles >= 10: cost = round(50+(distancemiles * 1.10),6) vehicle='V004' else: cost =
round(5+(distancemiles * 1.05),6)

vehicle='V005' if distancemiles <= 20:

    G.add_edge(sNode0,sNode1,DistanceMeters=distancemeters,\ 
    DistanceMiles=distancemiles, \ Cost=cost,Vehicle=vehicle)

if nVSet==True: print('Edge-W-W:',sNode0,' to ', sNode1, \
    'Distance:',distancemeters,'meters',\ distancemiles,'miles','Cost', cost,'Vehicle',vehicle)

if G.node[sNode0]['Nodetype']=='Warehouse' and \ G.node[sNode1]['Nodetype']=='Shop' and \ G.node[sNode0]['PostCode']==G.node[sNode1]['WarehousePostCode'] and \ sNode0 != sNode1: distancemeters=round(\ vincenty(\ (\ G.node[sNode0]['Latitude'],\
    G.node[sNode0]['Longitude']),\ (\ G.node[sNode1]['Latitude'],\ 
    G.node[sNode1]['Longitude'])\ )\ ).meters\ ,0) distancemiles=round(\ vincenty(\ 
    (\ G.node[sNode0]['Latitude'],\ 
    G.node[sNode0]['Longitude'])\ ),\ 
    (\ G.node[sNode1]['Latitude'],\ 
    G.node[sNode1]['Longitude'])\ )\ ).miles\ ,3)

if distancemiles >= 10:
    cost = round(50+(distancemiles * 1.50),6)
    vehicle='V006' else: cost = round(5+(distancemiles * 0.75),6)

vehicle='V007' if distancemiles <= 10:

    G.add_edge(sNode0,sNode1,DistanceMeters=distancemeters, \ DistanceMiles=distancemiles,\ 
    Cost=cost,Vehicle=vehicle)

if nVSet==True:
    print('Edge-W-S:',sNode0,' to ', sNode1, \
        'Distance:',distancemeters,'meters',\ 
        distancemiles,'miles','Cost', cost,'Vehicle',vehicle)

if nSet==True
    and \ G.node[sNode0]['Nodetype']=='Shop' and \

```

```

G.node[sNode1]['Nodetype']=='Shop' and \
G.node[sNode0]['WarehousePostCode']==G.node[sNode1]['WarehousePostCode'] and \

sNode0 != sNode1: distancemeters=round(\ vincenty(\ (\ G.node[sNode0]['Latitude'],\
G.node[sNode0]['Longitude']\ ),\ (\ G.node[sNode1]['Latitude']\ ,\
G.node[sNode1]['Longitude']\ )\ ).meters\ ,0) distancemiles=round(\ vincenty(\ (\ 
G.node[sNode0]['Latitude'],\ G.node[sNode0]['Longitude']\ ),\ (\ G.node[sNode1]['Latitude']\
,\ G.node[sNode1]['Longitude']\ )\ ).miles\ ,3)

if distancemiles >= 0.05: cost = round(5+(distancemiles * 0.5),6)

vehicle='V008' else: cost = round(1+(distancemiles * 0.1),6)

vehicle='V009

if distancemiles <= 0.075: G.add_edge(sNode0,sNode1,DistanceMeters=distancemeters,\ 
DistanceMiles=distancemiles,\ 
Cost=cost,Vehicle=vehicle)

if nVSet==True: print('Edge-S-S:',sNode0,' to ', sNode1,\ '
Distance:',distancemeters,'meters',\ distancemiles,'miles','Cost',
cost,'Vehicle',vehicle)

if nSet==True and \ G.node[sNode0]['Nodetype']=='Shop' and \
G.node[sNode1]['Nodetype']=='Shop' and \
G.node[sNode0]['WarehousePostCode']!=G.node[sNode1]['WarehousePostCode'] and \

sNode0 != sNode1: distancemeters=round(\ vincenty(\ (\ G.node[sNode0]['Latitude'],\
G.node[sNode0]['Longitude']\ ),\ (\ G.node[sNode1]['Latitude']\ ,\
G.node[sNode1]['Longitude']\ )\ ).meters\ ,0) distancemiles=round(\ vincenty(\ (\ 
G.node[sNode0]['Latitude'],\ G.node[sNode0]['Longitude']\ ),\ (\ G.node[sNode1]['Latitude']\
,\ G.node[sNode1]['Longitude']\ )\ ).miles\ ,3)

cost = round(1+(distancemiles * 0.1),6) vehicle='V010'

if distancemiles <= 0.025:

G.add_edge(sNode0,sNode1,DistanceMeters=distancemeters,\ 
DistanceMiles=distancemiles,\ 
\ Cost=cost,Vehicle=vehicle)

if nVSet==True:

print('Edge-S-S:',sNode0,' to ', sNode1, \ ' Distance:',distancemeters,'meters',\
distancemiles,'miles','Cost', cost,'Vehicle',vehicle)

sFileName=sFileDir + '/' +
OutputFileName1

```

```

print('#####')
print('Storing :, sFileName')
print('#####')
nx.write_gml(G,sFileName)
sFileName=sFileName +'.gz' nx.write_gml(G,sFileName)
print('Nodes:',nx.number_of_nodes(G))
print('Edges:',nx.number_of_edges(G))
sFileName=sFileDir + '/' +
OutputFileName2
print('#####')
print('Storing :, sFileName')
print('#####')
## Create Paths
print('#####')
print('Loading Paths')
print('#####') f = open(sFileName,'w') l=0
sline = 'ID|Cost|StartAt|EndAt|Path|Measure'
if nVSet==True: print ('0', sline) f.write(sline+ '\n')
for sNode0 in nx.nodes_iter(G):
    for sNode1 in nx.nodes_iter(G):
        if sNode0 != sNode1 and \ nx.has_path(G, sNode0, sNode1)==True and \
nx.shortest_path_length(G, \ source=sNode0, \ target=sNode1, \ weight='DistanceMiles') <
nMaxPath: l+=1 sID='{:0f}'.format(l) spath = ','.join(nx.shortest_path(G, \ source=sNode0, \
target=sNode1, \ weight='DistanceMiles')) slength= '{:.6f}'.format(
nx.shortest_path_length(G, \ source=sNode0, \ target=sNode1, \ weight='DistanceMiles'))
        sline = sID + "|\"DistanceMiles\"|\"" + sNode0 + ""|\"" \ + sNode1 + ""|\"" + spath + ""|" + slength if
nVSet==True:
        print (sline) f.write(sline + '\n') l+=1 sID='{:0f}'.format(l) spath = ','.join(nx.shortest_path(G,
\ source=sNode0, \ target=sNode1, \
weight='DistanceMeters'))
        slength= '{:.6f}'.format(
nx.shortest_path_length(G, \ source=sNode0, \

```

```

target=sNode1, \ weight='DistanceMeters'))
sline = sID +'"DistanceMeters"' + sNode0 + ""|"" \ + sNode1 + ""|"" + spath + ""|"" + slength
if nVSet==True:
    print (sline) f.write(sline + '\n') l+=1 sID='{:0f}'.format(l)
    spath = ','.join(nx.shortest_path(G, \
    source=sNode0, \
    target=sNode1, \ weight='Cost'))

    slength= '{:.6f}'.format(\ nx.shortest_path_length(G, \ source=sNode0, \ target=sNode1, \
    weight='Cost'))

    sline = sID +'"Cost"' + sNode0 + ""|"" \ + sNode1 + ""|"" + spath + ""|"" + slength if
    nVSet==True: print (sline)

    f.write(sline + '\n') f.close()

print('Nodes:',nx.number_of_nodes(G))
print('Edges:',nx.number_of_edges(G))
print('Paths:',sID)
print('#####
print('Vacuum Database')

sSQL="VACUUM;"

sql.execute(sSQL,conn)

print('#####
print('## Done!! #####')

```

```

#####
Working Base : C:/VKHCG using win32
#####
Loading : C:/VKHCG/03-Hillman/01-Retrieve/01-EDS/01-R/Retrieve_GB_Postcode_Warehouse.csv
Loaded Warehouses : ['id' 'postcode' 'latitude' 'longitude']
#####
Storing : C:/VKHCG/03-Hillman/02-Assess/SQLite/hillman.db Table: Assess_Warehouse_UK
#####
      id postcode  latitude  longitude
IDNumber
0          2     AB10  57.13514 -2.11731
1          3     AB11  57.13875 -2.09089
2          4     AB12  57.10100 -2.11060
3000      3003     PA80  0.00000  0.00000
3001      3004     L80   0.00000  0.00000
#####
Rows : 7
#####
Loading : C:/VKHCG/03-Hillman/01-Retrieve/01-EDS/01-R/Retrieve_GB_Postcodes_Shops.csv
Loaded Shops : ['version https://git-lfs.github.com/spec/v1']
#####
Storing : C:/VKHCG/03-Hillman/02-Assess/SQLite/hillman.db Table: Assess_Shop_UK

```

5K. Write a Python program to create Simple forex trading planner from the given data.

```
import sys
import os
import sqlite3 as sq
import pandas as pd
#####
Base='C:/VKHCG' print('#####')
print('Working Base :',Base, ' using ', sys.platform)
print('#####')
#####
Company='04-Clark'

sInputFileName1='01-Vermeulen/01-Retrieve/01-EDS/02-Python/Retrieve-Country-
Currency.csv'

sInputFileName2='04-Clark/01-Retrieve/01-EDS/01-R/Retrieve_Euro_EchangeRates.csv'
#####
sDataBaseDir=Base + '/' + Company + '/02-Assess/SQLite'

if not os.path.exists(sDataBaseDir): os.makedirs(sDataBaseDir)
#####
sDatabaseName=sDataBaseDir + '/clark.db'

conn = sq.connect(sDatabaseName)
#####

Import Country Data
#####
sFileName1=Base + '/' + sInputFileName1

print('#####')

print('Loading :,sFileName1) print('#####')
CountryRawData=pd.read_csv(sFileName1,header=0,low_memory=False, encoding="latin-
1") CountryRawData.drop_duplicates(subset=None, keep='first', inplace=True)
CountryData=CountryRawData

print('Loaded Company :,

CountryData.columns.values)

print('#####')
#####
print('#####')
```

```

sTable='Assess_Country'
print('Storing :,sDatabaseName,' Table:',sTable)
CountryData.to_sql(sTable, conn,
if_exists="replace")
print('#####
#####
print(CountryData.head())
print('#####')
print('Rows :,CountryData.shape[0]')
print('#####')
#####
###

Import Forex Data
#####
sFileName2=Base + '/' + sInputFileName2
print('#####')
print('Loading :,sFileName2)
print('#####')
ForexRawData=pd.read_csv(sFileName2,header=0,low_memory=False, encoding="latin-1")
ForexRawData.drop_duplicates(subset=None, keep='first', inplace=True)
ForexData=ForexRawData.head(5)

print('Loaded Company :,ForexData.columns.values)
print('#####')
#####
print('#####')

sTable='Assess_Forex'
print('Storing :,sDatabaseName,' Table:',sTable) ForexData.to_sql(sTable, conn,
if_exists="replace")
print('#####')
#####
print(ForexData.head())
print('#####')
print('Rows :,ForexData.shape[0]')
print('#####')
#####
print('#####')

```

```
sTable='Assess_Forex' print('Loading :',sDatabaseName,' Table:',sTable)
sSQL="select distinct"
sSQL=sSQL+ " A.CodeIn"
sSQL=sSQL+ " from"
sSQL=sSQL+ " Assess_Forex as A;"

CodeData=pd.read_sql_query(sSQL, conn)
print('#####')
#####
for c in range(CodeData.shape[0]):
    print('#####')
    sTable='Assess_Forex & 2x Country > ' + CodeData['CodeIn'][c]
    print('Loading :',sDatabaseName,' Table:',sTable)
    sSQL="select distinct"
    sSQL=sSQL+ " A.Date,"
    sSQL=sSQL+ " A.CodeIn,"
    sSQL=sSQL+ " B.Country as CountryIn,"
    sSQL=sSQL+ " B.Currency as CurrencyNameIn,"
    sSQL=sSQL+ " A.CodeOut,"
    sSQL=sSQL+ " C.Country as CountryOut,"
    sSQL=sSQL+ " C.Currency as CurrencyNameOut,"
    sSQL=sSQL+ " A.Rate"
    sSQL=sSQL+ " from"
    sSQL=sSQL+ " Assess_Forex as A"
    sSQL=sSQL+ " JOIN"
    sSQL=sSQL+ " Assess_Country as B"
    sSQL=sSQL+ " ON A.CodeIn = B.CurrencyCode"
    sSQL=sSQL+ " JOIN"
    sSQL=sSQL+ " Assess_Country as C"
    sSQL=sSQL+ " ON A.CodeOut = C.CurrencyCode"
    sSQL=sSQL+ " WHERE"
    sSQL=sSQL+ " A.CodeIn ='" + CodeData['CodeIn'][c] + "';"
```

```
ForexData=pd.read_sql_query(sSQL, conn).head(1000)
print('#####')
print(ForexData)
print('#####')

sTable='Assess_Forex_' + CodeData['CodeIn'][c]
print('Storing :',sDatabaseName,' Table:',sTable)

ForexData.to_sql(sTable, conn,
if_exists="replace") print('#####')
print('#####')
print('Rows : ',ForexData.shape[0])
print('#####')
#####
print('## Done!! #####')
#####
```

Output: This will produce a set of demonstrated values onscreen by removing duplicate records and other related data processing.

5L. Write a Python program to process the balance sheet to ensure that only good data is processing.

```
import sys
import os
import sqlite3 as sq
import pandas as pd
#####
if sys.platform == 'linux': Base=os.path.expanduser('~') + '/VKHCG' else: Base='C:/VKHCG'
print('#####')
print('Working Base :',Base, ' using ', sys.platform)

print('##### Company='04-Clark' sInputFileName='01-Retrieve/01-EDS/01-R/Retrieve_Profit_And_Loss.csv'
#####
sDataBaseDir=Base + '/' + Company + '/02-Assess/SQLite'
if not os.path.exists(sDataBaseDir): os.makedirs(sDataBaseDir)
#####
sDatabaseName=sDataBaseDir + '/clark.db'

conn = sq.connect(sDatabaseName)
#####

### Import Financial Data
#####

sFileName=Base + '/' + Company + '/'
sInputFileName
print('#####')
print('Loading :,sFileName)
print('#####')
FinancialRawData=pd.read_csv(sFileName,header=0,low_memory=False, encoding="latin-1")
FinancialData=FinancialRawData

print('Loaded Company :,FinancialData.columns.values)
print('#####')
#####
print('#####')
sTable='Assess-Financials'
print('Storing :,sDatabaseName, Table:',sTable)
```

```

FinancialData.to_sql(sTable, conn, if_exists="replace")
print('#####')
#####
print(FinancialData.head())
print('#####')
print('Rows : ',FinancialData.shape[0])
print('#####')
#####
print('## Done!! #####')
print('## Done!! #####')

>>>
===== RESTART: C:\VKHCG\04-Clark\02-Assess\Assess-Financials.py =====
#####
Working Base : C:/VKHCG using win32
#####
Loading : C:/VKHCG/04-Clark/01-Retrieve/01-EDS/01-R/Retrieve_Profit_And_Loss.csv
#####
Loaded Company : ['QTR' 'TypeOfEntry' 'ProductClass1' 'ProductClass2' 'ProductClass3'
 'Amount' 'QTY']
#####
Storing : C:/VKHCG/04-Clark/02-Assess/SQLite/clark.db Table: Assess-Financials
#####
      QTR   TypeOfEntry ProductClass1 ... ProductClass3    Amount      QTY
0  2017Q02  Cost of Sales     Hot Blanket ...        NaN  2989.20  12000.0
1  2017Q02  Cost of Sales      Kitty Box  ...        NaN  19928.00  30000.0
2  2017Q02  Cost of Sales       Maxi Dog  ...        NaN  34874.00  15000.0
3  2017Q02  Cost of Sales      Muis Huis  ...        NaN  29892.00   4000.0
4  2017Q02  Cost of Sales      Water Jug  ...        NaN    199.28 180000.0

[5 rows x 7 columns]
#####
Rows :  2442
#####
## Done!! #####
>>>

```

5M. Write a Python program to generate payroll from the given data

```
import sys
import os
import sqlite3 as sq
import pandas as pd
#####
Base='C:/VKHCG'
print('#####')
print('Working Base :',Base, ' using ', sys.platform)
print('#####')
#####
Company='04-Clark' sInputFileName1='01-Retrieve/01-EDS/02-Python/Retrieve-
Data_female-names.csv' sInputFileName2='01-Retrieve/01-EDS/02-Python/Retrieve-
Data_male-names.csv' sInputFileName3='01-Retrieve/01-EDS/02-Python/Retrieve-
Data_last-names.csv' sOutputFileName1='Assess-Staff.csv' sOutputFileName2='Assess-
Customers.csv'
#####
sDataBaseDir=Base + '/' + Company + '/02-Assess/SQLite'
if not os.path.exists(sDataBaseDir): os.makedirs(sDataBaseDir)
#####
sDatabaseName=sDataBaseDir + '/clark.db'
conn = sq.connect(sDatabaseName)
#####

Import Female Data
#####
sFileName=Base + '/' + Company + '/' +
sInputFileName1 print('#####')
print('Loading :,sFileName)
print('#####')
print(sFileName) FemaleRawData=pd.read_csv(sFileName,header=0,low_memory=False,
encoding="latin-1")
FemaleRawData.rename(columns={'NameValues' : 'FirstName'},inplace=True)
FemaleRawData.drop_duplicates(subset=None, keep='first', inplace=True)
FemaleData=FemaleRawData.sample(100)
print('#####')
#####
print('#####')
```

```

sTable='Assess_FemaleName'
print('Storing :,sDatabaseName, Table:',sTable)

FemaleData.to_sql(sTable, conn, if_exists="replace")
print('#####')
print('#####')
print('Rows :,FemaleData.shape[0], ' records')
print('#####')
#####
Import Male Data sFileName=Base + '/' + Company + '/' + sInputFileName2
print('#####')
print('Loading :,sFileName')

print('#####')
MaleRawData=pd.read_csv(sFileName,header=0,low_memory=False, encoding="latin-1")
MaleRawData.rename(columns={'NameValues' : 'FirstName'},inplace=True)
MaleRawData.drop_duplicates(subset=None, keep='first', inplace=True)
MaleData=MaleRawData.sample(100)
print('#####')

sTable='Assess_MaleName'
print('Storing :,sDatabaseName, Table:',sTable)

MaleData.to_sql(sTable, conn, if_exists="replace")
print('#####')
#####
print('#####')

print('Rows :,MaleData.shape[0], ' records')
print('#####')
#####
Import Surname Data sFileName=Base + '/' + Company + '/' + sInputFileName3
print('#####')

print('Loading :,sFileName')

print('#####')
SurnameRawData=pd.read_csv(sFileName,header=0,
low_memory=False, encoding="latin-1")

SurnameRawData.rename(columns={'NameValues' : 'LastName'},inplace=True)
SurnameRawData.drop_duplicates(subset=None, keep='first', inplace=True)
SurnameData=SurnameRawData.sample(200)

print('#####')

```

```

sTable='Assess_Surname'
print('Storing :',sDatabaseName,' Table:',sTable)
SurnameData.to_sql(sTable, conn, if_exists="replace")
print('#####')
print('#####')
print('Rows : ',SurnameData.shape[0], ' records')
print('#####')
print('#####')
sTable='Assess_FemaleName & Assess_MaleName'
print('Loading :',sDatabaseName,' Table:',sTable)
sSQL="select distinct"
sSQL=sSQL+ " A.FirstName,"
sSQL=sSQL+ " 'Female' as Gender"
sSQL=sSQL+ " from"
sSQL=sSQL+ " Assess_FemaleName as A"
sSQL=sSQL+ " UNION"
sSQL=sSQL+ " select distinct"
sSQL=sSQL+ " A.FirstName,"
sSQL=sSQL+ " 'Male' as Gender"
sSQL=sSQL+ " from"
sSQL=sSQL+ " Assess_MaleName as A;"
FirstNameData=pd.read_sql_query(sSQL, conn)
print('#####')
#####
#print('#####')

sTable='Assess_FirstName'
print('Storing :',sDatabaseName,' Table:',sTable)
FirstNameData.to_sql(sTable, conn, if_exists="replace")
print('#####')
#####
#print('#####')

sTable='Assess_FirstName x2 & Assess_Surname'

```

```
print('Loading :',sDatabaseName,' Table:',sTable)
sSQL="select distinct"
sSQL=sSQL+ " A.FirstName,"
sSQL=sSQL+ " B.FirstName AS SecondName,"
sSQL=sSQL+ " C.LastName,"
sSQL=sSQL+ " A.Gender"
sSQL=sSQL+ " from"
sSQL=sSQL+ " Assess_FirstName as A"
sSQL=sSQL+ " ,"
sSQL=sSQL+ " Assess_FirstName as B"
sSQL=sSQL+ " ,"
sSQL=sSQL+ " Assess_Surname as C"
sSQL=sSQL+ " WHERE"
sSQL=sSQL+ " A.Gender = B.Gender"
sSQL=sSQL+ " AND"
sSQL=sSQL+ " A.FirstName <>> B.FirstName;"
PeopleRawData=pd.read_sql_query(sSQL, conn)
People1Data=PeopleRawData.sample(10000)
sTable='Assess_FirstName & Assess_Surname'
print('Loading :',sDatabaseName,' Table:',sTable)
sSQL="select distinct" sSQL=sSQL+ " A.FirstName,"
sSQL=sSQL+ " " AS SecondName,"
sSQL=sSQL+ " B.LastName,"
sSQL=sSQL+ " A.Gender"
sSQL=sSQL+ " from"
sSQL=sSQL+ " Assess_FirstName as A"
sSQL=sSQL+ " ,"
sSQL=sSQL+ " Assess_Surname as B;"
PeopleRawData=pd.read_sql_query(sSQL, conn)
People2Data=PeopleRawData.sample(10000)
```

```

PeopleData=People1Data.append(People2Data)
print(PeopleData)

print('#####')
#####
#print('#####')

sTable='Assess_People'

print('Storing :,sDatabaseName, Table:',sTable)

PeopleData.to_sql(sTable, conn, if_exists="replace")

print('#####')
#####

sFileDir=Base + '/' + Company + '/02-Assess/01-EDS/02-Python' if not
os.path.exists(sFileDir): os.makedirs(sFileDir)
#####
sOutputFileName = sTable+'.csv'

sFileName=sFileDir + '/' +
sOutputFileName

print('#####')

print('Storing :, sFileName')

print('#####')

PeopleData.to_csv(sFileName, index = False)

print('#####')

print('## Done!! #####')

```

OUTPUT:

```

=====
RESTART: C:\VKHCG\04-Clark\02-Assess\Assess-People.py =====
Loading : C:/VKHCG/04-Clark/01-Retrieve/01-EDS/02-Python/Retrieve-Data_female-names.csv
C:/VKHCG/04-Clark/01-Retrieve/01-EDS/02-Python/Retrieve-Data_female-names.csv
Storing : C:/VKHCG/04-Clark/02-Assess/SQLite/clark.db Table: Assess_FemaleName
Rows : 100 records
Loading : C:/VKHCG/04-Clark/01-Retrieve/01-EDS/02-Python/Retrieve-Data_male-names.csv
Storing : C:/VKHCG/04-Clark/02-Assess/SQLite/clark.db Table: Assess_MaleName
Rows : 100 records
Loading : C:/VKHCG/04-Clark/01-Retrieve/01-EDS/02-Python/Retrieve-Data_last-names.csv
Storing : C:/VKHCG/04-Clark/02-Assess/SQLite/clark.db Table: Assess_Surname
Rows : 200 records
Loading : C:/VKHCG/04-Clark/02-Assess/SQLite/clark.db Table: Assess_FemaleName & Assess_MaleName
Storing : C:/VKHCG/04-Clark/02-Assess/SQLite/clark.db Table: Assess_FirstName
Loading : C:/VKHCG/04-Clark/02-Assess/SQLite/clark.db Table: Assess_FirstName x2 & Assess_Surname
Loading : C:/VKHCG/04-Clark/02-Assess/SQLite/clark.db Table: Assess_FirstName & Assess_Surname
    FirstName SecondName LastName Gender
2471856    Miguel     Efren    Ortega   Male
3466902    Tommye    Coretta   Roberts  Female
3336496     Stan      Xavier    Costa    Male
1151796    Faviola   Gene      Heard    Female
893614     Dorene    Joelle   McCloud  Female
...
...
...
31958     Santiago    Croo     Male
32635     Shaunte    Ferreira  Female
2436      Bernie     Dubose    Male
39951     Zoraida   Cherry    Female
7702      Dannie     Foret    Male
[20000 rows x 4 columns]
Storing : C:/VKHCG/04-Clark/02-Assess/SQLite/clark.db Table: Assess_People
Storing : C:/VKHCG/04-Clark/02-Assess/01-EDS/02-Python/Assess_People.csv
#####

```

Practical:6

Clustering.

The screenshot shows a Windows desktop environment. In the foreground, there is a code editor window titled "SC_pract6.py - D:/New folder/SC_pract6.py (3.11.0)" containing Python code. The code uses the fuzzywuzzy library to calculate similarity ratios between various strings. It includes examples for partial matching, token set ratio, and WRatio. The code editor has a dark theme with syntax highlighting. Behind it, an "IDLE Shell 3.11.0" window is open, showing the execution of the script. The output in the shell window shows the results of the similarity calculations, such as "comparision1 72", "comparision using p ratio function 83", and so on. The shell window also displays the command "RESTART: D:/New folder/SC_pract6.py". At the bottom of the screen, the Windows taskbar is visible, showing various pinned icons and the system tray with date and time information.

```
from fuzzywuzzy import fuzz
from fuzzywuzzy import process
print("comparision1",fuzz.ratio('man will be man','man'))
print("comparision2",fuzz.ratio('man will be man','man
s1="we love our nation"
s2="we are loving our nation"
print("comparision using p ratio function",fuzz.partial_ratio
s1="mumbai , pune"
s2="mumbai"
print("comparision using p ratio function",fuzz.partial_ratio
print("comparision using fuzz ratio function",fuzz.ratio
str1="sanjay leela bhansali"
str2="leela sanjay bhansali"
print("comparision using token sort ratio function",fuzz.token_sort_ratio
print("comparision using p ratio function",fuzz.partial_ratio
print("comparision using fuzz ratio function",fuzz.ratio
## token set ratio is similar to token sort ratio except
str1="the 300 meter race winner , soufiane El Bakkali"
str2="soufiane El Bakkali"
print(str1)
print(str2)
print("comparision using token set ratio function",fuzz.token_set_ratio
str1="soufiane el bakkali"
print("comparision using W ratio function",fuzz.WRatio
print("comparision using t ratio function",fuzz.token_tfidf_ratio
print("comparision using p ratio function",fuzz.partial_ratio
## sometimes we may need to find the most similar value
query ="Mercedez a"
choices=['Mercedez class A ','Mercedez class a','Mercedez a'
print(process.extract(query,choices))
print("best choice for Mercedez a is",process.extractOn
>>>
```

```
=====
RESTART: D:/New folder/SC_pract6.py =====
comparision1 72
comparision2 100
comparision using p ratio function 83
comparision using p ratio function 100
comparision using fuzz ratio function 63
comparision using token sort ratio function 100
comparision using p ratio function 71
comparision using fuzz ratio function 71
the 300 meter race winner , soufiane El Bakkali
soufiane El Bakkali
comparision using token set ratio function 100
comparision using W ratio function 100
comparision using t ratio function 100
comparision using p ratio function 89
[('Mercedez ', 95), ('Mercedez class A ', 86), ('Mercedez class a', 86)]
best choice for Mercedez a is ('Mercedez ', 95)

nally use than the strin
cess make use of WRatio t
Ln: 21 Col: 0
Ln: 31 Col: 72
1:52 PM
33°C
12/10/2022
```

```
import sys
import os from datetime
import datetime from datetime
import timedelta from pytz
import timezone, all_timezones
import pandas as pd
import sqlite3 as sq from pandas.io
import sql
```

```

import uuid pd.options.mode.chained_assignment = None
#####
if sys.platform == 'linux': Base=os.path.expanduser('~') + '/VKHCG' else: Base='C:/VKHCG'
print('#####')
print('Working Base :',Base, ' using ', sys.platform)
print('#####')
#####
Company='03-Hillman' InputDir='00-RawData'
InputFileName='VehicleData.csv'
#####

sDataBaseDir=Base + '/' + Company + '/03-Process/SQLite' if not
os.path.exists(sDataBaseDir): os.makedirs(sDataBaseDir)
#####
sDatabaseName=sDataBaseDir + '/Hillman.db'

conn1 = sq.connect(sDatabaseName)
#####

sDataVaultDir=Base + '/88-DV' if not os.path.exists(sDataBaseDir):
os.makedirs(sDataBaseDir)
#####
sDatabaseName=sDataVaultDir + '/datavault.db'

conn2 = sq.connect(sDatabaseName)
#####

base = datetime(2018,1,1,0,0,0) numUnits=10*365*24
#####

date_list = [base - timedelta(hours=x)
for x in range(0, numUnits)]

t=0 for i in date_list: now_utc=i.replace(tzinfo=timezone('UTC'))
sDateTime=now_utc.strftime("%Y-%m-%d %H:%M:%S")
sDateTimeKey=sDateTime.replace(' ','-').replace(':','-')

t+=1 IDNumber=str(uuid.uuid4())

TimeLine=[('ZoneBaseKey', ['UTC']), ('IDNumber', [IDNumber]), ('nDateTimeValue',
[now_utc]), ('DateTimeValue', [sDateTime]), ('DateTimeKey', [sDateTimeKey])]

if t==1: TimeFrame = pd.DataFrame.from_items(TimeLine)

else: TimeRow = pd.DataFrame.from_items(TimeLine)

TimeFrame = TimeFrame.append(TimeRow)
#####

```

```

TimeHub=TimeFrame[['IDNumber','ZoneBaseKey','DateTimeKey','DateTimeValue']]
TimeHubIndex=TimeHub.set_index(['IDNumber'],inplace=False)
#####
TimeFrame.set_index(['IDNumber'],inplace=True)
#####

sTable = 'Process-Time' print('Storing :',sDatabaseName,' Table:',sTable)
TimeHubIndex.to_sql(sTable, conn1, if_exists="replace")
##### sTable =
'Hub-Time' print('Storing :',sDatabaseName,' Table:',sTable)

TimeHubIndex.to_sql(sTable, conn2, if_exists="replace")
#####

active_timezones=all_timezones z=0

for zone in active_timezones:

t=0

for j in range(TimeFrame.shape[0]):

now_date=TimeFrame['nDateTimeValue'][j]

DateTimeKey=TimeFrame['DateTimeKey'][j]

now_utc=now_date.replace(tzinfo=timezone('UTC'))

sDateTime=now_utc.strftime("%Y-%m-%d %H:%M:%S")

now_zone = now_utc.astimezone(timezone(zone

sZoneDateTime=now_zone.strftime("%Y-%m-%d %H:%M:%S") t+=1 z+=1
IDZoneNumber=str(uuid.uuid4())

TimeZoneLine=[('ZoneBaseKey', ['UTC']),
('IDZoneNumber', [IDZoneNumber]), ('DateTimeKey', [DateTimeKey]),
('UTCDDateTimeValue', [sDateTime]), ('Zone', [zone]), ('DateTimeValue', [sZoneDateTime])]

if t==1: TimeZoneFrame = pd.DataFrame.from_items(TimeZoneLine)

else: TimeZoneRow = pd.DataFrame.from_items(TimeZoneLine) TimeZoneFrame =
TimeZoneFrame.append(TimeZoneRow)

TimeZoneFrameIndex=TimeZoneFrame.set_index(['IDZoneNumber'], inplace=False)
sZone=zone.replace('/','-').replace(' ','')
#####

sTable = 'Process-Time-'+sZone

print('Storing :',sDatabaseName,' Table:',sTable)

TimeZoneFrameIndex.to_sql(sTable, conn1, if_exists="replace")
#####

```

```

sTable = 'Satellite-Time-'+sZone
print('Storing :',sDatabaseName,' Table:',sTable)
TimeZoneFrameIndex.to_sql(sTable, conn2, if_exists="replace")

print('#####')
print('Vacuum Databases')

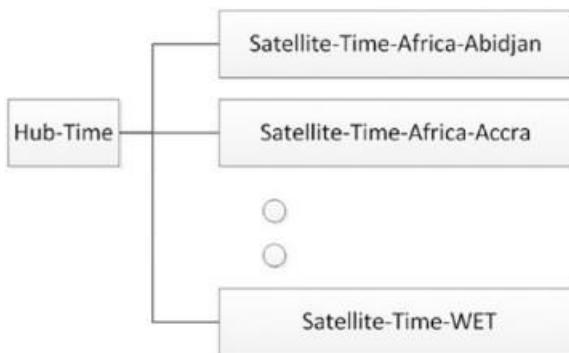
sSQL="VACUUM;"

sql.execute(sSQL,conn1)

sql.execute(sSQL,conn2)

print('#####')
#####
print('## Done!! #####')

```

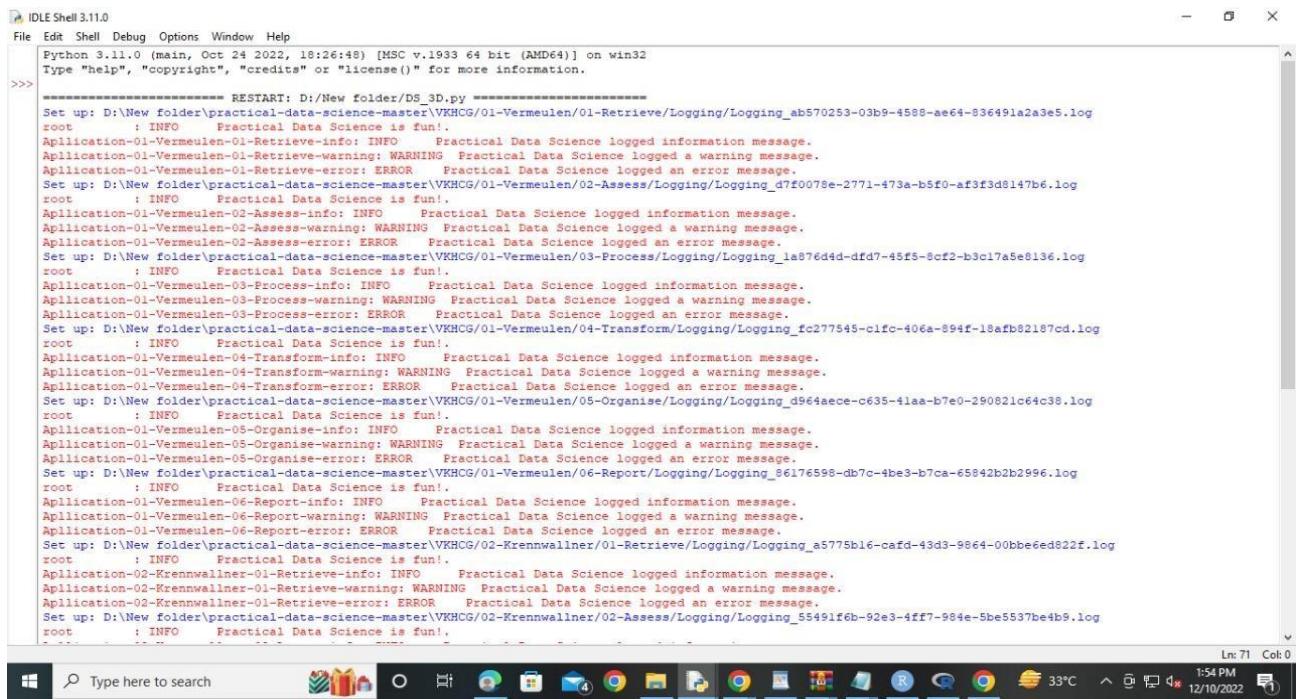


SC_pract6.py - D:/New folder/SC_pract6.py (3.11.0)

```

File Edit Format Run Options Window Help
from fuzzywuzzy import fuzz
from fuzzywuzzy import process
print("comparision1",fuzz.ratio('man will be man','man is man'))
print("comparision2",fuzz.ratio('man will be man','man will be man'))
s1="we love our nation"
s2="we are loving our nation"
print("comparision using p ratio function",fuzz.partial_ratio(s1,s2))
sa="mumbai , pune"
sb="mumbai"
print("comparision using p ratio function",fuzz.partial_ratio(sa,sb))
print("comparision using fuzz ratio function",fuzz.ratio(sa,sb))
str1="sanjay leela bhansali"
str2="leela sanjay bhansali"
print("comparision using token sort ratio function",fuzz.token_sort_ratio(str1,str2))
print("comparision using p ratio function",fuzz.partial_ratio(str1,str2))
print("comparision using fuzz ratio function",fuzz.ratio(str1,str2))
## token set ratio is similar to token sort ratio except it takes out the common tokens before calculateing the first ratio this functionis generally use than the strin
stra="the 300 meter race winner , soufiane El Bakkali"
strb="soufiane El Bakkali"
print(stra)
print(strb)
print("comparision using token set ratio function",fuzz.token_set_ratio(stra,strb))
strc="soufiane el bakkali"
print("comparision using W ratio function",fuzz.WRatio(strb,strc))
print("comparision using t ratio function",fuzz.token_set_ratio(stra,strc))
print("comparision using p ratio function",fuzz.partial_ratio(strc,strb))
## sum time we may need to find the most similar value that matcehs there are varoius way to do this butfuzztwuzzt provide a help full lib process make use of WRatio
query ="Mercedez a"
choices=['Mercedez class A ','Mercedez class a ','Mercedez ']
print(process.extract(query,choices))
print("best choice for Mercodez a is",process.extractOne(query,choices))|
```

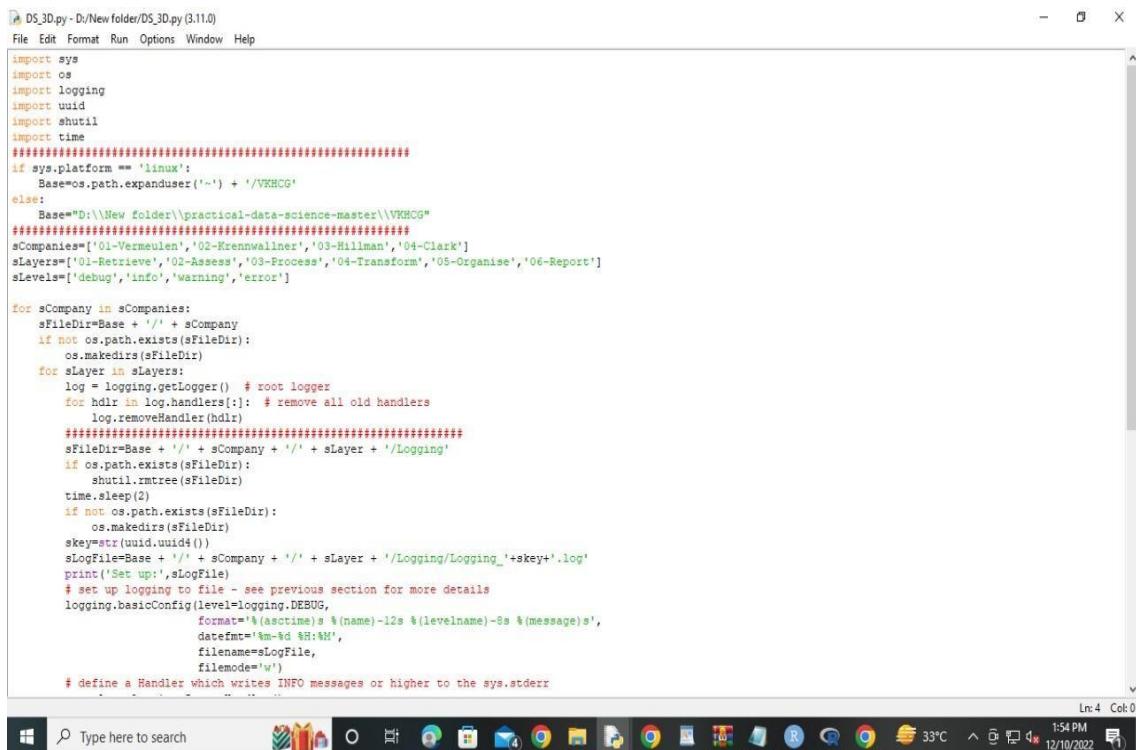
Ln: 31 Col: 72



IDLE Shell 3.11.0

```
File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help
Python 3.11.0 (main, Oct 24 2022, 18:26:48) [MSC v.1933 64 bit (AMD64)] on win32
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.

>>> ===== RESTART: D:\New folder\DS_3D.py =====
Set up: D:\New folder\practical-data-science-master\VKHCG\01-Vermeulen\01-Retrieve\Logging\Logging_ab570253-03b9-4588-ae64-836491a2a3e5.log
root : INFO Practical Data Science is fun!
Application-01-Vermeulen-01-Retrieve-info: INFO Practical Data Science logged an information message.
Application-01-Vermeulen-01-Retrieve-warning: WARNING Practical Data Science logged a warning message.
Application-01-Vermeulen-01-Retrieve-error: ERROR Practical Data Science logged an error message.
Set up: D:\New folder\practical-data-science-master\VKHCG\01-Vermeulen\02-Assess\Logging\Logging_d7f0078e-2771-473a-b5f0-af3f3d8147b6.log
root : INFO Practical Data Science is fun!
Application-01-Vermeulen-02-Assess-info: INFO Practical Data Science logged an information message.
Application-01-Vermeulen-02-Assess-warning: WARNING Practical Data Science logged a warning message.
Application-01-Vermeulen-02-Assess-error: ERROR Practical Data Science logged an error message.
Set up: D:\New folder\practical-data-science-master\VKHCG\01-Vermeulen\03-Process\Logging\Logging_la876d4d-dfd7-45f5-8cf2-b3c17a5e8136.log
root : INFO Practical Data Science is fun!
Application-01-Vermeulen-03-Process-info: INFO Practical Data Science logged an information message.
Application-01-Vermeulen-03-Process-warning: WARNING Practical Data Science logged a warning message.
Application-01-Vermeulen-03-Process-error: ERROR Practical Data Science logged an error message.
Set up: D:\New folder\practical-data-science-master\VKHCG\01-Vermeulen\04-Transform\Logging\Logging_fc277545-clfc-406a-894f-18afb82187cd.log
root : INFO Practical Data Science is fun!
Application-01-Vermeulen-04-Transform-info: INFO Practical Data Science logged an information message.
Application-01-Vermeulen-04-Transform-warning: WARNING Practical Data Science logged a warning message.
Application-01-Vermeulen-04-Transform-error: ERROR Practical Data Science logged an error message.
Set up: D:\New folder\practical-data-science-master\VKHCG\01-Vermeulen\05-Organise\Logging\Logging_d961aece-c635-41aa-b7e0-290821c64c38.log
root : INFO Practical Data Science is fun!
Application-01-Vermeulen-05-Organise-info: INFO Practical Data Science logged an information message.
Application-01-Vermeulen-05-Organise-warning: WARNING Practical Data Science logged a warning message.
Application-01-Vermeulen-05-Organise-error: ERROR Practical Data Science logged an error message.
Set up: D:\New folder\practical-data-science-master\VKHCG\01-Vermeulen\06-Report\Logging\Logging_86176598-db7c-4be3-b7ca-65842b2b2996.log
root : INFO Practical Data Science is fun!
Application-01-Vermeulen-06-Report-info: INFO Practical Data Science logged an information message.
Application-01-Vermeulen-06-Report-warning: WARNING Practical Data Science logged a warning message.
Application-01-Vermeulen-06-Report-error: ERROR Practical Data Science logged an error message.
Set up: D:\New folder\practical-data-science-master\VKHCG\02-Krennwallner\01-Retrieve\Logging\Logging_a5775b16-cafd-43d3-9864-00bbe6ed822f.log
root : INFO Practical Data Science is fun!
Application-02-Krennwallner-01-Retrieve-info: INFO Practical Data Science logged an information message.
Application-02-Krennwallner-01-Retrieve-warning: WARNING Practical Data Science logged a warning message.
Application-02-Krennwallner-01-Retrieve-error: ERROR Practical Data Science logged an error message.
Set up: D:\New folder\practical-data-science-master\VKHCG\02-Krennwallner\02-Assess\Logging\Logging_55491f6b-92e3-4ff7-984e-5be5537be4b9.log
root : INFO Practical Data Science is fun!
```



DS_3D.py - D:\New folder\DS_3D.py (3.11.0)

```
File Edit Format Run Options Window Help
import sys
import os
import logging
import uuid
import shutil
import time
#####
if sys.platform == 'linux':
    Base=os.path.expanduser('~') + '/VKHCG'
else:
    Base="D:\\\\New folder\\\\practical-data-science-master\\\\VKHCG"
#####
sCompanies=['01-Vermeulen','02-Krennwallner','03-Hillman','04-Clark']
sLayers=['01-Retrieve','02-Assess','03-Process','04-Transform','05-Organise','06-Report']
sLevels=['debug','info','warning','error']

for sCompany in sCompanies:
    sfileDir=Base + '//' + sCompany
    if not os.path.exists(sfileDir):
        os.makedirs(sfileDir)
    for sLayer in sLayers:
        log = logging.getLogger()
        for hdlr in log.handlers[:]: # remove all old handlers
            log.removeHandler(hdlr)
        #####
        sfileDir=Base + '//' + sCompany + '//' + sLayer + '/Logging'
        if os.path.exists(sfileDir):
            shutil.rmtree(sfileDir)
        time.sleep(2)
        if not os.path.exists(sfileDir):
            os.makedirs(sfileDir)
        skey=str(uuid.uuid4())
        sLogFile=Base + '//' + sCompany + '//' + sLayer + '/Logging/Logging_'+skey+'.log'
        print('Set up:',sLogFile)
        # set up logging to file - see previous section for more details
        logging.basicConfig(level=logging.DEBUG,
                            format='%(asctime)s %(name)-12s %(levelname)-8s %(message)s',
                            datefmt='%m-%d %H:%M',
                            filename=sLogFile,
                            filemode='w')
        # define a Handler which writes INFO messages or higher to the sys.stderr
```

```
import sys
import os
import sqlite3 as sq
import pandas as pd from pandas.io
import sql from datetime import datetime, timedelta from pytz
import timezone, all_timezones from random
import randint i
import uuid #####
if sys.platform == 'linux': Base=os.path.expanduser('~') + '/VKHCG'
else: Base='C:/VKHCG' print('#####')
print('Working Base :',Base, ' using ', sys.platform)
print('#####')
#####
Company='04-Clark'

sInputFileName='02-Assess/01-EDS/02-Python/Assess_People.csv'
#####
sDataBaseDir=Base + '/' + Company + '/03-Process/SQLite'
if not os.path.exists(sDataBaseDir): os.makedirs(sDataBaseDir)
#####
sDatabaseName=sDataBaseDir + '/clark.db'
conn1 = sq.connect(sDatabaseName)
#####

sDataVaultDir=Base + '/88-DV' if not os.path.exists(sDataBaseDir):
os.makedirs(sDataBaseDir)
#####
sDatabaseName=sDataVaultDir + '/datavault.db'

conn2 = sq.connect(sDatabaseName)
#####

Import Female Data
#####
sFileName=Base + '/' + Company + '/'
sInputFileName
print('#####')
print('Loading :,sFileName)
print('#####')
print(sFileName) RawData=pd.read_csv(sFileName,header=0,low_memory=False,
encoding="latin-1")
```

```

RawData.drop_duplicates(subset=None, keep='first', inplace=True)
start_date = datetime(1900,1,1,0,0,0)
start_date_utc=start_date.replace(tzinfo=timezone('UTC'))
HoursBirth=100*365*24 RawData['BirthDateUTC']=RawData.apply(lambda row:
(start_date_utc + timedelta(hours=randint(0, HoursBirth))) ,axis=1)
zonemax=len(all_timezones)-1
RawData['TimeZone']=RawData.apply(lambda row: (all_timezones[randint(0, zonemax)])
,axis=1) RawData['BirthDateISO']=RawData.apply(lambda row:
row["BirthDateUTC"].astimezone(timezone(row['TimeZone'])) ,axis=1)
RawData['BirthDateKey']=RawData.apply(lambda row:
row["BirthDateUTC"].strftime("%Y-%m-%d %H:%M:%S") ,axis=1)
RawData['BirthDate']=RawData.apply(lambda row: row["BirthDateISO"].strftime("%Y-%m-
%od %H:%M:%S") ,axis=1)
RawData['PersonID']=RawData.apply(lambda row: str(uuid.uuid4()) ,axis=1)
#####
Data=RawData.copy() Data.drop('BirthDateUTC', axis=1,inplace=True)
Data.drop('BirthDateISO', axis=1,inplace=True)
indexed_data = Data.set_index(['PersonID'])
print('#####')
#####
print('#####')
sTable='Process_Person'
print('Storing :',sDatabaseName,' Table:',sTable)
indexed_data.to_sql(sTable, conn1, if_exists="replace")
print('#####')
#####
PersonHubRaw=Data[['PersonID','FirstName','SecondName','LastName','BirthDateKey']]
PersonHubRaw['PersonHubID']=RawData.apply(lambda row: str(uuid.uuid4()) ,axis=1)
PersonHub=PersonHubRaw.drop_duplicates(subset=None, \ keep='first',\ inplace=False)
indexed_PersonHub = PersonHub.set_index(['PersonHubID'])

sTable = 'Hub-Person' print('Storing :',sDatabaseName,' Table:',sTable)
indexed_PersonHub.to_sql(sTable, conn2, if_exists="replace")

PersonSatelliteGenderRaw=Data[['PersonID','FirstName','SecondName','LastName'\ ,
'BirthDateKey','Gender']]
PersonSatelliteGenderRaw['PersonSatelliteID']=RawData.apply(lambda row:
str(uuid.uuid4()) ,axis=1)
PersonSatelliteGender=PersonSatelliteGenderRaw.drop_duplicates(subset=None, \
keep='first', \ inplace=False) indexed_PersonSatelliteGender =
PersonSatelliteGender.set_index(['PersonSatelliteID']) sTable = 'Satellite-Person-Gender'
print('Storing :',sDatabaseName,' Table:',sTable)

```

```

indexed_PersonSatelliteGender.to_sql(sTable, conn2, if_exists="replace")
#####
PersonSatelliteBirthdayRaw=Data[['PersonID','FirstName','SecondName','LastName',\
'BirthDateKey','TimeZone','BirthDate']]
PersonSatelliteBirthdayRaw['PersonSatelliteID']=RawData.apply(lambda row:
str(uuid.uuid4()) ,axis=1)
PersonSatelliteBirthday=PersonSatelliteBirthdayRaw.drop_duplicates(subset=None, \
keep='first', inplace=False) indexed_PersonSatelliteBirthday =
PersonSatelliteBirthday.set_index(['PersonSatelliteID'])
sTable = 'Satellite-Person-Names'
print('Storing :,sDatabaseName, Table:',sTable)
indexed_PersonSatelliteBirthday.to_sql(sTable, conn2,
if_exists="replace")
#####
sFileDir=Base + '/' + Company + '/03-Process/01-EDS/02-Python' if not
os.path.exists(sFileDir): os.makedirs(sFileDir)
#####
sOutputFileName = sTable + '.csv' sFileName=sFileDir + '/' + sOutputFileName
print('#####')
print('Storing :, sFileName')
print('#####')
RawData.to_csv(sFileName, index = False)
print('#####')
#####
print('#####')
print('Vacuum Databases')
sSQL="VACUUM;"
sql.execute(sSQL,conn1)
sql.execute(sSQL,conn2)
print('#####')
#####
print('## Done!! #####')

```

Load the person into the data vault

```
===== RESTART: C:\VKHCG\04-Clark\03-Process\Process-People.py =====
#####
Working Base : C:/VKHCG using win32
#####
#####
Loading : C:/VKHCG/04-Clark/02-Assess/01-EDS/02-Python/Assess_People.csv
#####
C:/VKHCG/04-Clark/02-Assess/01-EDS/02-Python/Assess_People.csv
#####
#####
Storing : C:/VKHCG/88-DV/datavault.db Table: Process_Person
#####
Storing : C:/VKHCG/88-DV/datavault.db Table: Satellite-Person-Gender
Storing : C:/VKHCG/88-DV/datavault.db Table: Satellite-Person-Names
#####
Storing : C:/VKHCG/04-Clark/03-Process/01-EDS/02-Python/Satellite-Person-Names.csv
#####
#####
Vacuum Databases
#####
#####
### Done!! #####
```

```
import sys
import os
import pandas as pd
import sqlite3 as sq from pandas.io
import sql
import uuid pd.options.mode.chained_assignment = None
#####
if sys.platform == 'linux': Base=os.path.expanduser('~') + '/VKHCG'
else: Base='C:/VKHCG'
print('#####')
print('Working Base :',Base, ' using ', sys.platform)
print('#####')
#####
Company='03-Hillman' InputDir='00-RawData' InputFileName='VehicleData.csv'
#####
sDataBaseDir=Base + '/' + Company + '/03-Process/SQLite' if not
os.path.exists(sDataBaseDir): os.makedirs(sDataBaseDir)
```

```

#####
sDatabaseName=sDataBaseDir + '/Hillman.db'
conn1 = sq.connect(sDatabaseName)
#####
sDataVaultDir=Base + '/88-DV'

if not os.path.exists(sDataBaseDir): os.makedirs(sDataBaseDir)
#####
sDatabaseName=sDataVaultDir + '/datavault.db'

conn2 = sq.connect(sDatabaseName)
#####

sFileName=Base + '/' + Company + '/' + InputDir + '/' +
InputFileName

print('#####')
print('Loading :,sFileName)

VehicleRaw=pd.read_csv(sFileName,header=0,low_memory=False, encoding="latin-1")
#####
sTable='Process_Vehicles'

print('Storing :,sDatabaseName, Table:,sTable)

VehicleRaw.to_sql(sTable, conn1, if_exists="replace")
#####
VehicleRawKey=VehicleRaw[['Make','Model']].copy()

VehicleKey=VehicleRawKey.drop_duplicates()
#####
VehicleKey['ObjectKey']=VehicleKey.apply(lambda row: str('+' +
str(row['Make']).strip().replace(' ', '-').replace('/', '-').lower() + '-' +
(str(row['Model']).strip().replace(' ', '-').replace(' ', '-').lower()) +')) ,axis=1)
#####

VehicleKey['ObjectType']=VehicleKey.apply(lambda row: 'vehicle' ,axis=1)
#####
VehicleKey['ObjectUUID']=VehicleKey.apply(lambda row: str(uuid.uuid4()) ,axis=1)

VehicleHub=VehicleKey[['ObjectType','ObjectKey','ObjectUUID']].copy()
VehicleHub.index.name='ObjectHubID' sTable = 'Hub-Object-Vehicle' print('Storing
:,sDatabaseName, Table:,sTable)

VehicleHub.to_sql(sTable, conn2, if_exists="replace") #### Vehicle
Satellite #####
VehicleSatellite=VehicleKey[['ObjectType','ObjectKey','ObjectUUID','Make','Model']].copy(
) VehicleSatellite.index.name='ObjectSatelliteID' sTable = 'Satellite-Object-Make-Model'

print('Storing :,sDatabaseName, Table:,sTable)

```

```

VehicleSatellite.to_sql(sTable, conn2, if_exists="replace")
#####
### Vehicle Dimension
#####
sView='Dim-Object' print('Storing :',sDatabaseName,' View:',sView)
sSQL="CREATE VIEW IF NOT EXISTS [" + sView + "] AS"
sSQL=sSQL+ " SELECT DISTINCT"
sSQL=sSQL+ " H.ObjectType,"
sSQL=sSQL+ " H.ObjectKey AS VehicleKey,"
sSQL=sSQL+ " TRIM(S.Make) AS VehicleMake,"
sSQL=sSQL+ " TRIM(S.Model) AS VehicleModel"
sSQL=sSQL+ " FROM"
sSQL=sSQL+ " [Hub-Object-Vehicle] AS H"
sSQL=sSQL+ " JOIN"
sSQL=sSQL+ " [Satellite-Object-Make-Model] AS S"
sSQL=sSQL+ " ON"
sSQL=sSQL+ " H.ObjectType=S.ObjectType"
sSQL=sSQL+ " AND"
sSQL=sSQL+ " H.ObjectUUID=S.ObjectUUID;"
sql.execute(sSQL,conn2)
print('#####')
print('Loading :,sDatabaseName, Table:,sView')
sSQL=" SELECT DISTINCT"
sSQL=sSQL+ " VehicleMake,"
sSQL=sSQL+ " VehicleModel"
sSQL=sSQL+ " FROM"
sSQL=sSQL+ " [" + sView + "]"
sSQL=sSQL+ " ORDER BY"
sSQL=sSQL+ " VehicleMake"
sSQL=sSQL+ " AND"
sSQL=sSQL+ " VehicleMake;"
DimObjectData=pd.read_sql_query(sSQL, conn2)
DimObjectData.index.name='ObjectDimID'
DimObjectData.sort_values(['VehicleMake','VehicleModel'], inplace=True, ascending=True)
print('#####')

```

```

print(DimObjectData)
#####
print('#####')
print('Vacuum Databases')
sSQL="VACUUM;"
sql.execute(sSQL,conn1)
sql.execute(sSQL,conn2)
print('#####')
#####
conn1.close()
conn2.close()
#####
print('#####')
Done!! #####

```

```

forward, hold to see history #####
Working base C:/VKHCG using win32 #####
#####
Loading : C:/VKHCG/03-Hillman/00-RawData/VehicleData.csv
Storing : C:/VKHCG/88-DV/datavault.db Table: Process_Vehicles
Storing : C:/VKHCG/88-DV/datavault.db Table: Hub-Object-Vehicle
Storing : C:/VKHCG/88-DV/datavault.db Table: Satellite-Object-Make-Model
Storing : C:/VKHCG/88-DV/datavault.db View: Dim-Object
#####
Loading : C:/VKHCG/88-DV/datavault.db Table: Dim-Object
#####
ObjectDimID          VehicleMake           VehicleModel
2213                 AM General            DJ Po Vehicle 2WD
2212                 AM General            FJ8c Post Office
129                  AM General            Post Office DJ5 2WD
131                  AM General            Post Office DJ8 2WD
2869                 ASC Incorporated      GNX
...
...
1996                 smart                fortwo convertible
1997                 smart                fortwo coupe
2622                 smart                fortwo electric drive cabriolet
2833                 smart                fortwo electric drive convertible
2623                 smart                fortwo electric drive coupe
[3885 rows x 2 columns]
#####
Vacuum Databases #####

```

```

import sys
import os
import pandas as pd
import sqlite3 as sq from pandas.io
import sql
import uuid #####
Base='C:/VKHCG'
print('#####')
print('Working Base :',Base, ' using ', sys.platform)
print('#####')
#####
Company='01-Vermeulen'
InputAssessGraphName='Assess_All_Animals.gml'
EDSAssessDir='02-Assess/01-EDS' InputAssessDir=EDSAssessDir + '/02-Python'
##### sFileAssessDir=Base +
'/' + Company + '/' + InputAssessDir if not os.path.exists(sFileAssessDir): os.makedirs(sFileAssessDir)
##### sDataBaseDir=Base +
'/' + Company + '/03-Process/SQLite' if not os.path.exists(sDataBaseDir): os.makedirs(sDataBaseDir)
#####
sDatabaseName=sDataBaseDir + '/Vermeulen.db'
conn1 = sq.connect(sDatabaseName)
#####
sDataVaultDir=Base + '/88-DV' if not os.path.exists(sDataBaseDir): os.makedirs(sDataBaseDir)
#####
sDatabaseName=sDataVaultDir + '/datavault.db'
conn2 = sq.connect(sDatabaseName)
t=0
tMax=360*180
for Longitude in range(-180,180,10): for Latitude in range(-90,90,10):
    t+=1
    IDNumber=str(uuid.uuid4())
    LocationName='L'+format(round(Longitude,3)*1000, '+07d') +\ '-' +format(round(Latitude,3)*1000, '+07d') print('Create:',t, ' of ',tMax,':',LocationName)
    LocationLine=[('ObjectBaseKey', ['GPS']), ('IDNumber', [IDNumber]), ('LocationNumber', [str(t)]), ('LocationName', [LocationName]), ('Longitude', [Longitude]), ('Latitude', [Latitude])] if t==1:
        LocationFrame = pd.DataFrame.from_items(LocationLine)
    else: LocationRow = pd.DataFrame.from_items(LocationLine) LocationFrame =
        LocationFrame.append(LocationRow)
#####

```

```
LocationHubIndex=LocationFrame.set_index(['IDNumber'],inplace=False)
#####
sTable = 'Process-Location'
print('Storing :',sDatabaseName,' Table:',sTable)
LocationHubIndex.to_sql(sTable, conn1, if_exists="replace")
#####
sTable = 'Hub-Location'
print('Storing :',sDatabaseName,' Table:',sTable) LocationHubIndex.to_sql(sTable, conn2,
if_exists="replace")
#####
print('#####')
print('Vacuum Databases')
sSQL="VACUUM;"
sql.execute(sSQL,conn1)
sql.execute(sSQL,conn2)
print('#####')
#####
print('## Done!! #####')
```

```
File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help
Create: 645 of 64800 : L+170000--+050000
Create: 646 of 64800 : L+170000--+060000
Create: 647 of 64800 : L+170000--+070000
Create: 648 of 64800 : L+170000--+080000
Storing : C:/VKHCG/88-DV/datavault.db Table: Process-Location
Storing : C:/VKHCG/88-DV/datavault.db Table: Hub-Location
#####
Vacuum Databases
#####
### Done!! #####
```

```

import sys
import os
import sqlite3 as sq
import quandl
import pandas as pd
#####
Base='C:/VKHCG'
print('#####')
print('Working Base :',Base, ' using ', sys.platform)
print('#####')
#####
Company='04-Clark' sInputFileName='00-RawData/VKHCG_Shares.csv'
sOutputFileName='Shares.csv'
#####
sDataBaseDir=Base + '/' + Company + '/03-Process/SQLite' if not
os.path.exists(sDataBaseDir): os.makedirs(sDataBaseDir)
#####
sFileDir1=Base + '/' + Company + '/01-Retrieve/01-EDS/02-Python' if not
os.path.exists(sFileDir1): os.makedirs(sFileDir1)
#####
sFileDir2=Base + '/' + Company + '/02-Assess/01-EDS/02-Python' if not
os.path.exists(sFileDir2): os.makedirs(sFileDir2)
#####
sFileDir3=Base + '/' + Company + '/03-Process/01-EDS/02-Python' if not
os.path.exists(sFileDir3): os.makedirs(sFileDir3)
#####
sDatabaseName=sDataBaseDir + '/clark.db' conn = sq.connect(sDatabaseName)
#####

Import Share Names Data

sFileName=Base + '/' + Company + '/' +
sInputFileName
print('#####')
print('Loading :',sFileName)
print('#####')
RawData=pd.read_csv(sFileName,header=0,low_memory=False, encoding="latin-1")
RawData.drop_duplicates(subset=None, keep='first', inplace=True)
print('Rows :',RawData.shape[0])
print('Columns:',RawData.shape[1])

```

```

print('#####')
#####
sFileName=sFileDir1 + '/Retrieve_' +
sOutputFileName
print('#####')
print('Storing :, sFileName)
print('#####')
RawData.to_csv(sFileName, index = False)
print('#####')
#####
sFileName=sFileDir2 + '/Assess_' +
sOutputFileName
print('#####')
print('Storing :, sFileName)
print('#####')
RawData.to_csv(sFileName, index = False)
print('#####')
#####
sFileName=sFileDir3 + '/Process_' +
sOutputFileName
print('#####')
print('Storing :, sFileName)
print('#####')
RawData.to_csv(sFileName, index = False)
print('#####')
#####
Import Shares Data Details
nShares=RawData.shape[0]
#nShares=6
for sShare in range(nShares): sShareName=str(RawData['Shares'][sShare]) ShareData =
quandl.get(sShareName)
UnitsOwn=RawData['Units'][sShare] ShareData['UnitsOwn']=ShareData.apply(lambda
row:(UnitsOwn),axis=1)
ShareData['ShareCode']=ShareData.apply(lambda row:(sShareName),axis=1)
print('#####')
print('Share :,sShareName)

```

```
print('Rows :',ShareData.shape[0])
print('Columns:',ShareData.shape[1])
print('#####')
#####
print('#####')

sTable=str(RawData['sTable'][sShare])
print('Storing :,sDatabaseName, Table:',sTable)
ShareData.to_sql(sTable, conn, if_exists="replace")
print('#####')
#####
sOutputFileName = sTable.replace("/", "-") + '.csv'
sFileName=sFileDir1 + '/Retrieve_' + sOutputFileName
print('#####')
print('Storing :, sFileName')
print('#####')
ShareData.to_csv(sFileName, index = False)
print('#####')
#####
sOutputFileName = sTable.replace("/", "-") + '.csv'
sFileName=sFileDir2 + '/Assess_' +
sOutputFileName
print('#####')
print('Storing :, sFileName')
print('#####')
ShareData.to_csv(sFileName, index = False)
print('#####')
#####
sOutputFileName = sTable.replace("/", "-") + '.csv'
sFileName=sFileDir3 + '/Process_' +
sOutputFileName
print('#####')
print('Storing :, sFileName')
print('#####')
ShareData.to_csv(sFileName, index = False)
print('#####')
```

```
print('### Done!! #####')
```

Output:

```
===== RESTART: C:\VKHCG\04-Clark\03-Process\Process-Shares-Data.py =====
Working Base : C:/VKHCG using win32
Loading : C:/VKHCG/04-Clark/00-RawData/VKHCG_Shares.csv
Rows : 10
Columns: 3
Storing : C:/VKHCG/04-Clark/01-Retrieve/01-EDS/02-Python/Retrieve_Shares.csv
Storing : C:/VKHCG/04-Clark/02-Assess/01-EDS/02-Python/Assess_Shares.csv
Storing : C:/VKHCG/04-Clark/03-Process/01-EDS/02-Python/Process_Shares.csv
Share : WIKI/GOOGL
Rows : 3424
Columns: 14
Storing : C:/VKHCG/04-Clark/03-Process/SQLite/clark.db Table: WIKI_Google
Storing : C:/VKHCG/04-Clark/01-Retrieve/01-EDS/02-Python/Retrieve_WIKI_Google.csv
Storing : C:/VKHCG/04-Clark/02-Assess/01-EDS/02-Python/Assess_WIKI_Google.csv
Storing : C:/VKHCG/04-Clark/03-Process/01-EDS/02-Python/Process_WIKI_Google.csv
Share : WIKI/MSFT
Rows : 8076
Columns: 14
Storing : C:/VKHCG/04-Clark/03-Process/SQLite/clark.db Table: WIKI_Microsoft
Storing : C:/VKHCG/04-Clark/01-Retrieve/01-EDS/02-Python/Retrieve_WIKI_Microsoft.csv
Storing : C:/VKHCG/04-Clark/02-Assess/01-EDS/02-Python/Assess_WIKI_Microsoft.csv
Storing : C:/VKHCG/04-Clark/03-Process/01-EDS/02-Python/Process_WIKI_Microsoft.csv
Share : WIKI/UPS
Rows : 4622
Columns: 14
Storing : C:/VKHCG/04-Clark/03-Process/SQLite/clark.db Table: WIKI_UPS
Storing : C:/VKHCG/04-Clark/01-Retrieve/01-EDS/02-Python/Retrieve_WIKI_UPS.csv
Storing : C:/VKHCG/04-Clark/02-Assess/01-EDS/02-Python/Assess_WIKI_UPS.csv
Storing : C:/VKHCG/04-Clark/03-Process/01-EDS/02-Python/Process_WIKI_UPS.csv
Share : WIKI/AMZN
Rows : 5248
Columns: 14
Storing : C:/VKHCG/04-Clark/03-Process/SQLite/clark.db Table: WIKI_Amazon
Storing : C:/VKHCG/04-Clark/01-Retrieve/01-EDS/02-Python/Retrieve_WIKI_Amazon.csv
Storing : C:/VKHCG/04-Clark/02-Assess/01-EDS/02-Python/Assess_WIKI_Amazon.csv
Storing : C:/VKHCG/04-Clark/03-Process/01-EDS/02-Python/Process_WIKI_Amazon.csv
Share : LOCALBTC/USD
Rows : 1863
Columns: 6
Storing : C:/VKHCG/04-Clark/03-Process/SQLite/clark.db Table: LOCALBTC_USD
Storing : C:/VKHCG/04-Clark/01-Retrieve/01-EDS/02-Python/Retrieve_LOCALBTC_USD.csv
Storing : C:/VKHCG/04-Clark/02-Assess/01-EDS/02-Python/Assess_LOCALBTC_USD.csv
Storing : C:/VKHCG/04-Clark/03-Process/01-EDS/02-Python/Process_LOCALBTC_USD.csv
Share : PERTH/AUD_USD_M
Rows : 340
Columns: 8
Storing : C:/VKHCG/04-Clark/03-Process/SQLite/clark.db Table: PERTH_AUD_USD_M
Storing : C:/VKHCG/04-Clark/01-Retrieve/01-EDS/02-Python/Retrieve_PERTH_AUD_USD_M.csv
Storing : C:/VKHCG/04-Clark/02-Assess/01-EDS/02-Python/Assess_PERTH_AUD_USD_M.csv
Storing : C:/VKHCG/04-Clark/03-Process/01-EDS/02-Python/Process_PERTH_AUD_USD_M.csv
Share : PERTH/AUD_USD_D
Rows : 7989
Columns: 8
Storing : C:/VKHCG/04-Clark/03-Process/SQLite/clark.db Table: PERTH_AUD_USD_D
Storing : C:/VKHCG/04-Clark/01-Retrieve/01-EDS/02-Python/Retrieve_PERTH_AUD_USD_D.csv
Storing : C:/VKHCG/04-Clark/02-Assess/01-EDS/02-Python/Assess_PERTH_AUD_USD_D.csv
Storing : C:/VKHCG/04-Clark/03-Process/01-EDS/02-Python/Process_PERTH_AUD_USD_D.csv
Share : FRED/GDP
Rows : 290
Columns: 3
Storing : C:/VKHCG/04-Clark/03-Process/SQLite/clark.db Table: FRED_GDP
Storing : C:/VKHCG/04-Clark/01-Retrieve/01-EDS/02-Python/Retrieve_FRED-GDP.csv
Storing : C:/VKHCG/04-Clark/02-Assess/01-EDS/02-Python/Assess_FRED-GDP.csv
Storing : C:/VKHCG/04-Clark/03-Process/01-EDS/02-Python/Process_FRED-GDP.csv
Share : FED/RXI_US_N_A_UK
Rows : 49
Columns: 3
Storing : C:/VKHCG/04-Clark/03-Process/SQLite/clark.db Table: FED_RXI_US_N_A_UK
Storing : C:/VKHCG/04-Clark/01-Retrieve/01-EDS/02-Python/Retrieve_FED_RXI_US_N_A_UK.csv
Storing : C:/VKHCG/04-Clark/02-Assess/01-EDS/02-Python/Assess_FED_RXI_US_N_A_UK.csv
Storing : C:/VKHCG/04-Clark/03-Process/01-EDS/02-Python/Process_FED_RXI_US_N_A_UK.csv
Share : FED/RXI_N_A_CA
Rows : 49
Columns: 3
Storing : C:/VKHCG/04-Clark/03-Process/SQLite/clark.db Table: FED_RXI_N_A_CA
Storing : C:/VKHCG/04-Clark/01-Retrieve/01-EDS/02-Python/Retrieve_FED_RXI_N_A_CA.csv
Storing : C:/VKHCG/04-Clark/02-Assess/01-EDS/02-Python/Assess_FED_RXI_N_A_CA.csv
Storing : C:/VKHCG/04-Clark/03-Process/01-EDS/02-Python/Process_FED_RXI_N_A_CA.csv
```

Practical 7: Transforming Data

```
import sys
import os from datetime
import datetime from pytz
import timezone
import pandas as pd
import sqlite3 as sq
import uuid pd.options.mode.chained_assignment = None
#####
Base='C:/VKHCG'
print('#####')
print('Working Base :',Base, ' using ', sys.platform)
print('#####')
#####
Company='01-Vermeulen'
InputDir='00-RawData'
InputFileName='VehicleData.csv'
#####
sDataBaseDir=Base + '/' + Company + '/04-Transform/SQLite' if not
os.path.exists(sDataBaseDir): os.makedirs(sDataBaseDir)
#####
sDatabaseName=sDataBaseDir + '/Vermeulen.db'
conn1 = sq.connect(sDatabaseName)
#####
sDataVaultDir=Base + '/88-DV' if not os.path.exists(sDataVaultDir):
os.makedirs(sDataVaultDir)
#####
sDatabaseName=sDataVaultDir + '/datavault.db'
conn2 = sq.connect(sDatabaseName)
#####
sDataWarehouseDir=Base + '/99-DW' if not os.path.exists(sDataWarehouseDir):
os.makedirs(sDataWarehouseDir)
#####
sDatabaseName=sDataWarehouseDir + '/datawarehouse.db' conn3 =
sq.connect(sDatabaseName)
#####
print('\n#####') print('Time Category') print('UTC Time')
BirthDateUTC = datetime(1960,12,20,10,15,0)
```

```

BirthDateZoneUTC=BirthDateUTC.replace(tzinfo=timezone('UTC'))
BirthDateZoneStr=BirthDateZoneUTC.strftime("%Y-%m-%d %H:%M:%S")
BirthDateZoneUTCStr=BirthDateZoneUTC.strftime("%Y-%m-%d %H:%M:%S (%Z) (%z)")
print(BirthDateZoneUTCStr)

print('#####')
print('Birth Date in Reykjavik :')
BirthZone = 'Atlantic/Reykjavik'

BirthDate = BirthDateZoneUTC.astimezone(timezone(BirthZone))
BirthDateStr=BirthDate.strftime("%Y-%m-%d %H:%M:%S (%Z) (%z)")
BirthDateLocal=BirthDate.strftime("%Y-%m-%d %H:%M:%S")

print(BirthDateStr)

print('#####')
#####
IDZoneNumber=str(uuid.uuid4())

sDateTimeKey=BirthDateZoneStr.replace('','-').replace(':','')

TimeLine=[('ZoneBaseKey', ['UTC']), ('IDNumber', [IDZoneNumber]), ('DateTimeKey', [sDateTimeKey]), ('UTCDateTimeValue', [BirthDateZoneUTC]), ('Zone', [BirthZone]), ('DateTimeValue', [BirthDateStr])] TimeFrame = pd.DataFrame.from_items(TimeLine)
#####

TimeHub=TimeFrame[['IDNumber','ZoneBaseKey','DateTimeKey','DateTimeValue']]
TimeHubIndex=TimeHub.set_index(['IDNumber'],inplace=False)
#####

sTable = 'Hub-Time-Gunnarsson'

print('\n#####')
print('Storing :,sDatabaseName,\n Table:',sTable)
print('\n#####')

TimeHubIndex.to_sql(sTable, conn2, if_exists="replace")

sTable = 'Dim-Time-Gunnarsson'

TimeHubIndex.to_sql(sTable, conn3, if_exists="replace")
#####

TimeSatellite=TimeFrame[['IDNumber','DateTimeKey','Zone','DateTimeValue']]
TimeSatelliteIndex=TimeSatellite.set_index(['IDNumber'],inplace=False)
#####

BirthZoneFix=BirthZone.replace('','-').replace('/','-')

sTable = 'Satellite-Time-' + BirthZoneFix + '-Gunnarsson'
print('\n#####')
print('Storing :,sDatabaseName,\n Table:',sTable)
print('\n#####')

TimeSatelliteIndex.to_sql(sTable, conn2, if_exists="replace")

```

```

sTable = 'Dim-Time-' + BirthZoneFix + '-Gunnarsson'

TimeSatelliteIndex.to_sql(sTable, conn3, if_exists="replace")
#####
print("\n#####")
print('Person Category')

FirstName = 'Guðmundur'
LastName = 'Gunnarsson'

print('Name:', FirstName, LastName)
print('Birth Date:', BirthDateLocal)
print('Birth Zone:', BirthZone)
print('UTC Birth Date:', BirthDateZoneStr)

print('#####')
#####
IDPersonNumber=str(uuid.uuid4())

PersonLine=[('IDNumber', [IDPersonNumber]), ('FirstName', [FirstName]), ('LastName', [LastName]), ('Zone', ['UTC']), ('DateTimeValue', [BirthDateZoneStr])]

PersonFrame = pd.DataFrame.from_items(PersonLine)
#####
TimeHub=PersonFrame

TimeHubIndex=TimeHub.set_index(['IDNumber'], inplace=False)
#####

sTable = 'Hub-Person-Gunnarsson'

print("\n#####")
print('Storing :', sDatabaseName, '\n Table:', sTable)
print("\n#####")

TimeHubIndex.to_sql(sTable, conn2, if_exists="replace")

sTable = 'Dim-Person-Gunnarsson'

TimeHubIndex.to_sql(sTable, conn3, if_exists="replace")

RESTART: C:\VKHCG\01-Vermeulen\04-Transform\Transform-Gunnarsson_is_Born.p
Working Base : C:/VKHCG using win32
Time Category
UTC Time
1960-12-20 10:15:00 (UTC) (+0000)
#####
Birth Date in Reykjavik :
1960-12-20 09:15:00 (-01) (-0100)
#####
Storing : C:/VKHCG/99-DW/datawarehouse.db
Table: Hub-Time-Gunnarsson
#####
Storing : C:/VKHCG/99-DW/datawarehouse.db
Table: Satellite-Time-Atlantic-Reykjavik-Gunnarsson
#####
Person Category
Name: Guðmundur Gunnarsson
Birth Date: 1960-12-20 09:15:00
Birth Zone: Atlantic/Reykjavik
UTC Birth Date: 1960-12-20 10:15:00
#####
Storing : C:/VKHCG/99-DW/datawarehouse.db
Table: Hub-Person-Gunnarsson

```

```

import sys
import os from datetime
import datetime from pytz
import timezone
import pandas as pd
import sqlite3 as sq
import uuid pd.options.mode.chained_assignment = None
#####
if sys.platform == 'linux': Base=os.path.expanduser('~') + '/VKHCG' else:
Base='C:/VKHCG'
print('#####')
print('Working Base :',Base, ' using ', sys.platform)
print('#####')
#####
Company='01-Vermeulen'
#####
sDataBaseDir=Base + '/' + Company + '/04-Transform/SQLite' if not
os.path.exists(sDataBaseDir): os.makedirs(sDataBaseDir)
#####
sDatabaseName=sDataBaseDir + '/Vermeulen.db'
conn1 = sq.connect(sDatabaseName)
sDataWarehousetDir=Base + '/99-DW'
if not os.path.exists(sDataWarehousetDir): os.makedirs(sDataWarehousetDir)
#####
sDatabaseName=sDataWarehousetDir + '/datawarehouse.db'
conn2 = sq.connect(sDatabaseName)
#####
print('\n#####')
print('Time Dimension')
BirthZone = 'Atlantic/Reykjavik'
BirthDateUTC = datetime(1960,12,20,10,15,0)
BirthDateZoneUTC=BirthDateUTC.replace(tzinfo=timezone('UTC'))
BirthDateZoneStr=BirthDateZoneUTC.strftime("%Y-%m-%d %H:%M:%S")
BirthDateZoneUTCStr=BirthDateZoneUTC.strftime("%Y-%m-%d %H:%M:%S (%Z)")
BirthDateZoneStr=BirthDateZoneUTC.strftime("%Y-%m-%d %H:%M:%S (%Z)")
BirthDate = BirthDateZoneUTC.astimezone(timezone(BirthZone))
BirthDateStr=BirthDate.strftime("%Y-%m-%d %H:%M:%S (%Z) (%z)")
BirthDateLocal=BirthDate.strftime("%Y-%m-%d %H:%M:%S")

```

```

#####
IDTimeNumber=str(uuid.uuid4())

TimeLine=[('TimeID', [IDTimeNumber]), ('UTCDate', [BirthDateZoneStr]), ('LocalTime',
[BirthDateLocal]), ('TimeZone', [BirthZone])]

TimeFrame = pd.DataFrame.from_items(TimeLine)
#####

DimTime=TimeFrame DimTimeIndex=DimTime.set_index(['TimeID'],inplace=False)
#####

sTable = 'Dim-Time'

print('\n#####')
print('Storing :',sDatabaseName,'n Table:',sTable)
print('\n#####')

DimTimeIndex.to_sql(sTable, conn1, if_exists="replace")
DimTimeIndex.to_sql(sTable, conn2, if_exists="replace")
#####
print('\n#####')

print('Dimension Person')

print('\n#####')

FirstName = 'Guðmundur' LastName = 'Gunnarsson'
#####
IDPersonNumber=str(uuid.uuid4())

PersonLine=[('PersonID', [IDPersonNumber]), ('FirstName', [FirstName]), ('LastName',
[LastName]), ('Zone', ['UTC']), ('DateTimeValue', [BirthDateZoneStr])]

PersonFrame = pd.DataFrame.from_items(PersonLine)

DimPerson=PersonFrame

DimPersonIndex=DimPerson.set_index(['PersonID'],inplace=False)
#####

sTable = 'Dim-Person'

print('\n#####')
print('Storing :',sDatabaseName,'n Table:',sTable)
print('\n#####')

DimPersonIndex.to_sql(sTable, conn1, if_exists="replace")
DimPersonIndex.to_sql(sTable, conn2, if_exists="replace")
#####
print('\n#####')

print('Fact - Person - time')

print('\n#####')

```

```

IDFactNumber=str(uuid.uuid4())
PersonTimeLine=[('IDNumber', [IDFactNumber]), ('IDPersonNumber', [IDPersonNumber]),
('IDTimeNumber', [IDTimeNumber])] PersonTimeFrame =
pd.DataFrame.from_items(PersonTimeLine)
#####
FctPersonTime=PersonTimeFrame
FctPersonTimeIndex=FctPersonTime.set_index(['IDNumber'],inplace=False)
#####
sTable = 'Fact-Person-Time' print('\n#####')
print('Storing :',sDatabaseName,' Table:',sTable)
print('\n#####')
FctPersonTimeIndex.to_sql(sTable, conn1, if_exists="replace")
FctPersonTimeIndex.to_sql(sTable, conn2, if_exists="replace")

```

```

Python 3.7.4 (tags/v3.7.4:e09359112e, Jul  8
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "lice
>>>
RESTART: C:\VKHCG\01-Vermeulen\04-Transform
#####
Working Base : C:/VKHCG using win32
#####

#####
Time Dimension
#####
Storing : C:/VKHCG/99-DW/datawarehouse.db
Table: Dim-Time

#####
#####
Dimension Person

#####

```

```

import sys
import os from datetime
import datetime from pytz
import timezone
import pandas as pd
import sqlite3 as sq
import uuid
pd.options.mode.chained_assignment = None
#####
if sys.platform == 'linux':
    Base=os.path.expanduser('~') + '/VKHCG' else: Base='C:/VKHCG'
    print('#####')
    print('Working Base :',Base, ' using ', sys.platform)
    print('#####')
#####
Company='01-Vermeulen'
#####
sDataBaseDir=Base + '/' + Company + '/04-Transform/SQLite' if not
os.path.exists(sDataBaseDir): os.makedirs(sDataBaseDir)
#####
sDatabaseName=sDataBaseDir + '/Vermeulen.db'

conn1 = sq.connect(sDatabaseName)
#####

sDataVaultDir=Base + '/88-DV' if not os.path.exists(sDataVaultDir):
os.makedirs(sDataVaultDir)
#####
sDatabaseName=sDataVaultDir + '/datavault.db'

conn2 = sq.connect(sDatabaseName)
#####

sDataWarehouseDir=Base + '/99-DW' if not os.path.exists(sDataWarehouseDir):
os.makedirs(sDataWarehouseDir)
#####
sDatabaseName=sDataWarehouseDir + '/datawarehouse.db'

conn3 = sq.connect(sDatabaseName)
#####

sSQL=" SELECT DateTimeValue FROM [Hub-Time];"
DateDataRaw=pd.read_sql_query(sSQL, conn2)
DateData=DateDataRaw.head(1000) print(DateData)

```

```

print("\n#####")
print('Time Dimension')
print("\n#####")
t=0
mt=DateData.shape[0]
for i in range(mt):
    BirthZone = ('Atlantic/Reykjavik','Europe/London','UCT')
    for j in range(len(BirthZone)):
        t+=1
        print(t,mt*3)

        BirthDateUTC = datetime.strptime(DateData['DateTimeValue'][i],"%Y-%m-%d %H:%M:%S") BirthDateZoneUTC=BirthDateUTC.replace(tzinfo=tzzone('UTC'))
        BirthDateZoneStr=BirthDateZoneUTC.strftime("%Y-%m-%d %H:%M:%S")
        BirthDateZoneUTCStr=BirthDateZoneUTC.strftime("%Y-%m-%d %H:%M:%S (%Z) (%z)")

        BirthDate = BirthDateZoneUTC.astimezone(tzzone(BirthZone[j]))
        BirthDateStr=BirthDate.strftime("%Y-%m-%d %H:%M:%S (%Z) (%z)")
        BirthDateLocal=BirthDate.strftime("%Y-%m-%d %H:%M:%S")
#####

        IDTimeNumber=str(uuid.uuid4())

        TimeLine=[('TimeID', [str(IDTimeNumber)]), ('UTCDate', [str(BirthDateZoneStr)]),
        ('LocalTime', [str(BirthDateLocal)]), ('TimeZone', [str(BirthZone)])]

        if t==1: TimeFrame = pd.DataFrame.from_items(TimeLine)
        else: TimeRow = pd.DataFrame.from_items(TimeLine)

        TimeFrame=TimeFrame.append(TimeRow)
#####

        DimTime=TimeFrame

        DimTimeIndex=DimTime.set_index(['TimeID'],inplace=False)
#####

        sTable = 'Dim-Time'

        print("\n#####")
        print('Storing :',sDatabaseName,'n Table:',sTable)
        print("\n#####")

        DimTimeIndex.to_sql(sTable, conn1, if_exists="replace")
        DimTimeIndex.to_sql(sTable, conn3, if_exists="replace")
#####

```

```

sSQL=" SELECT " +\ " FirstName," +\ " SecondName," +\ " LastName," +\ "
BirthDateKey " +\ " FROM [Hub-Person];"
PersonDataRaw=pd.read_sql_query(sSQL, conn2)
PersonData=PersonDataRaw.head(1000)
print("\n#####")
print('Dimension Person')
print("\n#####")
t=0
mt=DateData.shape[0]
for i in range(mt): t+=1
print(t,mt)
FirstName = str(PersonData["FirstName"])
SecondName = str(PersonData["SecondName"])
if len(SecondName) > 0: SecondName="" LastName = str(PersonData["LastName"])
BirthDateKey = str(PersonData["BirthDateKey"])
#####
IDPersonNumber=str(uuid.uuid4())
PersonLine=[('PersonID', [str(IDPersonNumber)]), ('FirstName', [FirstName]),
('SecondName', [SecondName]), ('LastName', [LastName]), ('Zone', [str('UTC')]),
('BirthDate', [BirthDateKey])] if t==1: PersonFrame =
pd.DataFrame.from_items(PersonLine)
else: PersonRow = pd.DataFrame.from_items(PersonLine)
PersonFrame = PersonFrame.append(PersonRow)
#####
DimPerson=PersonFrame print(DimPerson)
DimPersonIndex=DimPerson.set_index(['PersonID'], inplace=False)
#####
sTable = 'Dim-Person'
print("\n#####")
print('Storing :,sDatabaseName,\n Table:',sTable)
print("\n#####")
DimPersonIndex.to_sql(sTable, conn1, if_exists="replace")
DimPersonIndex.to_sql(sTable, conn3, if_exists="replace")
import sys
import os
import pandas as pd

```

```

import sqlite3 as sq
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np from sklearn
import datasets, linear_model from sklearn.metrics
import mean_squared_error, r2_score
#####
Base='C:/VKHCG'
print('#####')
print('Working Base :',Base, ' using ', sys.platform)
print('#####')
#####
Company='01-Vermeulen'
#####
sDataBaseDir=Base + '/' + Company + '/04-Transform/SQLite' if not
os.path.exists(sDataBaseDir): os.makedirs(sDataBaseDir)
#####
sDatabaseName=sDataBaseDir + '/Vermeulen.db'

conn1 = sq.connect(sDatabaseName)
#####
sDataVaultDir=Base + '/88-DV' if not os.path.exists(sDataVaultDir):
os.makedirs(sDataVaultDir)
#####
sDatabaseName=sDataVaultDir + '/datavault.db'

conn2 = sq.connect(sDatabaseName)
#####
sDataWarehouseDir=Base + '/99-DW'
if not os.path.exists(sDataWarehouseDir): os.makedirs(sDataWarehouseDir)
#####
sDatabaseName=sDataWarehouseDir + '/datawarehouse.db'

conn3 = sq.connect(sDatabaseName)
#####

t=0
tMax=((300-100)/10)*((300-30)/5)
for heightSelect in range(100,300,10):
    for weightSelect in range(30,300,5):
        height = round(heightSelect/100,3)
        weight = int(weightSelect)

```

```

bmi = weight/(height*height)
if bmi <= 18.5: BMI_Result=1
elif bmi > 18.5 and bmi < 25: BMI_Result=2
elif bmi > 25 and bmi < 30:
    BMI_Result=3 elif bmi > 30:
        BMI_Result=4 else:
            BMI_Result=0
PersonLine=[('PersonID', [str(t)]), ('Height', [height]), ('Weight', [weight]), ('bmi', [bmi]),
('Indicator', [BMI_Result])]

t+=1
print('Row:',t,'of',tMax)
if t==1:
    PersonFrame = pd.DataFrame.from_items(PersonLine)
else: PersonRow = pd.DataFrame.from_items(PersonLine)

PersonFrame = PersonFrame.append(PersonRow)
#####
DimPerson=PersonFrame

DimPersonIndex=DimPerson.set_index(['PersonID'],inplace=False)
#####

sTable = 'Transform-BMI'
print("\n#####")
print('Storing :',sDatabaseName,'\n Table:',sTable)
print("\n#####")

DimPersonIndex.to_sql(sTable, conn1, if_exists="replace")
#####
#####

sTable = 'Person-Satellite-BMI'
print("\n#####")
print('Storing :',sDatabaseName,'\n Table:',sTable)
print("\n#####")

DimPersonIndex.to_sql(sTable, conn2, if_exists="replace")
#####
#####

sTable = 'Dim-BMI'
print("\n#####")
print('Storing :',sDatabaseName,'\n Table:',sTable)

```

```

print('\n#####')
DimPersonIndex.to_sql(sTable, conn3, if_exists="replace")
#####
fig = plt.figure()
PlotPerson=DimPerson[DimPerson['Indicator']==1]
x=PlotPerson['Height']
y=PlotPerson['Weight'] plt.plot(x, y, ".")
PlotPerson=DimPerson[DimPerson['Indicator']==2]
x=PlotPerson['Height']
y=PlotPerson['Weight'] plt.plot(x, y, "o")
PlotPerson=DimPerson[DimPerson['Indicator']==3]
x=PlotPerson['Height']
y=PlotPerson['Weight']
plt.plot(x, y, "+")
PlotPerson=DimPerson[DimPerson['Indicator']==4]
x=PlotPerson['Height']
y=PlotPerson['Weight']
plt.plot(x, y, "^")
plt.axis('tight')
plt.title("BMI Curve")
plt.xlabel("Height(meters)")
plt.ylabel("Weight(kg)")
plt.plot()
diabetes = datasets.load_diabetes()
_X = diabetes.data[:, np.newaxis, 2]
diabetes_X_train = diabetes_X[:-30] diabetes_X_test = diabetes_X[-50:]
diabetes_y_train = diabetes.target[:-30] diabetes_y_test = diabetes.target[-50:]
regr = linear_model.LinearRegression()
regr.fit(diabetes_X_train, diabetes_y_train)
diabetes_y_pred = regr.predict(diabetes_X_test)
print('Coefficients: \n', regr.coef_)
print("Mean squared error: %.2f" % mean_squared_error(diabetes_y_test, diabetes_y_pred))
print('Variance score: %.2f' % r2_score(diabetes_y_test, diabetes_y_pred))
plt.scatter(diabetes_X_test, diabetes_y_test, color='black')

```

```

plt.plot(diabetes_X_test, diabetes_y_pred, color='blue', linewidth=3)
plt.xticks(())
plt.yticks(())
plt.axis('tight')
plt.title("Diabetes")
plt.xlabel("BMI")
plt.ylabel("Age")
plt.show()

```

Output:

```

Row: 1077 of 1080.0
Row: 1078 of 1080.0
Row: 1079 of 1080.0
Row: 1080 of 1080.0

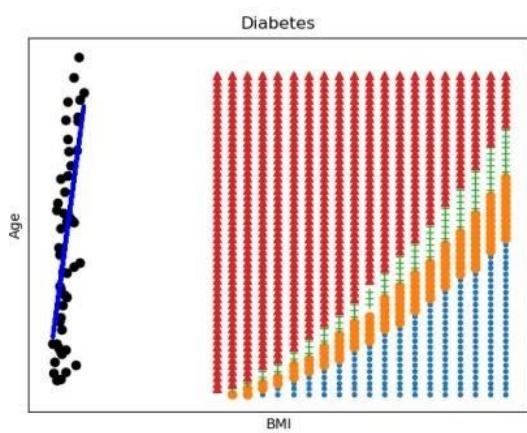
#####
Storing : C:/VKHCG/99-DW/datawarehouse.db
Table: Transform-BMI

#####
#####
Storing : C:/VKHCG/99-DW/datawarehouse.db
Table: Person-Satellite-BMI

#####
#####
Storing : C:/VKHCG/99-DW/datawarehouse.db
Table: Dim-BMI

#####

```



Practical 8: Organizing Data

```
import sys
import os
import pandas as pd
import sqlite3 as sq
#####
Base='C:/VKHCG'
print('#####')
print('Working Base :',Base, ' using ', sys.platform)
print('#####')
#####
Company='01-Vermeulen'
#####
sDataWarehouseDir=Base + '/99-DW' if not os.path.exists(sDataWarehouseDir):
os.makedirs(sDataWarehouseDir)
#####
sDatabaseName=sDataWarehouseDir + '/datawarehouse.db'

conn1 = sq.connect(sDatabaseName)
#####
sDatabaseName=sDataWarehouseDir + '/datamart.db'

conn2 = sq.connect(sDatabaseName)
#####
print('#####')

sTable = 'Dim-BMI'

print('Loading :',sDatabaseName,' Table:',sTable)

sSQL="SELECT * FROM [Dim-BMI];"

PersonFrame0=pd.read_sql_query(sSQL, conn1)

print('#####')

sTable = 'Dim-BMI'

print('Loading :',sDatabaseName,' Table:',sTable)

sSQL="SELECT PersonID,\nHeight,\nWeight,\nbmi,\nIndicator\nFROM [Dim-BMI]\nWHERE\nHeight > 1.5\nand\nIndicator = 1\nORDER BY\nHeight,\nWeight;"

PersonFrame1=pd.read_sql_query(sSQL, conn1)
#####
DimPerson=PersonFrame1
```

```

DimPersonIndex=DimPerson.set_index(['PersonID'], inplace=False)
#####
sTable = 'Dim-BMI'
print("\n#####")
print('Storing :', sDatabaseName, '\n Table:', sTable)
print("\n#####")
#DimPersonIndex.to_sql(sTable, conn2, if_exists="replace")
#####
print('#####')
sTable = 'Dim-BMI'
print('Loading :', sDatabaseName, ' Table:', sTable)
sSQL="SELECT * FROM [Dim-BMI];"
PersonFrame2=pd.read_sql_query(sSQL, conn2)
print('Full Data Set (Rows):',
PersonFrame0.shape[0])
print('Full Data Set (Columns):',
PersonFrame0.shape[1])
print('Horizontal Data Set (Rows):',
PersonFrame2.shape[0])
print('Horizontal Data Set (Columns):',
PersonFrame2.shape[1])

```

Output:

```

Python 3.7.4 Shell
File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help
>>>
RESTART: C:/Users/User/AppData/Local/Programs/Python/Python37-32/Organize01.py
#####
Working Base : C:/VKHCG using win32
#####
Loading : C:/VKHCG/99-DW/datamart.db  Table: Dim-BMI
#####
Loading : C:/VKHCG/99-DW/datamart.db  Table: Dim-BMI

#####
Storing : C:/VKHCG/99-DW/datamart.db
Table: Dim-BMI

#####
Loading : C:/VKHCG/99-DW/datamart.db  Table: Dim-BMI
Full Data Set (Rows): 1080
Full Data Set (Columns): 5
Horizontal Data Set (Rows): 194
Horizontal Data Set (Columns): 5
>>> |
Ln: 2301 Col: 4

```

```
import sys
import os
import pandas as pd
import sqlite3 as sq
#####
Base='C:/VKHCG'
print('#####')
print('Working Base :',Base, ' using ', sys.platform)
print('#####')
#####
Company='01-Vermeulen'
#####
sDataWarehouseDir=Base + '/99-DW' if not os.path.exists(sDataWarehouseDir):
os.makedirs(sDataWarehouseDir)
#####
sDatabaseName=sDataWarehouseDir + '/datawarehouse.db'
conn1 = sq.connect(sDatabaseName)
#####
sDatabaseName=sDataWarehouseDir + '/datamart.db'
conn2 = sq.connect(sDatabaseName)
#####
print('#####')
sTable = 'Dim-BMI'
print('Loading :',sDatabaseName,' Table:',sTable)
sSQL="SELECT * FROM [Dim-BMI];"
PersonFrame0=pd.read_sql_query(sSQL, conn1)
#####
print('#####')
sTable = 'Dim-BMI' print('Loading :',sDatabaseName,' Table:',sTable)
print('#####')
sSQL="SELECT \ Height,\ Weight,\ Indicator\ FROM [Dim-BMI];"
PersonFrame1=pd.read_sql_query(sSQL, conn1)
#####
DimPerson=PersonFrame1
DimPersonIndex=DimPerson.set_index(['Indicator'],inplace=False)
sTable = 'Dim-BMI-Vertical'
print('\n#####')
print('Storing :',sDatabaseName,'\n Table:',sTable)
```

```

print('\n#####')
DimPersonIndex.to_sql(sTable, conn2, if_exists="replace")
#####
print('#####')
sTable = 'Dim-BMI-Vertical'
print('Loading :',sDatabaseName,' Table:',sTable)
sSQL="SELECT * FROM [Dim-BMI-Vertical];"
PersonFrame2=pd.read_sql_query(sSQL, conn2)
#####
print('#####')
print('Full Data Set (Rows):',
PersonFrame0.shape[0])
print('Full Data Set (Columns):',
PersonFrame0.shape[1])
print('#####')
print('Horizontal Data Set (Rows):',
PersonFrame2.shape[0])
print('Horizontal Data Set (Columns):',
PersonFrame2.shape[1])
print('#####')

```

Output:

```

Python 3.7.4 (tags/v3.7.4:e09359112e, Jul  8 2019, 19:29:22) [MSC v.1916 32 bit
(Intel)] on win32
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.
>>>
===== RESTART: C:\VKHCG\01-Vermeulen\05-Organise\Organize-Vertical.py =====
#####
Working Base : C:/VKHCG using win32
#####
Loading : C:/VKHCG/99-DW/datamart.db Table: Dim-BMI
#####
Loading : C:/VKHCG/99-DW/datamart.db Table: Dim-BMI
#####

#####
Storing : C:/VKHCG/99-DW/datamart.db
Table: Dim-BMI-Vertical
#####

#####
Loading : C:/VKHCG/99-DW/datamart.db Table: Dim-BMI-Vertical
#####
Full Data Set (Rows): 1080
Full Data Set (Columns): 5
#####
Horizontal Data Set (Rows): 1080
Horizontal Data Set (Columns): 3
#####
>>> |

```

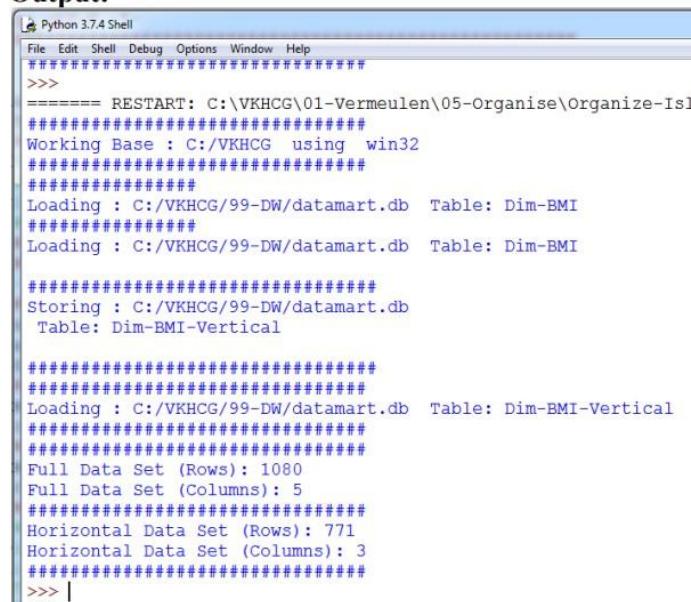
```
import sys
import os
import pandas as pd
import sqlite3 as sq
#####
Base='C:/VKHCG'
print('#####')
print('Working Base :',Base, ' using ', sys.platform)
print('#####')
#####
Company='01-Vermeulen'
#####
sDataWarehouseDir=Base + '/99-DW' if not os.path.exists(sDataWarehouseDir):
os.makedirs(sDataWarehouseDir)
#####
sDatabaseName=sDataWarehouseDir + '/datawarehouse.db'
conn1 = sq.connect(sDatabaseName)
#####
sDatabaseName=sDataWarehouseDir + '/datamart.db'
conn2 = sq.connect(sDatabaseName)
#####
print('#####')
sTable = 'Dim-BMI'
print('Loading :',sDatabaseName,' Table:', sTable)
sSQL="SELECT * FROM [Dim-BMI];"
PersonFrame0=pd.read_sql_query(sSQL, conn1)
#####
print('#####')
sTable = 'Dim-BMI'
print('Loading :',sDatabaseName,' Table:',sTable)
sSQL="SELECT \ Height,\ Weight,\ Indicator\ FROM [Dim-BMI]\ WHERE Indicator > 2\
ORDER BY \ Height,\ Weight;"
PersonFrame1=pd.read_sql_query(sSQL, conn1)
#####
DimPerson=PersonFrame1
DimPersonIndex=DimPerson.set_index(['Indicator'],inplace=False)
#####
sTable = 'Dim-BMI-Vertical'
```

```

print('\n#####')
print('Storing :',sDatabaseName,' Table:',sTable)
print('\n#####')
DimPersonIndex.to_sql(sTable, conn2, if_exists="replace")
#####
print('#####')
sTable = 'Dim-BMI-Vertical'
print('Loading :',sDatabaseName,' Table:',sTable)
print('#####')
sSQL="SELECT * FROM [Dim-BMI-Vertical];"
PersonFrame2=pd.read_sql_query(sSQL, conn2)
#####
print('#####')
print('Full Data Set (Rows):',
PersonFrame0.shape[0])
print('Full Data Set (Columns):',
PersonFrame0.shape[1])
print('#####')
print('Horizontal Data Set (Rows):', PersonFrame2.shape[0])
print('Horizontal Data Set (Columns):', PersonFrame2.shape[1])
print('#####')

```

Output:



```

Python 3.7.4 Shell
File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help
>>>
===== RESTART: C:\VKHCG\01-Vermeulen\05-Organise\Organize-Is
#####
Working Base : C:/VKHCG using win32
#####
Loading : C:/VKHCG/99-DW/datamart.db Table: Dim-BMI
#####
Loading : C:/VKHCG/99-DW/datamart.db Table: Dim-BMI

#####
Storing : C:/VKHCG/99-DW/datamart.db
Table: Dim-BMI-Vertical

#####
Loading : C:/VKHCG/99-DW/datamart.db Table: Dim-BMI-Vertical
#####
Full Data Set (Rows): 1080
Full Data Set (Columns): 5
#####
Horizontal Data Set (Rows): 771
Horizontal Data Set (Columns): 3
#####
>>> |

```

```

import sys
import os
import pandas as pd
import sqlite3 as sq
#####
Base='C:/VKHCG'
print('#####')
print('Working Base :',Base, ' using ', sys.platform)
print('#####')
#####
Company='01-Vermeulen'
#####
sDataWarehouseDir=Base + '/99-DW' if not os.path.exists(sDataWarehouseDir):
os.makedirs(sDataWarehouseDir)
#####
sDatabaseName=sDataWarehouseDir + '/datawarehouse.db'
conn1 = sq.connect(sDatabaseName)
#####
sDatabaseName=sDataWarehouseDir + '/datamart.db'
conn2 = sq.connect(sDatabaseName)
#####
print('#####')
sTable = 'Dim-BMI'
print('Loading :',
sDatabaseName,' Table:',sTable)
sSQL="SELECT * FROM [Dim-BMI];"
PersonFrame0=pd.read_sql_query(sSQL, conn1)
#####
print('#####')
sTable = 'Dim-BMI'
print('Loading :',sDatabaseName,' Table:',sTable)
sSQL="SELECT \ Height,\ Weight,\ Indicator,\ CASE Indicator\ WHEN 1 THEN 'Pip'\ WHEN 2 THEN 'Norman'\ WHEN 3 THEN 'Grant'\ ELSE 'Sam'\ END AS Name\ FROM [Dim-BMI]\ WHERE Indicator > 2\ ORDER BY \ Height,\ Weight;"
PersonFrame1=pd.read_sql_query(sSQL, conn1)
DimPerson=PersonFrame1
DimPersonIndex=DimPerson.set_index(['Indicator'],inplace=False)
#####

```

```

sTable = 'Dim-BMI-Secure'

print("\n#####")
print('Storing :',sDatabaseName,' Table:',sTable)
print("\n#####")

DimPersonIndex.to_sql(sTable, conn2, if_exists="replace")
#####
print('#####')

sTable = 'Dim-BMI-Secure'

print('Loading :',sDatabaseName,' Table:',sTable)
print('#####')
sSQL="SELECT * FROM [Dim-BMI-Secure]
WHERE Name = 'Sam';"

PersonFrame2=pd.read_sql_query(sSQL, conn2)
#####
print('#####')

print('Full Data Set (Rows):',
PersonFrame0.shape[0])
print('Full Data Set (Columns):',
PersonFrame0.shape[1])
print('#####')

print('Horizontal Data Set (Rows):',
PersonFrame2.shape[0])
print('Horizontal Data Set (Columns):',
PersonFrame2.shape[1])
print('Only Sam Data')
print(PersonFrame2.head())
print('#####')

#####
Working Base : C:/VKHCG using win32
#####
Loading : C:/VKHCG/99-DW/damart.db  Table: Dim-BMI
#####
Loading : C:/VKHCG/99-DW/damart.db  Table: Dim-BMI-Secure
#####
Storing : C:/VKHCG/99-DW/damart.db
Table: Dim-BMI-Secure

#####
Loading : C:/VKHCG/99-DW/damart.db  Table: Dim-BMI-Secure
#####
Full Data Set (Rows): 1080
Full Data Set (Columns): 5
#####
Horizontal Data Set (Rows): 692
Horizontal Data Set (Columns): 4
Only Sam Data
   Indicator  Height  Weight  Name
0          4      1.0     35  Sam
1          4      1.0     40  Sam
2          4      1.0     45  Sam
3          4      1.0     50  Sam
4          4      1.0     55  Sam

```

```

import sys
import os

import pandas as pd from mlxtend.frequent_patterns
import apriori from mlxtend.frequent_patterns
import association_rules
#####
Base='C:/VKHCG'

print('#####')
print('Working Base :',Base, ' using ', sys.platform)
print('#####')
#####

Company='01-Vermeulen' InputFileName='Online-Retail-Billboard.xlsx' EDSAssessDir='02-Assess/01-EDS' InputAssessDir=EDSAssessDir + '/02-Python'
#####

sFileAssessDir=Base + '/' + Company + '/' +
InputAssessDir if not os.path.exists(sFileAssessDir): os.makedirs(sFileAssessDir)
#####

sFileName=Base+ '/' + Company + '/00-RawData/' +
InputFileName
#####
df = pd.read_excel(sFileName)

print(df.shape)
#####

df['Description'] = df['Description'].str.strip() df.dropna(axis=0, subset=['InvoiceNo'],
inplace=True) df['InvoiceNo'] = df['InvoiceNo'].astype('str') df =
df[~df['InvoiceNo'].str.contains('C')] basket = (df[df['Country'] == "France"]
.groupby(['InvoiceNo', 'Description'])['Quantity'].sum().unstack().reset_index().fillna(0)
.set_index('InvoiceNo'))
#####

def encode_units(x): if x <= 0: return 0
if x >= 1: return 1
#####

basket_sets = basket.applymap(encode_units)
basket_sets.drop('POSTAGE', inplace=True, axis=1)

frequent_itemsets = apriori(basket_sets, min_support=0.07, use_colnames=True)
rules = association_rules(frequent_itemsets, metric="lift", min_threshold=1)
print(rules.head())

```

```

rules[ (rules['lift'] >= 6) & (rules['confidence'] >= 0.8) ]
#####
sProduct1='ALARM CLOCK BAKELIKE GREEN'
print(sProduct1)
print(basket[sProduct1].sum())
sProduct2='ALARM CLOCK BAKELIKE RED'
print(sProduct2)
print(basket[sProduct2].sum())
#####
basket2 = (df[df['Country'] == "Germany"] .groupby(['InvoiceNo', 'Description'])['Quantity']
.sum().unstack().reset_index().fillna(0) .set_index('InvoiceNo'))
basket_sets2 = basket2.groupby(['Description'])
basket_sets2.drop('POSTAGE', inplace=True, axis=1)
frequent_itemsets2 = apriori(basket_sets2,
min_support=0.05,
use_colnames=True)
rules2 = association_rules(frequent_itemsets2, metric="lift", min_threshold=1)
print(rules2[ (rules2['lift'] >= 4) & (rules2['confidence'] >= 0.5)])
#####
print('### Done!! #####')

```

Output:

The screenshot shows the Python 3.7.4 Shell window displaying the results of the association rule mining process. The output includes the following data:

	antecedents	...	conviction
0	(ALARM CLOCK BAKELIKE PINK)	...	3.283859
1	(ALARM CLOCK BAKELIKE GREEN)	...	3.791383
2	(ALARM CLOCK BAKELIKE GREEN)	...	4.916181
3	(ALARM CLOCK BAKELIKE RED)	...	5.568878
4	(ALARM CLOCK BAKELIKE PINK)	...	3.293135

[5 rows x 9 columns]

ALARM CLOCK BAKELIKE GREEN
340.0

ALARM CLOCK BAKELIKE RED
316.0

	antecedents	...	conviction
0	(PLASTERS IN TIN CIRCUS PARADE)	...	2.076984
7	(PLASTERS IN TIN SPACEBOY)	...	2.011670
11	(RED RETROSPOT CHARLOTTE BAG)	...	5.587746

[3 rows x 9 columns]

Done!!

```

import sys
import os
import pandas as pd
import networkx as nx
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
#####
pd.options.mode.chained_assignment = None
#####

Base='C:/VKHCG'
#####
print('#####')
print('Working Base :',Base, ' using ', sys.platform)
print('#####')
#####

sInputFileName='02-Assess/01-EDS/02-Python/Assess-Network-Routing-Company.csv'
#####
sOutputFileName1='05-Organise/01-EDS/02-Python/Organise-Network-Routing-
Company.gml' sOutputFileName2='05-Organise/01-EDS/02-Python/Organise-Network-
Routing-Company.png' Company='01-Vermeulen'
#####
#####

Import Country Data
#####
sFileName=Base + '/' + Company + '/' +
sInputFileName
print('#####')
print('Loading :',sFileName)
print('#####')
CompanyData=pd.read_csv(sFileName,header=0,low_memory=False, encoding="latin-1")
print('#####')
#####
print(CompanyData.head())
print(CompanyData.shape)
#####

G=nx.Graph() for i in range(CompanyData.shape[0]):
for j in range(CompanyData.shape[0]):
Node0=CompanyData['Company_Country_Name'][i]
Node1=CompanyData['Company_Country_Name'][j] if
Node0 != Node1: G.add_edge(Node0,Node1)

```

```

for i in range(CompanyData.shape[0]):


    Node0=CompanyData['Company_Country_Name'][i]
    Node1=CompanyData['Company_Place_Name'][i] + '('+
    CompanyData['Company_Country_Name'][i] + ')'

    if Node0 != Node1:

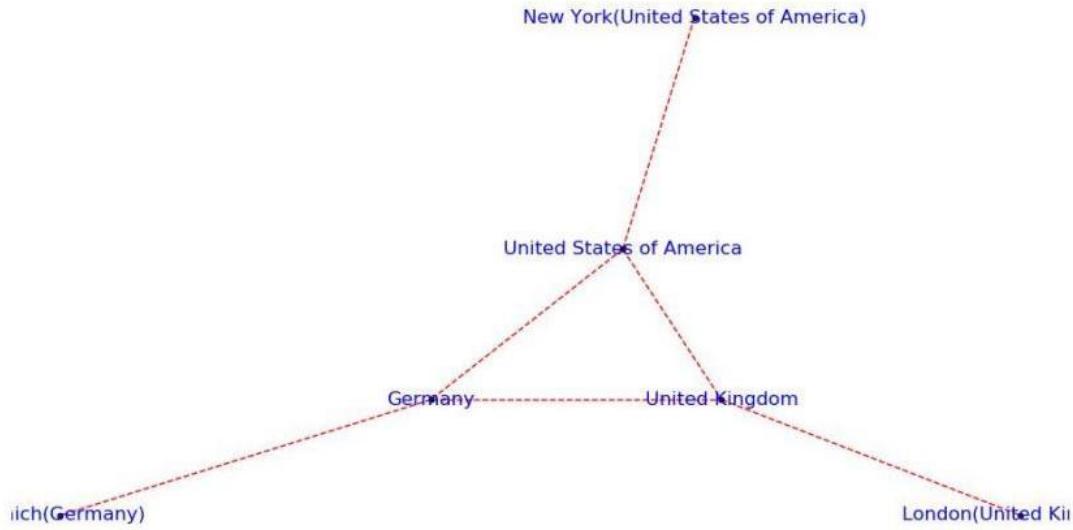
        G.add_edge(Node0,Node1)

        print('Nodes:',

        G.number_of_nodes())

        print('Edges:', G.number_of_edges())
        #####
        sFileName=Base + '/' + Company + '/' +
        sOutputFileName1 print('#####')
        print('Storing :',sFileName)
        print('#####')
        nx.write_gml(G, sFileName)
        #####
        sFileName=Base + '/' + Company + '/' +
        sOutputFileName2
        print('#####')
        print('Storing Graph Image:',sFileName)
        print('#####')
        plt.figure(figsize=(15, 15))
        pos=nx.spectral_layout(G,dim=2)
        nx.draw_networkx_nodes(G,pos, node_color='k', node_size=10, alpha=0.8)
        nx.draw_networkx_edges(G, pos, edge_color='r', arrows=False, style='dashed')
        nx.draw_networkx_labels(G, pos, font_size=12, font_family='sans-serif', font_color='b')
        plt.axis('off') plt.savefig(sFileName,dpi=600)
        plt.show()
        #####
        print('#####')
        print('## Done!! #####')
        print('#####')

```



```

import sys
import os
import pandas as pd
import networkx as nx
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
#####
pd.options.mode.chained_assignment = None
#####
Base='C:/VKHCG'
#####
print('#####')
print('Working Base :',Base, ' using ', sys.platform)
print('#####')
#####
sInputFileName='02-Assess/01-EDS/02-Python/Assess-DE-Billboard-Visitor.csv'
#####
sOutputFileName1='05-Organise/01-EDS/02-Python/Organise-Billboards.gml'
sOutputFileName2='05-Organise/01-EDS/02-Python/Organise-Billboards.png'
#####
Company='02-Krennwallner'
#####
#####
Import Company Data
#####
sFileName=Base + '/' + Company + '/' +

```

```

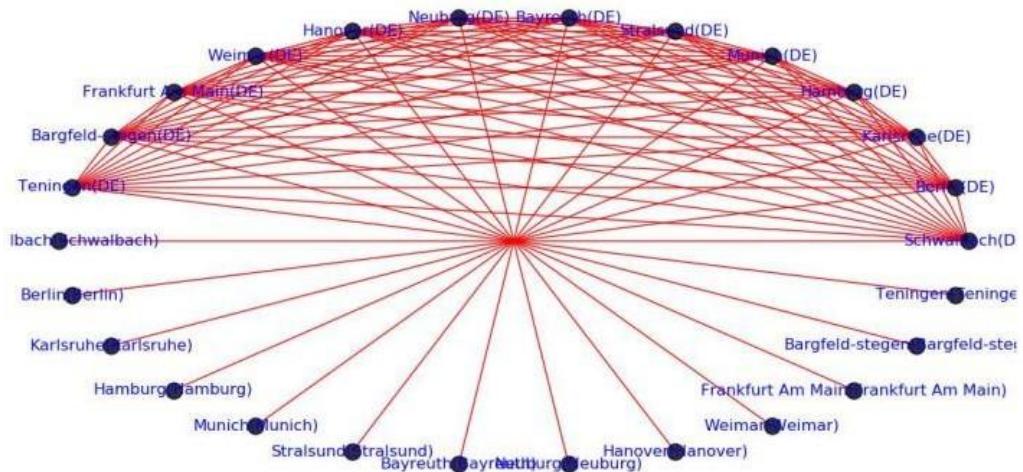
sInputFileName
print('#####')
print('Loading :',sFileName)
print('#####')
BillboardDataRaw=pd.read_csv(sFileName,header=0,low_memory=False, encoding="latin-1")
print('#####')
#####
print(BillboardDataRaw.head())
print(BillboardDataRaw.shape)
BillboardData=BillboardDataRaw
sSample=list(np.random.choice(BillboardData.shape[0],20))
#####
G=nx.Graph()
for i in sSample:
    for j in sSample:
        Node0=BillboardData['BillboardPlaceName'][i] + '(' + BillboardData['BillboardCountry'][i] +
        ')' Node1=BillboardData['BillboardPlaceName'][j] + '(' + BillboardData['BillboardCountry'][i] +
        ')' if Node0 != Node1: G.add_edge(Node0,Node1)
for i in sSample:
    Node0=BillboardData['BillboardPlaceName'][i] + '(' + BillboardData['VisitorPlaceName'][i] +
    ')' Node1=BillboardData['BillboardPlaceName'][i] + '(' + BillboardData['VisitorCountry'][i] +
    ')'
    if Node0 != Node1: G.add_edge(Node0,Node1)
print('Nodes:', G.number_of_nodes())
print('Edges:', G.number_of_edges())
#####

sFileName=Base + '/02-Krennwallner/' +
sOutputFileName1
print('#####')
print('Storing :',sFileName)
print('#####')
nx.write_gml(G, sFileName)
#####

sFileName=Base + '/02-Krennwallner/' +
sOutputFileName2
print('#####')
print('Storing Graph Image:',sFileName)
print('#####')

```

```
plt.figure(figsize=(15, 15))
pos=nx.circular_layout(G,dim=2)
nx.draw_networkx_nodes(G,pos, node_color='k', node_size=150, alpha=0.8)
nx.draw_networkx_edges(G, pos,edge_color='r', arrows=False, style='solid')
nx.draw_networkx_labels(G,pos,font_size=12,font_family='sans-serif',font_color='b')
plt.axis('off') plt.savefig(sFileName,dpi=600) plt.show()
#####
print('#####')
print('## Done!! #####')
print('#####')
```



```
import sys
import os
import pandas as pd #####
Base='C:/VKHCG' #####
print('#####')
print('Working Base :',Base, ' using ', sys.platform)
print('#####')
#####
sInputFileName='02-Assess/01-EDS/02-Python/Assess_Shipping_Routes.txt'
#####
sOutputFileName='05-Organise/01-EDS/02-Python/Organise-Routes.csv'
Company='03-Hillman'
sFileName=Base + '/' + Company + '/' +
sInputFileName
```

```

print('#####')
print('Loading :',sFileName)
print('#####')
RouteDataRaw=pd.read_csv(sFileName,header=0,low_memory=False, sep='|', encoding="latin-1")
print('#####')
#####
RouteStart=RouteDataRaw[RouteDataRaw['StartAt']=='WH-KA13']
#####
RouteDistance=RouteStart[RouteStart['Cost']=='DistanceMiles']
RouteDistance=RouteDistance.sort_values(by=['Measure'], ascending=False)
#####
RouteMax=RouteStart["Measure"].max()
RouteMaxCost=round(((RouteMax/1000)*1.5*2)),2) print('#####')
print('Maximum (£) per day:') print(RouteMaxCost)
print('#####')
#####
RouteMean=RouteStart["Measure"].mean()
RouteMeanMonth=round(((RouteMean/1000)*2*30)),6)
print('#####')
print('Mean per Month (Miles):')
print(RouteMeanMonth) print('#####')

=====
===== RESTART: C:\VKHCG\03-Hillman\05-Organise\Organise-Routes.py =====
#####
Working Base : C:/VKHCG using win32
#####
Loading : C:/VKHCG/03-Hillman/02-Assess/01-EDS/02-Python/Assess_Shipping_Routes
txt
#####
Maximum (£) per day:
21.82
#####
Mean per Month (Miles):
21.56191
#####

```

```

import sys
import os
import pandas as pd
import sqlite3 as sq
import re #####
Base='C:/VKHCG'
#####
print('#####')
print('Working Base :',Base, ' using ', sys.platform)
print('#####')
#####
sInputFileName='03-Process/01-EDS/02-Python/Process_ExchangeRates.csv'
#####
sOutputFileName='05-Organise/01-EDS/02-Python/Organise-Forex.csv'
Company='04-Clark'
#####
sDatabaseName=Base + '/' + Company + '/05-Organise/SQLite/clark.db'
conn = sq.connect(sDatabaseName)

#conn = sq.connect(':memory:')
#####
#####

Import Forex Data
#####
sFileName=Base + '/' + Company + '/' +
sInputFileName
print('#####')
print('Loading :',sFileName)
print('#####')
ForexDataRaw=pd.read_csv(sFileName,header=0,low_memory=False, encoding="latin-1")
print('#####')
#####
ForexDataRaw.index.names = ['RowID']
sTable='Forex_All' print('Storing :',sDatabaseName,' Table:',sTable)
ForexDataRaw.to_sql(sTable, conn, if_exists="replace")
#####

sSQL="SELECT 1 as Bag\ , CAST(min(Date) AS VARCHAR(10)) as Date \
,CAST(1000000.000000 as NUMERIC(12,4)) as Money \ ,'USD' as Currency \ FROM \
Forex_All \ ;" sSQL=re.sub("\s\s+", " ", sSQL) nMoney=pd.read_sql_query(sSQL, conn)
#####

```

```

nMoney.index.names = ['RowID']
sTable='MoneyData'
print('Storing :',sDatabaseName,' Table:',sTable)
nMoney.to_sql(sTable, conn, if_exists="replace")
#####
sTable='TransactionData' print('Storing :',sDatabaseName,' Table:',sTable)
nMoney.to_sql(sTable, conn, if_exists="replace")
#####
ForexDay=pd.read_sql_query("SELECT Date FROM Forex_All GROUP BY Date;", conn)
#####

t=0
for i in range(ForexDay.shape[0]):
    sDay1=ForexDay['Date'][i]
    sDay=str(sDay1)
    sSQL='\\ SELECT M.Bag as Bag, \
F.Date as Date,
\\ round(M.Money * F.Rate,6) AS Money,
\\ F.CodeIn AS PCurrency,
\\ F.CodeOut AS Currency
\\ FROM MoneyData AS M
\\ JOIN \\ ( \\ SELECT \\ CodeIn, CodeOut, Date, Rate
\\ FROM \\ Forex_All \\ WHERE\\ CodeIn = "USD" AND CodeOut = "GBP"
\\ UNION \\ SELECT \\ CodeOut AS CodeIn, CodeIn AS CodeOut, Date, (1/Rate) AS Rate
\\ FROM \\ Forex_All \\ WHERE\\ CodeIn = "USD" AND CodeOut = "GBP" \\ ) AS F
\\ ON \\ M.Currency=F.CodeIn \\ AND \\ F.Date =''' +sDay +"';"
    sSQL=re.sub("\s\s+", " ", sSQL)
    ForexDayRate=pd.read_sql_query(sSQL, conn)
    for j in range(ForexDayRate.shape[0]):
        sBag=str(ForexDayRate['Bag'][j])
        nMoney=str(round(ForexDayRate['Money'][j],2))
        sCodeIn=ForexDayRate['PCurrency'][j]
        sCodeOut=ForexDayRate['Currency'][j]
        sSQL='UPDATE MoneyData SET Date= "' + sDay + '", ' sSQL= sSQL + ' Money = ' +
        nMoney + ', Currency=''' + sCodeOut + '''
        sSQL= sSQL + ' WHERE Bag=' + sBag + ' AND Currency=''' + sCodeIn + ''';
        sSQL=re.sub("\s\s+", " ", sSQL)
        cur = conn.cursor()

```

```
cur.execute(sSQL) conn.commit()
t+=1
print('Trade :', t, sDay, sCodeOut, nMoney)
sSQL=' \ INSERT INTO TransactionData ( \ RowID,
Bag, \ Date, \ Money, \ Currency \ ) \
SELECT ' + str(t) + ' AS RowID, \ Bag, \ Date, \ Money, \ Currency \ FROM MoneyData \ ;'
sSQL=re.sub("\s\s+", " ", sSQL)
cur = conn.cursor()
cur.execute(sSQL)
conn.commit()
#####
sSQL="SELECT RowID, Bag, Date, Money, Currency FROM TransactionData ORDER BY
RowID;" sSQL=re.sub("\s\s+", " ", sSQL)
TransactionData=pd.read_sql_query(sSQL, conn)
OutputFile=Base + '/' + Company + '/' +
sOutputFileName TransactionData.to_csv(OutputFile, index = False)
```

Practical 9: Generating Data

```
import sys
import os
import pandas as pd
import networkx as nx
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
#####
pd.options.mode.chained_assignment = None
#####
if sys.platform == 'linux':
    Base=os.path.expanduser('~') + 'VKHCG'
else:
    Base='C:/VKHCG'
#####
print('#####')
print('Working Base :',Base, ' using ', sys.platform)
print('#####')
#####
sInputFileName='02-Assess/01-EDS/02-Python/Assess-Network-Routing-Customer.csv'
#####
sOutputFileName1='06-Report/01-EDS/02-Python/Report-Network-Routing-Customer.gml'
sOutputFileName2='06-Report/01-EDS/02-Python/Report-Network-Routing-Customer.png'
Company='01-Vermeulen'
#####
#####
Import Country Data
#####
sFileName=Base + '/' + Company + '/' + sInputFileName
print('#####')
print('Loading :',sFileName)
print('#####')
CustomerDataRaw=pd.read_csv(sFileName,header=0,low_memory=False, encoding="latin-1")
CustomerData=CustomerDataRaw.head(100)
print('Loaded Country:',CustomerData.columns.values)
print('#####')
#####
print(CustomerData.head())
```

```

print(CustomerData.shape)
#####
G=nx.Graph()
for i in range(CustomerData.shape[0]):
    for j in range(CustomerData.shape[0]):
        Node0=CustomerData['Customer_Country_Name'][i]
        Node1=CustomerData['Customer_Country_Name'][j]
        if Node0 != Node1: G.add_edge(Node0,Node1)
    for i in range(CustomerData.shape[0]):
        Node0=CustomerData['Customer_Country_Name'][i]
        Node1=CustomerData['Customer_Place_Name'][i] + '('+
        CustomerData['Customer_Country_Name'][i] + ')'
        Node2='(' + '{:.9f}'.format(CustomerData['Customer_Latitude'][i]) + ')\\" + ('+
        '{:.9f}'.format(CustomerData['Customer_Longitude'][i]) + ')'
        if Node0 != Node1: G.add_edge(Node0,Node1)
        if Node1 != Node2: G.add_edge(Node1,Node2)
    print('Nodes:', G.number_of_nodes())
    print('Edges:', G.number_of_edges())
#####

sFileName=Base + '/' + Company + '/'
sOutputFileName1
print('#####')
print('Storing :',sFileName)
print('#####')
nx.write_gml(G, sFileName)
#####

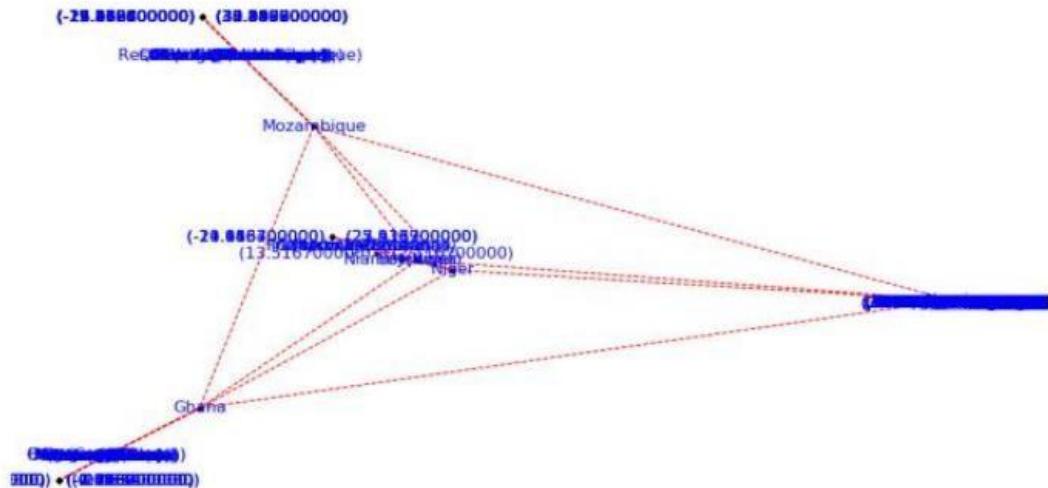
sFileName=Base + '/' + Company + '/'
sOutputFileName2
print('#####')
print('Storing Graph Image:',sFileName)
print('#####')
plt.figure(figsize=(25, 25))
pos=nx.spectral_layout(G,dim=2)
nx.draw_networkx_nodes(G,pos, node_color='k',
node_size=10, alpha=0.8)
nx.draw_networkx_edges(G,

```

```

pos,edge_color='r', arrows=False, style='dashed')
nx.draw_networkx_labels(G,pos,font_size=12,font_family='sans-serif',font_color='b')
plt.axis('off')
plt.savefig(sFileName,dpi=600)
plt.show()
print('#####')
print('## Done!! #####')
print('#####')

```



```

import sys
import os
import pandas as pd from folium.plugins
import FastMarkerCluster, HeatMap from folium
import Marker, Map import webbrowser
#####
Base='C:/VKHCG'
print('#####')
print('Working Base :',Base, ' using ', sys.platform)
print('#####')
#####
sFileName=Base+'/02-Krennwallner/01-Retrieve/01-EDS/02-
Python/Retrieve_DE_Billboard_Locations.csv' df =
pd.read_csv(sFileName,header=0,low_memory=False, encoding="latin-1") df.fillna(value=0,
inplace=True)

```

```

print(df.shape)
#####
##### t=0 for i in
range(df.shape[0]): try:
    sLongitude=df["Longitude"][i]
    sLongitude=float(sLongitude) except Exception:
        sLongitude=float(0.0) try:
            sLatitude=df["Latitude"][i]
            sLatitude=float(sLatitude)
        except Exception:
            sLatitude=float(0.0) try: s
                Description=df["Place_Name"][i] + ' (' + df["Country"][i]+')' except Exception:
                    sDescription='VKHCG'
                    if sLongitude != 0.0 and
                        sLatitude != 0.0:
                            DataClusterList=list([sLatitude, sLongitude])
                            DataPointList=list([sLatitude, sLongitude, sDescription])
                            t+=1
                            if t==1:
                                DataCluster=[DataClusterList]
                                DataPoint=[DataPointList]
                            else: DataCluster.append(DataClusterList)
                                DataPoint.append(DataPointList)
                            data=DataCluster pins=pd.DataFrame(DataPoint)
                            pins.columns = [ 'Latitude','Longitude','Description']
#####
stops_map1 = Map(location=[48.1459806, 11.4985484], zoom_start=5)
marker_cluster = FastMarkerCluster(data).add_to(stops_map1)
sFileNameHtml=Base+'/02-Krennwallner/06-Report/01-EDS/02-Python/Billboard1.html'
stops_map1.save(sFileNameHtml) webbrowser.open('file://' +
os.path.realpath(sFileNameHtml))
#####
stops_map2 = Map(location=[48.1459806, 11.4985484], zoom_start=5) for name, row in
pins.iloc[:100].iterrows():
    Marker([row["Latitude"],row["Longitude"]],
    popup=row["Description"]).add_to(stops_map2)

```

```

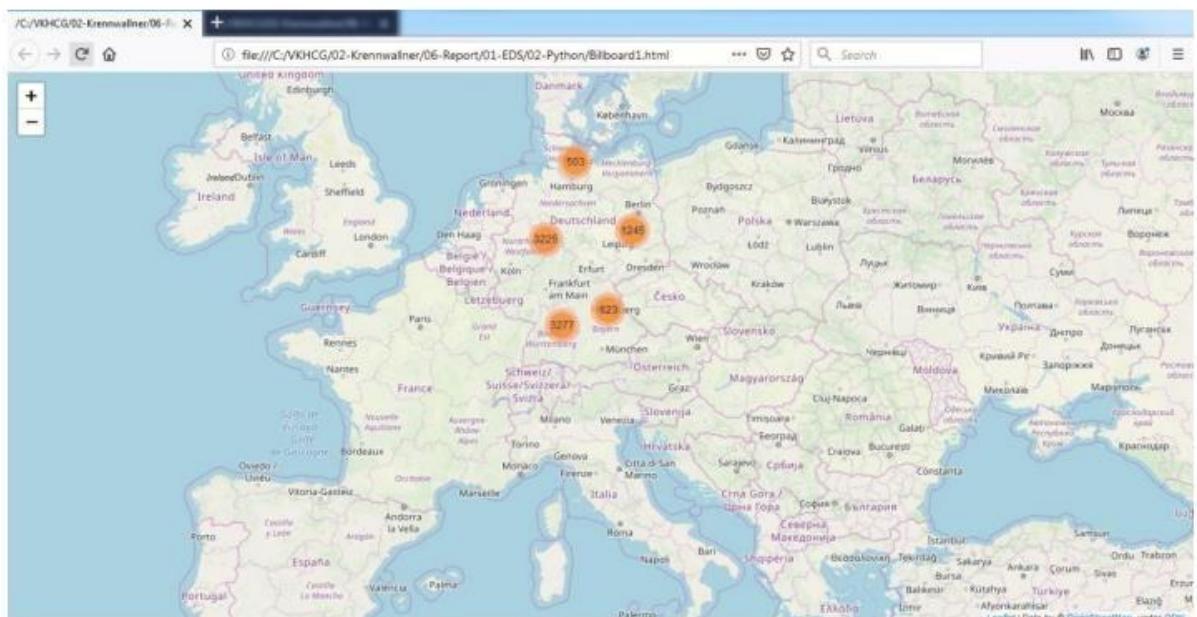
sFileNameHtml=Base+'02-Krennwallner/06-Report/01-EDS/02-Python/Billboard2.html'
stops_map2.save(sFileNameHtml)

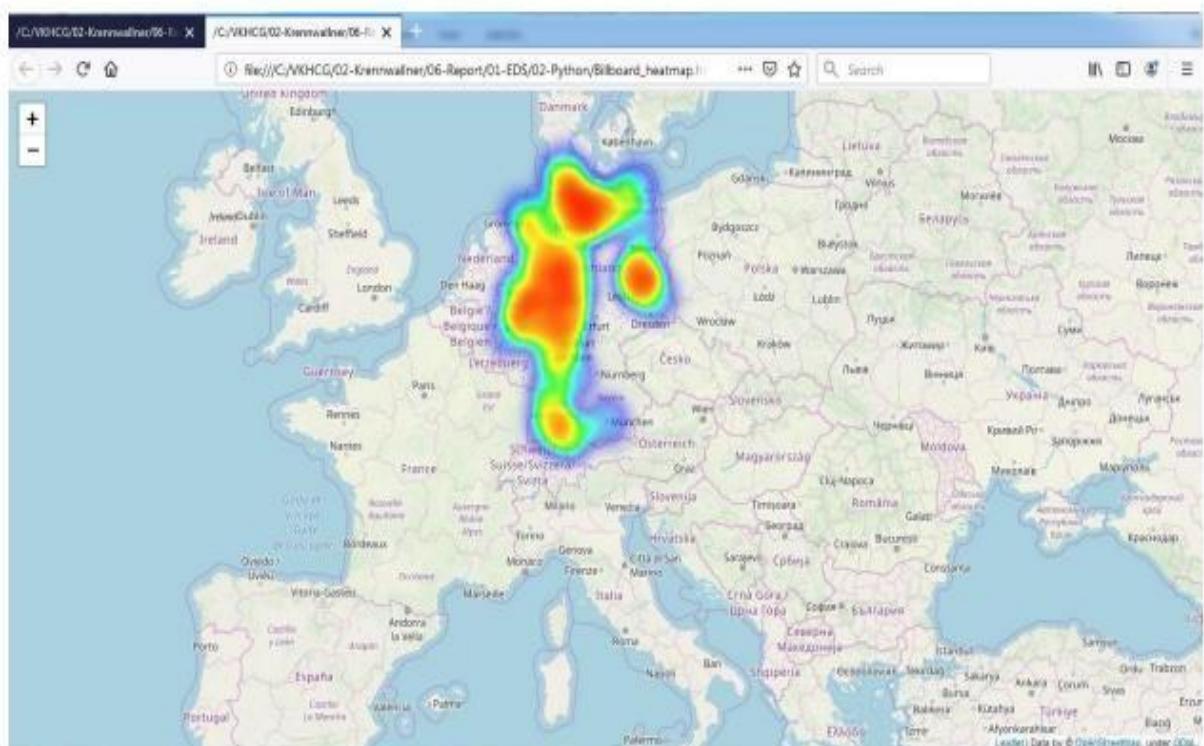
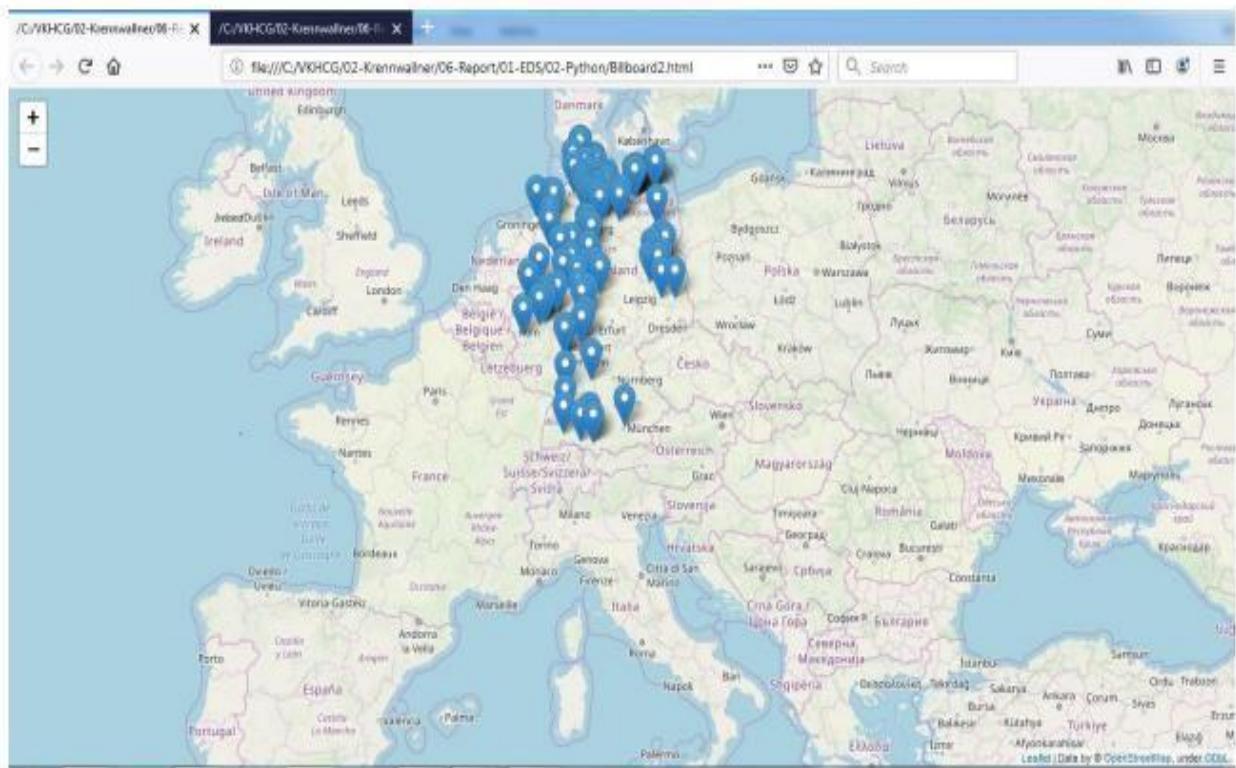
webbrowser.open('file://' + os.path.realpath(sFileNameHtml))
#####
stops_heatmap = Map(location=[48.1459806, 11.4985484], zoom_start=5)
stops_heatmap.add_child(HeatMap([[row["Latitude"],

row["Longitude"]]] for name, row in pins.iloc[:100].iterrows())))
sFileNameHtml=Base+'02-Krennwallner/06-Report/01-EDS/02-Python/Billboard_heatmap.html'
stops_heatmap.save(sFileNameHtml) webbrowser.open('file://' +
os.path.realpath(sFileNameHtml))
#####
print('### Done!! #####')

```

Output:





```

from time import time
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt from matplotlib
import offsetbox from sklearn
import (manifold, datasets, decomposition, ensemble, discriminant_analysis,
random_projection) digits = datasets.load_digits(n_class=6)
X = digits.data y = digits.target n_samples, n_features = X.shape n_neighbors = 30
def plot_embedding(X, title=None):
    x_min, x_max = np.min(X, 0),
    np.max(X, 0) X = (X - x_min) / (x_max - x_min)
    plt.figure(figsize=(10, 10))
    ax = plt.subplot(111)
    for i in range(X.shape[0]):
        plt.text(X[i, 0], X[i, 1],
                 str(digits.target[i]),
                 color=plt.cm.Set1(y[i] / 10.),
                 fontdict={'weight': 'bold', 'size': 9})
    if hasattr(offsetbox, 'AnnotationBbox'): #
        only print thumbnails with matplotlib > 1.0 shown_images = np.array([[1., 1.]])
        # just something big
    for i in range(digits.data.shape[0]):
        dist = np.sum((X[i] - shown_images) ** 2, 1)
        if np.min(dist) < 4e-3:
            # don't show points that are too close continue
            shown_images = np.r_[shown_images, [X[i]]] imagebox =
            offsetbox.AnnotationBbox(offsetbox.OffsetImage(digits.images[i],
            cmap=plt.cm.gray_r), X[i]) ax.add_artist(imagebox)
            plt.xticks([]), plt.yticks([])
    if title is not None:
        plt.title(title) n_img_per_row = 20
        img = np.zeros((10 * n_img_per_row, 10 * n_img_per_row))
        for i in range(n_img_per_row):
            ix = 10 * i + 1 for j in range(n_img_per_row): iy = 10 * j + 1 img[ix:ix + 8, iy:iy + 8] = X[i *
            n_img_per_row + j].reshape((8, 8))

```

```

plt.figure(figsize=(10, 10))
plt.imshow(img, cmap=plt.cm.binary)
plt.xticks([]) plt.yticks([])
plt.title('A selection from the 64-dimensional digits dataset')
print("Computing random projection") rp =
random_projection.SparseRandomProjection(n_components=2, random_state=42)
X_projected = rp.fit_transform(X)
plot_embedding(X_projected, "Random Projection of the digits")
print("Computing PCA projection")
t0 = time()
X_pca = decomposition.TruncatedSVD(n_components=2).fit_transform(X)
plot_embedding(X_pca,"Principal Components projection of the digits (time %.2fs)"%
%(time() - t0)) print("Computing Linear Discriminant Analysis projection")
X2 = X.copy() X2.flat[::X.shape[1] + 1] += 0.01
# Make X invertible t0 = time() X_lda =
discriminant_analysis.LinearDiscriminantAnalysis(n_components=2).fit_transform(X2, y)
plot_embedding(X_lda,"Linear Discriminant projection of the digits (time %.2fs)"% (time() -
t0)) print("Computing Isomap embedding")
t0 = time()
X_iso = manifold.Isomap(n_neighbors, n_components=2).fit_transform(X)
print("Done.") plot_embedding(X_iso,"Isomap projection of the digits (time %.2fs)"%
%(time() - t0)) print("Computing LLE embedding")
clf = manifold.LocallyLinearEmbedding(n_neighbors, n_components=2,method='standard')
t0 = time() X_lle = clf.fit_transform(X)
print("Done. Reconstruction error: %g" % clf.reconstruction_error_)
plot_embedding(X_lle,"Locally Linear Embedding of the digits (time %.2fs)"% (time() - t0))
print("Computing modified LLE embedding")
clf = manifold.LocallyLinearEmbedding(n_neighbors, n_components=2, method='modified')
t0 = time()
X_mlle = clf.fit_transform(X)
print("Done. Reconstruction error: %g" % clf.reconstruction_error_)
plot_embedding(X_mlle,"Modified Locally Linear Embedding of the digits (time %.2fs)"%
%(time() - t0))
print("Computing Hessian LLE embedding")
clf = manifold.LocallyLinearEmbedding(n_neighbors, n_components=2,method='hessian')
t0 = time()

```

```

X_hlle = clf.fit_transform(X)
print("Done. Reconstruction error: %g" % clf.reconstruction_error_)
plot_embedding(X_hlle,"Hessian Locally Linear Embedding of the digits (time %.2fs)"
%(time() - t0)) print("Computing LTSA embedding")
clf = manifold.LocallyLinearEmbedding(n_neighbors, n_components=2,method='ltsa')
t0 = time()
X_ltsa = clf.fit_transform(X)
print("Done. Reconstruction error: %g" % clf.reconstruction_error_)
plot_embedding(X_ltsa,"Local Tangent Space Alignment of the digits (time %.2fs)"
%(time() - t0)) print("Computing MDS embedding")
clf = manifold.MDS(n_components=2,
n_init=1, max_iter=100)
t0 = time()
X_mds = clf.fit_transform(X)
print("Done. Stress: %f" % clf.stress_)
plot_embedding(X_mds,"MDS embedding of the digits (time %.2fs)" %(time() - t0))
print("Computing Totally Random Trees embedding")
hasher = ensemble.RandomTreesEmbedding(n_estimators=200, random_state=0,
max_depth=5) t0 = time() X_transformed = hasher.fit_transform(X)
pca = decomposition.TruncatedSVD(n_components=2)
X_reduced = pca.fit_transform(X_transformed)
plot_embedding(X_reduced,"Random forest embedding of the digits (time %.2fs)" %(time()
- t0)) print("Computing Spectral embedding")
embedder = manifold.SpectralEmbedding(n_components=2, random_state=
eigen_solver="arpack")
t0 = time()
X_se = embedder.fit_transform(X)
plot_embedding(X_se,"Spectral embedding of the digits (time %.2fs)" %(time() - t0))
print("Computing t-SNE embedding")
tsne = manifold.TSNE(n_components=2,
init='pca', random_state=0)
t0 = time()
X_tsne = tsne.fit_transform(X)
plot_embedding(X_tsne,"t-SNE embedding of the digits (time %.2fs)" %(time() - t0))
plt.show()

```

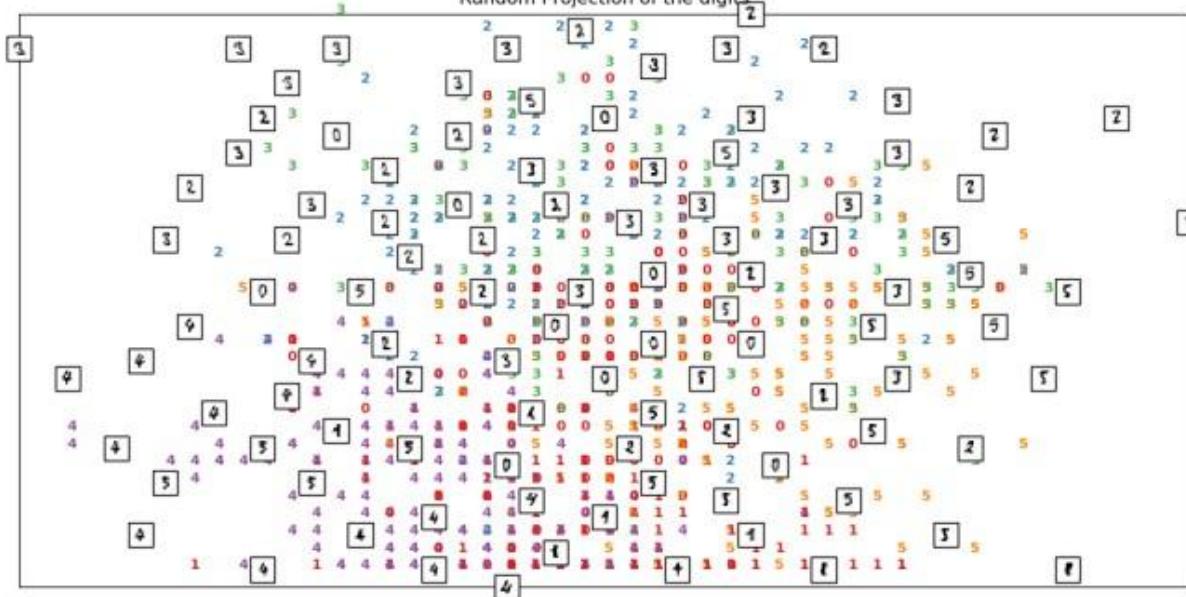
```
"Python 3.7.4 Shell"
File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help
Python 3.7.4 (tags/v3.7.4:e09359112e, Jul  8 2019, 19:29:22) [MSC v.1916 32 bit
(Intel)] on win32
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.
>>>
===== RESTART: C:/VKHCG/03-Hillman/06-Report/Report_Reading.Container.py =====
1. Computing random projection
2. Computing PCA projection
3. Computing Linear Discriminant Analysis projection
4. Computing Isomap embedding
Done.
5. Computing LLE embedding
Done. Reconstruction error: 1.63544e-06
6. Computing modified LLE embedding
Done. Reconstruction error: 0.360655
7. Computing Hessian LLE embedding
Done. Reconstruction error: 0.212804
8. Computing LTSA embedding
Done. Reconstruction error: 0.212804
9. Computing MDS embedding
Done. Stress: 136501329.149015
10. Computing Totally Random Trees embedding
11. Computing Spectral embedding
12. Computing t-SNE embedding
```

Ln:3 Col:4

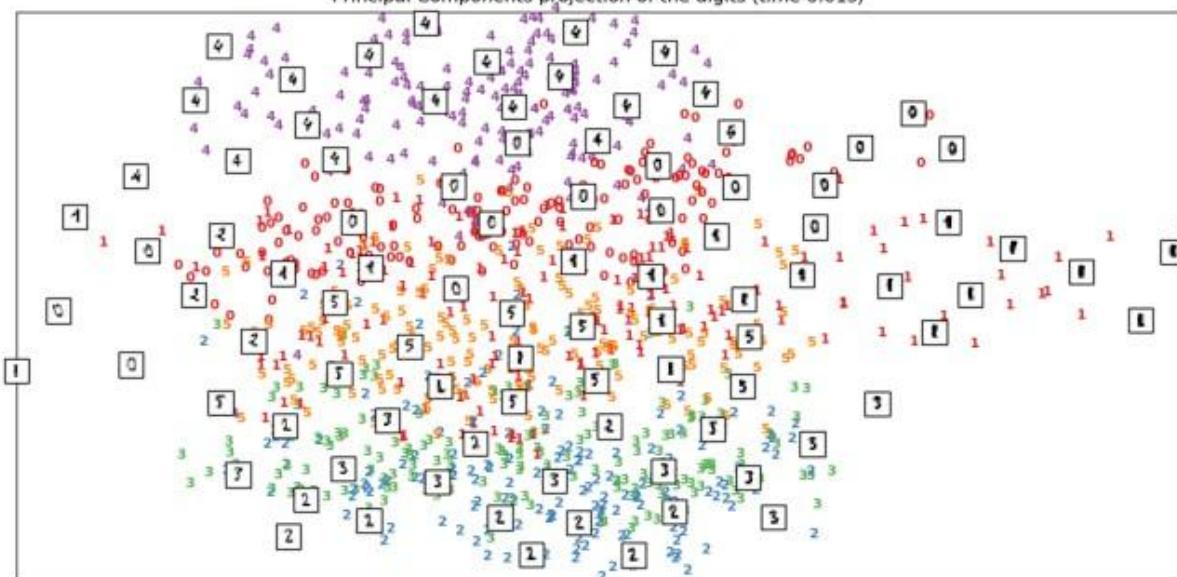
A selection from the 64-dimensional digits dataset

0	1	2	3	4	5	0	1	2	3	4	5	0	5
5	5	0	4	1	3	5	1	0	0	2	2	2	0
4	4	1	5	0	5	2	2	0	1	3	2	1	4
3	1	4	0	5	3	1	5	4	9	2	2	2	5
2	3	4	5	0	1	2	3	4	5	0	1	2	5
0	4	1	3	5	1	0	0	2	2	2	0	1	2
1	5	0	5	2	2	0	0	1	3	2	1	3	4
0	5	7	1	5	4	4	1	2	2	5	5	4	0
5	0	1	2	3	4	5	0	4	2	3	4	5	0
3	5	1	0	0	2	2	2	0	1	2	3	3	3
5	2	2	0	0	1	3	2	4	3	1	4	3	1
3	1	5	4	4	2	2	2	5	5	4	4	0	3
0	1	2	3	4	5	0	1	2	3	4	5	0	5
5	1	0	0	1	2	2	0	1	2	3	3	3	4
1	2	0	0	1	3	2	1	4	3	1	3	4	5
1	5	4	4	2	2	2	5	5	4	4	0	0	1
2	3	4	5	0	1	2	3	4	5	0	5	5	0
0	0	2	2	2	0	1	2	3	3	3	4	4	5
0	0	1	3	2	1	4	3	1	3	4	3	1	4
4	4	2	2	1	5	5	4	4	0	0	1	2	3
2	3	4	5	0	1	2	3	4	5	0	5	5	0
0	0	2	2	2	0	1	2	3	3	3	4	4	5
0	0	1	3	2	1	4	3	1	3	4	3	1	4
4	4	2	2	1	5	5	4	4	0	0	1	2	3

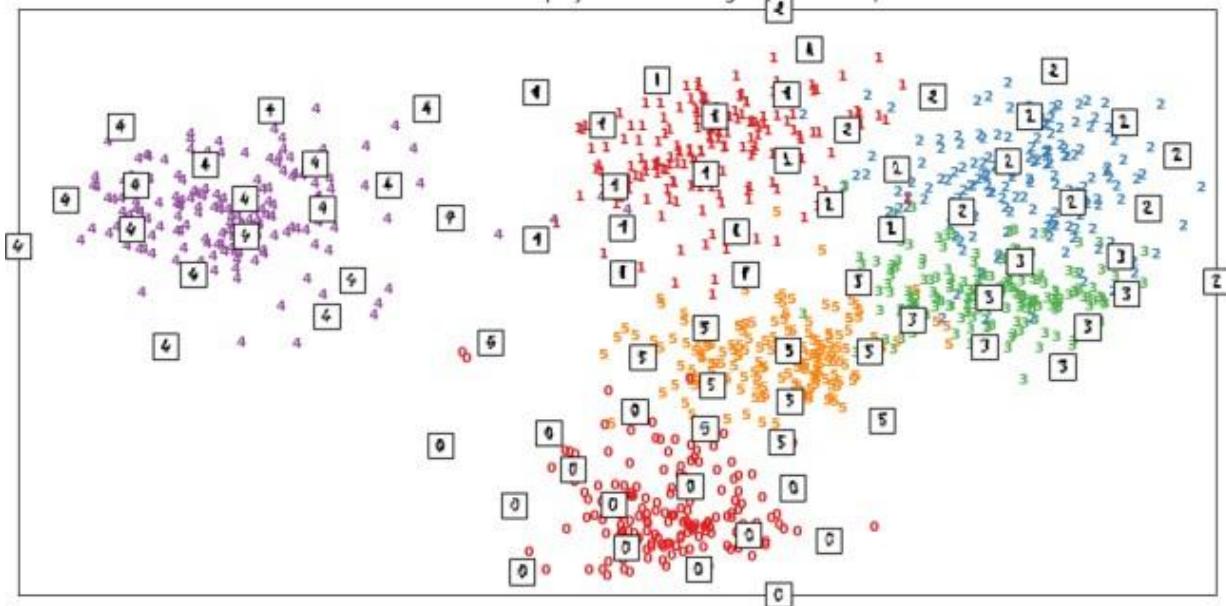
Random Projection of the digits



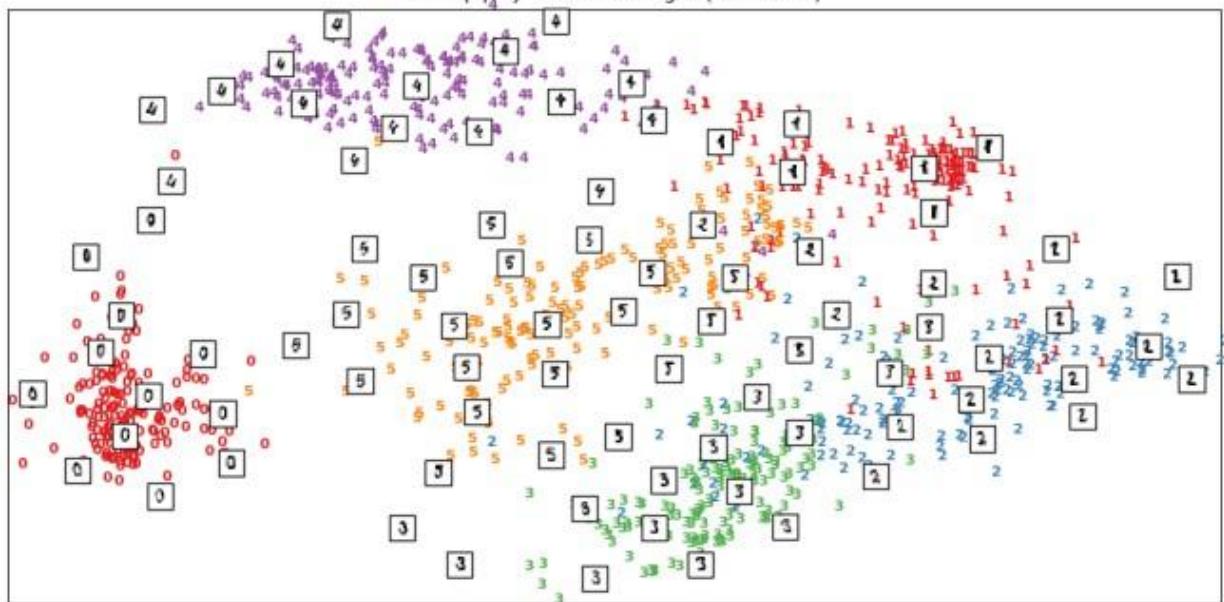
Principal Components projection of the digits (time 0.01s)



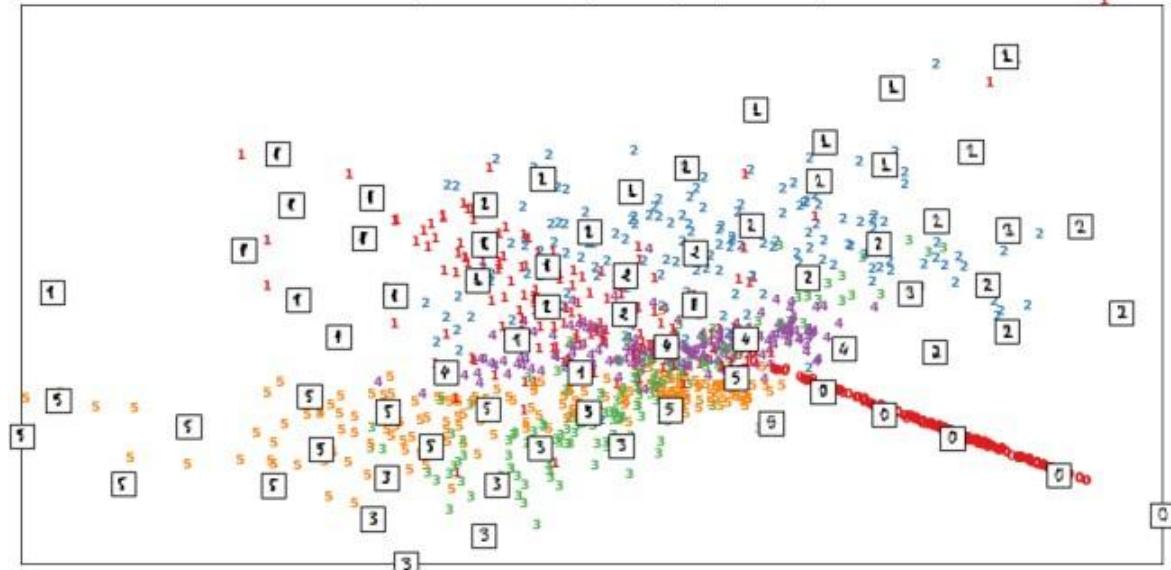
Linear Discriminant projection of the digits (time 0.07s)



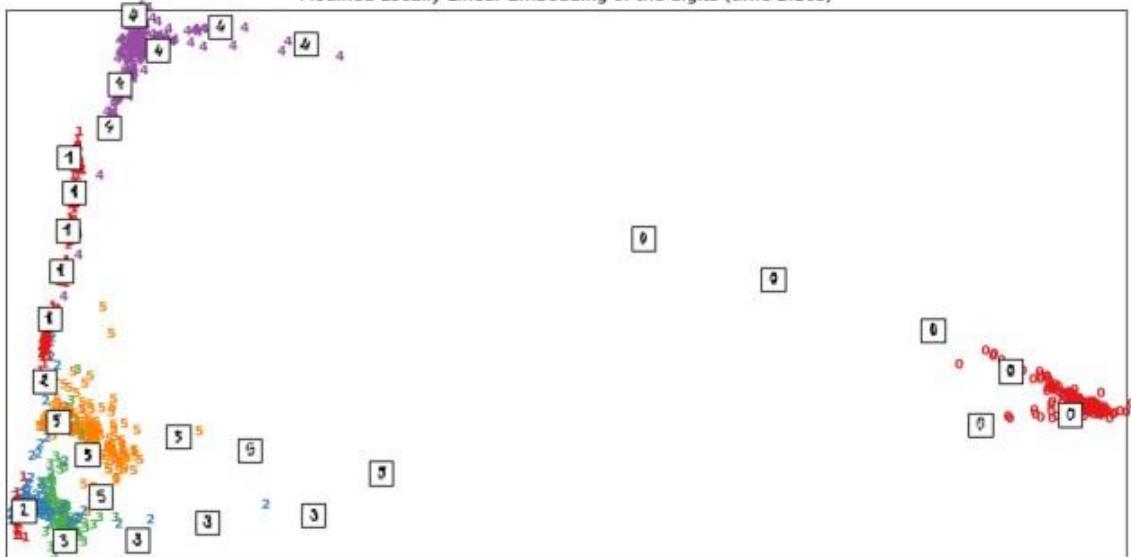
Isomap projection of the digits (time 1.83s)



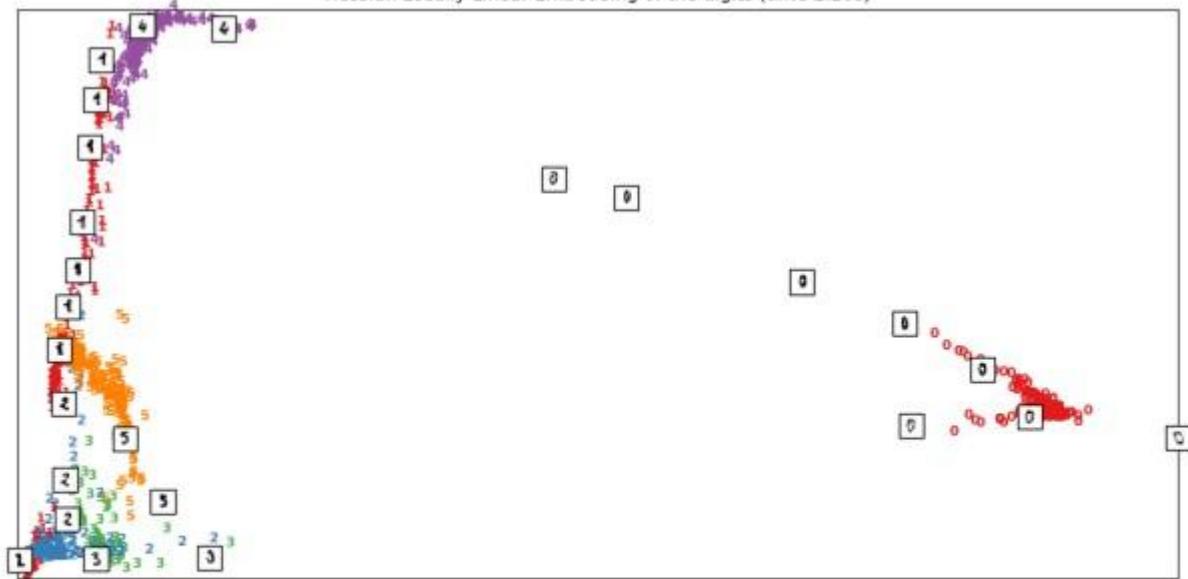
Locally Linear Embedding of the digits (time 0.80s)



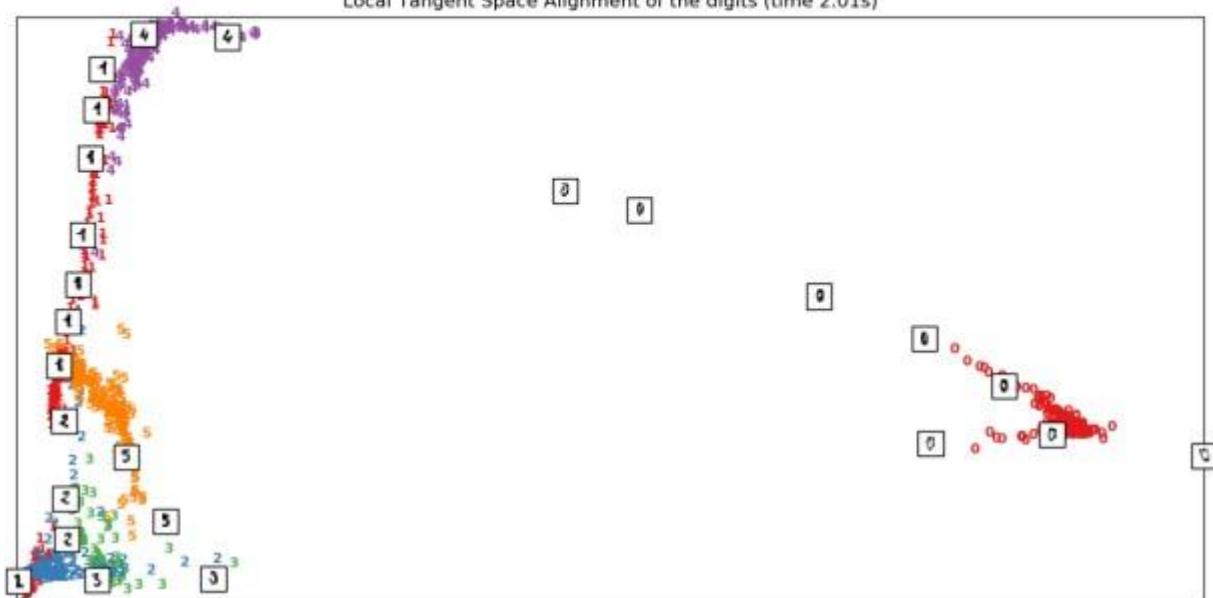
Modified Locally Linear Embedding of the digits (time 2.10s)

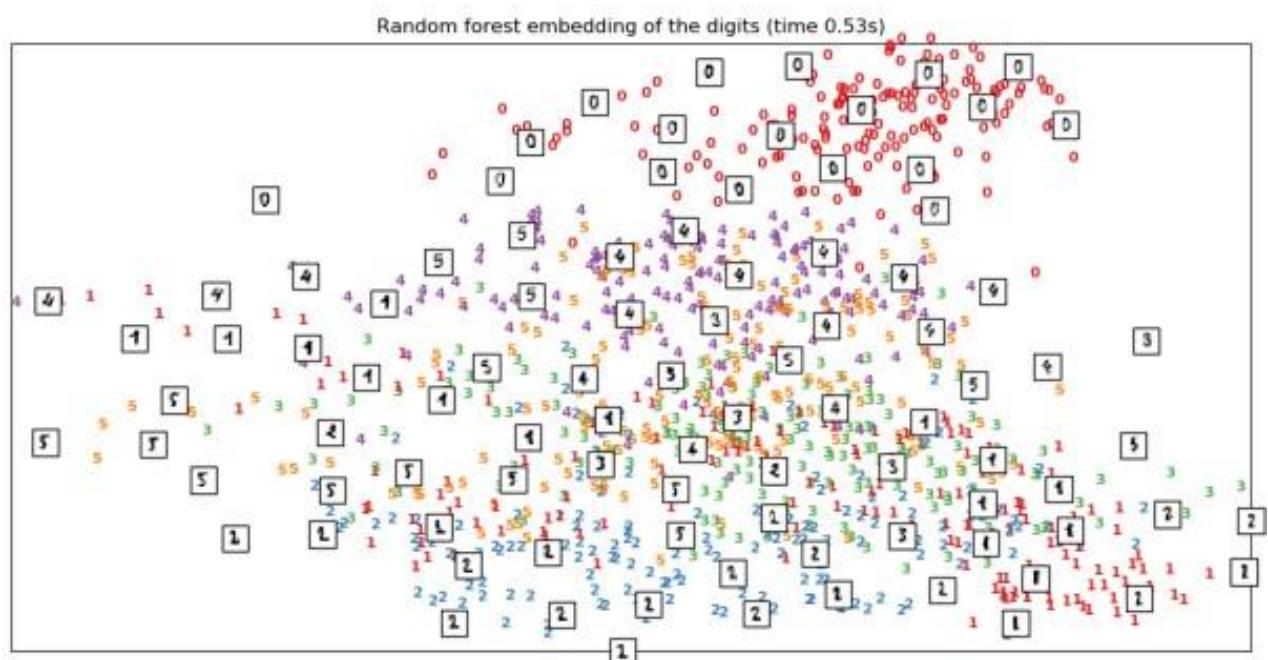
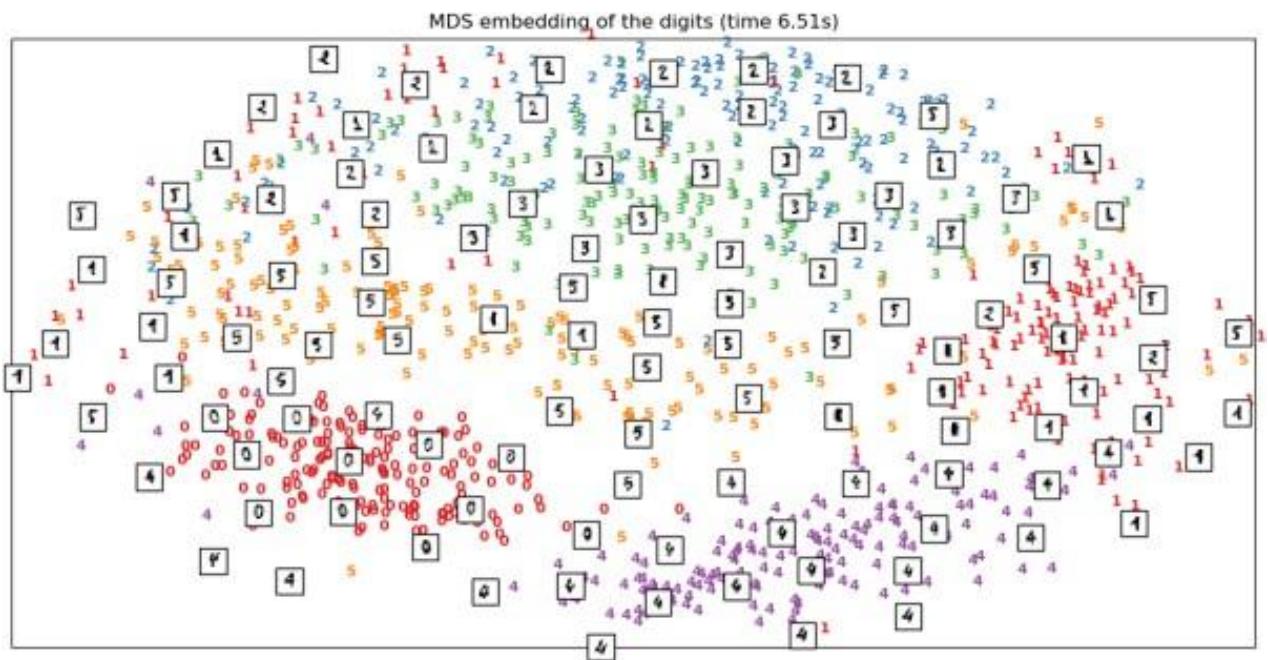


Hessian Locally Linear Embedding of the digits (time 2.20s)

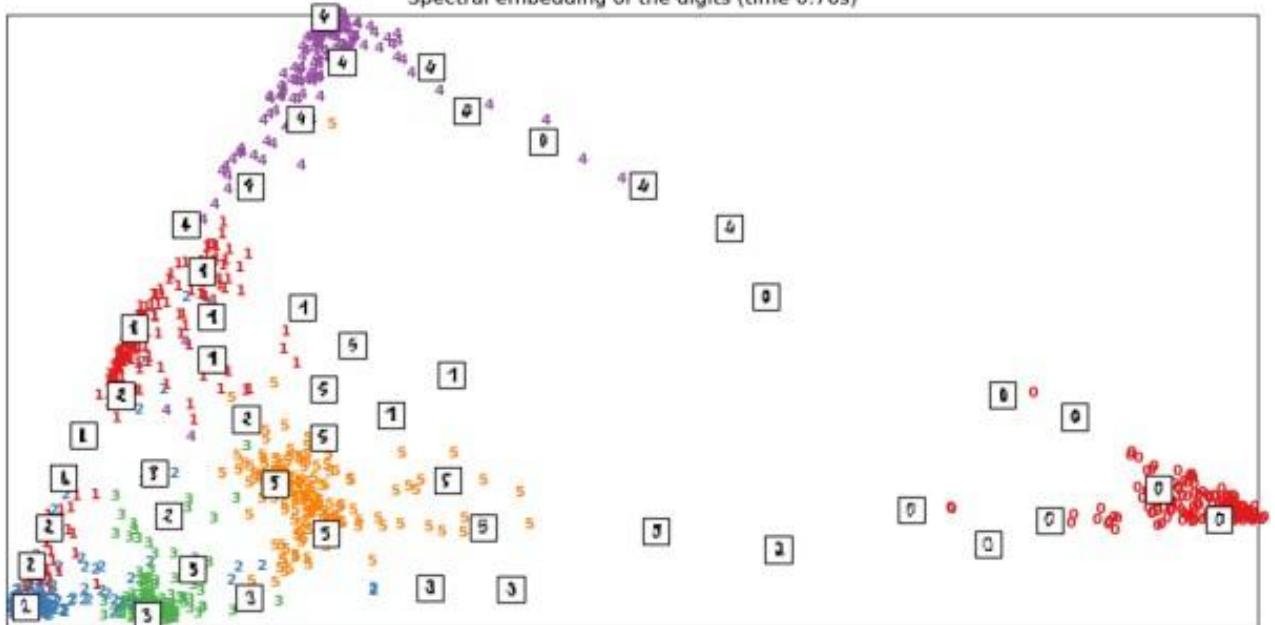


Local Tangent Space Alignment of the digits (time 2.01s)

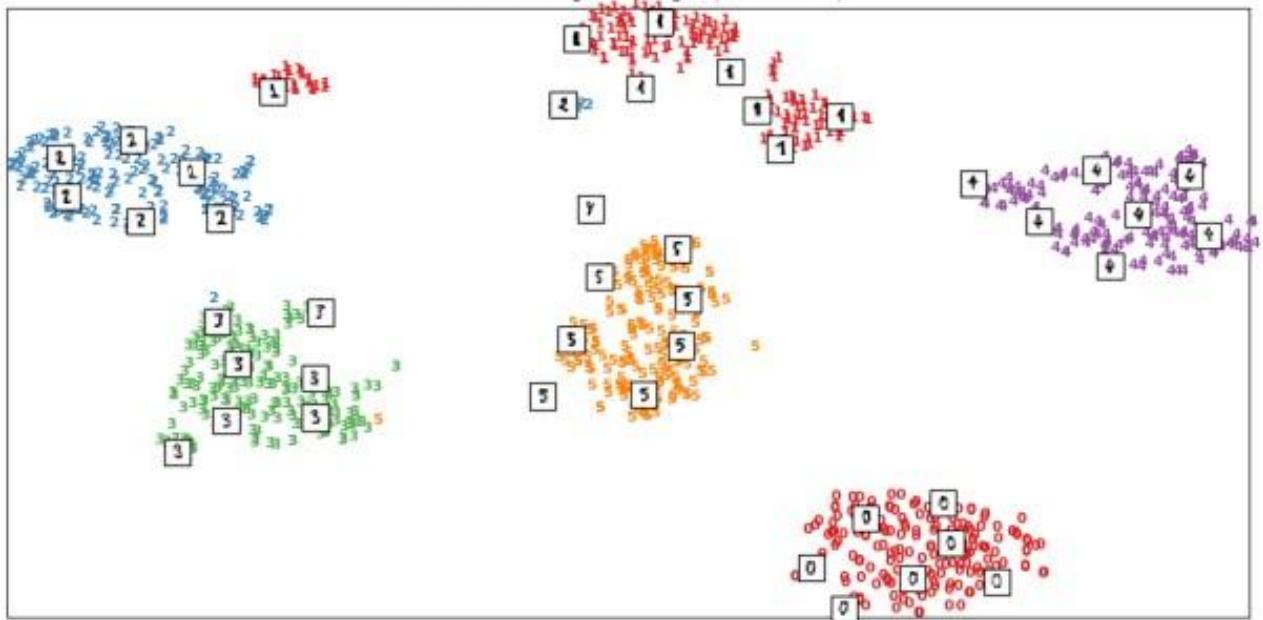




Spectral embedding of the digits (time 0.76s)



t-SNE embedding of the digits (time 11.62s)



```
import sys  
import os  
import pandas as pd  
import sqlite3 as sq  
import re from openpyxl
```

```

import load_workbook
#####
Base='C:/VKHCG'
#####
print('#####')
print('Working Base :',Base, ' using ', sys.platform)
print('#####')
#####
sInputTemplateName='00-RawData/Balance-Sheet-Template.xlsx'
#####
sOutputFileName='06-Report/01-EDS/02-Python/Report-Balance-Sheet'
Company='04-Clark'
#####
sDatabaseName=Base + '/' + Company + '/06-Report/SQLite/clark.db'
conn = sq.connect(sDatabaseName) #conn = sq.connect(':memory:')
#####

### Import Balance Sheet Data
#####
for y in range(1,13):
    sInputFileName='00-RawData/BalanceSheets' + str(y).zfill(2) + '.csv'
    sFileName=Base + '/' + Company + '/' +
    sInputFileName
    print('#####')
    print('Loading :',sFileName)
    print('#####')
    ForexDataRaw=pd.read_csv(sFileName,header=0,low_memory=False, encoding="latin-1")
    print('#####')
    #####
    ForexDataRaw.index.names = ['RowID']
    sTable='BalanceSheets'
    print('Storing :',sDatabaseName,' Table:',sTable)
    if y == 1:
        print('Load Data')
        ForexDataRaw.to_sql(sTable, conn, if_exists="replace")
    else:
        print('Append Data')
        ForexDataRaw.to_sql(sTable, conn, if_exists="append")
    #####
    sSQL="SELECT \ Year, \ Quarter, \ Country, \ Company, \ CAST(Year AS INT) || 'Q' ||
    CAST(Quarter AS INT) AS sDate, \ Company || '(' || Country || ')' AS sCompanyName , \
    CAST(Year AS INT) || 'Q' || CAST(Quarter AS INT) || '-' ||\ Company || '-' || Country AS

```

```

sCompanyFile \ FROM BalanceSheets \ GROUP BY \ Year, \ Quarter, \ Country, \ Company
\ HAVING Year is not null \;" sSQL=re.sub("\s\s+", " ", sSQL)
sDatesRaw=pd.read_sql_query(sSQL, conn)
print(sDatesRaw.shape)
sDates=sDatesRaw.head(5)
#####
## Loop Dates
##### for i in
range(sDates.shape[0]): sFileName=Base + '/' + Company + '/' +
sInputTemplateName wb = load_workbook(sFileName)
ws=wb.get_sheet_by_name("Balance-Sheet")
sYear=sDates['sDate'][i]
sCompany=sDates['sCompanyName'][i]
sCompanyFile=sDates['sCompanyFile'][i]
sCompanyFile=re.sub("\s+", "", sCompanyFile)
ws['D3'] = sYear ws['D5'] =
sCompany sFields = pd.DataFrame( [ ['Cash','D16', 1],
['Accounts_Receivable','D17', 1],
['Doubtful_Accounts','D18', 1],
['Inventory','D19', 1],
['Temporary_Investment','D20', 1],
['Prepaid_Expenses','D21', 1],
['Long_Term_Investments','D24', 1],
['Land','D25', 1],
['Buildings','D26', 1],
['Depreciation_Buildings','D27', -1],
['Plant_Equipment','D28', 1],
['Depreciation_Plant_Equipment','D29', -1],
['Furniture_Fixtures','D30', 1],
['Depreciation_Furniture_Fixtures','D31', -1],
['Accounts_Payable','H16', 1],
['Short_Term_Notes','H17', 1],
['Current_Long_Term_Notes','H18', 1],
['Interest_Payable','H19', 1],
['Taxes_Payable','H20', 1],

```

```

['Accrued_Payroll','H21', 1],
['Mortgage','H24', 1],
['Other_Long_Term_Liabilities','H25', 1],
['Capital_Stock','H30', 1] ] )

nYear=str(int(sDates['Year'][i]))
nQuarter=str(int(sDates['Quarter'][i]))
sCountry=str(sDates['Country'][i])
sCompany=str(sDates['Company'][i])
sFileName=Base + '/' + Company + '/' +
sOutputFileName + '-' + sCompanyFile + '.xlsx'
print(sFileName)

for j in range(sFields.shape[0]):

    sSumField=sFields[0][j]
    sCellField=sFields[1][j]
    nSumSign=sFields[2][j]

    sSQL="SELECT \ Year, \ Quarter, \ Country, \ Company, \ SUM(" + sSumField + ") AS
    nSumTotal \ FROM BalanceSheets \ GROUP BY \ Year, \ Quarter, \ Country, \ Company \
    HAVING \ Year=" + nYear + " \ AND \ Quarter=" + nQuarter + " \ AND \ Country="" +
    sCountry + "" \
    AND \ Company="" + sCompany + "" \ ;"
    sSQL=re.sub("\s\s+", " ", sSQL)
    sSumRaw=pd.read_sql_query(sSQL, conn)
    ws[sCellField] = sSumRaw["nSumTotal"][0] * nSumSign print('Set cell',sCellField,' to ',
    sSumField,'Total') wb.save(sFileName)

```

Output:

You now have all the reports you need.

Check the Following files for generated reports in C:/VKHCG/04-Clark/06-Report/01-EDS/02-Python/

1. Report-Balance-Sheet-2000Q1-Clark-Afghanistan.xlsx
2. Report-Balance-Sheet-2000Q1-Hillman-Afghanistan.xlsx
3. Report-Balance-Sheet-2000Q1-Krennwallner-Afghanistan.xlsx
4. Report-Balance-Sheet-2000Q1-Vermeulen-Afghanistan.xlsx
5. Report-Balance-Sheet-2000Q1-Clark-AlandIslands.xlsx

Graphics

This section will now guide you through a number of visualizations that particularly useful in presenting data to my customers.

Pie Graph

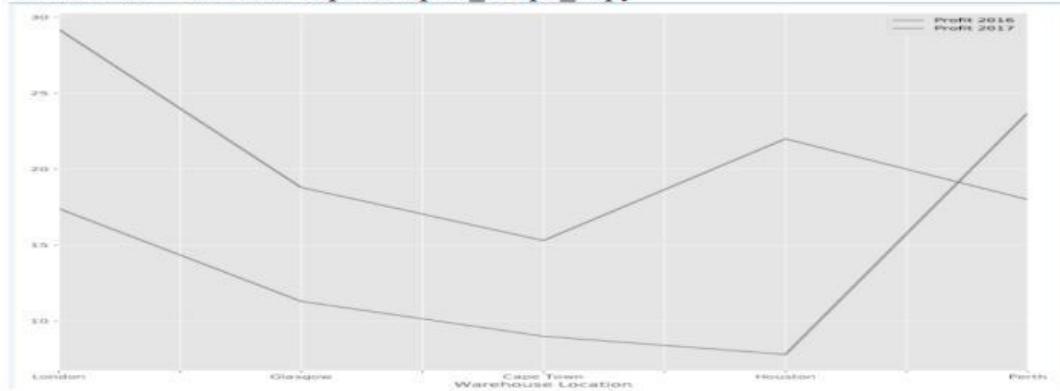
Double Pie

C:\VKHCG\01-Vermeulen\06-Report\Report_Graph_A.py



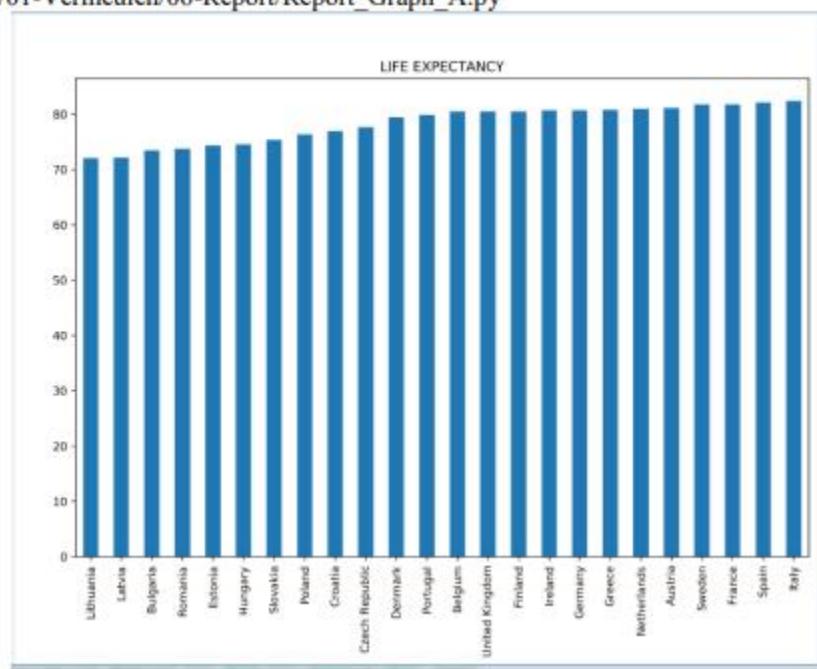
Line Graph

C:/VKHCG/01-Vermeulen/06-Report/Report_Graph_A.py



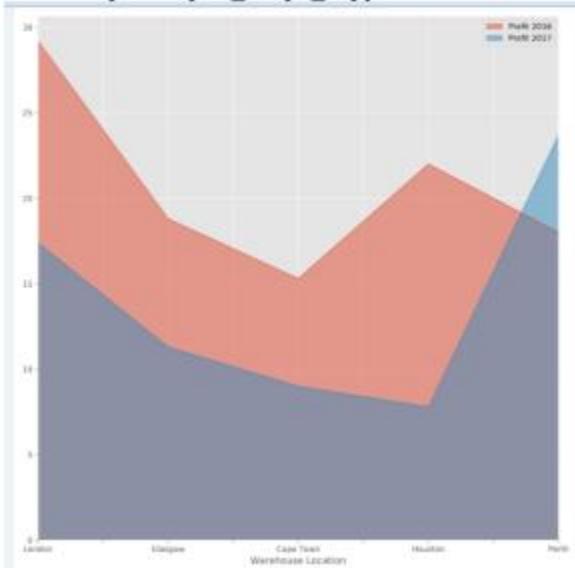
Bar Graph / Horizontal Bar Graph

C:/VKHCG/01-Vermeulen/06-Report/Report_Graph_A.py

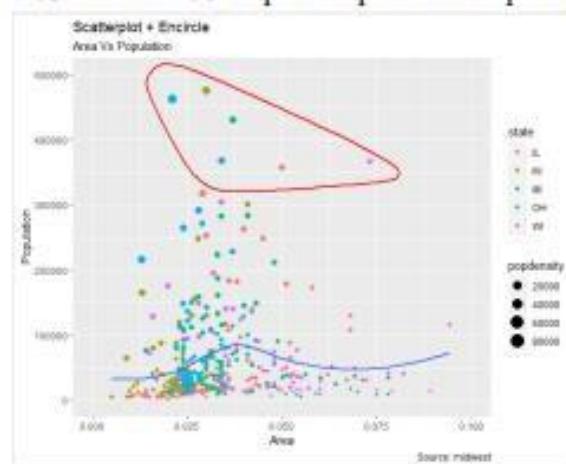


Area Graph

C:/VKHCG/01-Vermeulen/06-Report/Report_Graph_A.py

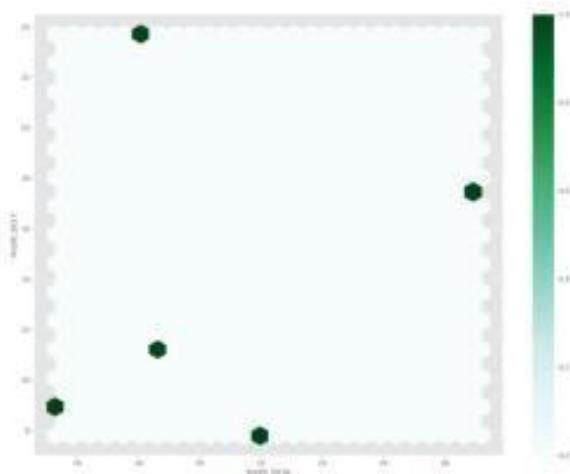


Scatter Graph : VKHCG/03-Hillman/06-Report/Report-Scatterplot-With-Encircling.r



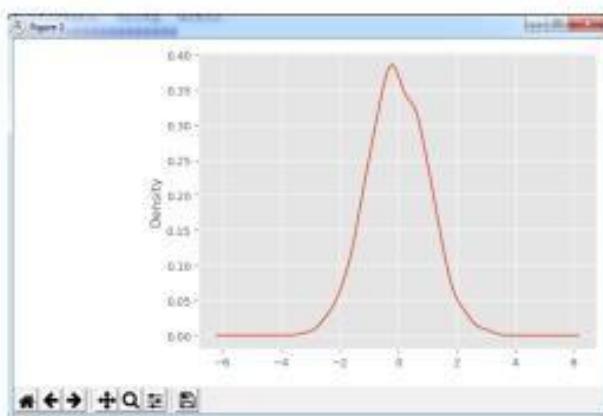
Hexbin:

Program : C:\VKHCG\01-Vermeulen\06-Report\Report_Graph_A.py



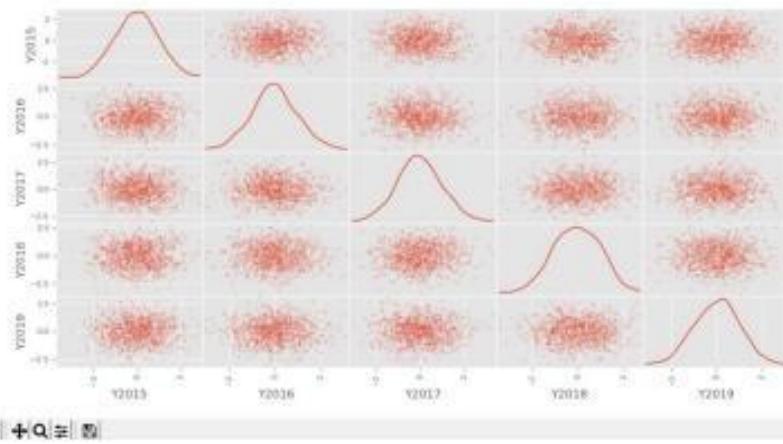
Kernel Density Estimation (KDE) Graph

C:\VKHCG\01-Vermeulen\06-Report\Report_Graph_B.py



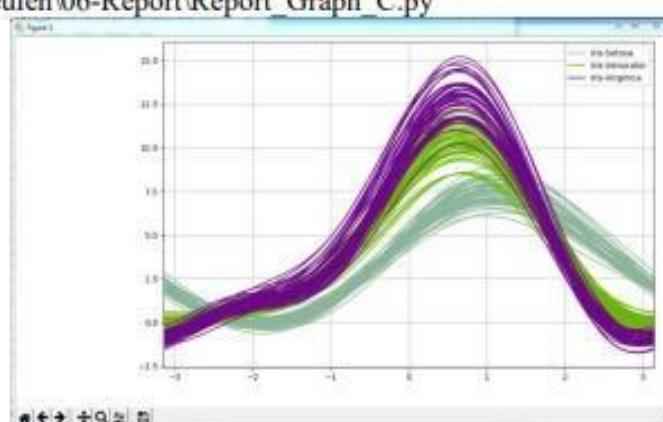
Scatter Matrix Graph

C:\VKHCG\01-Vermeulen\06-Report\Report_Graph_B.py



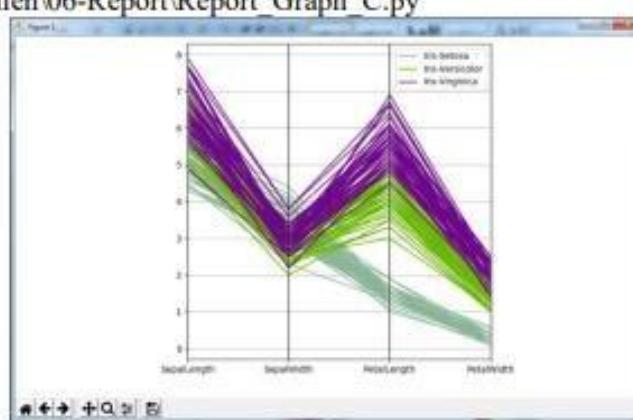
Andrews' Curves

C:\VKHCG\01-Vermeulen\06-Report\Report_Graph_C.py



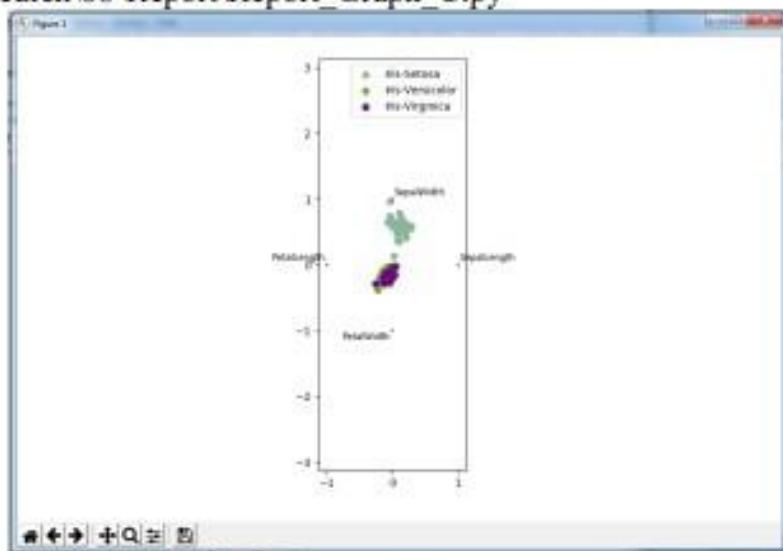
Parallel Coordinates

C:\VKHCG\01-Vermeulen\06-Report\Report_Graph_C.py



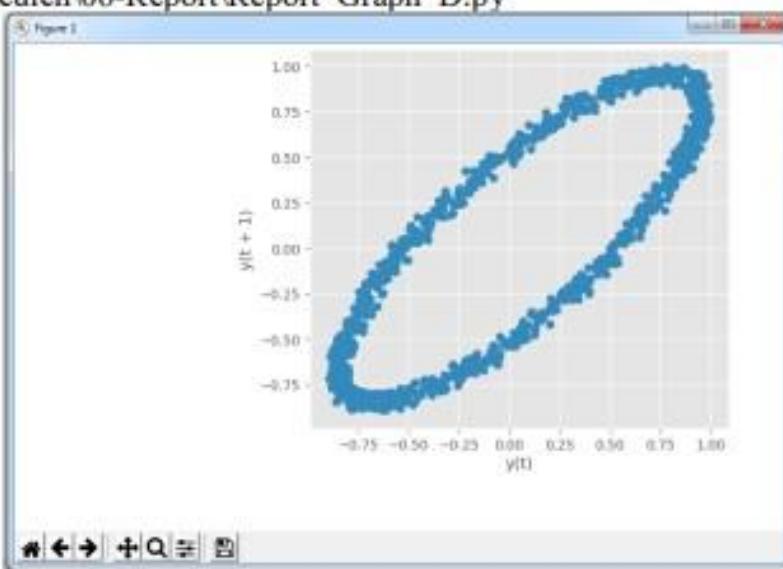
RADVIZ Method

C:\VKHCG\01-Vermeulen\06-Report\Report_Graph_C.py



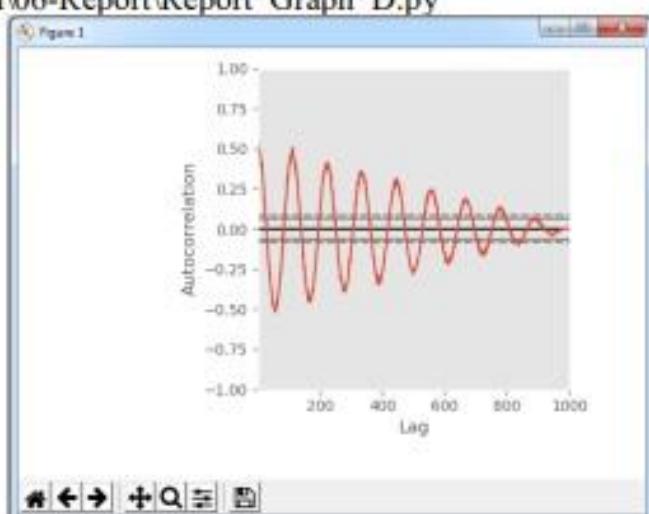
Lag Plot

C:\VKHCG\01-Vermeulen\06-Report\Report_Graph_D.py



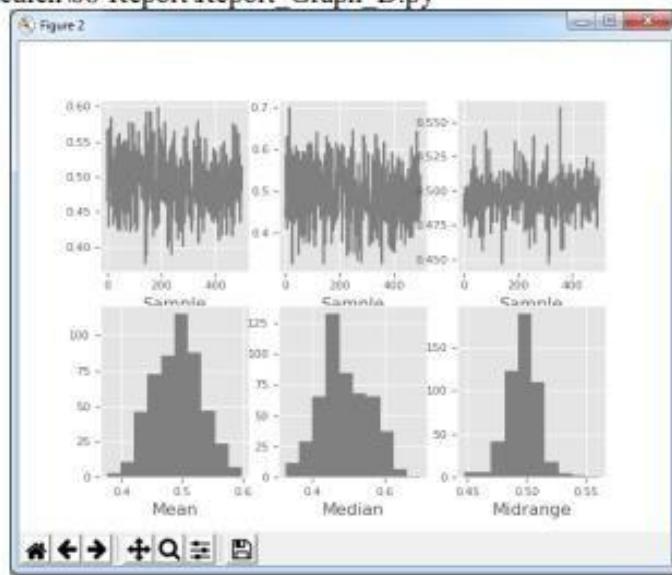
Autocorrelation Plot

C:\VKHCG\01-Vermeulen\06-Report\Report_Graph_D.py



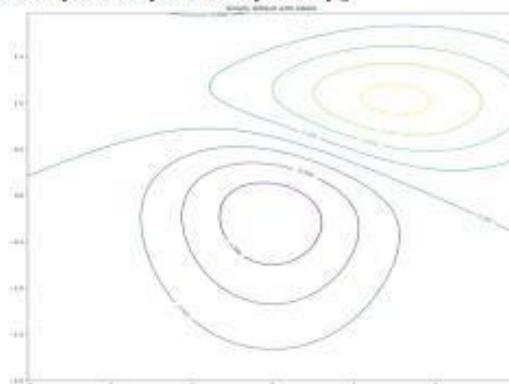
Bootstrap Plot

C:\VKHCG\01-Vermeulen\06-Report\Report_Graph_D.py



Contour Graphs

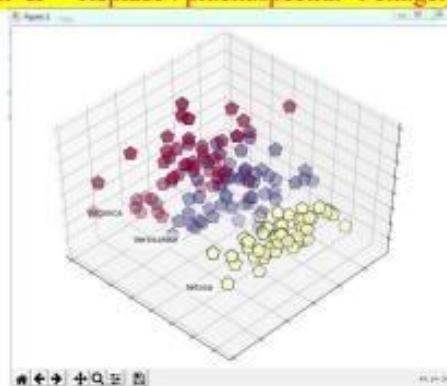
C:\VKHCG\01-Vermeulen\06-Report\Report_Graph_G.py



3D Graphs

C:\VKHCG\01-Vermeulen\06-Report\Report_PCA_IRIS.py

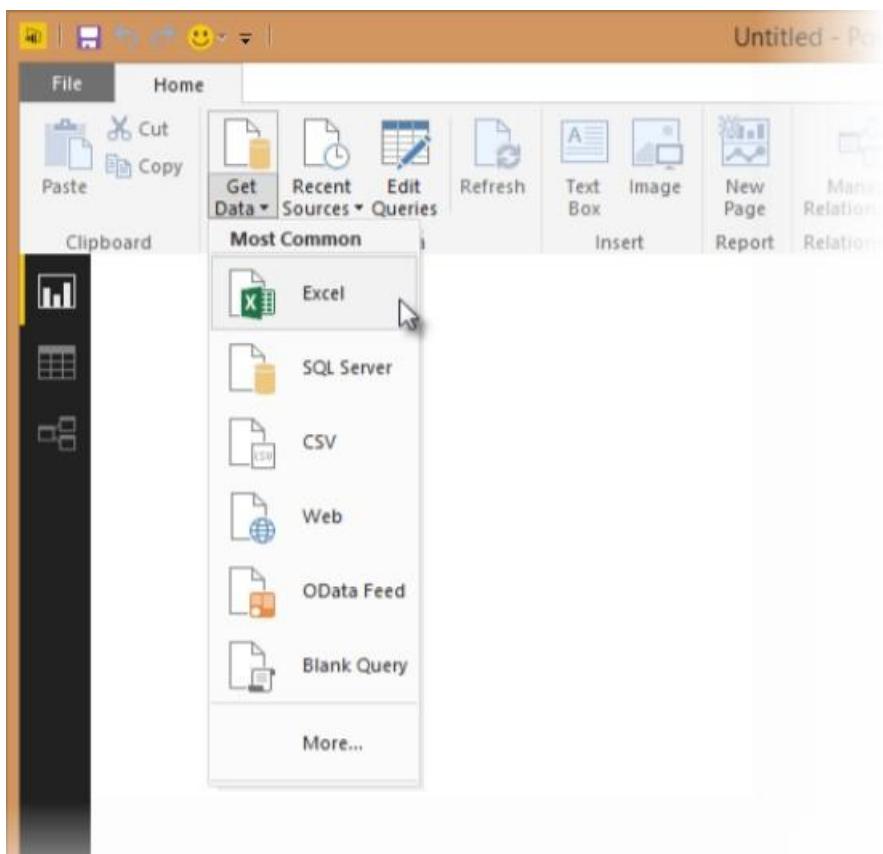
(add →import matplotlib.cm as cm & Replace : plt.cm.spectral →cm.get_cmap("Spectral") at Line 44)



Practical 10

Importing Excel Data

- 1) Launch Power BI Desktop.
- 2) From the Home ribbon, select Get Data. Excel is one of the Most Common data connections, so you can select it directly from the Get Data menu



- 3) If you select the Get Data button directly, you can also select File > Excel and select Connect. 4) In the Open File dialog box, select the Products.xlsx file. 5) In the Navigator pane, select the Products table and then select Edit.

The screenshot shows the Power BI Desktop interface. In the top left, there's a 'Navigator' pane with a tree view showing 'Products.xlsx [2]' with 'Products' checked. The main area is a table titled 'Products' with the following columns: ProductID, ProductName, SupplierID, CategoryID, and Quant. The table contains 22 rows of product data. At the bottom of the table preview, there are three buttons: 'Load' (yellow), 'Edit' (gray with a cursor icon), and 'Cancel'. A pink arrow points from the explanatory text below to the 'Edit' button.

ProductID	ProductName	SupplierID	CategoryID	Quant
1	Chai	2	21	29
2	Chang	2	22	24
3	Aniseed Syrup	2	23	12
4	Chef Anton's Cajun Seasoning	2	24	46
5	Chef Anton's Gumbo Mix	2	25	36
6	Grandma's Boysenberry Spread	2	26	12
7	Uncle Bob's Organic Dried Pears	3	27	32
8	Northwoods Cranberry Sauce	3	28	12
9	Mishi Kobe Niku	4	29	12
10	Ikure	4	30	12
11	Queso Cabrillas	5	31	1
12	Queso Manchego La Pastora	5	32	10
13	Konbu	6	33	2
14	Tofu	6	34	46
15	Genen Shousyu	6	35	24
16	Pavlova	7	36	32
17	Alice Mutton	7	37	26
18	Carnarvon Tigers	7	38	18
19	Teatime Chocolate Biscuits	8	39	10
20	Sir Rodney's Marmalade	8	40	30
21	Sir Rodney's Scones	8	41	26
22	Gustaf's Knäckebroöd	9	42	24

Importing Data from OData Feed In this task, you'll bring in order data. This step represents connecting to a sales system.

You import data into Power BI Desktop from the sample Northwind OData feed at the following URL, which you can copy (and then paste) in the steps below:

<http://services.odata.org/V3/Northwind/Northwind.svc/> Connect to an OData feed:

- 1) From the Home ribbon tab in Query Editor, select Get Data.
- 2) Browse to the OData Feed data source.
- 3) In the OData Feed dialog box, paste the URL for the Northwind OData feed.
- 4) Select OK. 5) In the Navigator pane, select the Orders table, and then select Edit

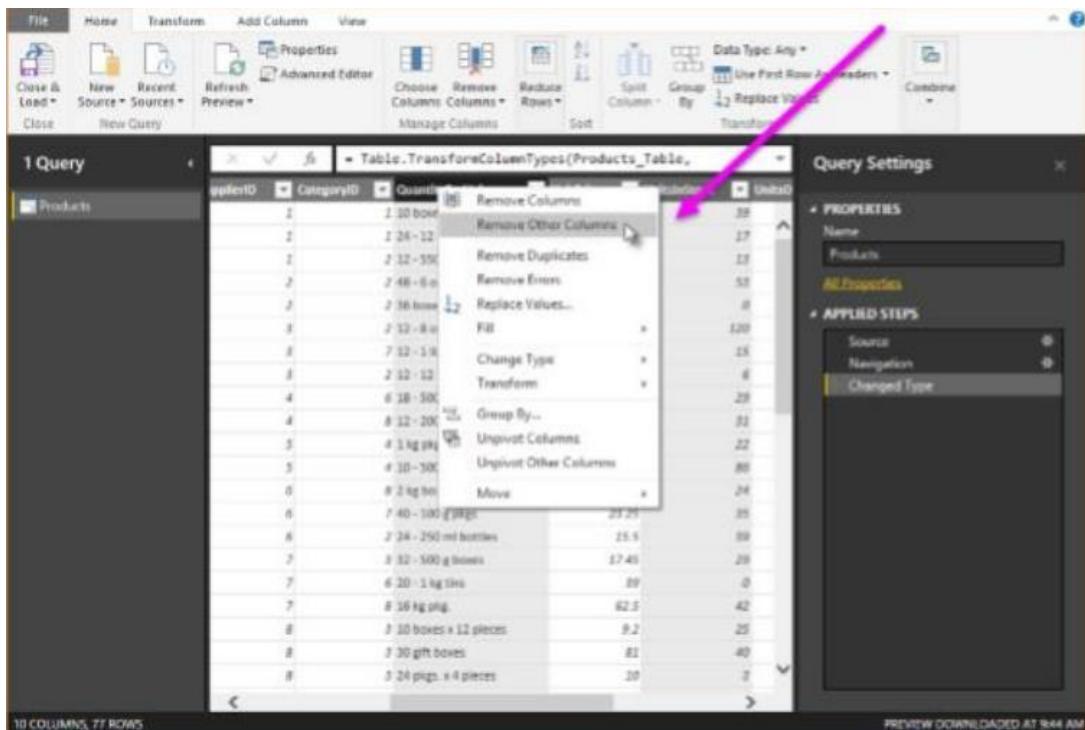
ETL Process in Power BI

1) Remove other columns to only display columns of interest

In this step you remove all columns except **ProductID**, **ProductName**, **UnitsInStock**, and **QuantityPerUnit**.

Power BI Desktop includes Query Editor, which is where you shape and transform your data connections. Query Editor opens automatically when you select **Edit** from Navigator. You can also open the Query Editor by selecting Edit Queries from the Home ribbon in Power BI Desktop. The following steps are performed in Query Editor.

1. In **Query Editor**, select the **ProductID**, **ProductName**, **QuantityPerUnit**, and **UnitsInStock** columns (use **Ctrl+Click** to select more than one column, or **Shift+Click** to select columns that are beside each other).
2. Select **Remove Columns > Remove Other Columns** from the ribbon, or right-click on a column header and click **Remove Other Columns**.



3. Change the data type of the UnitsInStock column

When Query Editor connects to data, it reviews each field and to determine the best data type. For the Excel workbook, products in stock will always be a whole number, so in this step you confirm the **UnitsInStock** column's datatype is Whole Number.

1. Select the **UnitsInStock** column.
2. Select the **Data Type** drop-down button in the **Home** ribbon.
3. If not already a Whole Number, select **Whole Number** for data type from the drop down (the Data Type: button also displays the data type for the current selection).

The screenshot shows the Microsoft Power BI Query Editor interface. A context menu is open over a column header, specifically the 'QuantityPerUnit' column. The 'Data Type' option is highlighted, showing a dropdown menu with various options like Decimal Number, Currency, Date/Time, etc. The 'Whole Number' option is currently selected. Below the dropdown, there's a preview pane showing the first few rows of the table.

ProductName	QuantityPerUnit	UnitsInStock
Chai	10 boxes x 20 bags	20
Chang	24 - 12 oz bottles	32
Aniseed Syrup	12 - 550 ml bottles	12
Chef Anton's Cajun Seasoning	48 - 6 oz jars	24
Chef Anton's Gumbo Mix	36 boxes	18
Grandma's Boysenberry Spread	12 - 8 oz jars	12
Uncle Bob's Organic Dried Pears	12 - 1 lb pkgs.	12
Northwoods Cranberry Sauce	12 - 12 oz jars	12
Mishi Kobe Niku	18 - 500 g pkgs.	18

3. Expand the Order_Details table

The Orders table contains a reference to a Details table, which contains the individual products that were included in each Order. When you connect to data sources with multiple tables (such as a relational database) you can use these references to build up your query

In this step, you expand the **Order_Details** table that is related to the Orders table, to combine the **ProductID**, **UnitPrice**, and **Quantity** columns from **Order_Details** into the **Orders** table. This is a representation of the data in these tables:

The Expand operation combines columns from a related table into a subject table. When the query runs, rows from the related table (**Order_Details**) are combined into rows from the subject table (**Orders**).

After you expand the Order_Details table, three new columns and additional rows are added to the Orders table, one for each row in the nested or related table.

1. In the Query View, scroll to the Order_Details column.
2. In the Order_Details column, select the expand icon ().
3. In the Expand drop-down:
 - a. Select (Select All Columns) to clear all columns.
 - b. Select ProductID, UnitPrice, and Quantity.
 - c. Click OK.

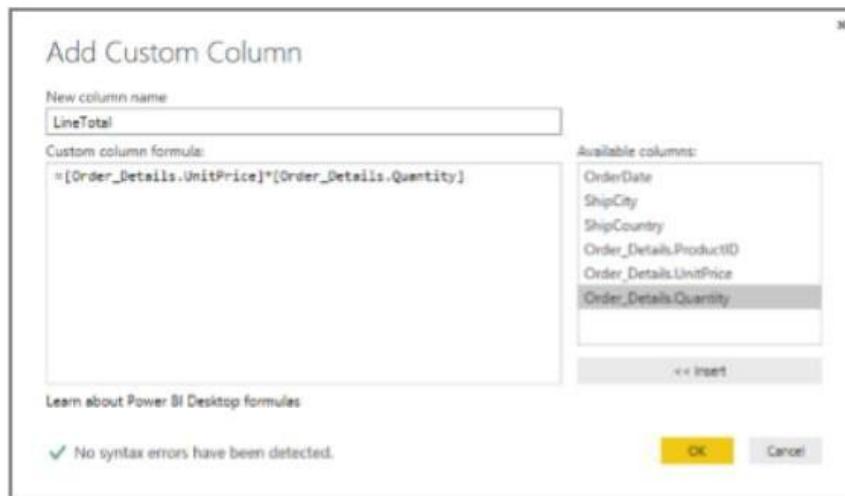
4. Calculate the line total for each Order_Details row

Power BI Desktop lets you to create calculations based on the columns you are importing, so you can enrich the data that you connect to. In this step, you create a Custom Column to calculate the line total for each Order_Details row.

Calculate the line total for each Order_Details row:

1. In the Add Column ribbon tab, click Add Custom Column.

2. In the Add Custom Column dialog box, in the Custom Column Formula textbox, enter `[Order_Details.UnitPrice] * [Order_Details.Quantity]`.
3. In the New column name textbox, enter LineTotal.
4. Click OK.



5. Rename and reorder columns in the query

In this step you finish making the model easy to work with when creating reports, by renaming the final columns and changing their order.

1. In Query Editor, drag the LineTotal column to the left, after ShipCountry.

ShipCity	LineTotal	Order_Details.ProductID	Order_Details.UnitPrice
AM Reims	France	11	
AM Reims	France	42	
AM Reims	France	72	
AM Münster	Germany	14	
AM Münster	Germany	51	
AM Rio de Janeiro	Brazil	41	
AM Rio de Janeiro	Brazil	51	
AM Rio de Janeiro	Brazil	65	
AM Lyon	France	22	
AM Lyon	France	57	
AM Lyon	France	65	
AM Charleroi	Belgium	20	
AM Charleroi	Belgium	33	
AM Charleroi	Belgium	60	
AM Rio de Janeiro	Brazil	31	
AM Rio de Janeiro	Brazil	39	
AM Rio de Janeiro	Brazil	49	
AM Bern	Switzerland	24	
AM Bern	Switzerland	55	
AM Bern	Switzerland	74	
AM Genève	Switzerland	2	

2. Remove the Order_Details. prefix from the Order_Details.ProductID, Order_Details.UnitPrice and Order_Details.Quantity columns, by double-clicking on each column header, and then deleting that text from the column name.

6. Combine the Products and Total Sales queries

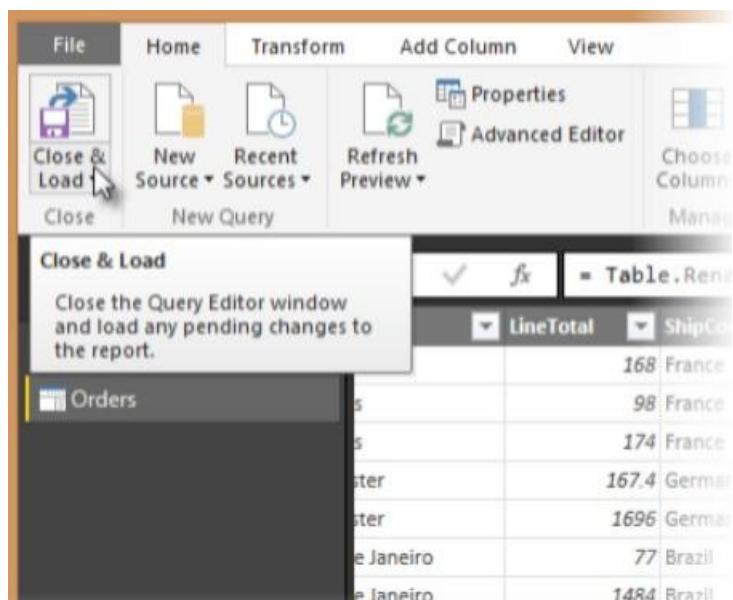
Power BI Desktop does not require you to combine queries to report on them. Instead, you can create Relationships between datasets. These relationships can be created on any column that is common to your datasets

We have Orders and Products data that share a common 'ProductID' field, so we need to ensure there's a relationship between them in the model we're using with Power BI Desktop. Simply specify in Power BI Desktop that the columns from each table are related (i.e. columns that have the same values). Power BI Desktop works out the direction and cardinality of the relationship for you. In some cases, it will even detect the relationships automatically.

In this task, you confirm that a relationship is established in Power BI Desktop between the Products and Total Sales queries

Step 1: Confirm the relationship between Products and Total Sales

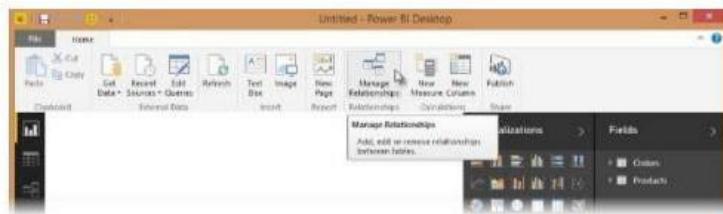
1. First, we need to load the model that we created in Query Editor into Power BI Desktop. From the Home ribbon of Query Editor, select Close & Load.



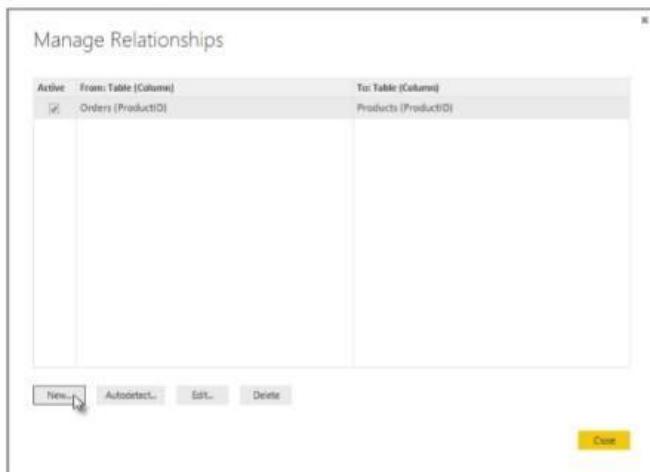
2. Power BI Desktop loads the data from the two queries.



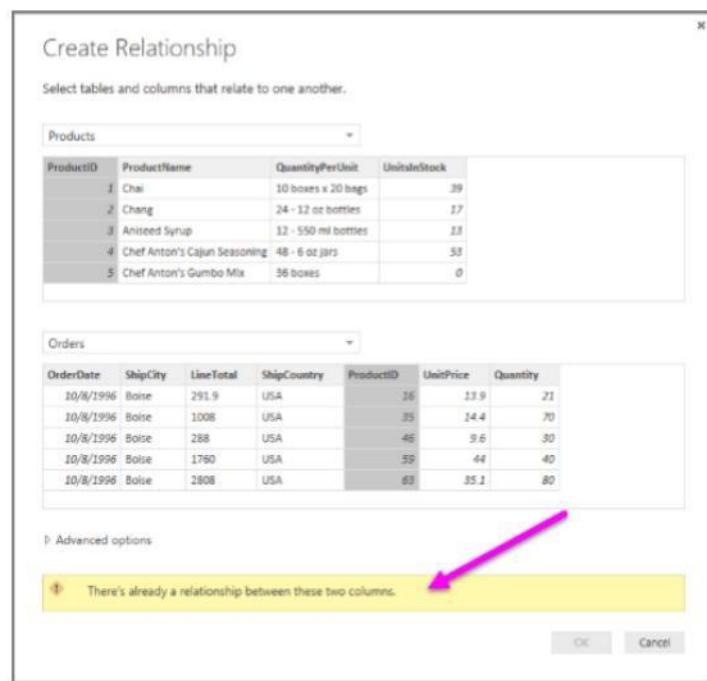
- Once the data is loaded, select the Manage Relationships button Home ribbon.



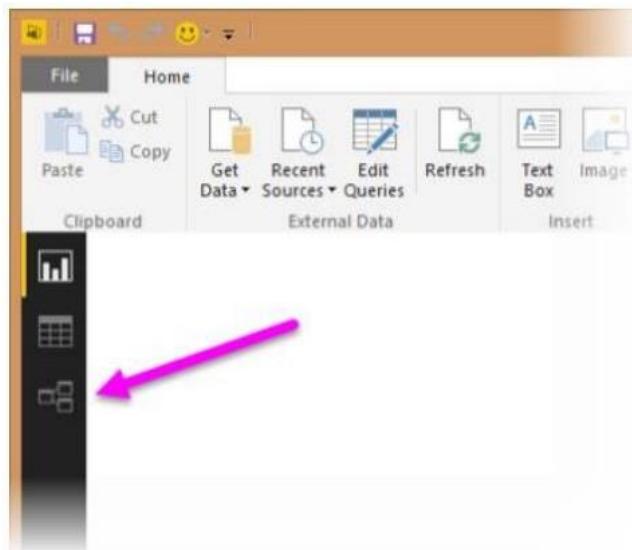
- Select the New... button



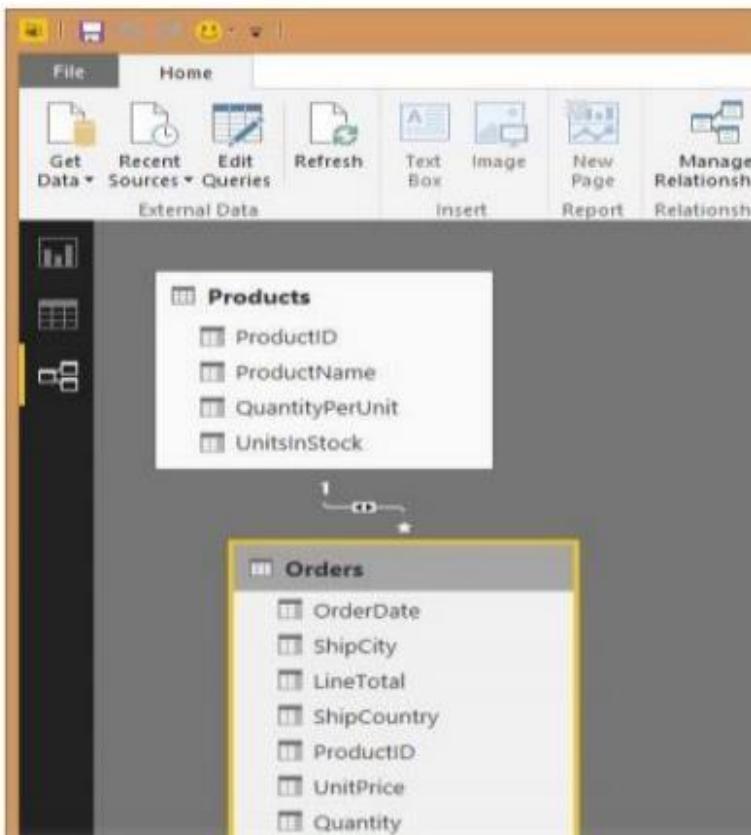
- When we attempt to create the relationship, we see that one already exists! As shown in the Create Relationship dialog (by the shaded columns), the ProductsID fields in each query already have an established relationship.



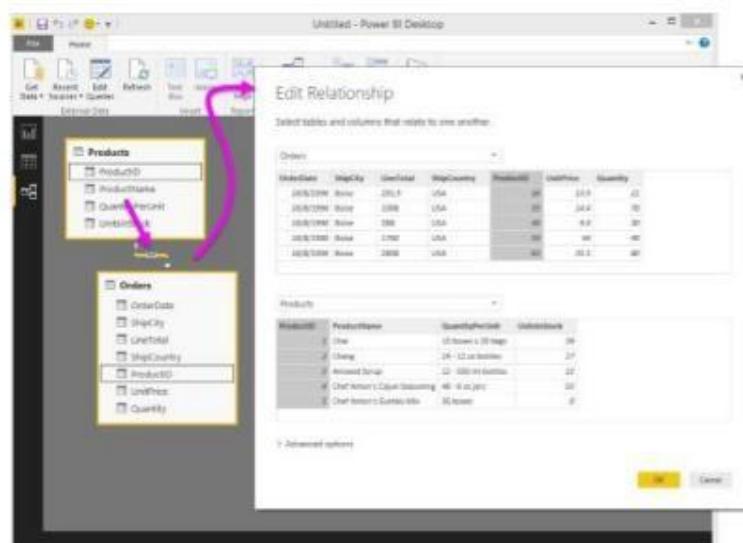
5. Select Cancel, and then select Relationship view in Power BI Desktop.



6. We see the following, which visualizes the relationship between the queries.

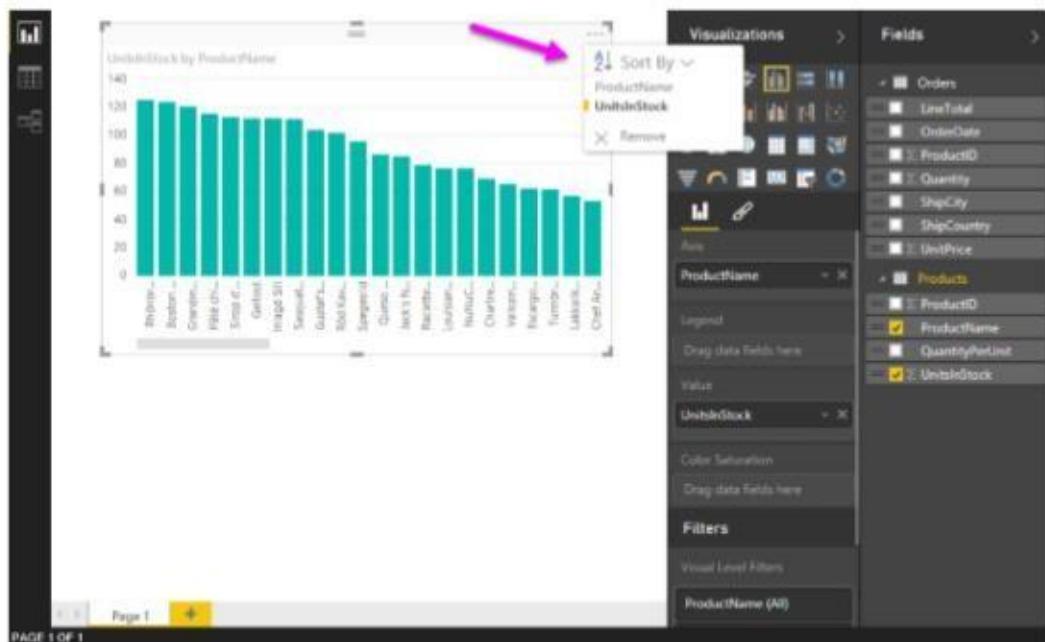


- When you double-click the arrow on the line that connects the two queries, an Edit Relationship dialog appears.

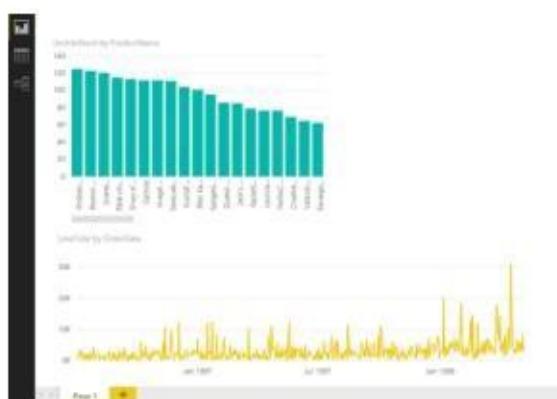


- No need to make any changes, so we'll just select Cancel to close the Edit Relationship dialog.

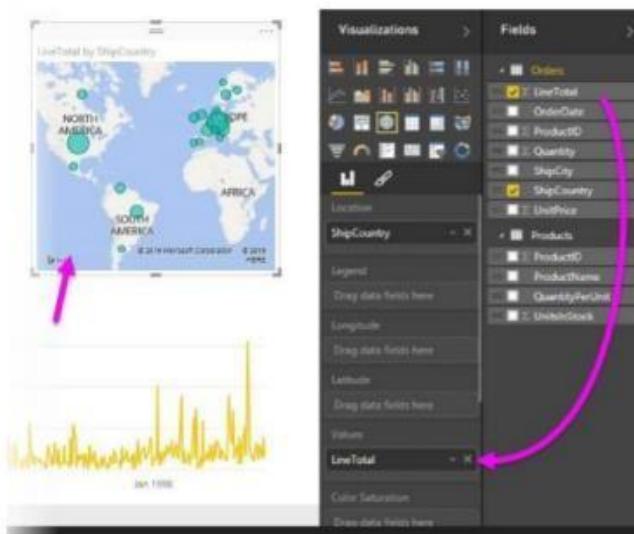
1. Drag UnitsInStock from the Field pane (the Fields pane is along the right of the screen) onto a blank space on the canvas. A Table visualization is created. Next, drag ProductName to the Axis box, found in the bottom half of the Visualizations pane. Then we then select Sort By > UnitsInStock using the skittles in the top right corner of the visualization.



2. Drag OrderDate to the canvas beneath the first chart, then drag LineTotal (again, from the Fields pane) onto the visual, then select Line Chart. The following visualization is created.



3. Next, drag ShipCountry to a space on the canvas in the top right. Because you selected a geographic field, a map was created automatically. Now drag LineTotal to the Values field; the circles on the map for each country are now relative in size to the LineTotal for orders shipped to that country.



Step 2: Interact with your report visuals to analyze further

Power BI Desktop lets you interact with visuals that cross-highlight and filter each other to uncover further trends.

1. Click on the light blue circle centered in Canada. Note how the other visuals are filtered to show Stock (ShipCountry) and Total Orders (LineTotal) just for Canada.



PRACTICAL REPORT I
On
Soft Computing

Submitted in fulfilment of the

Requirement for the Award of the Degree of

M.Sc. (Information Technology) - SEM I
By



NAME : AISHWARYA MILIND DESHPANDE
ROLL NO : PSI123002

Department Of Information Technology

THE S.I.A. COLLEGE OF HIGHER EDUCATION

(Affiliated to University of Mumbai)

DOMBIVLI

MAHARASHTRA – 421203

2023– 2024

THE S.I.A COLLEGE OF HIGHER EDUCATION

Affiliated to University of Mumbai

Accredited ‘B+’ Grade

Dombivli(E), Mumbai – 421203



Department of Information Technology

CERTIFICATE

Reaccertified that the experimental work as entered in this journal is as per syllabus in M.Sc. Information Technology for _____ as prescribed by University of Mumbai and was done in the Information Technology laboratory of The S.I.A College of Higher Education by the student Mr/Ms _____ having Seat No. _____ of class M.Sc. Information Technology - PART I during the academic year 20 -20.

No. of Experiments completed _____ out of _____

Course Coordinator

Date:

Sign of Incharge

Date:

College seal

Sign of Examiner

Date

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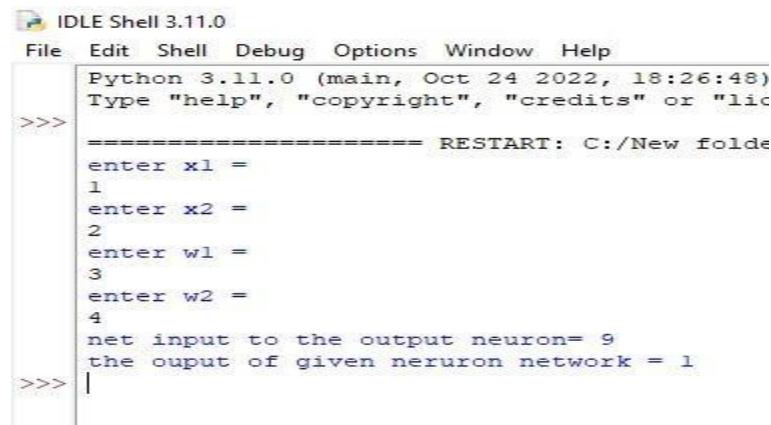
Practical:1

1A: Design and simple linear neural network model.

Code:

```
print("enter x1 =")
x1 =int(input())
print("enter x2 =")
x2 =int(input())
print("enter w1 =")
w1 =int(input())
print("enter w2 =")
w2 =int(input())
yin = x1+x2*w2
print("net input to the output neuron=",yin)
if yin <=0:
    yout =0
else:
    yout =1
print("the ouput of given neruron network =",yout)
```

Output:



The screenshot shows the Python IDLE Shell interface. The title bar reads "IDLE Shell 3.11.0". The menu bar includes File, Edit, Shell, Debug, Options, Window, and Help. The main window displays the following interaction:

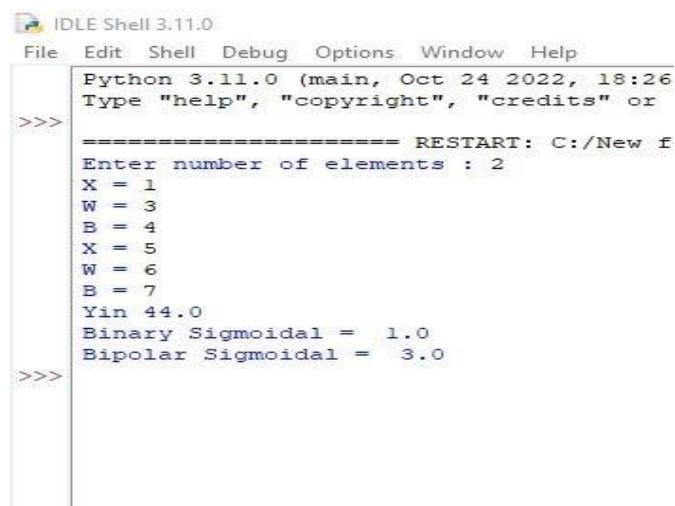
```
>>> Python 3.11.0 (main, Oct 24 2022, 18:26:48)
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "lic
>>> ===== RESTART: C:/New folde
enter x1 =
1
enter x2 =
2
enter w1 =
3
enter w2 =
4
net input to the output neuron= 9
the ouput of given neruron network = 1
>>> |
```

1B: Calculate the output of neural network net using both binary and bipolar sigmoidal function.

Code:

```
import math  
n=int(input("Enter number of elements : "))  
yin=0  
for i in range(0,n):  
    x=float(input("X = "))  
    w=float(input("W = "))  
    b=float(input("B = "))  
    yin = yin + x*w +b  
print("Yin" , yin)  
binary_sigmoidal = (1 / (1 + (math.e**(-yin))))  
print("Binary Sigmoidal = " , round(binary_sigmoidal,3))  
bipolar_sigmoidal = (2 / (1 + (math.e**(-yin))))+1  
print("Bipolar Sigmoidal = " , round(bipolar_sigmoidal,3))
```

Output:



The screenshot shows the IDLE Shell 3.11.0 interface. The menu bar includes File, Edit, Shell, Debug, Options, Window, and Help. The title bar says "IDLE Shell 3.11.0". The main window displays the following Python session:

```
IDLE Shell 3.11.0  
File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help  
Python 3.11.0 (main, Oct 24 2022, 18:26  
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or  
>>> ===== RESTART: C:/New f  
Enter number of elements : 2  
X = 1  
W = 3  
B = 4  
X = 5  
W = 6  
B = 7  
Yin 44.0  
Binary Sigmoidal = 1.0  
Bipolar Sigmoidal = 3.0  
>>>
```

Practical:2

2A: Generate AND/NOT function using McCulloch-pits neural net.

Code:

```
print("AND NOT function using Mc Culloch Pitts")
print("Enter 4 binary inputs.");
x1inputs=[]
x2inputs=[]
c=input("Press 1 to enter input values or press enter to use default values.")
if(c=="1"):
    for i in range(0,4):
        x1=int(input("Enter x1 : "))
        x1inputs.append(x1)
        x2=int(input("Enter x2 : "))
        x2inputs.append(x2)
else:
    x1inputs=[1,1,0,0]
    x2inputs=[1,0,1,0]

print("Considering all weights as excitatory.");
w1 = [1,1,1,1]
w2 = [1,1,1,1]
y=[]
for i in range(0,4):
    y.append(x1inputs[i]*w1[i] + x2inputs[i]*w2[i])
print("x1", " x2", " y")
for i in range(0,4):
    print(x1inputs[i], " ", x2inputs[i], " ", y[i])
print("Considering one weight as excitatory and other as inhibitory.");
```

```

w1 = [1,1,1,1]
w2 = [-1,-1,-1,-1]
y=[]
for i in range(0,4):
    y.append(x1inputs[i]*w1[i] + x2inputs[i]*w2[i])
print("x1", " x2 ", "y")
for i in range(0,4): print(x1inputs[i]," ",x2inputs[i]," ",y[i])
print("Applying Threshold = 1")
Y=[]
for i in range(0,4):
    if(y[i]>=1):
        value=1
    else:
        value=0
    Y.append(value)
print("x1 ", "x2 ", "Y")
for i in range(0,4):
    print(x1inputs[i]," ", x2inputs[i]," ",Y[i])

```

Output:

```

IDLE Shell 3.11.0
File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help
Python 3.11.0 (main, Oct 24 2022, 18:26:48) [MSC v.1933 64 bit (AMD64)] on win32
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.

>>> ===== RESTART: C:/New folder/sc/prac_2a.py =====
AND NOT function using Mc Culloch Pitts
Enter 4 binary inputs:
Press 1 to enter input values or press enter to use default values.1
Enter x1 : 2
Enter x2 : 3
Enter x1 : 4
Enter x2 : 5
Enter x1 : 6
Enter x2 : 7
Enter x1 : 8
Enter x2 : 9
Considering all weights as excitatory.
x1 x2 y
2 3 5
4 5 9
6 7 13
8 9 17
Considering one weight as excitatory and other as inhibitory.
x1 x2 y
2 3 -1
4 5 0
6 7 -1
8 9 0
Applying Threshold = 1
x1 x2 y
2 3 0
4 5 0
6 7 0
8 9 0
>>>

```

2B: Generate XOR function using McCulloch-Pitts neural net.

Code:

```
print("XOR function using Mc-Culloch Pitts neuron")
print()
print("Enter 4 binary inputs.");
x1inputs=[]
x2inputs=[]
c=input("Press 1 to enter inputs or Enter to use default inputs.")
if(c=="1"):
    for i in range(0,4):
        x1=int(input("Enter x1 :"))
        x1inputs.append(x1)
        x2=int(input("Enter x2 :"))
        x2inputs.append(x2)
else:
    x1inputs=[1,1,0,0]
    x2inputs=[1,0,1,0]

print("Calculating z1 = x1 x2")
print("Considering one weight as excitatory and other as inhibitory.");
w1=[1,1,1,1]
w2=[-1,-1,-1,-1]
z1=[]
for i in range(0,4):    z1.append(x1inputs[i]*w1[i] + x2inputs[i]*w2[i])
print("x1 ", "x2 ", "z1")
for i in range(0,4):    print(x1inputs[i], " ", x2inputs[i], " ", z1[i])
print("Calculating z2 = x1' x2")
print("Considering one weight as excitatory and other as inhibitory.");
```

```

w1 = [-1,-1,-1,-1]
w2 = [1,1,1,1]
z2=[]

for i in range(0,4): z2.append(x1inputs[i]*w1[i] + x2inputs[i]*w2[i])
print("x1 ", "x2 ", "z2")

for i in range(0,4): print(x1inputs[i] , " " , x2inputs[i] , " " , z2[i])
print("Applying Threshold=1 for z1 and z2")

for i in range(0,4):
    if(z1[i]>=1): z1[i]=1
    else: z1[i]=0
    if(z2[i]>=1): z2[i]=1
    else: z2[i]=0
print("z1 ","z2")

for i in range(0,4): print(z1[i] , " " , z2[i])

y = []
v1=1
v2=1

for i in range(0,4): y.append( z1[i]*v1 + z2[i]*v2 )
print("x1" , "x2" , "y")

for i in range(0,4): print(x1inputs[i] , " " , x2inputs[i] , " " , y[i])

```

Output:

```

>>> RESTART: C:/New folder/sc proj_2b.py
XOR function using McCulloch Pitts neuron
Enter 4 binary inputs.
Press 1 to enter inputs or Enter to use default inputs.1
Enter x1 : 9
Enter x2 : 8
Enter x1 : 7
Enter x2 : 6
Enter x1 : 5
Enter x2 : 4
Enter x1 : 3
Enter x2 : 2
Calculating z1 = x1 x2.
Considering one weight as excitatory and other as inhibitory.
x1 x2 z1
9 8 1
7 6 1
5 4 1
3 2 1
Calculating z2 = x1' x2.
Considering one weight as excitatory and other as inhibitory.
x1 x2 z2
9 8 -1
7 6 -1
5 4 -1
3 2 -1
Applying Threshold=1 for z1 and z2
z1 z2
1 0
1 0
1 0
1 0
x1 x2 y
9 8 1
7 6 1
5 4 1
3 2 1
>>>

```

Practical:3 3A:

Write a program to implement Hebb's rule.

Code:

```
print("Enter 4 binary training pairs")
w1=[0,0,0,0]
w2=[0,0,0,0]
for m in range(0,4):
    print("Enter 4 binary input values")
    s=[]
    t=[]
    for i in range(0,4):
        x=int(input())
        s.append(x)
    print("Enter 2 binary target values")
    for i in range(0,2):
        y=int(input())
        t.append(y)
    print("s= ",s)
    print("t= ",t)
    w1new=[]
    for i in range(0,4):
        newweight1=w1[i] + s[i]*t[0]
        w1new.append(newweight1)
    print "print new weights"
    for i in range(0,4):
        print("w", (i+1), "1 = ", w1new[i])
    w2new=[]
    for i in range(0,4):
```

```

newweight2=w2[i] + s[i]*t[1]
w2new.append(newweight2)

for i in range(0,4):
    print("w", (i+1), "2 = ", w2new[i])

w1=w1new
w2=w2new

print(w1)
print(w2)

print("The final weight matrix is : ")

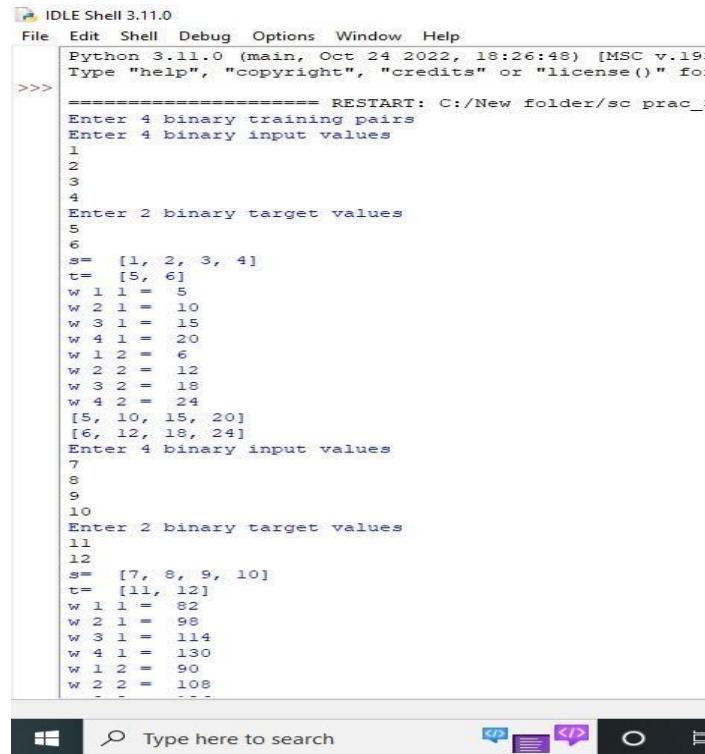
print("W = ")

for i in range(0,4):
    print(w1[i], w2[i])

print("Done")

```

Output:



```

IDLE Shell 3.11.0
File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help
Python 3.11.0 (main, Oct 24 2022, 18:26:48) [MSC v.1938 64 bit (AMD64)]
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.

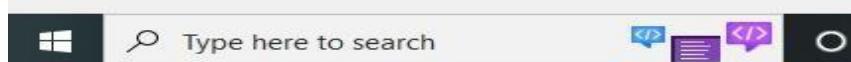
>>> ===== RESTART: C:/New folder/sc prac_1.py =====
Enter 4 binary training pairs
Enter 4 binary input values
1
2
3
4
Enter 2 binary target values
5
6
s= [1, 2, 3, 4]
t= [5, 6]
w 1 1 = 5
w 2 1 = 10
w 3 1 = 15
w 4 1 = 20
w 1 2 = 6
w 2 2 = 12
w 3 2 = 18
w 4 2 = 24
[5, 10, 15, 20]
[6, 12, 18, 24]
Enter 4 binary input values
7
8
9
10
Enter 2 binary target values
11
12
s= [7, 8, 9, 10]
t= [11, 12]
w 1 1 = 82
w 2 1 = 98
w 3 1 = 114
w 4 1 = 130
w 1 2 = 90
w 2 2 = 108

```

```
idle Shell 3.11.0
File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help
w 1 1 = 82
w 2 1 = 98
w 3 1 = 114
w 4 1 = 130
w 1 2 = 90
w 2 2 = 108
w 3 2 = 126
w 4 2 = 144
[82, 98, 114, 130]
[90, 108, 126, 144]
Enter 4 binary input values
13
14
15
16
Enter 2 binary target values
17
18
s= [13, 14, 15, 16]
t= [17, 18]
w 1 1 = 303
w 2 1 = 336
w 3 1 = 369
w 4 1 = 402
w 1 2 = 324
w 2 2 = 360
w 3 2 = 396
w 4 2 = 432
[303, 336, 369, 402]
[324, 360, 396, 432]
Enter 4 binary input values
19
20
21
22
Enter 2 binary target values
23
24
s= [19, 20, 21, 22]
t= [23, 24]
w 1 1 = 740
```



```
21
22
Enter 2 binary target values
23
24
s= [19, 20, 21, 22]
t= [23, 24]
w 1 1 = 740
w 2 1 = 796
w 3 1 = 852
w 4 1 = 908
w 1 2 = 780
w 2 2 = 840
w 3 2 = 900
w 4 2 = 960
[740, 796, 852, 908]
[780, 840, 900, 960]
The final weight matrix is :
W =
740 780
796 840
852 900
908 960
Done
>>>
```



3B: Write a program to implement Delta's rule.

Code:

```
import math  
  
print("Using 3 inputs 3 weights 1 output.")  
  
x1=[0.3,0.5,0.8] #inputs  
  
w1=[0.1,0.1,0.1] #weights  
  
t=1 #TARGET  
  
a=0.1 #alpha  
  
diff=1 #initial difference  
  
yin=0 #initial net input  
  
  
while(diff>0.4):  
    for i in range(0,3):  
        yin = yin + (x1[i]*w1[i])  
        yin = yin + 0.25  
        yin=round(yin,3)  
    print("Yin = ",yin)  
    print("target = ",t)  
    diff=t-yin  
    diff=round(diff,3)  
    diff=math.fabs(diff)  
    print("error = ",diff)  
    neww1=[]  
    for i in range(0,3): #update weights  
        w1new=w1[i] + a*diff*x1[i]  
        w1new=round(w1new,2)  
        neww1.append(w1new)  
    print("w1new = ",neww1)
```

```
w1=neww1  
print()
```

Output:



IDLE Shell 3.11.0

File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help

```
>>> Python 3.11.0 (main, Oct 24 2022, 18:26:48)
>>> Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license" for more information
>>> ===== RESTART: C:/New folder/Untitled.py =====
>>> Using 3 inputs 3 weights 1 output.
>>> Yin = 0.41
>>> target = 1
>>> error = 0.59
>>> w1new = [0.12, 0.13, 0.15]

>>> Yin = 0.881
>>> target = 1
>>> error = 0.119
>>> w1new = [0.12, 0.14, 0.16]

>>> |
```

Practical:4

4A: Write a program for Back-Propagation Algorithm.

Code:

```
import numpy as np  
  
X=np.array(([2,9],[1,5],[3,6]),dtype=float)  
  
Y=np.array(([92],[86],[89]),dtype=float)  
  
#scale units  
  
X=X/npamax(X, axis=0)  
  
Y=Y/100;  
  
class NN(object):  
  
    def __init__(self):  
        self.inputsize=2  
        self.outputsize=1  
        self.hiddensize=3  
  
        self.W1=np.random.randn(self.inputsize,self.hiddensize)  
        self.W2=np.random.randn(self.hiddensize,self.outputsize)  
  
    def forward(self,X):  
        self.z=np.dot(X,self.W1)  
        self.z2=self.sigmoidal(self.z)  
        self.z3=np.dot(self.z2,self.W2)  
        op=self.sigmoidal(self.z3)  
        return op;  
  
    def sigmoidal(self,s):  
        return 1/(1+np.exp(-s))  
  
obj=NN() op=obj.forward(X)  
print("actual output"+str(op))  
print("expected output"+str(Y))
```

Output:



IDLE Shell 3.11.0

File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help

```
Python 3.11.0 (main, Oct 24 2022, 18:26
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or
>>>
=====
actual output[[0.67547929]
[0.69213501]
[0.68311974]]
expected output[[0.92]
[0.86]
[0.89]]
>>> |
```

4B: :Write a program for Error Back-Propagation Algorithm.

Code:

```
import numpy as np  
  
X=np.array(([2,9],[1,5],[3,6]),dtype=float)  
  
Y=np.array(([92],[86],[89]),dtype=float)  
  
X=X/np.amax(X, axis=0)  
  
Y=Y/100;  
  
class NN(object):  
    def __init__(self):  
        self.inputsize=2  
        self.outputsize=1  
        self.hiddensize=3  
  
        self.W1=np.random.randn(self.inputsize,self.hiddensize)  
        self.W2=np.random.randn(self.hiddensize,self.outputsize)  
  
        def forward(self,X):  
            self.z=np.dot(X,self.W1)  
            self.z2=self.sigmoidal(self.z)  
            self.z3=np.dot(self.z2,self.W2)  
            op=self.sigmoidal(self.z3)  
            return op;  
  
        def sigmoidal(self,s):  
            return 1/(1+np.exp(-s))  
        def sigmoidalprime(self,s):  
            return s* (1-s)  
  
        def backward(self,X,Y,o):  
            self.o_error=Y-o  
            self.o_delta=self.o_error * self.sigmoidalprime(o)
```

```

self.z2_error=self.o_delta.dot(self.W2.T)

self.z2_delta=self.z2_error * self.sigmoidalprime(self.z2)

self.W1 = self.W1 + X.T.dot(self.z2_delta)

self.W2= self.W2+ self.z2.T.dot(self.o_delta)

def train(self,X,Y):

    o=self.forward(X)

    self.backward(X,Y,o)

    obj=NN()

    for i in range(2000):

        print("input"+str(X))

        print("Actual output"+str(Y))

        print("Predicted output"+str(obj.forward(X)))

        print("loss"+str(np.mean(np.square(Y-obj.forward(X)))))

    obj.train(X,Y)

```

Output:

```

*IDLE Shell 3.11.0*
File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help
[1.          0.66666667]
Actual output[[0.92]
[0.86]
[0.89]]
Predicted output[[0.90299883]
[0.86042972]
[0.90715692]]
loss0.00019452803527883253
input[[0.66666667 1.
[0.33333333 0.55555556]
[1.
0.66666667]]
Actual output[[0.92]
[0.86]
[0.89]]
Predicted output[[0.90299883]
[0.86042972]
[0.90715692]]
loss0.00019452803527883253
input[[0.66666667 1.
[0.33333333 0.55555556]
[1.
0.66666667]]
Actual output[[0.92]
[0.86]
[0.89]]
Predicted output[[0.90300011]
[0.8604309 ]
[0.9071535 ]]
loss0.0001944748473665915
input[[0.66666667 1.
[0.33333333 0.55555556]
[1.
0.66666667]]
Actual output[[0.92]
[0.86]
[0.89]]
Predicted output[[0.903000139]
[0.86043208]
[0.90715009]]
loss0.00019442168209992113
input[[0.66666667 1.
[0.33333333 0.55555556]
[1.
0.66666667]]
Actual output[[0.92]
[0.86]
[0.89]]
Predicted output[[0.90300266]
[0.86043326]
[0.90714667]]
loss0.00019436853946267139
input[[0.66666667 1.
[0.33333333 0.55555556]
[1.
0.66666667]]]

```

Practical:5

5A:Kohonen-self organizing map.

Code:

```
import math

class SOM:

    # Function here computes the winning vector
    # by Euclidean distance

    def winner(self, weights, sample):

        D0 = 0

        D1 = 0

        for i in range(len(sample)):

            D0 = D0 + math.pow((sample[i] - weights[0][i]), 2)

            D1 = D1 + math.pow((sample[i] - weights[1][i]), 2)

        if D0 > D1:

            return 0

        else:

            return 1

    # Function here updates the winning vector

    def update(self, weights, sample, J, alpha):

        for i in range(len(weights)):

            weights[J][i] = weights[J][i] + alpha * (sample[i] - weights[J][i])



        return weights

# Driver code

def main():

    # Training Examples ( m, n )

    T = [[1, 1, 0, 0], [0, 0, 0, 1], [1, 0, 0, 0], [0, 0, 1, 1]]

    m, n = len(T), len(T[0])

    # weight initialization ( n, C )
```

```

weights = [[0.2, 0.6, 0.5, 0.9], [0.8, 0.4, 0.7, 0.3]]
# training
ob = SOM()
epochs = 3
alpha = 0.5
for i in range(epochs):
    for j in range(m):
        # training sample
        sample = T[j]
        # Compute winner vector
        J = ob.winner(weights, sample)
        # Update winning vector
        weights = ob.update(weights, sample, J, alpha)
# classify test sample
s = [0, 0, 0, 1]
J = ob.winner(weights, s)
print("Test Sample s belongs to Cluster : ", J)
print("Trained weights : ", weights)
if __name__ == "__main__":
    main()

```

Output:

```

>>> -----
|-----| RESTART: D:/New folder/mk/kohonen.py |-----|
| Test Sample s belongs to Cluster : 0 |
| Trained weights :  [[0.6000000000000001, 0.8, 0.5, 0.9], [0.3333984375, 0.0666015625, 0.7, 0.3]] |
>>> | Activate Windows

```

5B: Adaptive resonance theory.

Code:

```
from _future_ import print_function
from _future_ import division
import numpy as np
class ART:
    def __init__(self, n=5, m=10, rho=.5):
        # Comparison layer
        self.F1 = np.ones(n)
        # Recognition layer
        self.F2 = np.ones(m)
        # Feed-forward weights
        self.Wf = np.random.random((m,n))
        # Feed-back weights
        self.Wb = np.random.random((n,m))
        # Vigilance
        self.rho = rho
        # Number of active units in F2
        self.active = 0
    def learn(self, X):
        # Compute F2 output and sort them (I)
        self.F2[...] = np.dot(self.Wf, X)
        I = np.argsort(self.F2[:self.active].ravel())[::-1]
        for i in I:
            # Check if nearest memory is above the vigilance level
            d = (self.Wb[:,i]*X).sum()/X.sum()
            if d >= self.rho:
                # Learn data
                self.Wb[:,i] *= X
```

```

self.Wf[i,:] = self.Wb[:,i]/(0.5+self.Wb[:,i].sum())
    return self.Wb[:,i], i

# No match found, increase the number of active units
# and make the newly active unit to learn data
if self.active < self.F2.size:
    i = self.active
    self.Wb[:,i] *= X
    self.Wf[i,:] = self.Wb[:,i]/(0.5+self.Wb[:,i].sum())
    self.active += 1
    return self.Wb[:,i], i
return None,None

if __name__ == '__main__':
    np.random.seed(1)
    network = ART( 5, 10, rho=0.5)
    data = [" O",
            " OO",
            "   O",
            " OO",
            "   O",
            " OO",
            "   O",
            " OO O",
            " OO ",
            " OO O",
            " OO ",
            " OOO ",
            "OOO ",
            "O   ",
            "OOO ",
            " OOO "
    ]

```

```

    "OOOO ",
    "OOOOO",
    "O  ",
    " O ",
    " O",
    " O",
    " OO",
    " OO O",
    " OO ",
    "OOO ",
    "OO ",
    "OOOO",
    "OOOOO"]
X = np.zeros(len(data[0]))
for i in range(len(data)):
    for j in range(len(data[i])):
        X[j] = (data[i][j] == 'O')
Z, k = network.learn(X)
print("|%os|"%data[i],"-> class", k)

```

Output:

```

IDLE Shell 3.11.0
File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help
Python 3.11.0 (main, Oct 24 2022, 18:26:48)
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license" for more information.
>>> ===== RESTART: C:/New folder/
| O | -> class 0
| O O | -> class 1
| O | -> class 1
| O O | -> class 2
| O | -> class 2
| O O | -> class 1
| O | -> class 3
| O | -> class 1
| O O | -> class 4
| O O | -> class 5
| O O | -> class 6
| O O | -> class 6
| O O | -> class 7
| O | -> class 8
| O O | -> class 9
| O O | -> class 4
| OOOO | -> class None
| OOOOO | -> class None
| O | -> class 8
| O | -> class 5
| O | -> class 6
| O | -> class 9
| O O | -> class 1
| O O | -> class 3
| O O | -> class None
| O O | -> class None
| OOO | -> class 9
| OOOO | -> class None
| OOOOO | -> class None
>>>

```

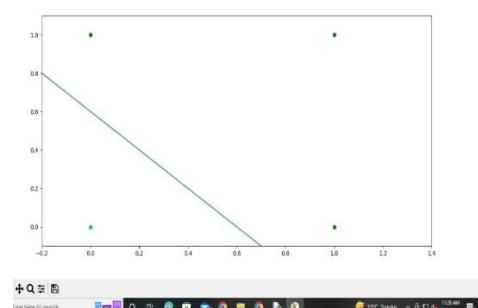
Practical:6

6A: Write a program for Linear Separation.

Code:

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt  
import numpy as np  
fig, ax=plt.subplots()  
xmin,xmax = -0.2,1.4  
X = np.arange(xmin,xmax,0.1)  
ax.scatter(0,0, color="c")  
ax.scatter(0,1, color="g")  
ax.scatter(1,0, color="g")  
ax.scatter(1,1, color="g")  
ax.set_xlim([xmin,xmax])  
ax.set_ylim([-0.1,1.1])  
m = -1  
ax.plot(X, m*X + 0.6, label="decision boundary")  
plt.show()  
#plt.plot()
```

Output:



6B: Write a program for Hopfield network model for Associative memory.

Code:

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

from neurodynex.hopfield_network import network, pattern_tools, plot_tools

pattern_size = 5

# create an instance of the class HopfieldNetwork

hopfield_net = network.HopfieldNetwork(nr_neurons= pattern_size**2)

# instantiate a pattern factory

factory = pattern_tools.PatternFactory(pattern_size, pattern_size)

# create a checkerboard pattern and add it to the pattern list

checkerboard = factory.create_checkerboard()

pattern_list = [checkerboard]

# add random patterns to the list

pattern_list.extend(factory.create_random_pattern_list(nr_patterns=3, on_probability=0.5))

plot_tools.plot_pattern_list(pattern_list)

# how similar are the random patterns and the checkerboard? Check the overlaps

overlap_matrix = pattern_tools.compute_overlap_matrix(pattern_list)

plot_tools.plot_overlap_matrix(overlap_matrix)

# let the hopfield network "learn" the patterns. Note: they are not stored

# explicitly but only network weights are updated !

hopfield_net.store_patterns(pattern_list)

# create a noisy version of a pattern and use that to initialize the network

noisy_init_state = pattern_tools.flip_n(checkerboard, nr_of_flips=4)

hopfield_net.set_state_from_pattern(noisy_init_state)

# from this initial state, let the network dynamics evolve.

states = hopfield_net.run_with_monitoring(nr_steps=4)

# each network state is a vector. reshape it to the same shape used to create the patterns.

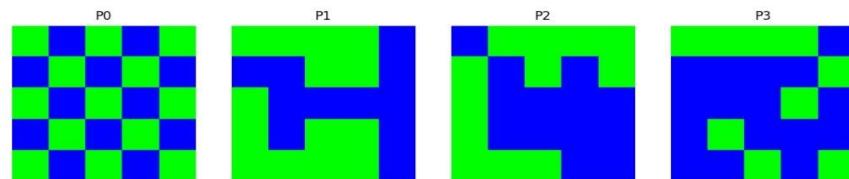
states_as_patterns = factory.reshape_patterns(states)

# plot the states of the network
```

```
plot_tools.plot_state_sequence_and_overlap(states_as_patterns, pattern_list, reference_idx=0,  
suptitle="Network dynamics")
```

Output:

Figure 1



Practical:7

7A:Membership and identity Operation | in, not in.

Code:

```
list1=[]  
c=int(input("Enter the number of elements for list1"))  
for i in range(0,c):  
    ele=int(input("Enter the element:"))  
    list1.append(ele)  
a=int(input("Enter the number you want to find in list1"))  
if a not in list1:  
    print("The list does not contain ",a)  
else:  
    print("The list contains ",a)
```

Output:

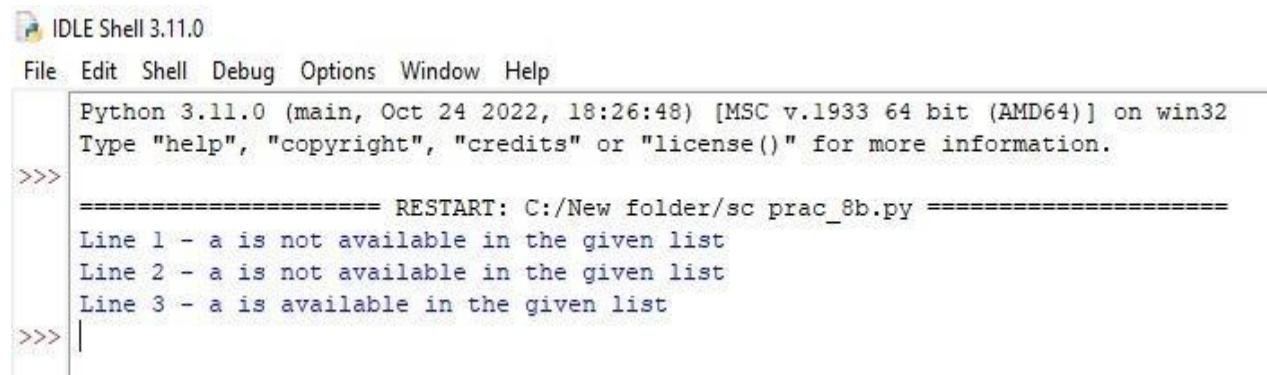
```
>>> =====  
      Enter the number of elements for list1  
      Enter the element:3  
      Enter the element:2  
      Enter the element:1  
      Enter the element:5  
      Enter the number you want to find in list1 0  
      The list does not contain  0  
>>> |
```

7B: Membership and identity Operation | is, is not.

Code:

```
a = 10
b = 20
list = [1,2,3,4,5];
if a in list:
    print ("Line 1 - a is available in the given list")
else:
    print ("Line 1 - a is not available in the given list")
if b not in list:
    print ("Line 2 - a is not available in the given list")
else :
    print ("Line 2 - a is available in the given list")
a = 2
if a in list:
    print ("Line 3 - a is available in the given list")
else:
    print ("Line 3 - a is not available in the given list")
```

Output:



```
IDLE Shell 3.11.0
File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help
Python 3.11.0 (main, Oct 24 2022, 18:26:48) [MSC v.1933 64 bit (AMD64)] on win32
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.

>>> ===== RESTART: C:/New folder/sc prac_8b.py =====
Line 1 - a is not available in the given list
Line 2 - a is not available in the given list
Line 3 - a is available in the given list
>>> |
```

Practical:8

8A:Find Ratios using Fuzzy logic.

Code:

```
from fuzzywuzzy import fuzz
from fuzzywuzzy import process
s1="I like SC"
s2="I like HC"
print ("FuzzyWuzzy Ratio:", fuzz.ratio(s1, s2))
print ("FuzzyWuzzyPartialRatio:", fuzz.partial_ratio(s1, s2))
print ("FuzzyWuzzyTokenSortRatio:", fuzz.token_sort_ratio(s1, s2))
print ("FuzzyWuzzyTokenSetRatio:", fuzz.token_set_ratio(s1, s2))
print ("FuzzyWuzzyWRatio:", fuzz.Wratio(s1, s2),'\n\n')
```

Output:

```
FuzzyWuzzy Ratio: 89
FuzzyWuzzy PartialRatio: 89
FuzzyWuzzy TokenSortRatio: 67
FuzzyWuzzy TokenSetRatio: 89
```

8B: Solve Tipping problem using Fuzzy logic.

Code:

```
import numpy as np
import skfuzzy as fuzz
from skfuzzy import control as ctrl

# New Antecedent/Consequent objects hold universe variables and membership
# functions

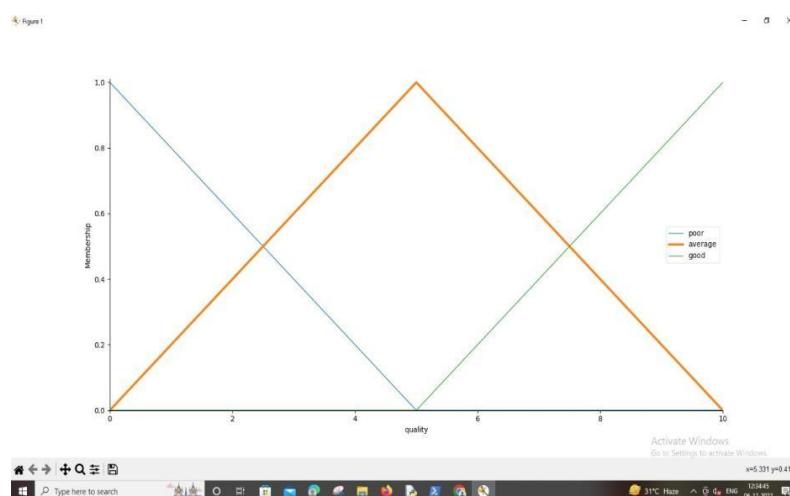
quality = ctrl.Antecedent(np.arange(0, 11, 1), 'quality')
service = ctrl.Antecedent(np.arange(0, 11, 1), 'service')
tip = ctrl.Consequent(np.arange(0, 26, 1), 'tip')

# Auto-membership function population is possible with .automf(3, 5, or 7)
quality.automf(3)
service.automf(3)

# Custom membership functions can be built interactively with a familiar,
# Pythonic API

tip['low'] = fuzz.trimf(tip.universe, [0, 0, 13])
tip['medium'] = fuzz.trimf(tip.universe, [0, 13, 25])
tip['high'] = fuzz.trimf(tip.universe, [13, 25, 25])
```

Output:



```

  File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help
Python 3.10.7 (tags/v3.10.7:6cc6b13, Sep 5 2022, 14:08:3
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for m
>>> ===== RESTART: D:/New folder/mk/newpract9.
>>> 9
9
>>> 11
11
>>> ===== RESTART: D:/New folder/mk/tipping.p
>>> quality['average'].view()
>>>

```

Practical 9

9A) Write a program for Hopfield Network.

Algorithm

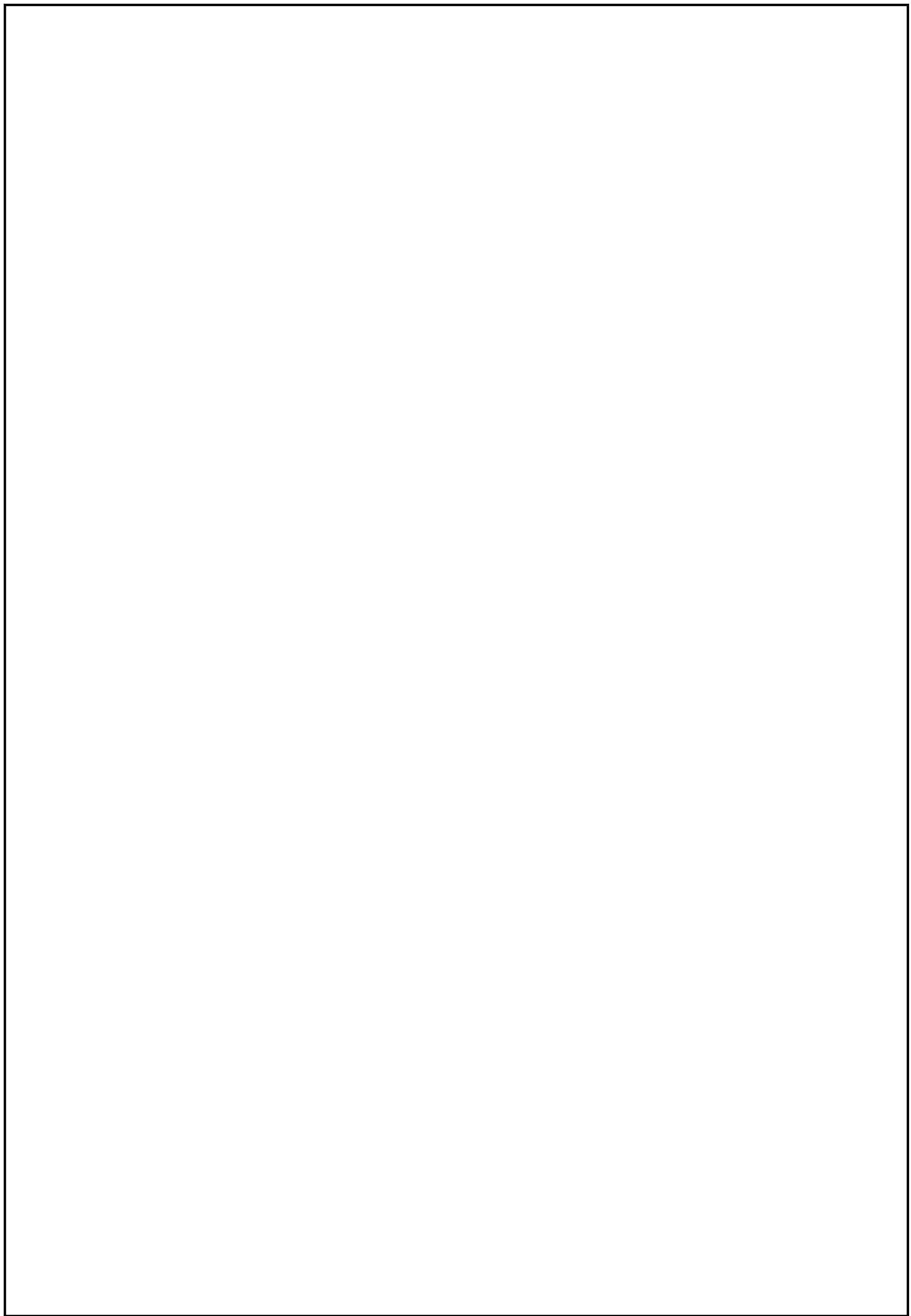
- Step 0.* Initialize activations of all units.
 Initialize Δt to a small value.
- Step 1.* While the stopping condition is false, do Steps 2–6.
- Step 2.* Perform Steps 3–5 n^2 times (n is the number of cities).
- Step 3.* Choose a unit at random.
- Step 4.* Change activity on selected unit:

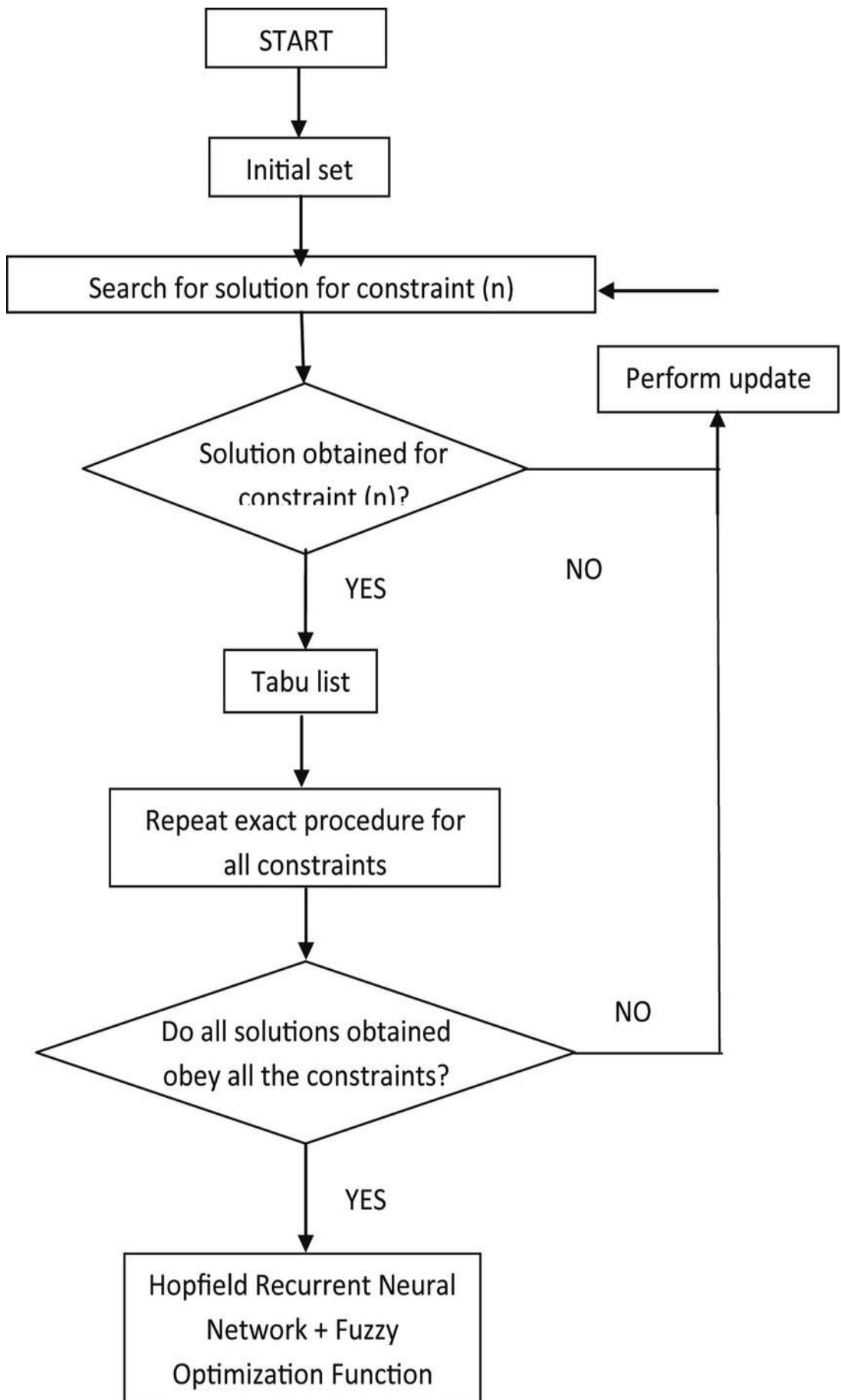
$$\begin{aligned}
 u_{x,i}(\text{new}) &= u_{x,i}(\text{old}) \\
 &+ \Delta t[-u_{x,i}(\text{old}) - A \sum_{j \neq i} v_{x,j} \\
 &- B \sum_{y \neq x} v_{y,i} + C \{N - \sum_x \sum_j v_{x,j}\} \\
 &- D \sum_{y \neq x} d_{x,y}(v_{y,i+1} + v_{y,i-1})].
 \end{aligned}$$

- Step 5.* Apply output function:

$$v_{x,i} = 0.5[1 + \tanh(\alpha u_{x,i})].$$

- Step 6.* Check stopping condition.





```

#include "hop.h"
neuron::neuron(int *j)
{
int i;
for(i=0;i<4;i++)
{
    weightv[i]= *(j+i);
}
int neuron::act(int m, int *x)
{
int i;
int a=0;
for(i=0;i<m;i++)
{
    a += x[i]*weightv[i];
}
return a;
}
int network::threshld(int k)
{
if(k>=0)
    return (1);
else
    return (0);
}
network::network(int a[4],int b[4],int c[4],int d[4])
{
nrm[0] = neuron(a) ;
nrm[1] = neuron(b) ;
nrm[2] = neuron(c) ;
nrm[3] = neuron(d) ;
}

```

```

void network::activation(int *patrn)
{
int i,j;
for(i=0;i<4;i++)
{
    for(j=0;j<4;j++)
    {
        cout<<"\n nrm["<<i<<"].weightv["<<j<<"] is "
           <<nrm[i].weightv[j];
    }
    nrm[i].activation = nrm[i].act(4,patrn);
    cout<<"\nactivation is "<<nrm[i].activation;
    output[i]=threshld(nrm[i].activation);
}

```

```

        cout<<"\noutput value is "<<output[i]<<"\n";
    }
}
void main ()
{
int patrn1[] = {1,0,1,0},i;
int wt1[] = {0,-3,3,-3};
int wt2[] = {-3,0,-3,3};
int wt3[] = {3,-3,0,-3};
int wt4[] = {-3,3,-3,0};
cout<<"\nTHIS PROGRAM IS FOR A HOPFIELD NETWORK WITH A SINGLE LAYER
OF";
cout<<"\n4 FULLY INTERCONNECTED NEURONS. THE NETWORK SHOULD
RECALL
THE";
cout<<"\nPATTERNS 1010 AND 0101 CORRECTLY.\n";
//create the network by calling its constructor.
// the constructor calls neuron constructor as many times as the number of
// neurons in the network.
network h1(wt1,wt2,wt3,wt4);
//present a pattern to the network and get the activations of the neurons
h1.activation(patr1);
//check if the pattern given is correctly recalled and give message
for(i=0;i<4;i++)
{
if (h1.output[i] == patrn1[i])
    cout<<"\n pattern= "<<patrn1[i]<<
    " output = "<<h1.output[i]<<" component matches";
else
    cout<<"\n pattern= "<<patrn1[i]<<
    " output = "<<h1.output[i]<<
    " discrepancy occurred";
}
cout<<"\n\n";
int patrn2[] = {0,1,0,1};
h1.activation(patr2);
for(i=0;i<4;i++)
{
if (h1.output[i] == patrn2[i])
    cout<<"\n pattern= "<<patrn2[i]<<
    " output = "<<h1.output[i]<<" component matches";
else
    cout<<"\n pattern= "<<patrn2[i]<<
    " output = "<<h1.output[i]<<
    " discrepancy occurred";
}
}
===== End code of main program=====
//Hop.h
//Single layer Hopfield Network with 4 neurons

```

```

#include <stdio.h>
#include <iostream.h>
#include <math.h>
class neuron
{
protected:
    int activation;
    friend class network;
public:
    int weightv[4];
    neuron() {};
    neuron(int *j) ;
    int act(int, int*);
};

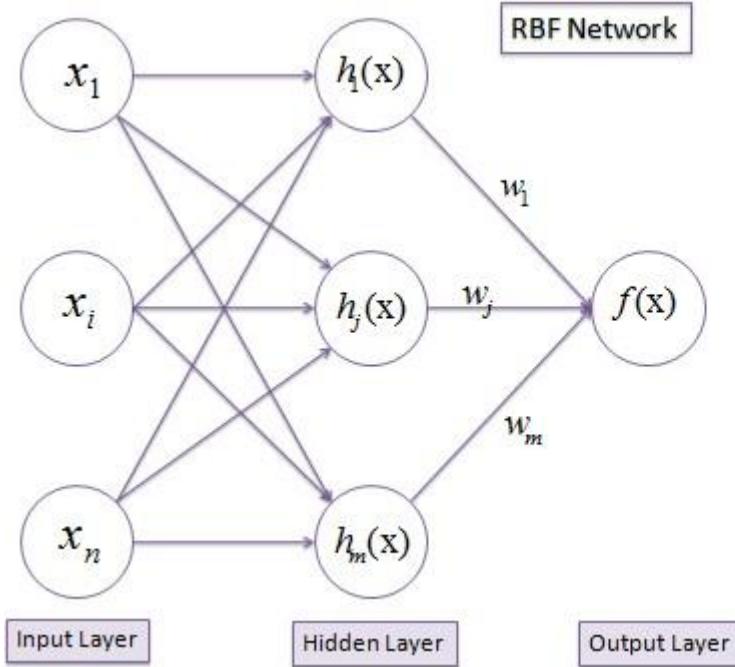
class network
{
public:
    neuron nrn[4];
    int output[4];
    int threshld(int) ;
    void activation(int j[4]);
    network(int*,int*,int*,int*);
};

```

Practical 9b: Write a program for Radial Basis function

Radial Basis Function Networks (RBF)

RBF networks have three layers: input layer, hidden layer and output layer. One neuron in the input layer corresponds to each predictor variable. With respects to categorical variables, $n-1$ neurons are used where n is the number of categories. Hidden layer has a variable number of neurons. Each neuron consists of a radial basis function centered on a point with the same dimensions as the predictor variables. The output layer has a weighted sum of outputs from the hidden layer to form the network outputs.



$$f(\mathbf{x}) = \sum_{j=1}^m w_j h_j(\mathbf{x})$$

$$h(x) = \exp\left(-\frac{(x - c)^2}{r^2}\right)$$

Algorithm

$h(x)$ is the Gaussian activation function with the parameters r (the radius or standard deviation) and c (the center or average taken from the input space) defined separately at each RBF unit. The learning process is based on adjusting the parameters of the network to reproduce a set of input-output patterns. There are three types of parameters; the weight w between the hidden nodes and the output nodes, the center c of each neuron of the hidden layer and the unit width r .

Unit Center (c)

Any clustering algorithm can be used to determine the RBF unit centers (e.g., K-means clustering). A set of clusters each with r -dimensional centers is determined by the number of input variables or nodes of the input layer. The cluster centers become the centers of the RBF units. The number of clusters, H , is a design parameter and determines the number of nodes in the hidden layer. The K-means clustering algorithm proceeds as follows:

1. Initialize the center of each cluster to a different randomly selected training pattern.
2. Assign each training pattern to the nearest cluster. This can be accomplished by calculating the Euclidean distances between the training patterns and the cluster centers.
3. When all training patterns are assigned, calculate the average position for each cluster center. They then become new cluster centers.
4. Repeat steps 2 and 3, until the cluster centers do not change during the subsequent iterations.

Unit width (r)

When the RBF centers have been established, the width of each RBF unit can be calculated using the K-nearest neighbors algorithm. A number K is chosen, and for each center, the K nearest centers is found. The root-mean squared distance between the current cluster center and its K nearest neighbors is calculated, and this is the value chosen for the unit width (r). So, if the current cluster center is c_j , the r value is:

$$r_j = \sqrt{\frac{\sum_{i=1}^k (c_j - c_i)^2}{k}}$$

A typical value for K is 2, in which case s is set to be the average distance from the two nearest neighboring cluster centers.

Weights (w)

Using the linear mapping, w vector is calculated using the output vector (y) and the design matrix H .

$$\begin{aligned} y &= wH \\ w &= (H'H) H'y \end{aligned}$$

The basis functions are (unnormalized) gaussians, the output layer is linear and the weights are learned by a simple pseudo-inverse.

```
from scipy import *
from scipy.linalg import norm, pinv

from matplotlib import pyplot as plt

class RBF:

    def __init__(self, indim, numCenters, outdim):
        self.indim = indim
        self.outdim = outdim
        self.numCenters = numCenters
        self.centers = [random.uniform(-1, 1, indim) for i in xrange(numCenters)]
        self.beta = 8
        self.W = random.random((self.numCenters, self.outdim))

    def _basisfunc(self, c, d):
```

```

assert len(d) == self.indim
return exp(-self.beta * norm(c-d)**2)

def _calcAct(self, X):
    # calculate activations of RBFs
    G = zeros((X.shape[0], self.numCenters), float)
    for ci, c in enumerate(self.centers):
        for xi, x in enumerate(X):
            G[xi,ci] = self._basisfunc(c, x)
    return G

def train(self, X, Y):
    """ X: matrix of dimensions n x indim
        y: column vector of dimension n x 1 """
    # choose random center vectors from training set
    rnd_idx = random.permutation(X.shape[0])[:self.numCenters]
    self.centers = [X[i,:] for i in rnd_idx]

    print "center", self.centers
    # calculate activations of RBFs
    G = self._calcAct(X)
    print G

    # calculate output weights (pseudoinverse)
    self.W = dot(pinv(G), Y)

def test(self, X):
    """ X: matrix of dimensions n x indim """
    G = self._calcAct(X)
    Y = dot(G, self.W)
    return Y

if __name__ == '__main__':
    #.....1D Example .....
    n = 100

    x = mgrid[-1:1:complex(0,n)].reshape(n, 1)
    # set y and add random noise
    y = sin(3*(x+0.5)**3 - 1)
    # y += random.normal(0, 0.1, y.shape)

    # rbf regression
    rbf = RBF(1, 10, 1)
    rbf.train(x, y)
    z = rbf.test(x)

    # plot original data

```

```

plt.figure(figsize=(12, 8))
plt.plot(x, y, 'k-')

# plot learned model
plt.plot(x, z, 'r-', linewidth=2)

# plot rbfs
plt.plot(rbf.centers, zeros(rbf.numCenters), 'gs')

for c in rbf.centers:
    # RF prediction lines
    cx = arange(c-0.7, c+0.7, 0.01)
    cy = [rbf._basisfunc(array([cx_]), array([c])) for cx_ in cx]
    plt.plot(cx, cy, '-', color='gray', linewidth=0.2)

plt.xlim(-1.2, 1.2)
plt.show()

```

Using R

Radial Basis Functions

A radial basis function, RBF, $\phi(x)\phi(x)$ is a function with respect to the origin or a certain point c , ie, $\phi(x)=f(\|x-c\|)\phi(x)=f(\|x-c\|)$ where the norm is usually the Euclidean norm but can be other type of measure.

The RBF learning model assumes that the

dataset $D=(x_n, y_n), n=1 \dots N$ influences the hypothesis set $h(x)h(x)$, for a new observation x , in the following way:

$$h(x) = \sum_{n=1}^N w_n \times \exp(-\gamma \|x - x_n\|^2) h(x) = \sum_{n=1}^N w_n \times \exp(-\gamma \|x - x_n\|^2)$$

which means that each x_i of the dataset influences the observation in a gaussian shape. Of course, if a datapoint is far away from the observation its influence is residual (the exponential decay of the tails of the gaussian make it so). It is an example of a localized function ($x \rightarrow \infty \Rightarrow \phi(x) \rightarrow 0$ $x \rightarrow \infty \Rightarrow \phi(x) \rightarrow 0$). Notice that other type of radial functions can be used. Some egs:

- Multi-quadratic: $\phi(x)=x^2+\gamma^2 \sqrt{\phi(x)}=x^2+\gamma^2$
- Thin plate spline: $\phi(x)=x^2 \ln(x)$

```

rbf.gauss <- function(gamma=1.0) {

  function(x) {
    exp(-gamma * norm(as.matrix(x), "F")^2 )
  }
}

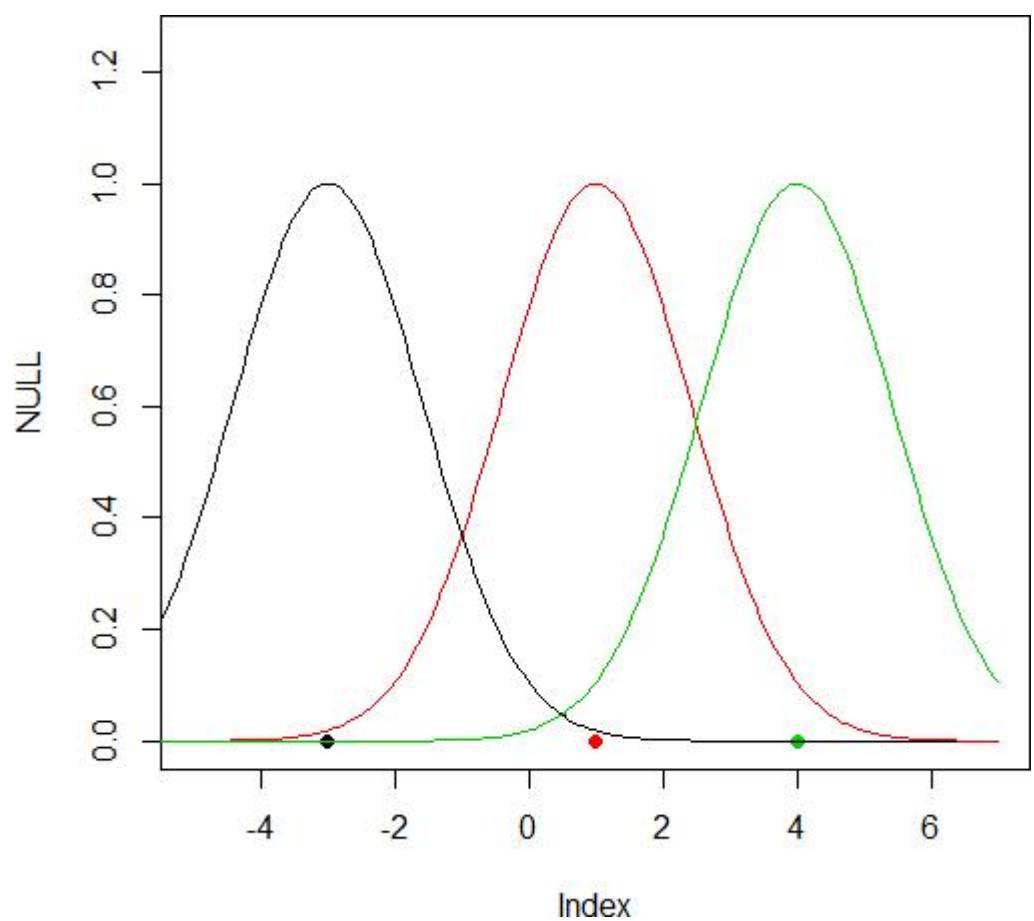
```

```

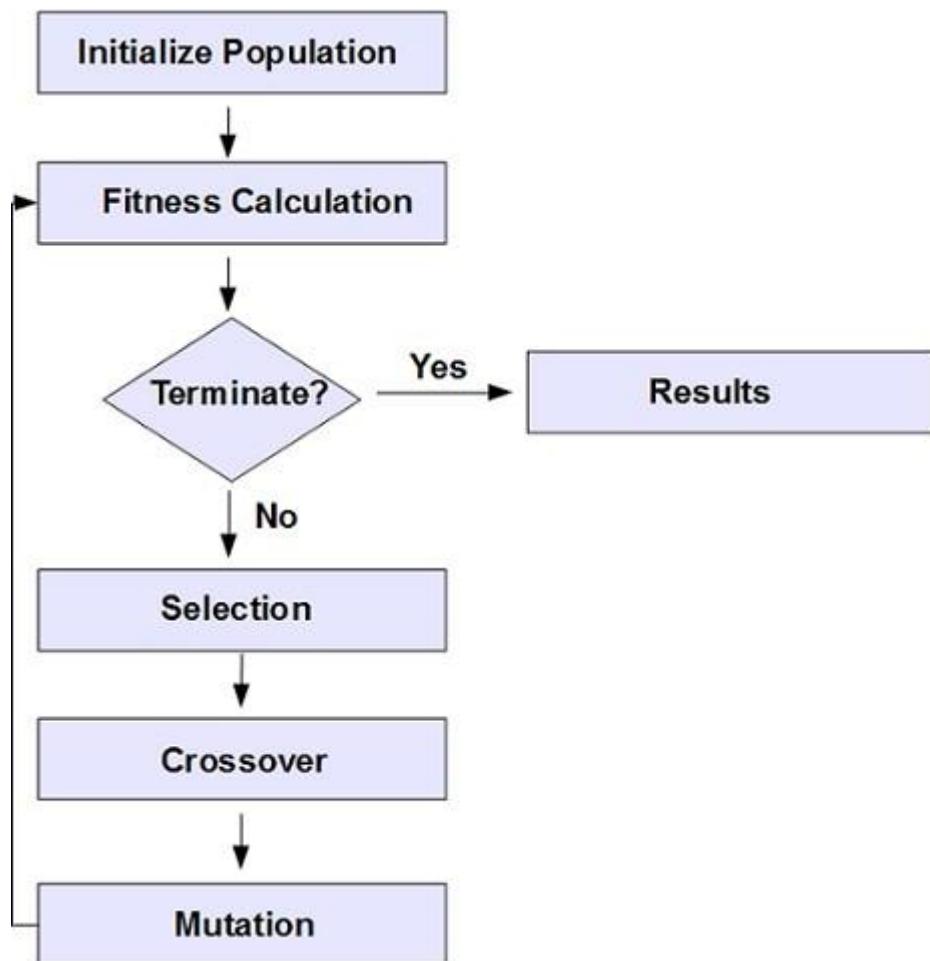
D <- matrix(c(-3,1,4), ncol=1) # 3 datapoints
N <- length(D[,1])

xlim <- c(-5,7)
plot(NULL,xlim=xlim,ylim=c(0,1.25),type="n")
points(D,rep(0,length(D)),col=1:N,pch=19)
x.coord = seq(-7,7,length=250)
gamma <- 1.5
for (i in 1:N) {
  points(x.coord, lapply(x.coord - D[i], rbf.gauss(gamma)), type="l", col=i)
}
plot(NULL,xlim=xlim,ylim=c(0,1.25),type="n")
points(D,rep(0,length(D)),col=1:N,pch=19)
x.coord = seq(-7,7,length=250)
gamma <- 0.25
for (i in 1:N) {
  points(x.coord, lapply(x.coord - D[i], rbf.gauss(gamma)), type="l", col=i)
}

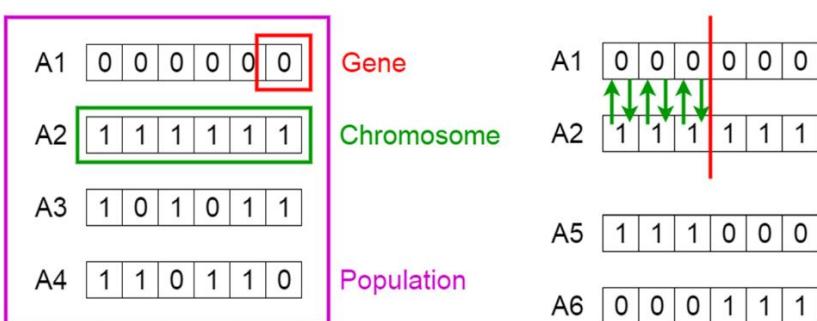
```



10A) Implementation of Simple genetic algorithm



Genetic Algorithms



```

import random

# Number of individuals in each generation
POPULATION_SIZE = 100

# Valid genes
GENES = "abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyzABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ1234567890,.:-_!@#$%&/()=?{[]}""

# Target string to be generated
TARGET = "I love GeeksforGeeks"

class Individual(object):
    """
    Class representing individual in population
    """
    def __init__(self, chromosome):
        self.chromosome = chromosome
        self.fitness = self.cal_fitness()

    @classmethod
    def mutated_genes(self):
        """
        create random genes for mutation
        """
        global GENES
        gene = random.choice(GENES)
        return gene

    @classmethod
    def create_gnome(self):
        """
        create chromosome or string of genes
        """
        global TARGET
        gnome_len = len(TARGET)
        return [self.mutated_genes() for _ in range(gnome_len)]

    def mate(self, par2):
        """
        Perform mating and produce new offspring
        """
        # chromosome for offspring
        child_chromosome = []
        for gp1, gp2 in zip(self.chromosome, par2.chromosome):

            # random probability
            prob = random.random()

```

```

# if prob is less than 0.45, insert gene
# from parent 1
if prob < 0.45:
    child_chromosome.append(gp1)

# if prob is between 0.45 and 0.90, insert
# gene from parent 2
elif prob < 0.90:
    child_chromosome.append(gp2)

# otherwise insert random gene(mutate),
# for maintaining diversity
else:
    child_chromosome.append(self.mutated_genes())

# create new Individual(offspring) using
# generated chromosome for offspring
return Individual(child_chromosome)

def cal_fitness(self):
    """
    Calculate fitness score, it is the number of
    characters in string which differ from target
    string.
    """
    global TARGET
    fitness = 0
    for gs, gt in zip(self.chromosome, TARGET):
        if gs != gt: fitness+= 1
    return fitness

# Driver code
def main():
    global POPULATION_SIZE

    #current generation
    generation = 1

    found = False
    population = []

    # create initial population
    for _ in range(POPULATION_SIZE):
        gnome = Individual.create_gnome()
        population.append(Individual(gnome))

    while not found:

        # sort the population in increasing order of fitness score
        population = sorted(population, key = lambda x:x.fitness)

```

```

# if the individual having lowest fitness score ie.
# 0 then we know that we have reached to the target
# and break the loop
if population[0].fitness <= 0:
    found = True
    break

# Otherwise generate new offsprings for new generation
new_generation = []

# Perform Elitism, that mean 10% of fittest population
# goes to the next generation
s = int((10*POPULATION_SIZE)/100)
new_generation.extend(population[:s])

# From 50% of fittest population, Individuals
# will mate to produce offspring
s = int((90*POPULATION_SIZE)/100)
for _ in range(s):
    parent1 = random.choice(population[:50])
    parent2 = random.choice(population[:50])
    child = parent1.mate(parent2)
    new_generation.append(child)

population = new_generation

print("Generation: {} \tString: {} \tFitness: {}".format(generation,
    "" .join(population[0].chromosome),
    population[0].fitness))

generation += 1

print("Generation: {} \tString: {} \tFitness: {}".format(generation,
    "" .join(population[0].chromosome),
    population[0].fitness))

if __name__ == '__main__':
    main()

```

Output:

```

Generation: 1 String: tO{-?=jH[k8=B4]Oe@} Fitness: 18
Generation: 2 String: tO{-?=jH[k8=B4]Oe@} Fitness: 18
Generation: 3 String: .#lRWf9k_Ifslw #O$k_ Fitness: 17

```

Generation: 4	String: .-1Rq?9mHqk3Wo]3rek_	Fitness: 16
Generation: 5	String: .-1Rq?9mHqk3Wo]3rek_	Fitness: 16
Generation: 6	String: A#ldW) #llkslw cVek)	Fitness: 14
Generation: 7	String: A#ldW) #llkslw cVek)	Fitness: 14
Generation: 8	String: (, o x _x%Rs=, 6Peek3	Fitness: 13
.	.	.
.	.	.
Generation: 29	String: I lope Geeks#o, Geeks	Fitness: 3
Generation: 30	String: I loMe GeeksfoBGeeks	Fitness: 2
Generation: 31	String: I love Geeksfo0Geeks	Fitness: 1
Generation: 32	String: I love Geeksfo0Geeks	Fitness: 1
Generation: 33	String: I love Geeksfo0Geeks	Fitness: 1
Generation: 34	String: I love GeeksforGeeks	Fitness: 0

10B)Create two classes: City and Fitness using Genetic algorithm

first create a City class that will allow us to create and handle our cities.

```
class
City:
    def __init__(self, x, y):
        self.x = x
        self.y = y

    def distance(self, city):
        xDis = abs(self.x - city.x)
        yDis = abs(self.y - city.y)
        distance = np.sqrt((xDis ** 2) + (yDis ** 2))
        return distance

    def __repr__(self):
        return "(" + str(self.x) + "," + str(self.y) + ")"
```

```
class
Fitness:
    def __init__(self, route):
        self.route = route
        self.distance = 0
        self.fitness= 0.0

    def routeDistance(self):
        if self.distance ==0:
            pathDistance = 0
            for i in range(0, len(self.route)):
                fromCity = self.route[i]
                toCity = None
                if i + 1 < len(self.route):
                    toCity = self.route[i + 1]
                else:
                    toCity = self.route[0]
                pathDistance += fromCity.distance(toCity)
            self.distance = pathDistance
        return self.distance

    def routeFitness(self):
```

```
if self.fitness == 0:  
    self.fitness = 1 / float(self.routeDistance())  
return self.fitness
```

Create Population

<https://towardsdatascience.com/evolution-of-a-salesman-a-complete-genetic-algorithm-tutorial-for-python-6fe5d2b3ca35>