

## SHETH L.U.J. & SIR M.V. COLLEGE

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Practical No. 2

Aim: Data Frames and Basic Data Pre-processing

- Read data from CSV and JSON files into a data frame.
- Perform basic data pre-processing tasks such as handling missing values and outliers.
- Manipulate and transform data using functions like filtering, sorting, and grouping.

### 2.1 Loading a Sample Dataset

Problem :- You want to load a preexisting sample dataset

```
1 from sklearn import datasets
2
3 digits = datasets.load_digits()
4
5 features = digits.data
6 target = digits.target
7 features[0]
8
array([ 0.,  0.,  5., 13.,  9.,  1.,  0.,  0.,  0., 13., 15., 10.,
       15.,  5.,  0.,  0.,  3., 15.,  2.,  0., 11.,  8.,  0.,  0.,  4.,
       12.,  0.,  0.,  8.,  8.,  0.,  0.,  5.,  8.,  0.,  0.,  9.,  8.,
       0.,  0.,  4., 11.,  0.,  1., 12.,  7.,  0.,  0.,  2., 14.,  5.,
       10., 12.,  0.,  0.,  0.,  6., 13., 10.,  0.,  0.,  0.])
```

### 2.2 Creating a Simulated Dataset

Problem :- You need to generate a dataset of simulated data

```
1 from sklearn.datasets import make_regression
2
3 features, target, coefficients = make_regression(n_samples = 100,
4                                                 n_features = 3,
5                                                 n_informative= 3,
6                                                 n_targets = 1,
7                                                 noise = 0.0,
8                                                 coef = True,
9                                                 random_state = 1)
10 print("feature matrix \n{}".format(features[:3]))
11 print("target vector \n{}".format(target[:3]))
feature matrix
[[ 1.29322588 -0.61736206 -0.11044703]
 [-2.793085   0.36633201  1.93752881]
 [ 0.80186103 -0.18656977  0.0465673 ]]
target vector
[-10.37865986  25.5124503   19.67705609]
```

```
1 from sklearn.datasets import make_classification
2 features, target = make_classification(n_samples=100,
3                                         n_features=3,
4                                         n_informative=3,
5                                         n_redundant=0,
6                                         n_classes=2,
7                                         weights=[.25,.75],
8                                         random_state=1)
9 print("feature matrix \n{}".format(features[:3]))
10 print("target vector \n{}".format(target[:3]))
feature matrix
[[ 1.06354768 -1.42632219  1.02163151]
 [ 0.23156977  1.49535261  0.33251578]
 [ 0.15972951  0.83533515 -0.40869554]]
target vector
[1 0 0]
```

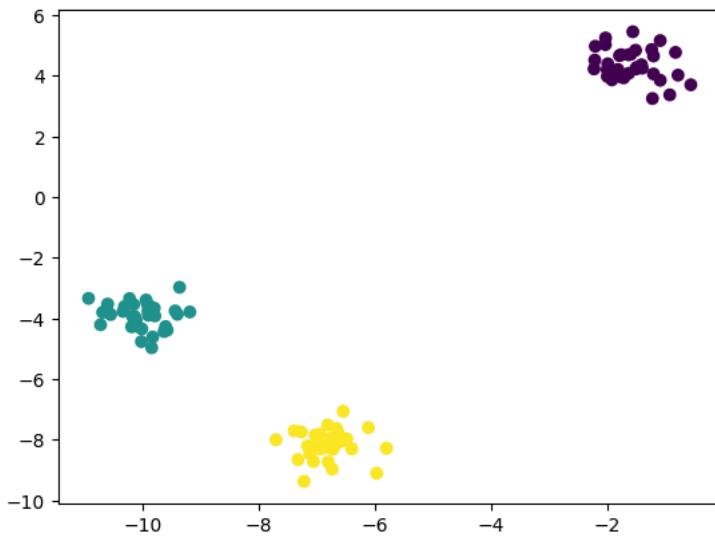
```
1 from sklearn.datasets import make_blobs
2 features, target = make_blobs(n_samples=100,
3                               n_features=2,
4                               centers=3,
5                               cluster_std=0.5,
6                               shuffle=True,
7                               random_state=1)
```

```

8 print("feature matrix \n{}".format(features[:3]))
9 print("target vector \n{}".format(target[:3]))
10
11 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
12 plt.scatter(features[:,0], features[:,1], c=target)
13 plt.show()

feature matrix
[[ -1.22685609  3.25572052]
 [ -9.57463218 -4.38310652]
 [-10.71976941 -4.20558148]]
target vector
[0 1 1]

```



## 2.3 Loading a CSV File

Problem :- You need to import a comma-separated values (CSV) file.

```

1 import pandas as pd
2
3 df=pd.read_csv("College_Marks_Dataset.csv")
4
5 df.head(2)

```

	Student_ID	Name	Class	SSC_Marks	HSC_Marks	College_Marks	Attendance_Percentage	Grade
0	S1000	Student_0	Commerce	535	452	692	84.71	C
1	S1001	Student_1	Commerce	494	535	551	81.99	D

## 2.4 Loading an Excel File

Problem :- You need to import an Excel spreadsheet

```

1 import pandas as pd
2 df=pd.read_excel("excdeldata.xlsx")
3 df.head(2)

1 rajnish
_____
0 2 gautam
1 3 ram

```

## 2.5 Loading a JSON File

Problem :- You need to load a JSON file for data preprocessing

```

1 import pandas as pd
2 df=pd.read_json("iris.json")
3 df.head(2)

sepalLength  sepalWidth  petalLength  petalWidth  species
0          5.1         3.5         1.4         0.2    setosa
1          4.9         3.0         1.4         0.2    setosa

```

## 2.6 Querying a SQL Database

Problem :- You need to load data from a database using structured query language

```
1 import pandas as pd
2 import sqlite3
3
4 con = sqlite3.connect("sqlite-sakila.db")
5
6 df = pd.read_sql_query("SELECT * FROM users", con)
7 print("Data in 'users' table:")
8 display(df)
9
10 con.close()
```

Data in 'users' table:

	<b>id</b>	<b>name</b>
<b>0</b>	1	rajnish
<b>1</b>	2	gautam
<b>2</b>	3	ram