



Data Collection and Preprocessing Phase

Date	20 June 2025
Team ID	LTVIP2025TMID44033
Project Title	Traffictelligence-Advanced-Traffic-Volume Estimation-With-Machine-Learning
Maximum Marks	6 Marks

Data Exploration and Preprocessing Template

Identifies data sources, assesses quality issues like missing values and duplicates, and implements resolution plans to ensure accurate and reliable analysis.

Section	Description

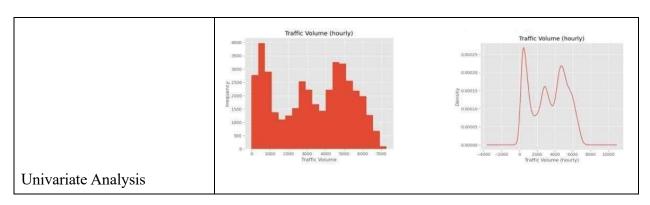


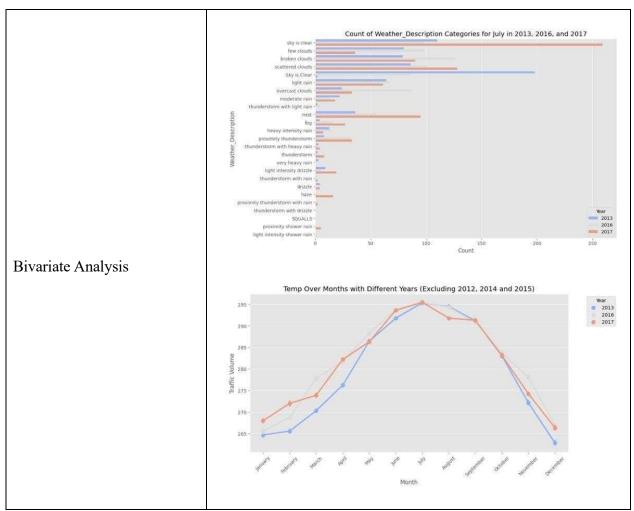


	Dime	ensic	n:-	406	32 ro	ws*1	2 colun	nns					
Data Overview													
	140000							Weather_Description					Traffic_Volume
	580 6421		289.06 289.06	0.0	0.0	90	Mist		2012-10-24 19:00:00 2013-05-26 15:00:00			24	3118 3588
	6605		289.06		0.0	1	Clear		2013-06-02 01:00:00			2	787
	6870		289.06		0.0	92	Mist		2013-06-11 00:00:00			11	576
	6902 17564		289.06 289.06		0.0	8 75	Mist		2013-06-12 01:00:00 2015-08-19 19:00:00			12	377 3318
	17677		289.06		0.0	90	Clouds		2015-08-23 23:00:00			23	1041
	17747		289.06		0.0	40	Clouds		2015-08-26 21:00:00			26	2812
	23850 23851		289.06 289.06		0.0	90	Clouds		2016-06-01 10:00:00 2016-06-01 10:00:00			1	4831 4831
	26108		289.06		0.0		Fog		2016-08-28 07:00:00			28	1228
	26109	NaN	289.06	0.0	0.0	90	Mist		2016-08-28 07:00:00	2016	8	28	1228
	26110		289.06		0.0	90	Rain		2016-08-28 07:00:00			28	1228
	26297		289.06		0.0	1	Clear		2016-09-04 04:00:00			4	360
	26972		289.06		0.0		Clouds	few clouds	2016-09-29 12:00:00	2016	9	29	4484
	Desc	rıpti	ve S	statis	stics:	-							



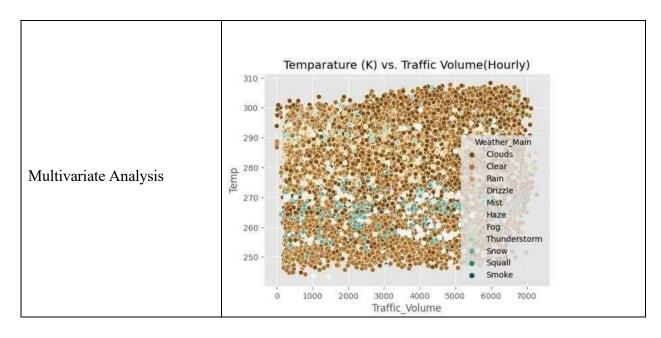


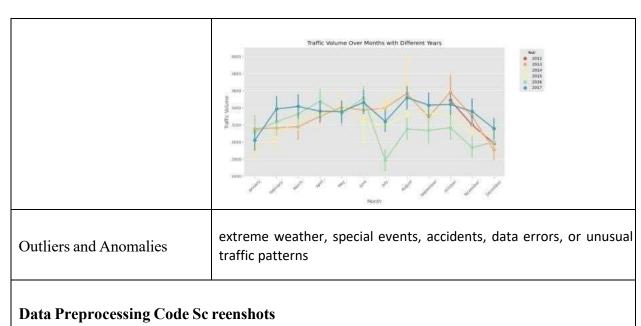
















	<pre>df = pd.read_csv(r'c:\Users\bhart\OneDrive\Desktop\Wodel Deployment\Wetro_Interstate_Traffic_Volume_test (2).csv') df = pd.read_csv(r'c:\Users\bhart\OneDrive\Desktop\Wodel Deployment\Wetro_Interstate_Traffic_Volume_train.csv')</pre>												
	1.UNDERSTANDING THE DATA												
	df.shape												
	(40255, 14)												
Landina Data	df.head(5)												
Loading Data	Unnamed: 0 holiday temp rain_1h snow_1h clouds_all weather_main weather_description date_time year month day hour traffic_voluments.												
	0 0 NaN 288.28 0.0 0.0 40 Clouds scattered clouds 2012-10-02 09.00.00 2012 10 2 09.00 554												
	1 1 NaN 289.36 0.0 0.0 75 Clouds broken clouds 2012-10-02 1000:00 2012 10 2 10:00 45: 2 2 NaN 289.58 0.0 0.0 90 Clouds overcast clouds 2012-10-02 11:00:00 2012 10 2 11:00 47:												
	3 3 NaN 290.13 0.0 0.0 90 Clouds overcast clouds 2012-10-02 12:00:00 2012 10 2 12:00 500												
	4 4 NaN 291.14 0.0 0.0 75 Clouds broken clouds 2012-10-02 13:00:00 2012 10 2 13:00 49:												
	<pre>df = pd.read_csv('traffic_volume.csv') print(df.head()) print(df.shape) print(((df.isnull().sum())*100)/len(df))</pre>												
	holiday temp rain snow weather date Time traffic_volume												
	0 NaN 288.28 0.0 0.0 Clouds 02-10-2012 09:00:00 5545 1 NaN 289.36 0.0 0.0 Clouds 02-10-2012 10:00:00 4516												
	1 NaN 289.36 0.0 0.0 Clouds 02-10-2012 10:00:00 4516 2 NaN 289.58 0.0 0.0 Clouds 02-10-2012 11:00:00 4767												
	3 NaN 290.13 0.0 0.0 Clouds 02-10-2012 12:00:00 5026												
	4 NaN 291.14 0.0 0.0 Clouds 02-10-2012 13:00:00 4918												
	(48204, 8)												
	holiday 99.873454												
	temp 0.109949												
II. 11: M: : D.	rain 0.004149 snow 0.024894												
Handling Missing Data	weather 0.101651												
	date 0.000000												
	Time 0.000000												
	traffic_volume 0.000000 dtype: float64												
	# Delete column 'holiday'												
	# delete the rows wit null values in 'temp', 'rain', 'snow', 'weather' #Handling NUll values												
	<pre>df=df.drop(columns=['holiday'], axis=1) df.dropna(inplace=True) print(df.shape)</pre>												
	<pre>print(df.isnull().sum())</pre>												
	<pre>print(((df['rain']==0).sum())*100/len(df))</pre>												
	<pre>print(((df['snow']==0).sum())*100/len(df))</pre>												
	#delete column 'snow' as it has 99% of data as zero												
	The state of the s												
Data Transformation	<pre>df = df.drop(columns=['snow'], axis=1)</pre>												
Data Halisioilliatioil	<pre>from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder</pre>												
	le=LabelEncoder()												
	<pre>df.weather = le.fit_transform(df.weather)</pre>												





Feature Engineering	Attached the codes in final Submission
Save Processed Data	<pre>df.to_csv('transformed_traffic_volume.csv', index=False)</pre>