



Data Collection and Preprocessing Phase

	1 8
Date	10 July 2024
Team ID	739830
Project Title	Beyond The Veil Of Wellness: Machine Learning's Unique Journey In Animal Health Classification
Maximum Marks	6 Marks

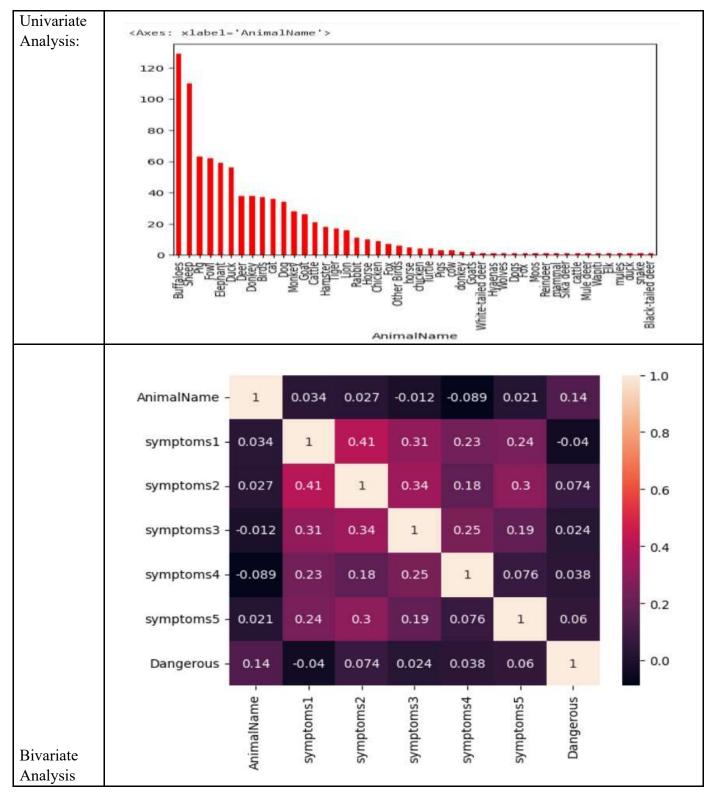
Data Exploration and Preprocessing Report

Dataset variables will be statistically analyzed to identify patterns and outliers, with Python employed for preprocessing tasks like normalization and feature engineering. Data cleaning will address missing values and outliers, ensuring quality for subsequent analysis and modeling, and forming a strong foundation for insights and predictions.

Section	Description								
		AnimalName	symptoms1	symptoms2	symptoms3	symptoms4	symptoms5	Dangerous	
	count	871	871	871	871	871	871	869	
	unique	46	232	230	229	217	203	2	
	top	Buffaloes	Fever	Diarrhea	Coughing	Weight loss	Pains	Yes	
Data Overview	freq	129	257	119	95	117	99	849	

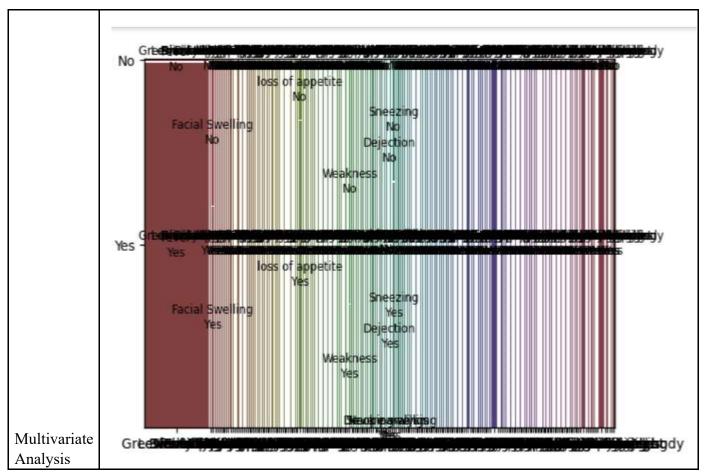


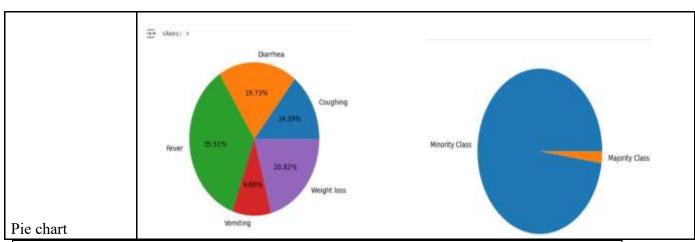












Data Preprocessing Code Screenshots:





	AnimalName		symptoms1	symptoms2	symptoms3	symptoms4	symptomsS	Dangerous	
	0	Dog	Fever	Diarrhea	Vorniting	Weight loss	Dehydration	Yes	
	1	Dog	Fever	Diarrhee	Coughing	Tiredness	Paine	Ves	
	2	Dog	Fever	Diarrhea	Coughing	Vomiting	Anorexia	Yes	
	3	Dog	Fever	Difficulty breathing	Coughing	Lethergy	Sneezing	Yes	
	4	Dog	Fever	Diamhea	Coughing	Lethargy	filue Eye	Yes	
	_	-		3000000000	1000000000	34-44-04-34		1000	
	866	Buffaloes	Fever	Difficulty breathing	Poor Appetite	Eye and Skin change	Unable to exercise	Yes	
	867	Buffaloes	Fever	Loss of appetite	Lession on the skin	Lethargy	Joint Pain	Yes	
	868	Buffaloes	Lesions in the nasal cavity	Lesions on nose	Vorniting	Noisy Breathing	Lesions on nose	Yes	
	869	Buffaloes	Hair loss	Dandruff	Vomiting	Crueting of the skin	Ulcerated skin	Ves	
	870	Buffaloes	Greenish-yellow nasal discharge	Lack of pigmentation	Vorniting	Lethargy	Pain on face	Yes	
	871 roy	vs × 7 column	g						
oading Data									
	sympsympsymplangdtyp df[arra df[Dang Yes No	ay(['Yes 'Dangero gerous 849 20	0 0 0 0 0 0 2 4 us'].unique() ', 'No', nan], dtype us'].value_counts() , dtype: int64	e-object)					
	df['Dangerous'].fillna('Yes',inplace-True)								
	df.:	isnull()	.sum()						
	symp	nalName otoms1 otoms2	0 0						





```
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
               le = LabelEncoder()
               df['AnimalName'] = le.fit_transform(df['AnimalName'])
               df['symptoms1'] = le.fit_transform(df['symptoms1'])
               df[ 'symptoms2']=le. fit_transform(df[ 'symptoms2'])
               df[ 'symptoms3']=le.fit_transform(df[ 'symptoms3'])
               df[ 'symptoms4']=le.fit_transform(df['symptoms4'])
               df[ 'symptoms5' ]=le.fit_transform(df['symptoms5'])
Data
               df[ 'Dangerous']=le.fit_transform(df[ 'Dangerous'])
Transformation
Feature
Engineering
              Attached the codes in final submission.
Save Processed
Data
```