Rapidious Assignment:

Step 1. Importing Libraries:

- First, I import the required libraries:
 - o pandas is used to load and work with data.
 - Matplotlib and seaborn are used to create visual charts and graphs to help better understand the data.

Step 2. Loading the Dataset:

- I load a CSV file (epi_r.csv) that contains data.
- This is done using <u>pd.read_csv()</u> which reads the file from specified file path.

Step 3. Checking for Missing Values:

- **Missing Values**: After loading the data, I check if there are any missing values in the dataset. The code counts how many missing or null values each in column.
- Duplicate Rows: I also check if there are any duplicate rows in the data. The code counts how
 many duplicates are present in the dataset.

Step 4. Removing Duplicate Rows:

- The code removes any duplicate rows using the <u>drop_duplicates()</u> function. This ensures that each record in the dataset is unique.
- **Counting Rows**: After removing the duplicates, the code checks how many rows are left in the cleaned dataset. This helps to see how much data was removed.

Step 5. Handling Missing Values:

The next step I fix missing values in specific columns like calories, fat, protein, and sodium.
 These columns are important for data, so I fill the missing values with the <u>median</u> value of each column.

Step 6. Downloading the Clean Data:

- After cleaning the data (removing duplicates and filling missing values), the code prepares
 the cleaned dataset for download.
- The file is saved as epi_r.csv, and I download it using files.download().

Step 7. Using PowerBi for Visualization:

- In this section, I load two CSV file in PowerBi to Visualizing the Data,
 - o First I upload the file in transform data, then convert the main file into 2 files name as <u>Dish Data</u> and <u>Ingredient Data</u>.
 - After that check all the data is clean and ready to Visualized , I check again the missing values , duplicate values , Null values etc.
 - o After that, I visualized the data , In this I used:

2 Slicer: Filter by Rating and Dish Name

6 cards: Fat, Protein, Sodium, Calories and Dish Count(Show how many dish in dataset), Advance Preparation.

1 line Chart: To show Dishes by Rating

1 Table: Ingredient Used or Unused

1 donut chart: Dishes by Rating Status

• After That I Again go to Colab And load the 2 file of Data named as :

Ingrident_data.xlsx

Dish_data.xlsx

Step 8. Loading Additional Datasets:

- In this section, I load two Excel files:
 - Ingrident_data.xlsx: This contains information about ingredients.
 - Dish_data.xlsx: This contains information about dishes or recipes.
- I use <u>pd.read_excel()</u> to read these files and load them into the program.
- After loading, the code displays the first few rows of each dataset.

Step 9. Visualizing Data with Seaborn and Matplotlib:

Now I start creating different charts to understand the data better.

A. Bar Chart - Average Dish Rating by Preparation Requirement:

- You want to know if dishes that require advance preparation have higher or lower ratings.
- The code groups the dishes by whether they require advance preparation and calculates the average rating for each group.
- X-axis: Shows whether advance preparation is required (Yes or No).
 - **Y-axis**: Shows the average rating for each category.

B. Scatter Plot - Caloric Content vs. Protein Content Categorized by Rating :

- This plot compares the calories and protein content of different dishes, while also showing the dish's rating using colours.
- The scatter plot shows:
 - o **X-axis**: Calories in each dish.
 - o **Y-axis**: Protein content in each dish.
 - o **Colour**: Indicates the dish's rating status (showing good vs. poor ratings).
- This helps understand if there's any relationship between calories, protein, and how well a dish is rated.