## P.1. Data Preparation for Heterogeneous Datasets

(From Remark 6.2). Data preparation is difficult because the process is *not objective*, and it is **important** because ML algorithms *learn* from data. Consider the following.

- Data preparation is one of the most **important** steps in any datamining project and traditionally, one of the most **time consuming**.
  - Datasets may involve missing values.
  - In many cases, datasets are saved in various formats.
- Often, it takes up to 80% of the time.
- Data preparation is **not a once-off process**; that is, it is iterative as you understand the problem deeper on each successive pass.

**Objectives**. In this project, you will combine and sort data values saved in multiple Excel files.

## • Excel Data

- Excel is easy to use and analyze data.
- However, the whole data is often saved in multiple files.
- If you would like to employ powerful Python libraries effectively, the data must be combined and sorted meaningfully.
- The trimmed data can also be saved in an Excel file. In this case, you may enjoy both advantages of Python and benefits of Excel.

## • Python for Data Preparation:

- Use Python for combing and sorting data values.
- Save the trimmed data into an Excel file.

A **modelcode** is implemented for your convenience. Download the code to untar. Then you will see two files and a directory including two Excel data files.

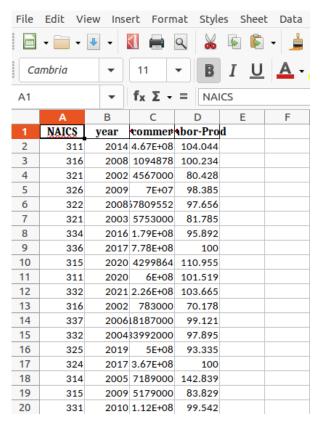


Figure P.1: data-ECommerce-Labor\_Prod.xlsx

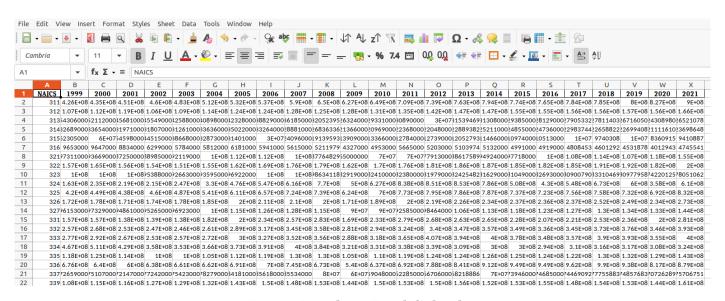


Figure P.2: data-Total-Sale.xlsx

```
oxdot DATA_Preparation.py oxdot
   import numpy as np
   import os, sys
2
   from util_DATA_Prep import *
  file_ELP = './dataFiles/data-ECommerce-Labor_Prod.xlsx'
   file_TS = './dataFiles/data-Toal-Sale.xlsx'
   #-----
   # Read Excel files
   #-----
10
   DATA_ELP, header_ELP = load_data(file_ELP)
11
   DATA_TS, header_TS = load_data(file_TS)
12
13
  #-----
14
   # Combine and Sort
15
   # Combine the above for <DATA> and <header>
16
   # in the order ['NAICS', 'year', 'Total', 'E-commerce', 'Labor-Prod']
17
   # Sort: First, with 'NAICS code' and then with 'year'
18
   #-----
19
   # Implement a function or two into "util_DATA_Prep.py" to complete
21
   #-----
23
   # You can save the trimmed "DATA" to an Excel file:
24
   # First, you should get combined <DATA> and <header>
25
   #-----
```

```
_____ util_DATA_Prep.py _____
    import numpy as np
1
    import pandas as pd
3
    def load_data(excelfile):
        df = pd.read_excel(excelfile)
5
        df.fillna(0,inplace=True) #replace nan(=empty spot) by 0
        DATA = df.values; header = df.columns.tolist()
7
        print('00',excelfile)
8
        print(' DATA.dtype,DATA.shape =',DATA.dtype,DATA.shape)
9
        print(' header =',header)
10
11
        return DATA, header
12
```

## What to do

- Download a modelcode: project-Data-Preparation.tar. The data is a part of the *North American Industry Classification System* (NAICS) database, for which the USA Federal has been collecting data.
- Implement a function or two to complete the project.
  - Combine two excel files and sort data values.
     Combining order: ['NAICS', 'year', 'Total', 'E-commerce', 'Labor-Prod']
     Sorting: First, with 'NAICS code' and then with 'year'
  - Save the data into an Excel file, say "Trimmed-DATA.xlsx", which looks like

	A	В	C	D	E	F
1	NAICS	year	Total	E-commerce	Labor-Prod	
2	311	1999	4.26E+8	45757000	92.461	
3	311	2000	4.35E+8	54837000	93.886	
	:		:			
24	311	2021	9E+8	652192662	99.956	
25	312	1999	1.07E+8	35138000	118.993	
	:		:			
484	339	2021	1.61E+8	96050779	102.872	

• Open <Trimmed-DATA.xlsx> in Excel. For (NAICS=311), draw a figure of three curves for (Total, E-commerce, Labor-Prod) vs. (year).

**Report**: Start with a one-page summary note.

- Add your whole code.
- Export <Trimmed-DATA.xlsx> as PDF to attach.
- Attach the figure, drawn in Excel.