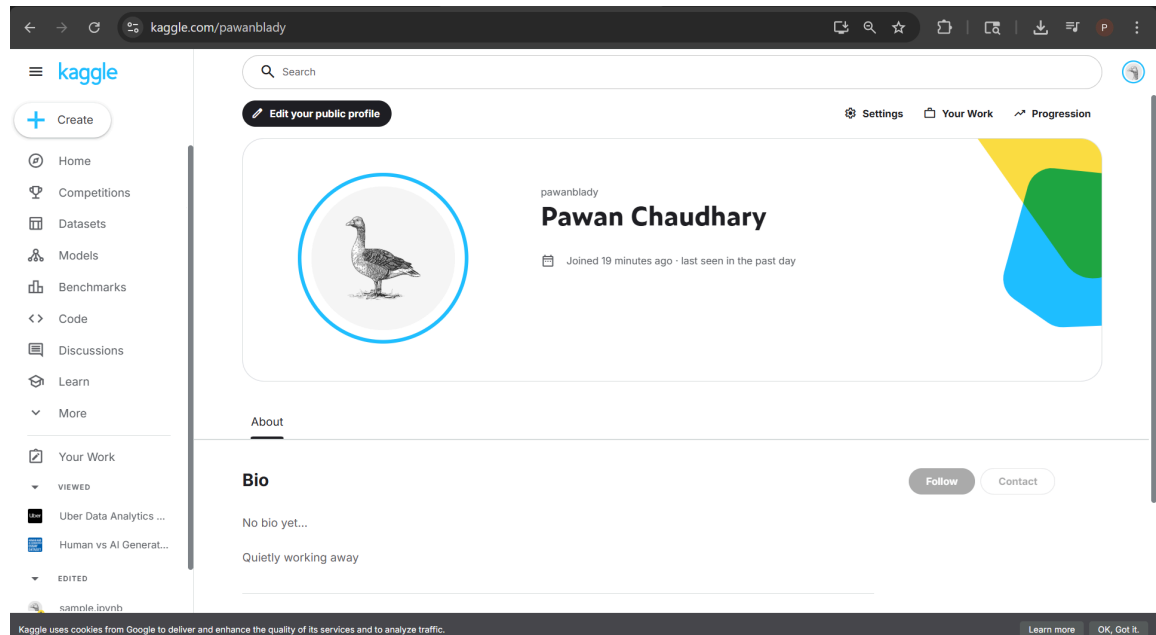


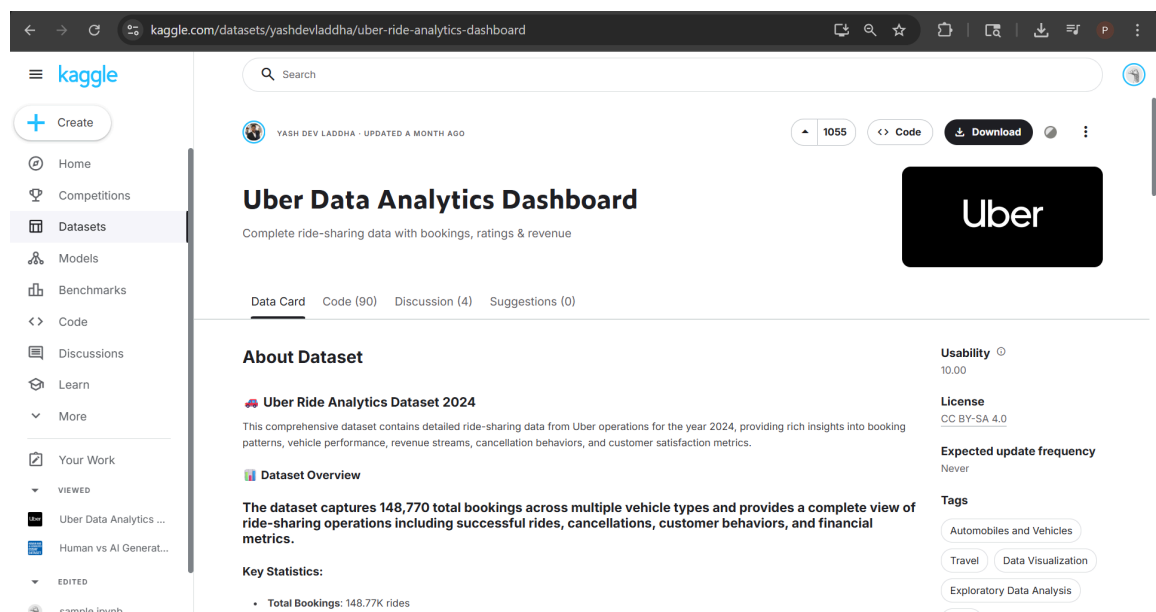
# Pawan Chaudhary

## 1. Exploring Kaggle

In [5]: *# Kaggle Profile*



In [3]: *# Most Popular Dataset*



In [4]: *# Highest Trending Dataset*

**Human vs AI Generated Essays**  
Human vs AI Generated Essays

**About Dataset**

This dataset contains essays authored by both humans and AI text generation models, labeled for binary classification. It is intended for Natural Language Processing (NLP) tasks such as:

- AI-generated text detection
- Authorship verification
- Writing style analysis
- Research on AI vs human linguistic patterns

The dataset is suitable for building and evaluating machine learning models that distinguish between AI-written and human-written text.

**Data Sources**

Human essays: Sourced from publicly available essay repositories, academic writings, and manually written samples.

**Usability** 9.41

**License** CC0: Public Domain

**Expected update frequency** Monthly

**Tags**

- Education
- Software
- NLP
- Deep Learning
- Binary Classification

In [ ]: *# Filter Option*

**Datasets**

Explore, analyze, and share quality data. [Learn more](#) about data types, creating, and collaborating.

**Featured Datasets**

Explore a rotation of featured datasets curated by the Kaggle team

- BI intro to data cleaning eda and machine learning
- Global Crocodile Species Dataset
- Medical Insurance Dataset

## 2. Loading Data

In [ ]: *# Databases (SQLite)*

I chose "Social Media Advertisement Performance" dataset, which analyzes a Simulated Ad Funnel with User & Campaign Data

In [2]: `import pandas as pd`

In [3]: `import sqlalchemy as sqla`

```
In [4]: db_path = '/kaggle/input/social-media-advertisement-performance/ad_campaign_db.sqli
```

```
In [5]: db = sqlalchemy.create_engine(f'sqlite:/// {db_path}')
```

```
In [6]: query_for_tables = "SELECT name FROM sqlite_master WHERE type='table';"
```

```
In [8]: table_names = pd.read_sql(query_for_tables, db)
```

```
In [9]: print("Tables in the database:")
        print(table_names)
```

Tables in the database:

```
      name
0    users
1  campaigns
2      ads
3  ad_events
```

```
In [10]: query_sqlite = "SELECT * FROM campaigns LIMIT 5"
        df = pd.read_sql(query_sqlite, db)
        print(df)
```

	campaign_id	name	start_date	end_date	duration_days	\
0	1	Campaign_1_Launch	2025-05-25	2025-07-23	59	
1	2	Campaign_2_Launch	2025-04-16	2025-07-07	82	
2	3	Campaign_3_Winter	2025-05-04	2025-06-29	56	
3	4	Campaign_4_Summer	2025-06-04	2025-08-08	65	
4	5	Campaign_5_Launch	2025-07-11	2025-08-28	48	

```
      total_budget
0      24021.32
1      79342.41
2      14343.25
3      45326.60
4      68376.69
```

```
In [11]: # Flat Files (CSV)
```

```
In [12]: import pandas as pd
```

```
In [20]: pd.options.display.max_columns = None
        pd.options.display.width = None
        pd.options.display.float_format = '{:,.2f}'.format
```

```
In [21]: file_path = '/kaggle/input/uber-ride-analytics-dashboard/ncr_ride_bookings.csv'
```

```
In [22]: df = pd.read_csv(file_path)
```

```
In [23]: first_five_rows = df[0:5]
        print(first_five_rows)
```

	Date	Time	Booking ID	Booking Status	Customer ID \
0	2024-03-23	12:29:38	"CNR5884300"	No Driver Found	"CID1982111"
1	2024-11-29	18:01:39	"CNR1326809"	Incomplete	"CID4604802"
2	2024-08-23	08:56:10	"CNR8494506"	Completed	"CID9202816"
3	2024-10-21	17:17:25	"CNR8906825"	Completed	"CID2610914"
4	2024-09-16	22:08:00	"CNR1950162"	Completed	"CID9933542"

	Vehicle Type	Pickup Location	Drop Location	Avg VTAT	Avg CTAT \
0	eBike	Palam Vihar	Jhilmil	NaN	NaN
1	Go Sedan	Shastri Nagar	Gurgaon Sector 56	4.90	14.00
2	Auto	Khandsa	Malviya Nagar	13.40	25.80
3	Premier Sedan	Central Secretariat	Inderlok	13.10	28.50
4	Bike	Ghitorni Village	Khan Market	5.30	19.60

	Cancelled Rides by Customer Reason for cancelling by Customer \
0	NaN
1	NaN
2	NaN
3	NaN
4	NaN

	Cancelled Rides by Driver Driver Cancellation Reason	Incomplete Rides \
0	NaN	NaN
1	NaN	1.00
2	NaN	NaN
3	NaN	NaN
4	NaN	NaN

	Incomplete Rides Reason	Booking Value	Ride Distance	Driver Ratings \
0	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
1	Vehicle Breakdown	237.00	5.73	NaN
2	NaN	627.00	13.58	4.90
3	NaN	416.00	34.02	4.60
4	NaN	737.00	48.21	4.10

	Customer Rating	Payment Method
0	NaN	NaN
1	NaN	UPI
2	4.90	Debit Card
3	5.00	UPI
4	4.30	UPI

In [31]: # APIs

In [25]: import requests

In [26]: base\_url = 'https://pokeapi.co/api/v2/pokemon'

In [27]: resp = requests.get(base\_url)  
resp

Out[27]: <Response [200]>

In [28]: data = resp.json()  
data['results'][0]['name']

Out[28]: 'bulbasaur'

```
In [29]: pokemon = pd.DataFrame(data['results'], columns=['name'])  
pokemon.head()
```

Out[29]:

	name
0	bulbasaur
1	ivysaur
2	venusaur
3	charmander
4	charmeleon

An API is a tool that allows us to access data directly from a source in a quick and organized way. It is important for data analysis because it saves time, reduces errors, and ensures that we are working with accurate and up-to-date information.