

```
In [3]: import pandas as pd
df = pd.read_csv('HR Data.csv')
df
```

Out[3]:

	Age	Attrition	BusinessTravel	DailyRate	Department	DistanceFromHome	Education
0	41	Yes	Travel_Rarely	1102	Sales	1	2
1	49	No	Travel_Frequently	279	Research & Development	8	1
2	37	Yes	Travel_Rarely	1373	Research & Development	2	2
3	33	No	Travel_Frequently	1392	Research & Development	3	4
4	27	No	Travel_Rarely	591	Research & Development	2	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1465	36	No	Travel_Frequently	884	Research & Development	23	2
1466	39	No	Travel_Rarely	613	Research & Development	6	1
1467	27	No	Travel_Rarely	155	Research & Development	4	3
1468	49	No	Travel_Frequently	1023	Sales	2	3
1469	34	No	Travel_Rarely	628	Research & Development	8	3

1470 rows × 35 columns



```
In [4]: # Display the data types of each column
print("Data Types of Columns:")
print(df.dtypes)
```

```
Data Types of Columns:
Age                int64
Attrition          object
BusinessTravel     object
DailyRate          int64
Department         object
DistanceFromHome   int64
Education           int64
EducationField     object
EmployeeCount       int64
EmployeeNumber     int64
EnvironmentSatisfaction int64
Gender             object
HourlyRate         int64
JobInvolvement     int64
JobLevel           int64
JobRole            object
JobSatisfaction    int64
MaritalStatus      object
MonthlyIncome      int64
MonthlyRate        int64
NumCompaniesWorked int64
Over18             object
OverTime           object
PercentSalaryHike  int64
PerformanceRating  int64
RelationshipSatisfaction int64
StandardHours      int64
StockOptionLevel   int64
TotalWorkingYears  int64
TrainingTimesLastYear int64
WorkLifeBalance    int64
YearsAtCompany     int64
YearsInCurrentRole int64
YearsSinceLastPromotion int64
YearsWithCurrManager int64
dtype: object
```

```
In [5]: # Display common information about the columns
print("\nCommon Information about Columns:")
for column in df.columns:
    unique_values = df[column].nunique()
    data_type = df[column].dtype
    if unique_values <= 10: # Adjust the threshold as needed
        values = df[column].unique()
        print(f"{column}: {data_type}, {unique_values} unique values, Values: {values}")
    else:
        print(f"{column}: {data_type}, {unique_values} unique values")
```

Common Information about Columns:

Age: int64, 43 unique values

Attrition: object, 2 unique values, Values: ['Yes' 'No']

BusinessTravel: object, 3 unique values, Values: ['Travel\_Rarely' 'Travel\_Frequently' 'Non-Travel']

DailyRate: int64, 886 unique values

Department: object, 3 unique values, Values: ['Sales' 'Research & Development' 'Human Resources']

DistanceFromHome: int64, 29 unique values

Education: int64, 5 unique values, Values: [2 1 4 3 5]

EducationField: object, 6 unique values, Values: ['Life Sciences' 'Other' 'Medical' 'Marketing' 'Technical Degree' 'Human Resources']

EmployeeCount: int64, 1 unique values, Values: [1]

EmployeeNumber: int64, 1470 unique values

EnvironmentSatisfaction: int64, 4 unique values, Values: [2 3 4 1]

Gender: object, 2 unique values, Values: ['Female' 'Male']

HourlyRate: int64, 71 unique values

JobInvolvement: int64, 4 unique values, Values: [3 2 4 1]

JobLevel: int64, 5 unique values, Values: [2 1 3 4 5]

JobRole: object, 9 unique values, Values: ['Sales Executive' 'Research Scientist' 'Laboratory Technician'

'Manufacturing Director' 'Healthcare Representative' 'Manager'

'Sales Representative' 'Research Director' 'Human Resources']

JobSatisfaction: int64, 4 unique values, Values: [4 2 3 1]

MaritalStatus: object, 3 unique values, Values: ['Single' 'Married' 'Divorced']

MonthlyIncome: int64, 1349 unique values

MonthlyRate: int64, 1427 unique values

NumCompaniesWorked: int64, 10 unique values, Values: [8 1 6 9 0 4 5 2 7 3]

Over18: object, 1 unique values, Values: ['Y']

Overtime: object, 2 unique values, Values: ['Yes' 'No']

PercentSalaryHike: int64, 15 unique values

PerformanceRating: int64, 2 unique values, Values: [3 4]

RelationshipSatisfaction: int64, 4 unique values, Values: [1 4 2 3]

StandardHours: int64, 1 unique values, Values: [80]

StockOptionLevel: int64, 4 unique values, Values: [0 1 3 2]

TotalWorkingYears: int64, 40 unique values

TrainingTimesLastYear: int64, 7 unique values, Values: [0 3 2 5 1 4 6]

WorkLifeBalance: int64, 4 unique values, Values: [1 3 2 4]

YearsAtCompany: int64, 37 unique values

YearsInCurrentRole: int64, 19 unique values

YearsSinceLastPromotion: int64, 16 unique values

YearsWithCurrManager: int64, 18 unique values

```
In [6]: # Data Cleansing
# Remove unnecessary columns
unnecessary_columns = ['EmployeeCount', 'EmployeeNumber', 'Over18', 'StandardError']
df_cleaned = df.drop(columns=unnecessary_columns)
```

```
In [7]: # Rename columns
new_column_names = {
    'MonthlyIncome': 'Income',
    'YearsAtCompany': 'Tenure'
    # Add more renames as needed
}
df_cleaned = df_cleaned.rename(columns=new_column_names)
```

```
In [8]: # Eliminate redundant entries (if any)
df_cleaned = df_cleaned.drop_duplicates()
```

```
In [9]: # Eliminate NaN values
df_cleaned = df_cleaned.dropna()
```

```
In [10]: # Display the cleaned dataset
print(df_cleaned.head())
```

	Age	Attrition	BusinessTravel	DailyRate	Department	\
0	41	Yes	Travel_Rarely	1102		Sales
1	49	No	Travel_Frequently	279	Research & Development	
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3	33	No	Travel_Frequently	1392	Research & Development	
4	27	No	Travel_Rarely	591	Research & Development	

  

	DistanceFromHome	Education	EducationField	EnvironmentSatisfaction	\
0	1	2	Life Sciences		2
1	8	1	Life Sciences		3
2	2	2	Other		4
3	3	4	Life Sciences		4
4	2	1	Medical		1

  

	Gender	...	PerformanceRating	RelationshipSatisfaction	StockOptionLevel	\
0	Female	...	3	1		
1	Male	...	4	4		
2	Male	...	3	2		
3	Female	...	3	3		
4	Male	...	3	4		

  

	TotalWorkingYears	TrainingTimesLastYear	WorkLifeBalance	Tenure	\
0	8	0	1	6	
1	10	3	3	10	
2	7	3	3	0	
3	8	3	3	8	
4	6	3	3	2	

  

	YearsInCurrentRole	YearsSinceLastPromotion	YearsWithCurrManager
0	4	0	5
1	7	1	7
2	0	0	0
3	7	3	0
4	2	2	2

[5 rows x 31 columns]

```
In [ ]:
```