

IMPORTING PYTHON LIBRARIES

```
In [31]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
from pandas import datetime
```

<ipython-input-31-9b7fb8b3763a>:3: FutureWarning: The pandas.datetime class is deprecated and will be removed from pandas in a future version. Import from datetime module instead.
from pandas import datetime

IMPORTING THE DATASET OF HOUSEHOLD POWER CONSUMPTION

```
In [32]: ## Choosing index column as date_time because it is Time series data set
## Its is having dates so parse_dates is true
## Its a large file so low memory is false
df = pd.read_csv('household_power_consumption.txt', sep = ';', parse_dates= ['Date'], infer_datetime_for
```

TO CHECK DATA TYPES

```
In [4]: df.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 2075259 entries, 0 to 2075258
Data columns (total 9 columns):
#   Column                Dtype
---  -
0   Date                  datetime64[ns]
1   Time                  object
2   Global_active_power    float64
3   Global_reactive_power  float64
4   Voltage                float64
5   Global_intensity       float64
6   Sub_metering_1         float64
7   Sub_metering_2         float64
8   Sub_metering_3         float64
dtypes: datetime64[ns](1), float64(7), object(1)
memory usage: 142.5+ MB
```

TO CHECK NULL VALUES

```
In [5]: df.isna().sum()
```

```
Out[5]: Date                0
Time                0
Global_active_power    25979
Global_reactive_power  25979
Voltage                25979
Global_intensity       25979
Sub_metering_1         25979
Sub_metering_2         25979
Sub_metering_3         25979
dtype: int64
```

DROPPING THE NULL VALUES- DATA CLEANING

```
In [6]: df = df.dropna()
df.isna().sum()
```

```
Out[6]: Date                0
Time                0
Global_active_power  0
Global_reactive_power  0
Voltage            0
Global_intensity    0
Sub_metering_1      0
Sub_metering_2      0
Sub_metering_3      0
dtype: int64
```

THE CLEANED DATASET AND ITS ATTRIBUTES

```
In [7]: df
```

```
Out[7]:
```

	Date	Time	Global_active_power	Global_reactive_power	Voltage	Global_intensity	Sub_metering_1	Sub_metering_2	Sub_metering_3
0	2006-12-16	17:24:00	4.216	0.418	234.84	18.4	0.0	1.0	1.0
1	2006-12-16	17:25:00	5.360	0.436	233.63	23.0	0.0	1.0	1.0
2	2006-12-16	17:26:00	5.374	0.498	233.29	23.0	0.0	2.0	1.0
3	2006-12-16	17:27:00	5.388	0.502	233.74	23.0	0.0	1.0	1.0
4	2006-12-16	17:28:00	3.666	0.528	235.68	15.8	0.0	1.0	1.0
...
2075254	2010-11-26	20:58:00	0.946	0.000	240.43	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2075255	2010-11-26	20:59:00	0.944	0.000	240.00	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2075256	2010-11-26	21:00:00	0.938	0.000	239.82	3.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
2075257	2010-11-26	21:01:00	0.934	0.000	239.70	3.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
2075258	2010-11-26	21:02:00	0.932	0.000	239.55	3.8	0.0	0.0	0.0

2049280 rows × 9 columns

IMPORTING LIBRARIES FOR DATA VISUALIZATION

```
In [21]: import pandas.testing as tm
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
import statsmodels.api as sm
```

```
In [26]: sns.jointplot(x='Global_reactive_power',y='Global_active_power',data=df,kind='scatter'),  
sns.jointplot(x='Global_reactive_power',y='Voltage',data=df,kind='scatter'),  
sns.jointplot(x='Global_intensity',y='Global_active_power',data=df,kind='scatter'),  
sns.jointplot(x='Sub_metering_1',y='Global_active_power',data=df,kind='scatter'),  
sns.jointplot(x='Sub_metering_2',y='Global_active_power',data=df,kind='scatter'),  
sns.jointplot(x='Sub_metering_3',y='Global_active_power',data=df,kind='scatter'),  
plt.figure(figsize=(20,10))  
df.corrwith(df['Global_active_power']).plot.bar(grid=True,rot=45),  
plt.figure(figsize=(10,10))  
sns.heatmap(df.corr(),cmap='viridis',annot=True),
```

Out[26]: (<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x2098024bf10>,)









