

GUIA DE AJUDA

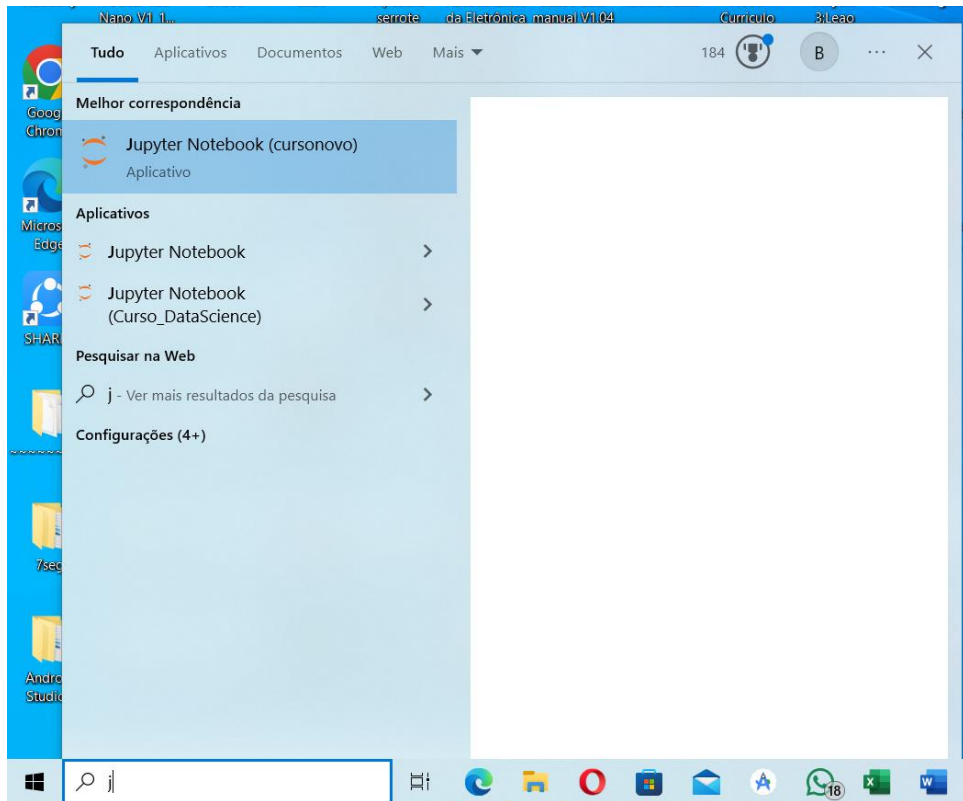
Observação: Este mini-guia, não substitui o guia oficial “MINICONDA_installationnw_pt”, deve-se ter em mente que depois da instalação conduzida pelo guia oficial, se tiver alguma dificuldade em configurar o ambiente de trabalho, pode olhar este guia para ganhar insights, adicionais.

Os passos seguidos foram testados no sistema operativo windows, não existe garantias de que os mesmos também servirão para pc's Mac.

Instalação de bibliotecas e preparação do ambiente de trabalho

É possível instalar as bibliotecas apartir do Jupyter Notebook, para isso é necessário seguir os seguintes passos:

- Abrir o jupyter Notebook

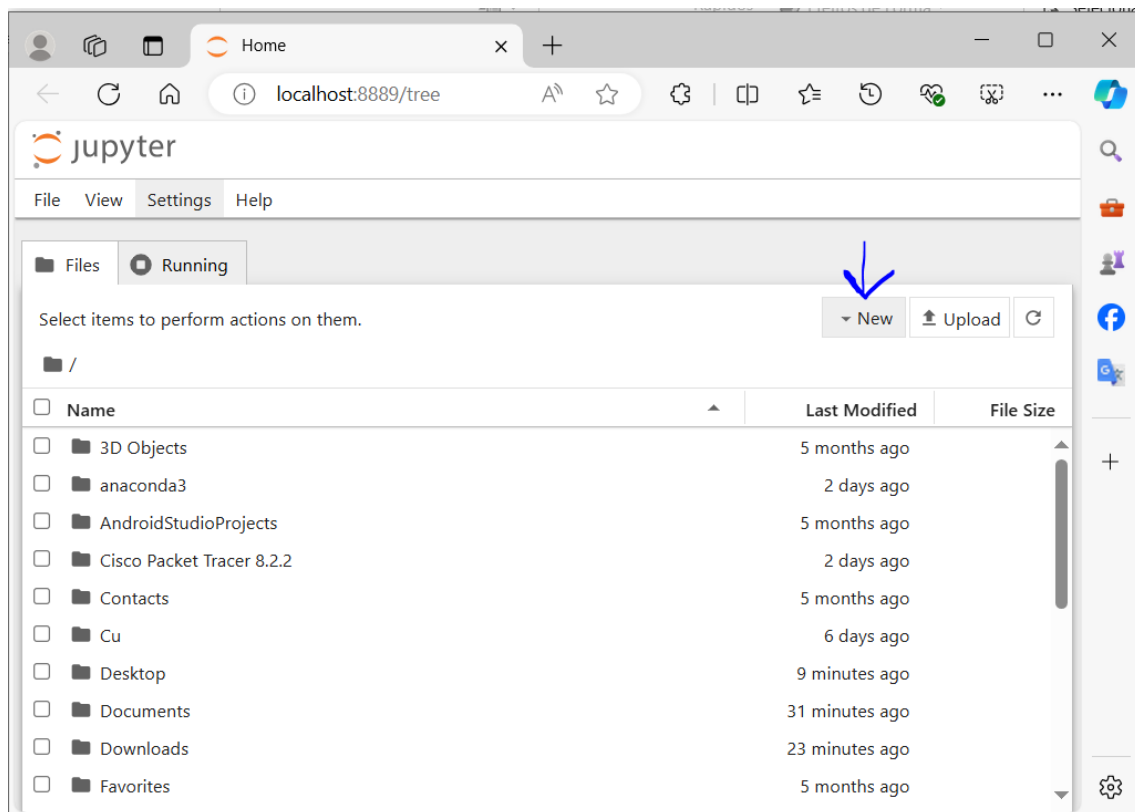


- Em seguida abra uma janela, deixe-a processar até que abra o seu navegador padrão.

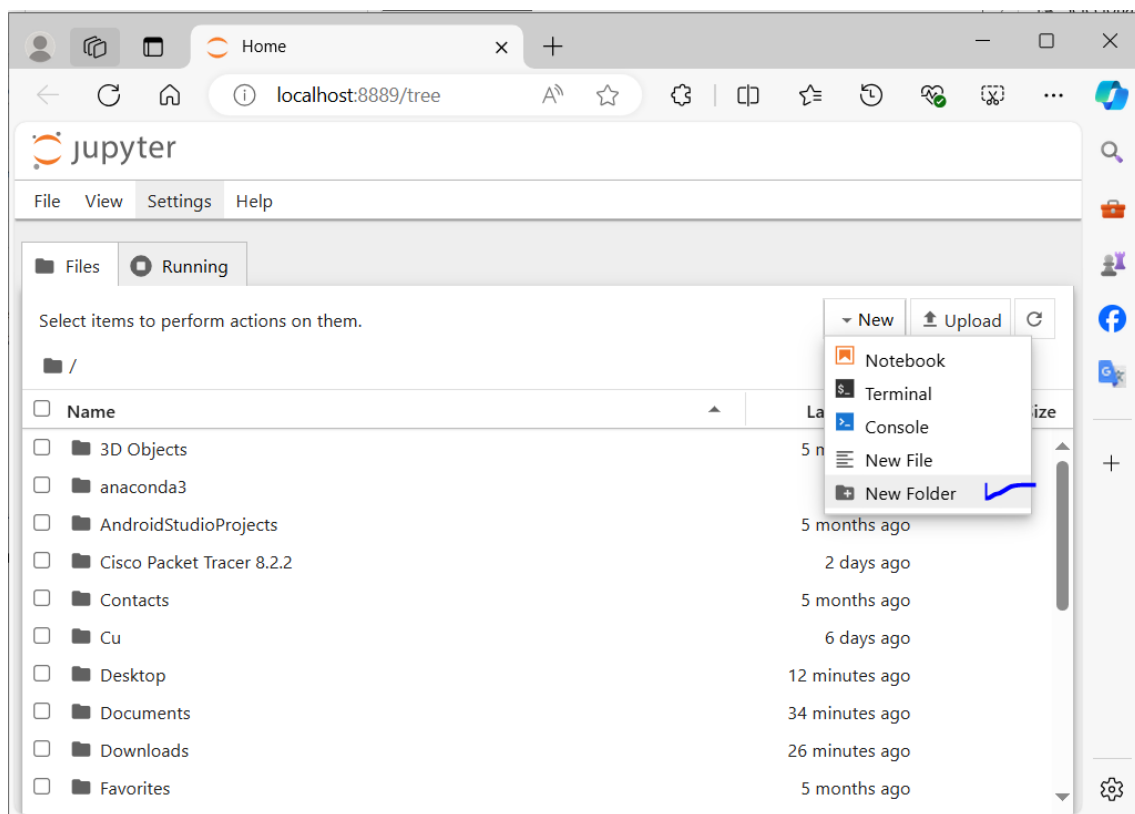
```
Jupyter Notebook (cursonovo)
ite-packages\jupyterlab
[I 2024-07-21 17:52:19.681 LabApp] JupyterLab application directory is C:\Users\Alfredo Leao\anaconda3\envs\cursonovo\sh
are\jupyterlab
[I 2024-07-21 17:52:19.682 LabApp] Extension Manager is 'pypi'.
[I 2024-07-21 17:52:19.684 ServerApp] jupyterlab | extension was successfully loaded.
[I 2024-07-21 17:52:19.690 ServerApp] notebook | extension was successfully loaded.
[I 2024-07-21 17:52:19.691 ServerApp] The port 8888 is already in use, trying another port.
[I 2024-07-21 17:52:19.692 ServerApp] Serving notebooks from local directory: C:\Users\Alfredo Leao
[I 2024-07-21 17:52:19.692 ServerApp] Jupyter Server 2.14.1 is running at:
[I 2024-07-21 17:52:19.692 ServerApp] http://localhost:8889/tree?token=b53d82386a38914e47886001ff1128dc4ac1a7d2d1f90efc
efc
http://127.0.0.1:8889/tree?token=b53d82386a38914e47886001ff1128dc4ac1a7d2d1f90efc
[I 2024-07-21 17:52:19.692 ServerApp] Use Control-C to stop this server and shut down all kernels (twice to skip confirm
ation).
[C 2024-07-21 17:52:19.765 ServerApp]

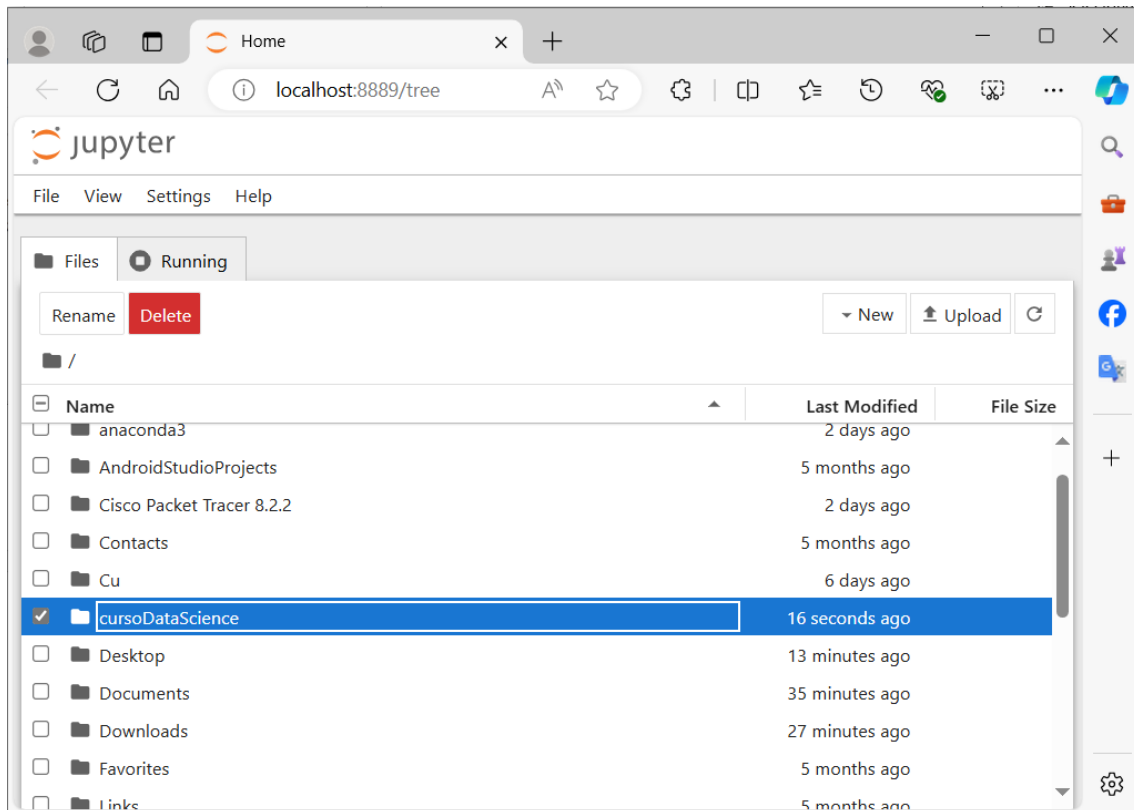
To access the server, open this file in a browser:
file:///C:/Users/Alfredo%20Leao/AppData/Roaming/jupyter/runtime/jpserver-8656-open.html
Or copy and paste one of these URLs:
http://localhost:8889/tree?token=b53d82386a38914e47886001ff1128dc4ac1a7d2d1f90efc
http://127.0.0.1:8889/tree?token=b53d82386a38914e47886001ff1128dc4ac1a7d2d1f90efc
[I 2024-07-21 17:52:19.892 ServerApp] Skipped non-installed server(s): bash-language-server, dockerfile-language-server-
nodejs, javascript-typescript-langserver, jedi-language-server, julia-language-server, pyright, python-language-server,
python-lsp-server, r-language-server, sql-language-server, texlab, typescript-language-server, unified-language-server, v
scode-css-language-server-bin, vscode-html-language-server-bin, vscode-json-language-server-bin, yaml-language-server
0.00s - Debugger warning: It seems that frozen modules are being used, which may
0.00s - make the debugger miss breakpoints. Please pass -Xfrozen_modules=off
0.00s - to python to disable frozen modules.
0.00s - Note: Debugging will proceed. Set PYDEVD_DISABLE_FILE_VALIDATION=1 to disable this validation.
```

- Será apresentada a pagina inicial do Jupyter Notebook

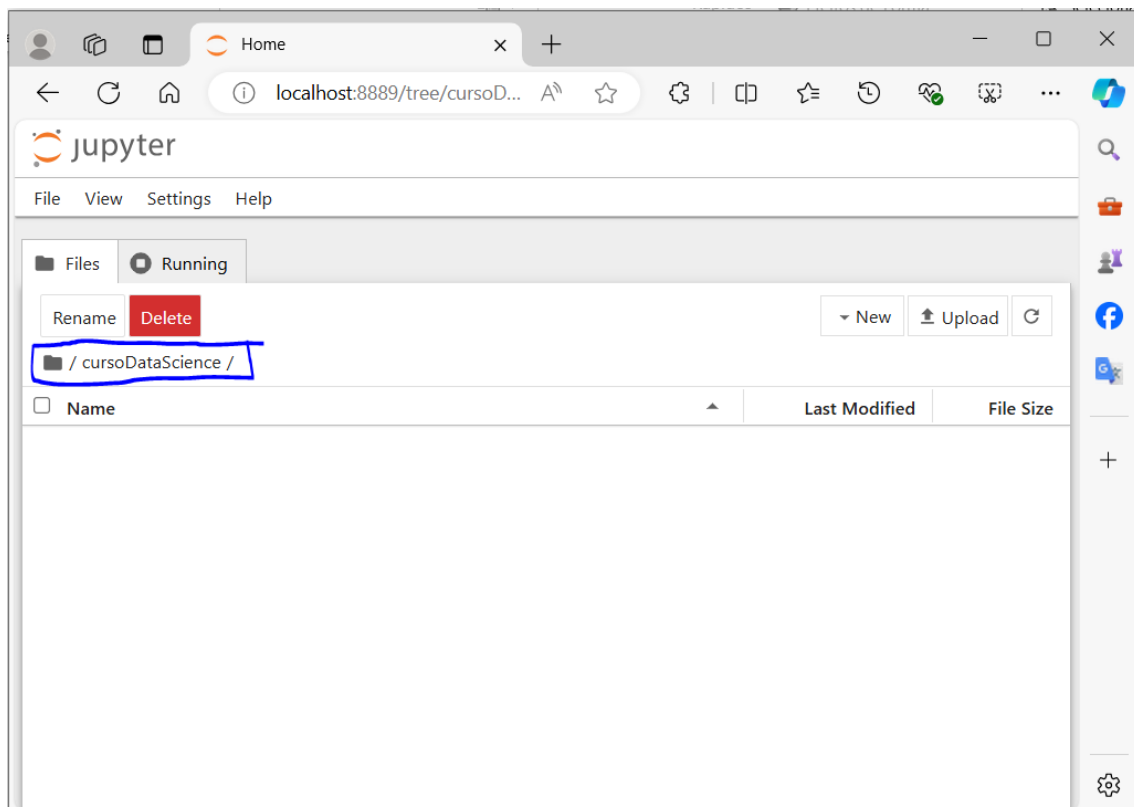


- Criamos uma nova pasta, e a nomeamos como cursoDataScience

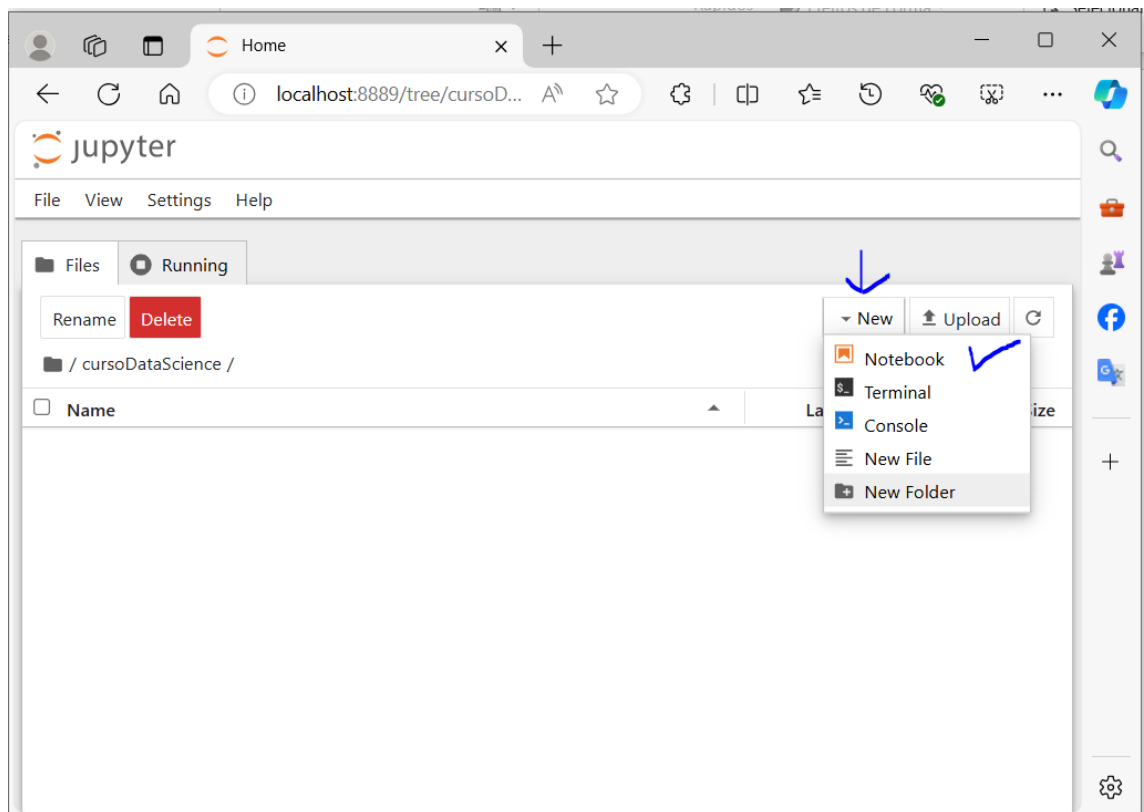




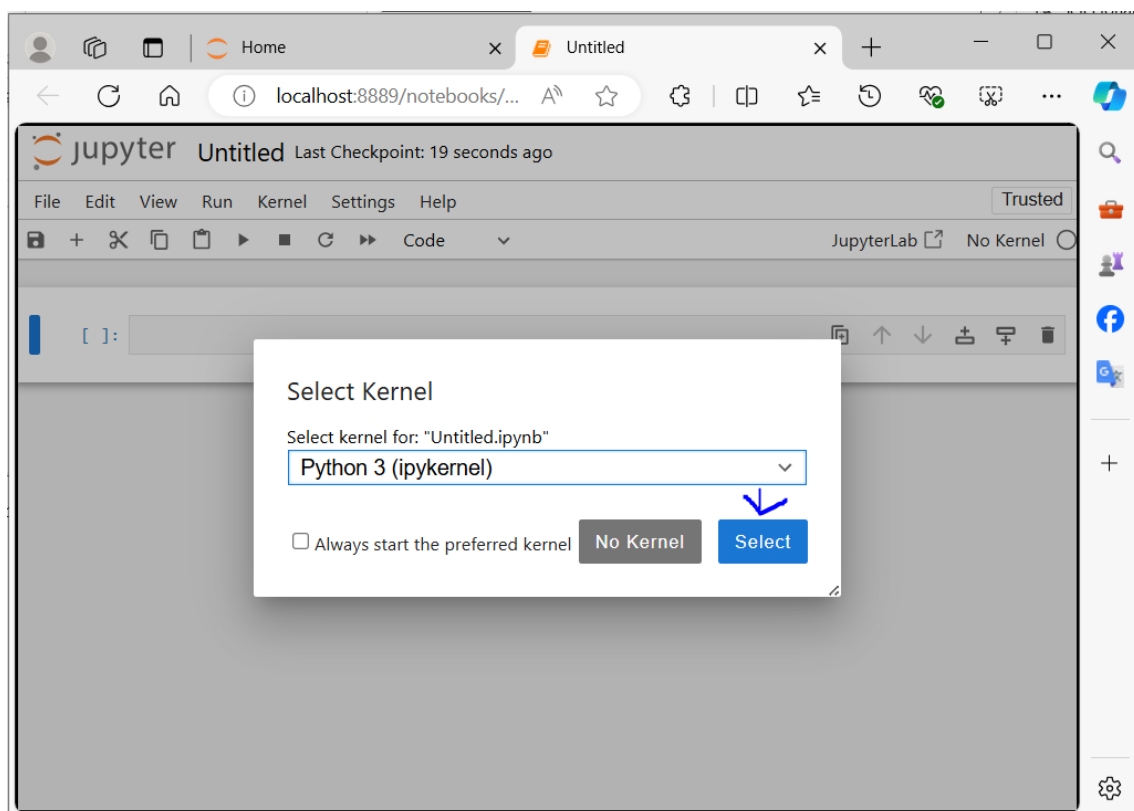
- Depois de criada a pasta cursoDataScience, demos duplo clique nela, estando em outra interface

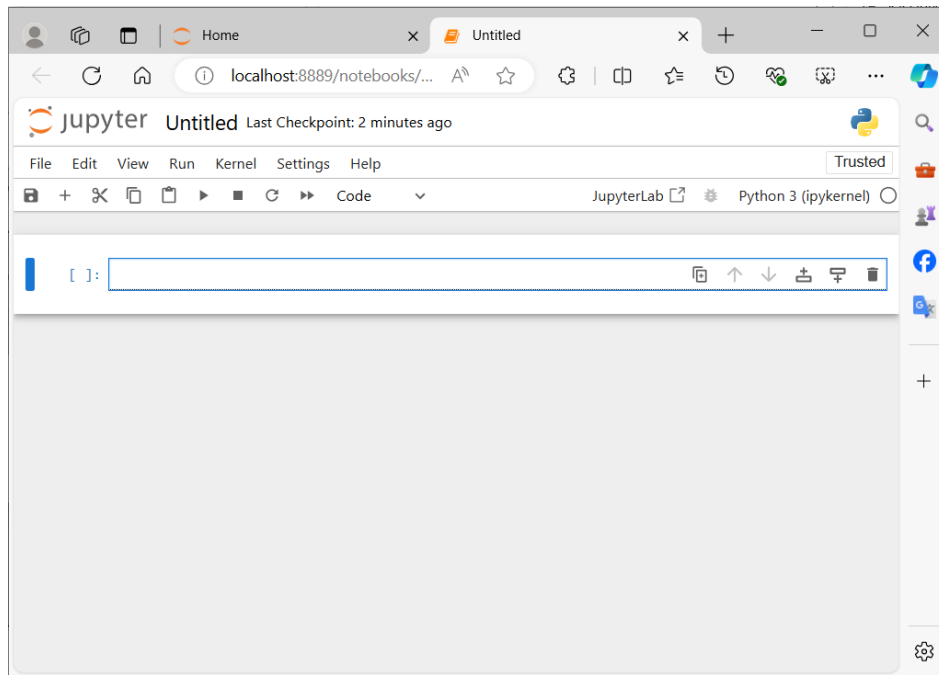


- Agora, criamos um novo ficheiro Notebook



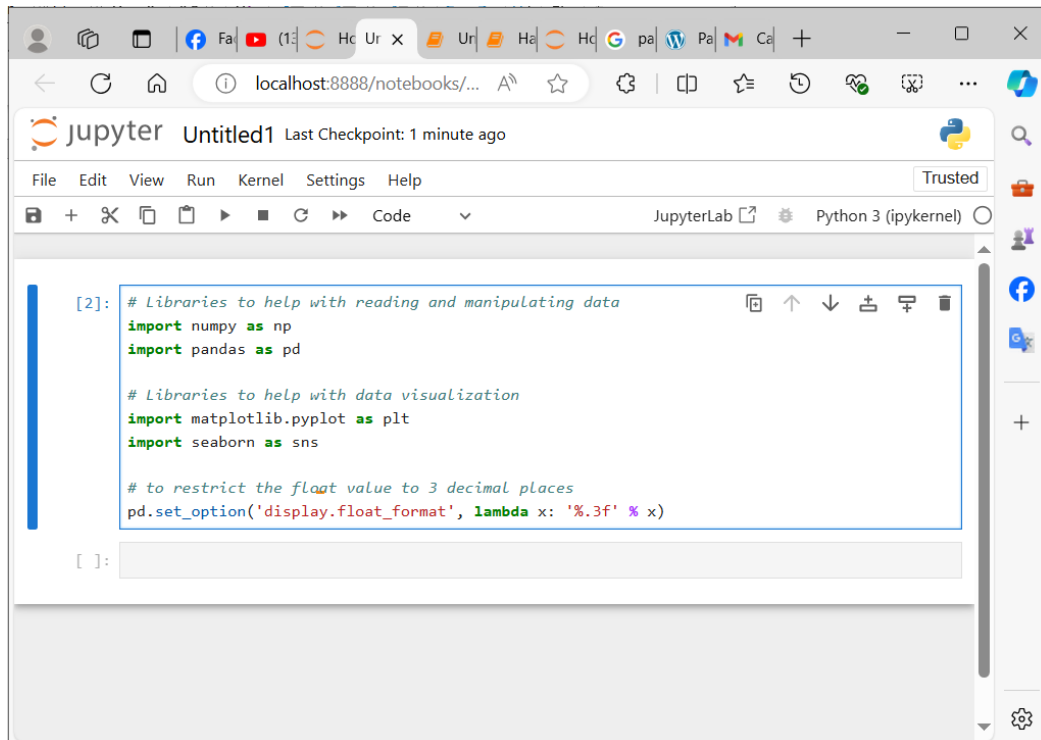
- Entramos na interface desejada





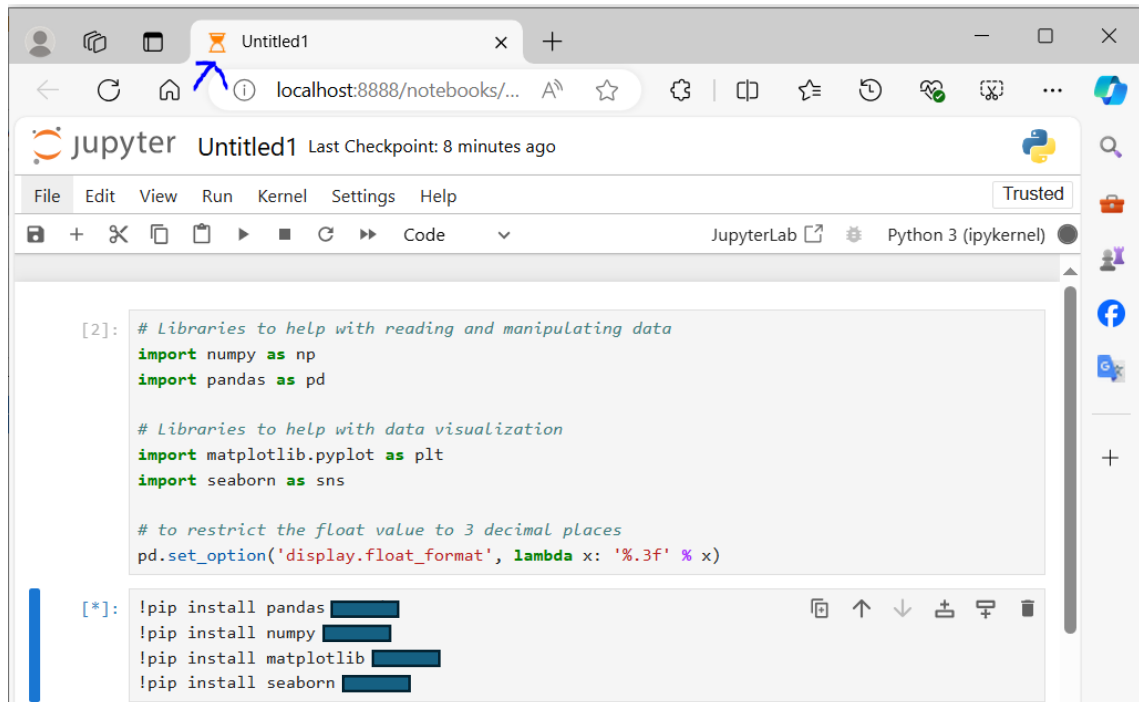
Nota: É necessário o cursor estar sobre a linha de código para assim executá-lo, como atalho podemos executar o código com as teclas “ctrl + Enter”.

- Tentamos executar as linhas de código.



- Caso dê erro, é bem provável que as bibliotecas não estejam instaladas no seu notebook, neste caso digite as linhas seguintes.

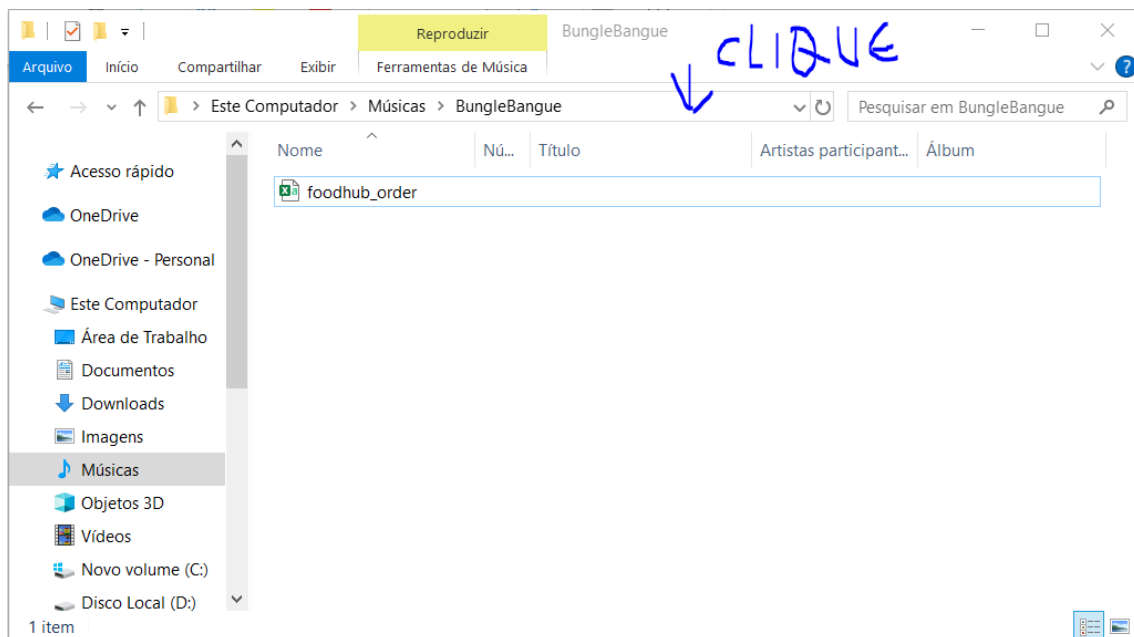
Nota: É possível identificar que as bibliotecas estão sendo instaladas pelo símbolo do “temporizador de areia” na aba do navegador.



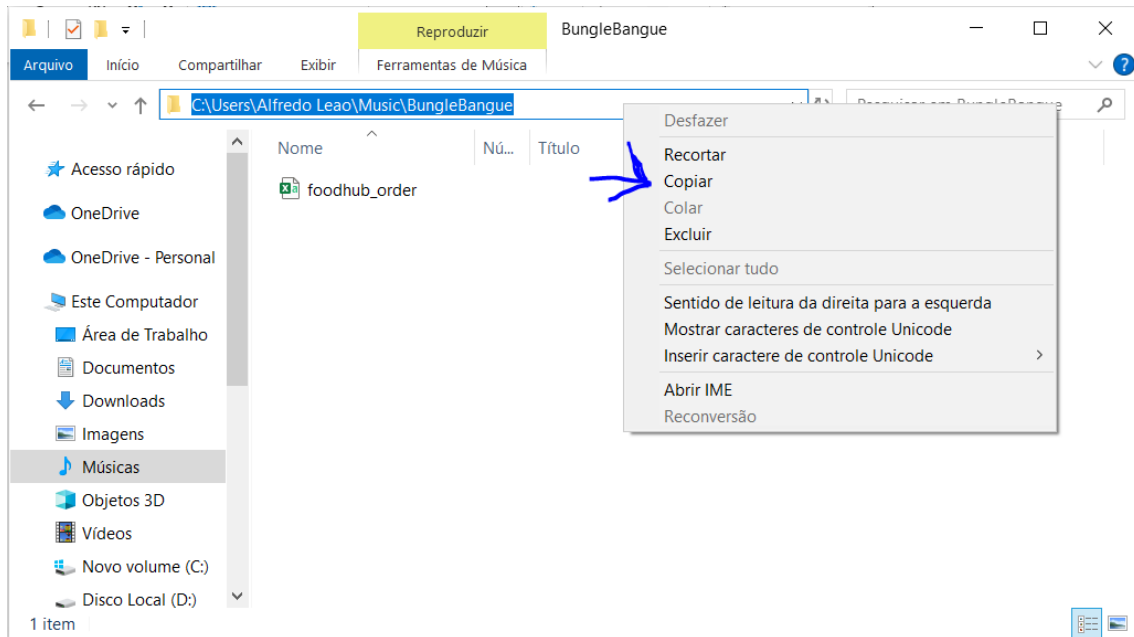
Parte 3: importar o arquivo .csv

Nota: é importante localizar a pasta aonde o nosso arquivo estará localizada.

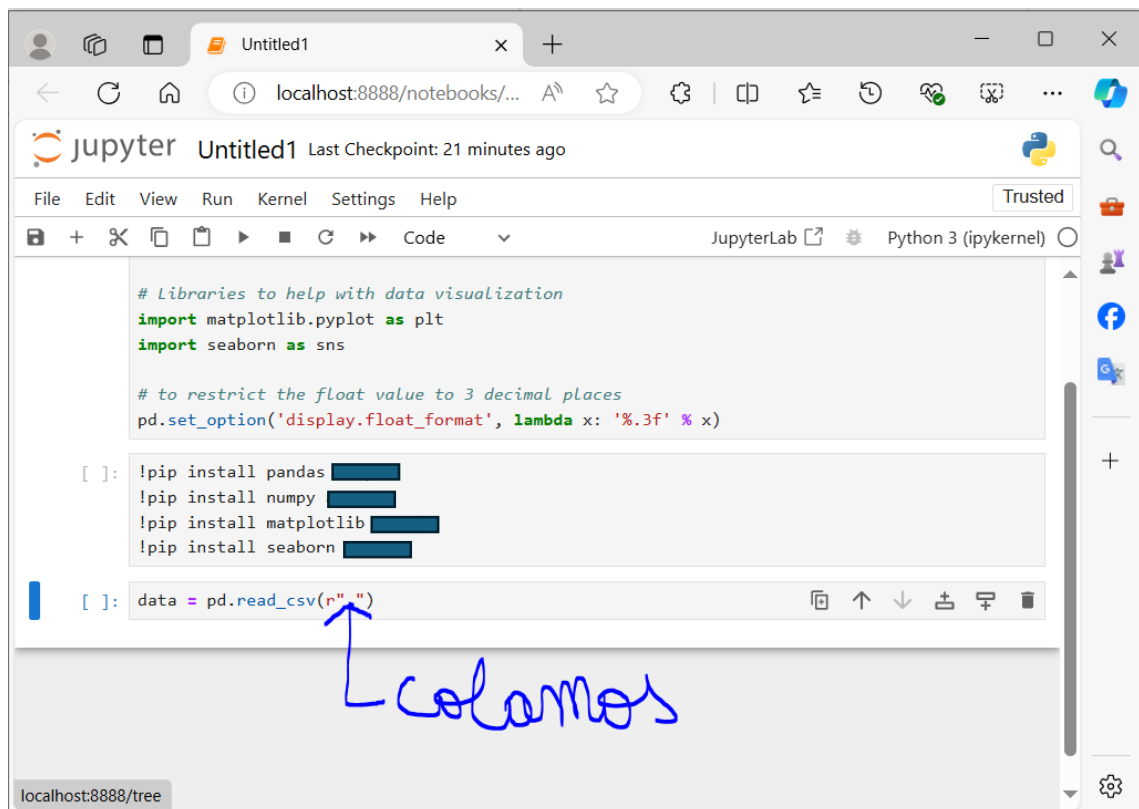
- Vamos até a pasta aonde o arquivo foodhub.csv esta localizada e copiamos a sua localização



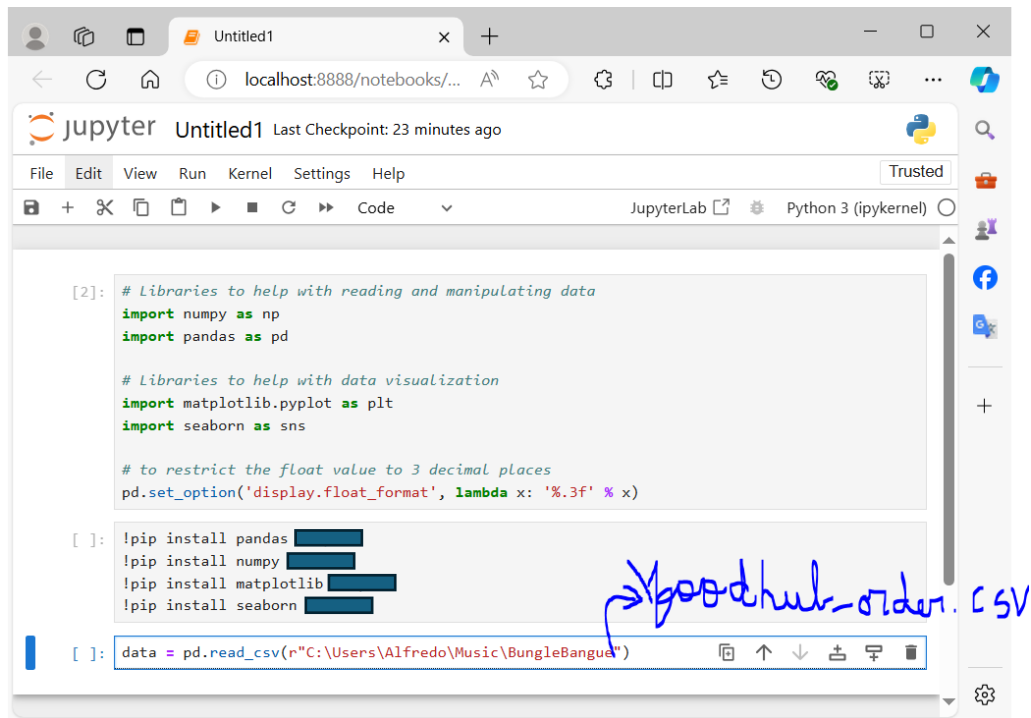
- Copiamos o endereço/localização da pasta



- Voltamos ao jupyter notebook e colamos a localização do diretório



- Acrescentamos \foodhub_order.csv



The screenshot shows a JupyterLab notebook with the following code:

```
[2]: # Libraries to help with reading and manipulating data
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd

# Libraries to help with data visualization
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns

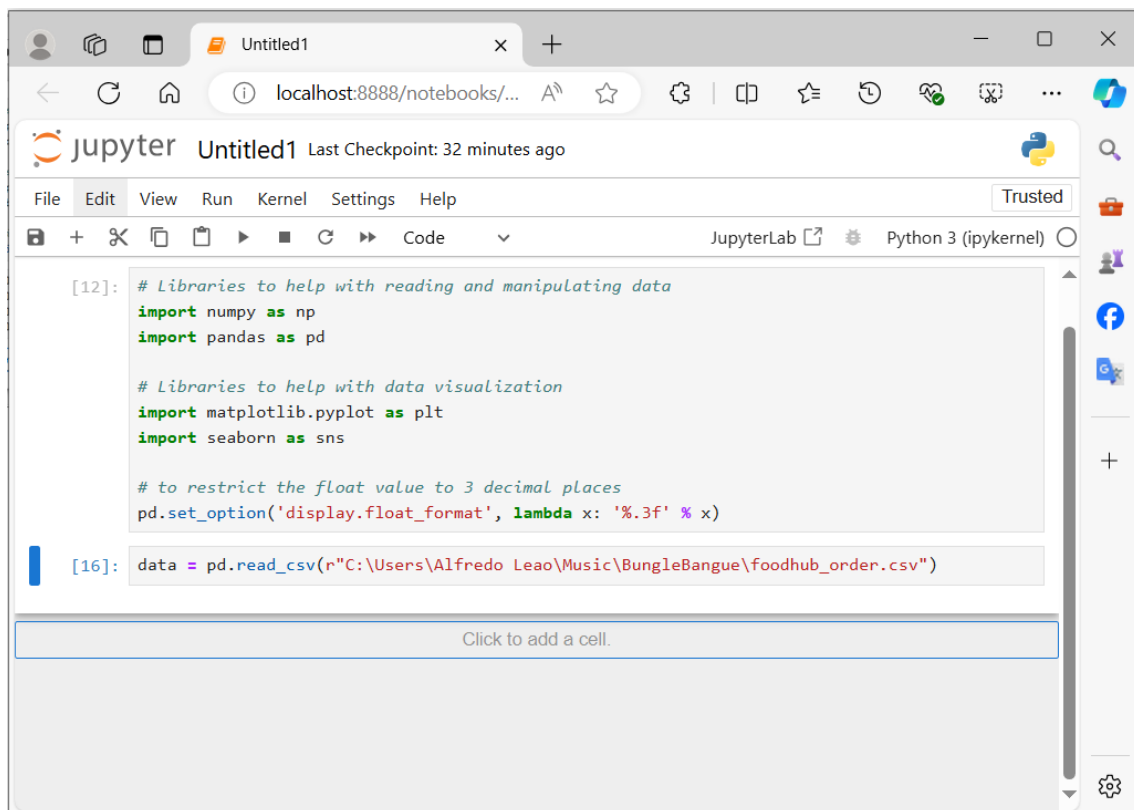
# to restrict the float value to 3 decimal places
pd.set_option('display.float_format', lambda x: '%.3f' % x)

[ ]: !pip install pandas
!pip install numpy
!pip install matplotlib
!pip install seaborn

[ ]: data = pd.read_csv(r"C:\Users\Alfredo\Music\BungleBangue\foodhub_order.csv")
```

A handwritten blue note "foodhub_order.csv" with an arrow points to the file path in the last line of code.

- Obtendo, depois executa:



The screenshot shows the same JupyterLab notebook after execution. The code is now:

```
[12]: # Libraries to help with reading and manipulating data
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd

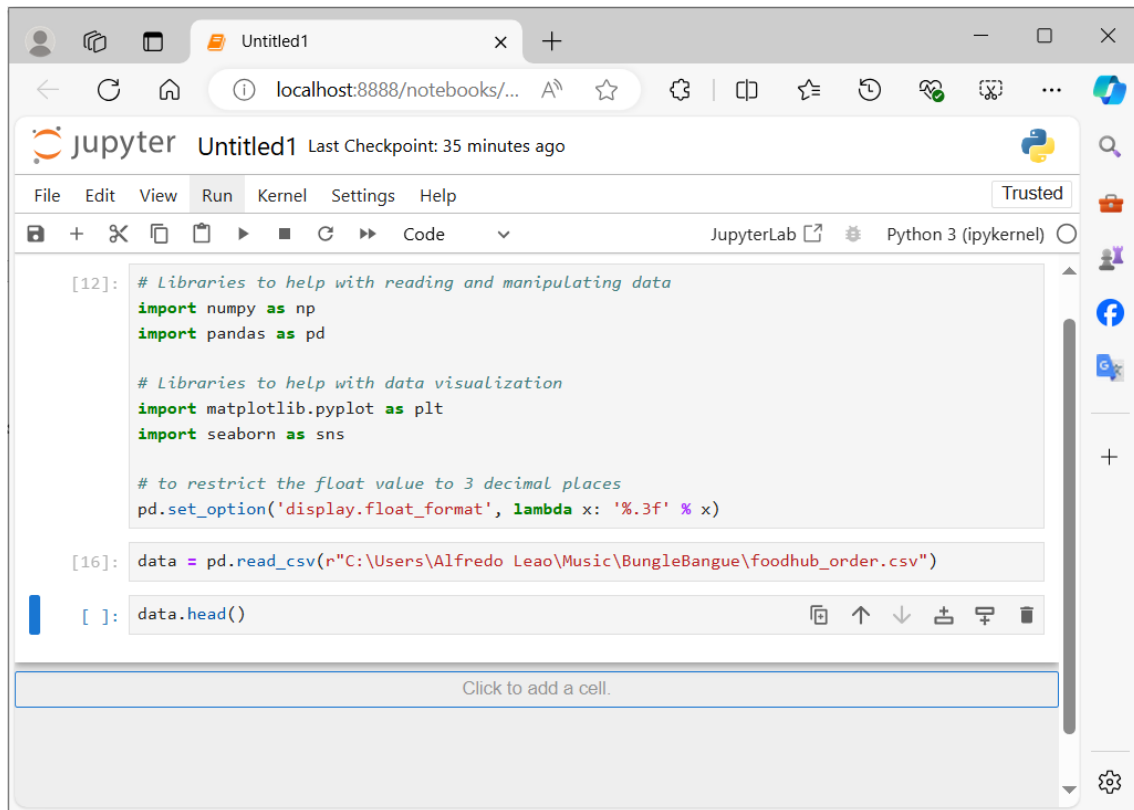
# Libraries to help with data visualization
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns

# to restrict the float value to 3 decimal places
pd.set_option('display.float_format', lambda x: '%.3f' % x)

[16]: data = pd.read_csv(r"C:\Users\Alfredo Leao\Music\BungleBangue\foodhub_order.csv")
```

The notebook interface shows the execution progress bar and the message "Click to add a cell." at the bottom.

- Para testar se ja esta nos conformes digite, depois execute:



The screenshot shows the JupyterLab interface with a code editor. The code in the cell [12] imports numpy, pandas, matplotlib.pyplot, and seaborn. It also sets the float format to 3 decimal places. The cell [16] reads a CSV file from the local path 'C:\Users\Alfredo Leao\Music\BungleBague\foodhub_order.csv'. The cell [] shows the first few rows of the data using data.head().

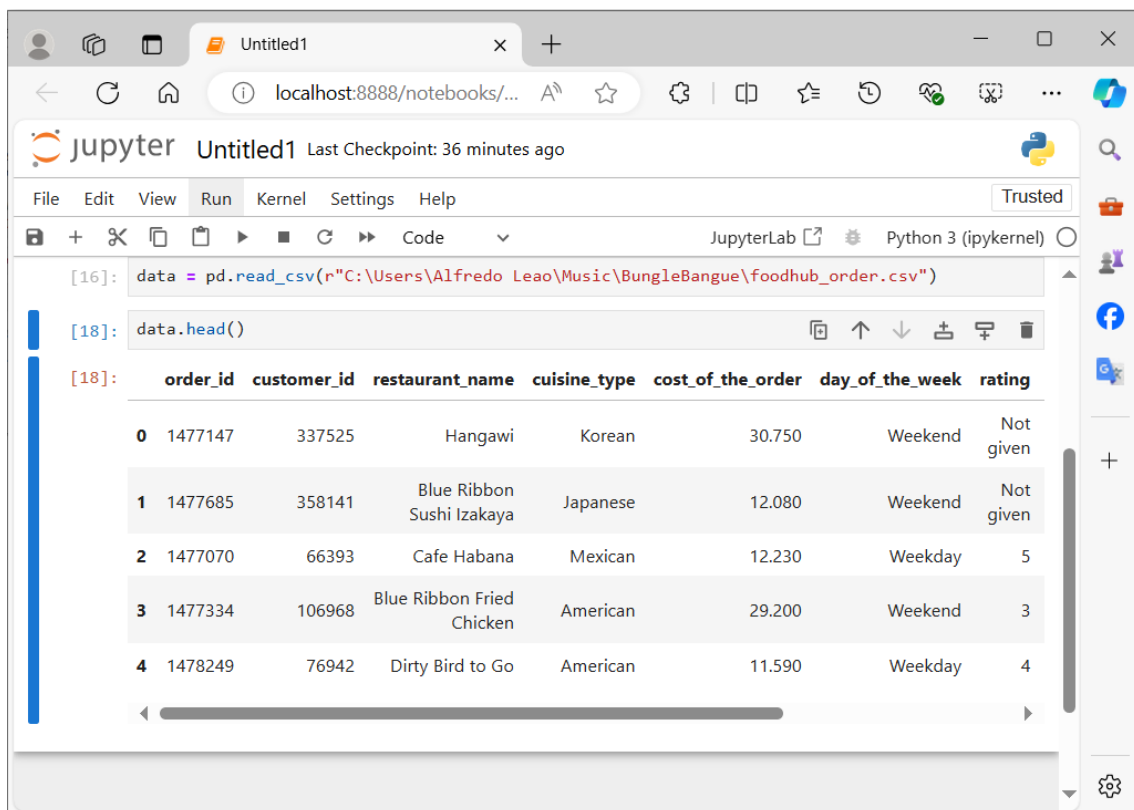
```
[12]: # Libraries to help with reading and manipulating data
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd

# Libraries to help with data visualization
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns

# to restrict the float value to 3 decimal places
pd.set_option('display.float_format', lambda x: '%.3f' % x)

[16]: data = pd.read_csv(r"C:\Users\Alfredo Leao\Music\BungleBague\foodhub_order.csv")

[ ]: data.head()
```



The screenshot shows the JupyterLab interface with the output of the data.head() command displayed as a table. The table has 8 columns: order_id, customer_id, restaurant_name, cuisine_type, cost_of_the_order, day_of_the_week, and rating. The first 5 rows of data are shown.

	order_id	customer_id	restaurant_name	cuisine_type	cost_of_the_order	day_of_the_week	rating
0	1477147	337525	Hangawi	Korean	30.750	Weekend	Not given
1	1477685	358141	Blue Ribbon Sushi Izakaya	Japanese	12.080	Weekend	Not given
2	1477070	66393	Cafe Habana	Mexican	12.230	Weekday	5
3	1477334	106968	Blue Ribbon Fried Chicken	American	29.200	Weekend	3
4	1478249	76942	Dirty Bird to Go	American	11.590	Weekday	4

Nota: Se deu certo, agora faz tarefa. Tamo junto!