

# SIT719 Security and Privacy Issues in Analytics

## Pass Task 2.1: Basic scripting with python

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### Overview

Python is an amazingly versatile programming language and extremely popular among the data science people. This powerful tool will give you access to a wide variety of data science libraries which will help you to develop your script easily. By the end of week 2, you will be familiar with basic python scripting. Please see the weekly resources for some basic operations.

If you are new to python scripting, you might follow the below references:

- Python for Data Analysis: Data Wrangling with Pandas, NumPy, and IPython by Wes McKinney, O'Reilly Media, Inc.

Because of the evolving nature of the open-source tools like Python and its libraries, it is always wise to look for the updated learning material from the python library website tutorials, user guides and manuals. For example, the user guide of the pandas data frame can be obtained from the below link:

[https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user\\_guide/index.html](https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/index.html)

Similarly, numpy can be learned based on the material presented in the following links:

<https://docs.scipy.org/doc/numpy/user/basics.html>

<https://docs.scipy.org/doc/numpy/user/quickstart.html>

This is a Pass task, so you **MUST** complete the task and submit the evidence of your work to Ontrack.

Submit the following files to Ontrack:

- A screenshot of the output you obtained by executing the python program (in Section 1)
- Some reflections on what you got out of this experience of learning fundamental concepts of python scripting (see Section 2)

### Section 1

Instructions: In this task, you will be asked to perform some basic python operations using pandas and numpy libraries. Please write the code, execute and take a screenshot of the results of the completed outputs.

Step 1. Import the pandas and numpy libraries

Answer1: (This one has been done for you)

```
In [140]: import pandas as pd
...: import numpy as np
```

Step 2. Import the popular 'iris' dataset from the below address. And then check the header of the dataset.

<https://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/machine-learning-databases/iris/iris.data>

Answer2: (This one has also been done for you)

```
In [141]: url = 'https://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/machine-learning-databases/iris/iris.data'
```

```
In [142]: iris = pd.read_csv(url)
```

```
In [143]: iris.head()
```

Out[143]:

```
5.1 3.5 1.4 0.2 Iris-setosa
0 4.9 3.0 1.4 0.2 Iris-setosa
1 4.7 3.2 1.3 0.2 Iris-setosa
2 4.6 3.1 1.5 0.2 Iris-setosa
3 5.0 3.6 1.4 0.2 Iris-setosa
4 5.4 3.9 1.7 0.4 Iris-setosa
```

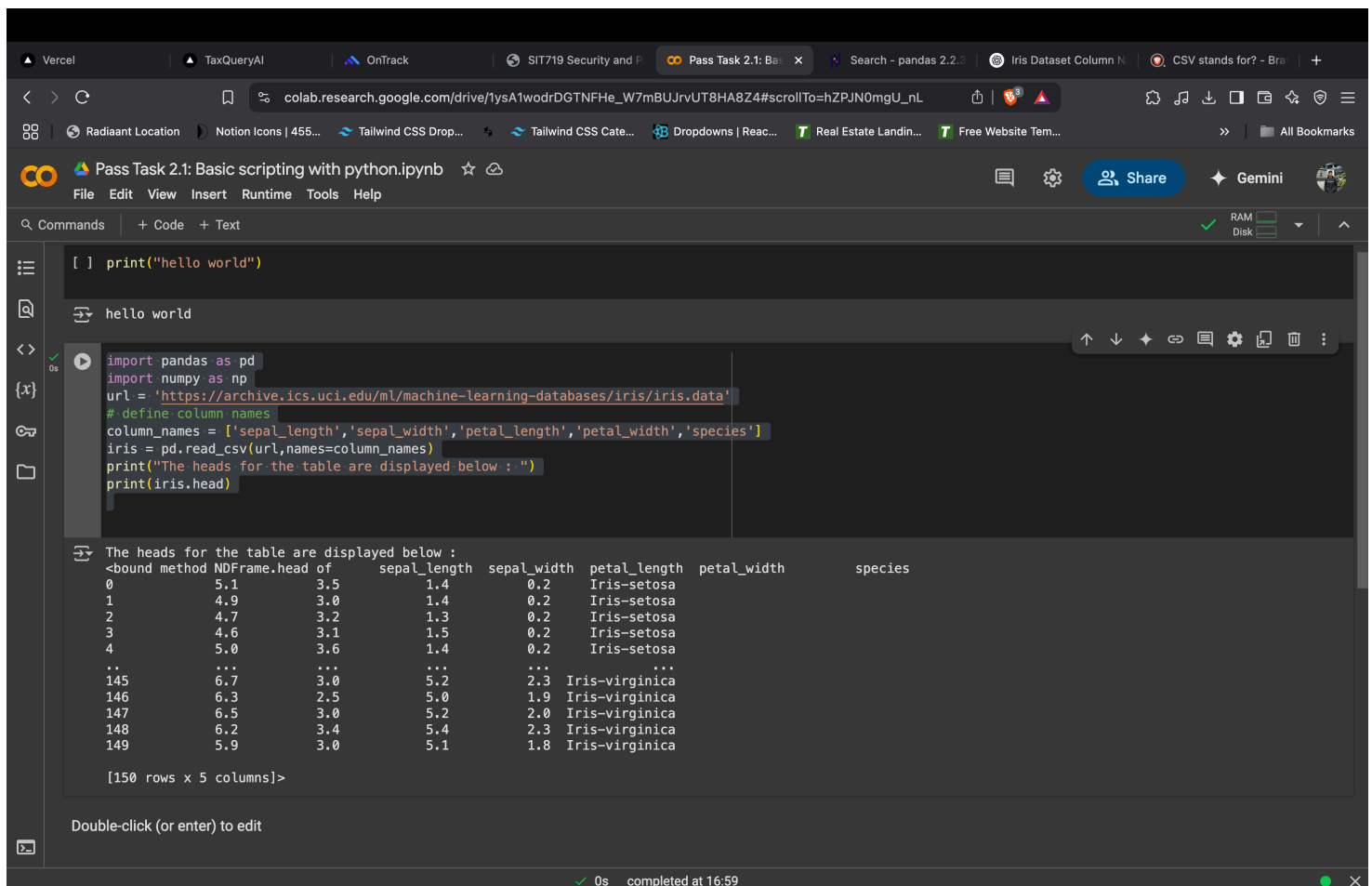
Step 3. You can see that the column headers are missing in the above case. Therefore this step is related to the creation of column heads for the dataset. [Write code to create 5 column heads.](#)  
[Next write a code to display or show the headers.](#)

1. sepal\_length
2. sepal\_width
3. petal\_length
4. petal\_width
5. class

Answer3: (write your code)

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
url = 'https://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/machine-learning-databases/iris/iris.data'
# define column names
column_names = ['sepal_length', 'sepal_width', 'petal_length', 'petal_width', 'species']
iris = pd.read_csv(url, names=column_names)
print("The heads for the table are displayed below : ")
print(iris.head)
```

Evidence



The screenshot shows a Google Colab notebook interface. The code cell contains the following Python code:

```
[ ] print("hello world")

hello world

import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
url = 'https://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/machine-learning-databases/iris/iris.data'
# define column names
column_names = ['sepal_length', 'sepal_width', 'petal_length', 'petal_width', 'species']
iris = pd.read_csv(url, names=column_names)
print("The heads for the table are displayed below : ")
print(iris.head)
```

The output of the code is displayed below the code cell:

```
The heads for the table are displayed below :
<bound method NDFrame.head of
0      5.1      3.5      1.4      0.2      Iris-setosa
1      4.9      3.0      1.4      0.2      Iris-setosa
2      4.7      3.2      1.3      0.2      Iris-setosa
3      4.6      3.1      1.5      0.2      Iris-setosa
4      5.0      3.6      1.4      0.2      Iris-setosa
..      ...      ...      ...      ...      ...
145     6.7      3.0      5.2      2.3      Iris-virginica
146     6.3      2.5      5.0      1.9      Iris-virginica
147     6.5      3.0      5.2      2.0      Iris-virginica
148     6.2      3.4      5.4      2.3      Iris-virginica
149     5.9      3.0      5.1      1.8      Iris-virginica

[150 rows x 5 columns]>
```

Double-click (or enter) to edit

0s completed at 16:59

Step 4. [Write a code to check if there are any missing values in the dataframe?](#)

Answer4: (write your code)

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
url = 'https://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/machine-learning-databases/iris/iris.data'

# define column names
column_names = ['sepal_length','sepal_width','petal_length','petal_width','species']
iris = pd.read_csv(url,names=column_names)

missing_values = iris.isnull().sum()
print("The Missing Values are : ",missing_values)
```

The screenshot shows a Google Colab notebook interface. The top toolbar includes buttons for File, Edit, View, Insert, Runtime, Tools, and Help. The left sidebar shows a file explorer with a folder named 'Pass Task 2.1: Basic scripting with python.ipynb'. The main area displays the following code:

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
url = 'https://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/machine-learning-databases/iris/iris.data'

# define column names
column_names = ['sepal_length','sepal_width','petal_length','petal_width','species']
iris = pd.read_csv(url,names=column_names)

missing_values = iris.isnull().sum()
print("The Missing Values are : ",missing_values)
```

Below the code, the output is displayed:

```
The Missing Values are : sepal_length    0
sepal_width    0
petal_length    0
petal_width    0
species    0
dtype: int64
```

At the bottom, a status bar indicates '0s completed at 17:05'.

Evidence :

*Hints: there is no missing values but check it thorough the code*

Step 5. Write a code to set the values of the rows 10 to 29 of the column 'petal\_length' to NaN.

Answer5: (write your code)

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
url = 'https://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/machine-learning-databases/iris/iris.data'

# define column names
column_names = ['sepal_length','sepal_width','petal_length','petal_width','species']
iris = pd.read_csv(url,names=column_names)
iris.loc[10:29,'petal_length'] = np.nan;
print(iris.head(30))
```

Step 6. Now again, check if there is any missing values (NaN) in the dataframe? Count, how many missing values.

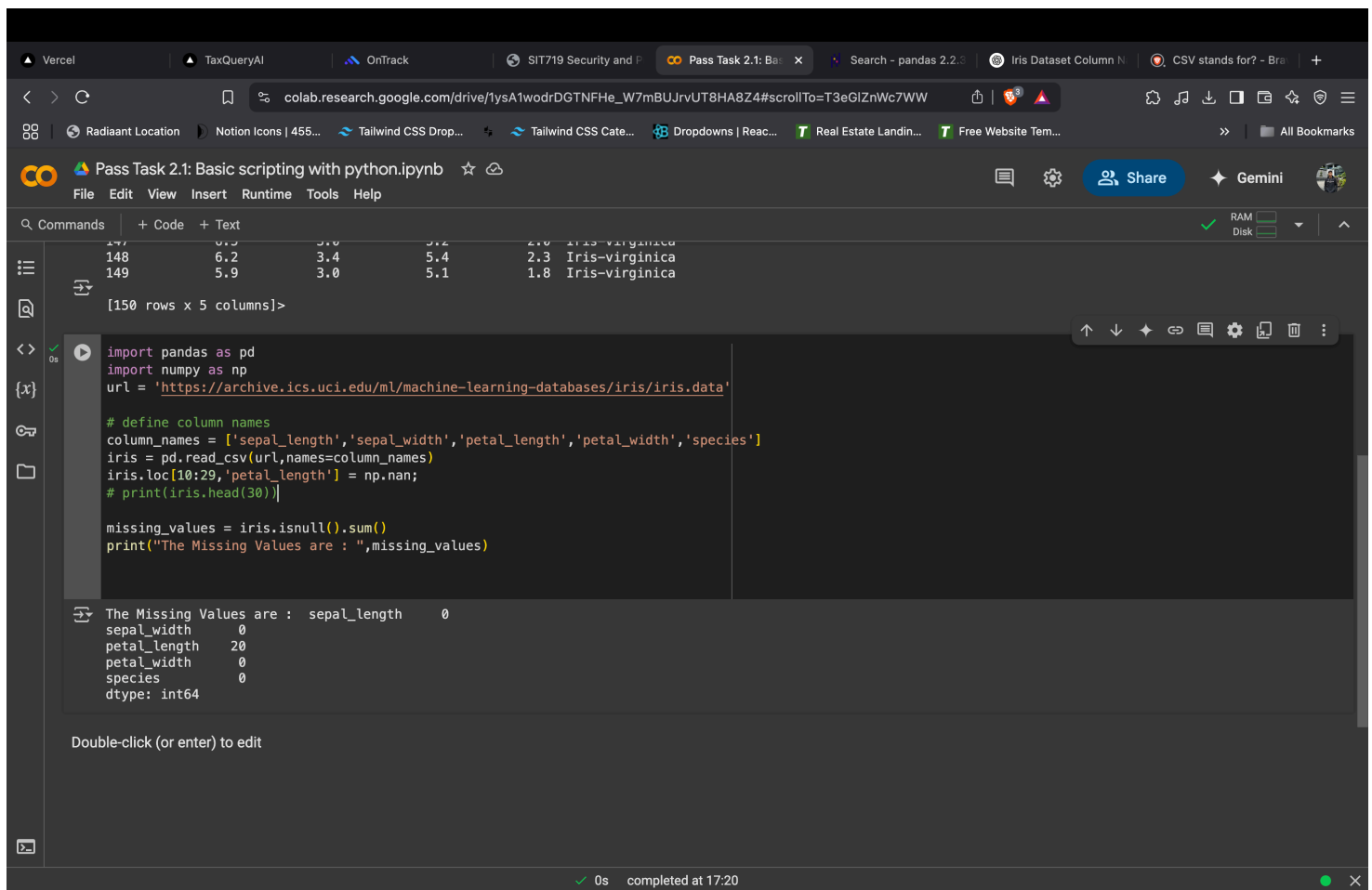
Answer6: (write your code)

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
url = 'https://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/machine-learning-databases/iris/iris.data'

# define column names
column_names = ['sepal_length','sepal_width','petal_length','petal_width','species']
iris = pd.read_csv(url,names=column_names)
iris.loc[10:29,'petal_length'] = np.nan;
# print(iris.head(30))

missing_values = iris.isnull().sum()
print("The Missing Values are : ",missing_values)
```

Evidence for answer 5 & 6 :



```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
url = 'https://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/machine-learning-databases/iris/iris.data'

# define column names
column_names = ['sepal_length', 'sepal_width', 'petal_length', 'petal_width', 'species']
iris = pd.read_csv(url, names=column_names)
iris.loc[10:29, 'petal_length'] = np.nan;
# print(iris.head(30))

missing_values = iris.isnull().sum()
print("The Missing Values are : ", missing_values)
```

The Missing Values are : sepal\_length 0  
sepal\_width 0  
petal\_length 20  
petal\_width 0  
species 0  
dtype: int64

Hints: this time you will have missing values.

## Step 7. [Substitute the NaN values to 10.0](#)

Answer7: (write your code)

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
url = 'https://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/machine-learning-databases/iris/iris.data'

# define column names
column_names = ['sepal_length', 'sepal_width', 'petal_length', 'petal_width', 'species']
iris = pd.read_csv(url, names=column_names)
iris.loc[10:29, 'petal_length'] = np.nan;
iris.fillna(10.0, inplace=True)
missing_values = iris.isnull().sum()
print("The Missing Values are : ", missing_values)
print(iris.head(30))
```

Evidence :

Pass Task 2.1: Basic scripting with python.ipynb

File Edit View Insert Runtime Tools Help

Commands Code Text

The Missing Values are : sepal\_length 0  
sepal\_width 0  
petal\_length 0  
petal\_width 0  
species 0  
dtype: int64

	sepal_length	sepal_width	petal_length	petal_width	species
0	5.1	3.5	1.4	0.2	Iris-setosa
1	4.9	3.0	1.4	0.2	Iris-setosa
2	4.7	3.2	1.3	0.2	Iris-setosa
3	4.6	3.1	1.5	0.2	Iris-setosa
4	5.0	3.6	1.4	0.2	Iris-setosa
5	5.4	3.9	1.7	0.4	Iris-setosa
6	4.6	3.4	1.4	0.3	Iris-setosa
7	5.0	3.4	1.5	0.2	Iris-setosa
8	4.4	2.9	1.4	0.2	Iris-setosa
9	4.9	3.1	1.5	0.1	Iris-setosa
10	5.4	3.7	10.0	0.2	Iris-setosa
11	4.8	3.4	10.0	0.2	Iris-setosa
12	4.8	3.0	10.0	0.1	Iris-setosa
13	4.3	3.0	10.0	0.1	Iris-setosa
14	5.8	4.0	10.0	0.2	Iris-setosa
15	5.7	4.4	10.0	0.4	Iris-setosa
16	5.4	3.9	10.0	0.4	Iris-setosa
17	5.1	3.5	10.0	0.3	Iris-setosa
18	5.7	3.8	10.0	0.3	Iris-setosa
19	5.1	3.8	10.0	0.3	Iris-setosa
20	5.4	3.4	10.0	0.2	Iris-setosa
21	5.1	3.7	10.0	0.4	Iris-setosa
22	4.6	3.6	10.0	0.2	Iris-setosa
23	5.1	3.3	10.0	0.5	Iris-setosa
24	4.8	3.4	10.0	0.2	Iris-setosa
25	5.0	3.0	10.0	0.2	Iris-setosa
26	5.0	3.4	10.0	0.4	Iris-setosa
27	5.2	3.5	10.0	0.2	Iris-setosa
28	5.2	3.4	10.0	0.2	Iris-setosa
29	4.7	3.2	10.0	0.2	Iris-setosa

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