

# Homework 2

1. After unzipping the Kaggle CSV files, make a new directory for the original zip files, and move the files there. In case you accidentally mess up one of the CSV files, you'll be able to unzip the data again.

- step one: create a new directory to put all the zip files in using.

```
mkdir directory_name
```

- step two: move all the zip files to that directory.

```
mv *.zip zipfiles/
```

2. The "diabetes\_prediction\_dataset.csv" file has a lot of entries. Create 3 new CSV files, each with about 1/3 of the data.

```
nano filename.csv #to open and see what the whole data looks like  
head filename.csv #to see a couple of the datas
```

```
awk -F',' '{print NF; exit}' filename.csv #to see how many columns
```

```
wc -l filename.csv #to see how many rows there are.
```

```
head -n 1 existing.csv > file1.csv #to create 3 files with just the first  
line by redirecting output of head into a file using >.
```

```
head -n 3335 diabetes_prediction_dataset.csv | tail -n +2 >> diabetes1.csv
head -n 6668 diabetes_prediction_dataset.csv | tail -n +3336 >> diabetes2.csv
head -n 10001 diabetes_prediction_dataset.csv | tail -n +6669 >>
diabetes3.csv #Chain/pipe head and tail to select specific lines, redirecting
output to append to the 3 files you created using >>.
```

3. Create 2 new CSV files from `Heart_Disease_Prediction.csv`, one containing rows with "Presence" label and another with "Absence" label. Make sure that the first line of each file contains the field names.

```
head Heart_Disease_Prediction.csv # to see the data
```

```
head -n 1 Heart_Disease_Prediction.csv >heartabsence.csv head -n 1
Heart_Disease_Prediction.csv >heartpresence.csv #First create 2 files with
just the first line by redirecting output of head into a file using >.grep
"Absence" Heart_Disease_Prediction.csv >> heartabsence.csv
```

```
grep "Absence" Heart_Disease_Prediction.csv >> heartabsence.csv grep
"Presence" Heart_Disease_Prediction.csv >> heartpresence.csv #Use grep to
select lines that contain "Absence" or "Presence" and append the output to
the appropriate file created in the previous step.
```

4. What fraction of cars in `car_web_scraped_dataset.csv` have had no accidents? 2223

```
grep "No accidents reported" car_web_scraped_dataset.csv | wc -l #Use grep to
select the appropriate lines. #Pipe the output of grep into wc (using |) to
count the lines.
```

5. Make the following replacements in `Housing.csv`, output the result into a new CSV:

- yes → 1
- no → 0
- unfurnished → 0
- furnished → 1
- semi-furnished → 2

```
head -n 1 Housing.csv >Housing.csv
```

```
unknown option to `s' bettynega@Bettynega:~$ sed -e 's/semi-furnished/2/g' \
-e 's/unfurnished/0/g' \ -e 's/furnished/1/g' \ -e 's/yes/1/g' \ -e
's/no/0/g' \ Housing.csv > new_Housing.csv #this is to make chnages in the
Housing.csv file and transfer it to Newhousing.csv
```

```
rm filename.csv #to delete a csv file
```

6. Create a new CSV file from `Mall_Customers`, removing "CustomerID" column.

```
cut -d ',' -f 2- Mall_Customers.csv >NoIDmall_customers.csv #use 'cut' to cut
out the first column and start from second column on.
```

7. Create a new file that contains the sum of the following fields for each row:

- Research Quality Score
- Industry Score

- International Outlook
- Research Environment Score

8. Sort the "cancer patient data sets.csv" file by age. Make sure the output is a readable CSV file.

```
sort -t ',' -k 3n "cancer patient data sets.csv" > "sorted cancer patient data sets.csv"
```

make a homework folder on Data4380 directory:

```
mkdir Homework cp /mnt/c/Users/betty/Downloads/lecture.5.ipynb ~/ #this moves  
lecture.5.ipynb in to linux mv Lecture.5.ipynb Data4380/Homework #this moves  
it from
```