### **Lab** #6

#### Instructions

With lab #6, your group will write a python program that allows you to merge 2 different dataframes and manipulate the data to fix missing values. Pay special attention to the comment about correlation, it is a hint to where you can find your data to fill in missing values.

## **Submission Requirements**

- Python .py file with no markdown language. Only Python Code and comments.
- Group Assignment: Only 1 assignment needs to be submitted for each group.
- You should seek to reduce redundancy in your code.
- Your outputs should match the supplied examples for column order.

#### Task

- Files:
  - hr data.csv: http://drd.ba.ttu.edu/isgs3358/Labs/Lab6/hr data.csv
  - o sales\_data.csv: <a href="http://drd.ba.ttu.edu/isgs3358/Labs/Lab6/sales-data.csv">http://drd.ba.ttu.edu/isgs3358/Labs/Lab6/sales-data.csv</a>
- Please join these datasets into a single dataset.
- Using the information that columns with missing data are highly correlated with the position (in the full dataset this is especially true), please address the missing values in the dataset.
  - Print to console what your method and reasoning is for this. Please do the best possible job in fixing these values.
- Create a new column called total benefits:
  - total benefits = Salary + Benefits
- Create a new column identifying if the employee's total\_benefits is high or lower than the average total benefits for all salaries (assume ties as "high")
  - name column: employee\_comp
- Add a new column identifying if the employee's total\_benefits is higher or lower than the average total\_benefits within the employee's title (assume ties as "high")
  - o name column: position\_comp
- Create the following reports:
  - all\_data.csv contains....yes you guessed it, all data.
  - employee\_high\_benefit.csv contains employee info for employees that make higher than the average total\_benefit.
  - positiondata\_high.csv contains employees that make higher than the position average total\_benefit

#### **Notes and Hints**

- Again, notice the correlation. A group based aggregation will be helpful here.
- Check the example files for delimiter and column order.

# Example

• Can be found in lab\_6\_example.zip found in this lab on blackboard.