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In [1]: import pandas as pd

# Create a sample DataFrame
data = {'numeric_feature': [1, 2, None, 4, 5, 6, 7, None, 9, 10],
        'categorical_feature': ['A', 'B', 'A', 'C', 'B', 'A', 'C', 'B', 'A', 'C'],
        'another_numeric': [100, 200, 150, 300, 250, 100, 350, 200, 150, 300],
        'target': [0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1]}

sample_df = pd.DataFrame(data)

# Save the DataFrame to a CSV file in the Colab environment
sample_df.to_csv('sample_data.csv', index=False)

print("Sample data created and saved as 'sample_data.csv'")
print("\nSample DataFrame:")
print(sample_df.head())
```

Sample data created and saved as 'sample\_data.csv'

Sample DataFrame:

	numeric_feature	categorical_feature	another_numeric	target
0	1.0	A	100	0
1	2.0	B	200	1
2	NaN	A	150	0
3	4.0	C	300	1
4	5.0	B	250	0

```
In [2]: df = pd.read_csv('sample_data.csv')
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In [4]: import pandas as pd
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler, OneHotEncoder
from sklearn.compose import ColumnTransformer
from sklearn.pipeline import Pipeline
from sklearn.impute import SimpleImputer

# 1. Load the Data
# Replace 'your_data.csv' with the actual path to your data file
try:
    df = pd.read_csv('your_data.csv')
except FileNotFoundError:
    print("Please upload your data file 'your_data.csv'.")
    # Create a dummy DataFrame for demonstration if the file is not found
    data = {'numeric_feature': [1, 2, None, 4, 5],
            'categorical_feature': ['A', 'B', 'A', 'C', 'B'],
            'target': [0, 1, 0, 1, 0]}
    df = pd.DataFrame(data)
    print("Using a dummy dataset for demonstration.")

# Define features and target (adjust based on your dataset)
features = ['numeric_feature', 'categorical_feature']
target = 'target'

X = df[features]
y = df[target]

# Identify numerical and categorical features
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numerical_features = X.select_dtypes(include=['int64', 'float64']).columns
categorical_features = X.select_dtypes(include=['object', 'category']).columns

# 2. and 3. Preprocessing and Transformation Pipeline
# Create transformers for numerical and categorical features
numerical_transformer = Pipeline(steps=[
    ('imputer', SimpleImputer(strategy='median')), # Handle missing numerical data
    ('scaler', StandardScaler()) # Scale numerical features
])

categorical_transformer = Pipeline(steps=[
    ('imputer', SimpleImputer(strategy='most_frequent')), # Handle missing categorical data
    ('onehot', OneHotEncoder(handle_unknown='ignore')) # One-hot encode categorical features
])

# Combine transformers using ColumnTransformer
preprocessor = ColumnTransformer(
    transformers=[
        ('num', numerical_transformer, numerical_features),
        ('cat', categorical_transformer, categorical_features)
    ]
)

# Create the full pipeline
pipeline = Pipeline(steps=[('preprocessor', preprocessor)])

# Fit and transform the data
X_processed = pipeline.fit_transform(X)

# Display the processed data (optional)
print("\nProcessed Data (first 5 rows):")
print(pd.DataFrame(X_processed).head())

# 4. Loading (Example: Prepare for further use or save)
# You can now use X_processed and y for machine learning or analysis.
# For example, split into training and testing sets:
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X_processed, y, test_size=0.2)

print("\nData split into training and testing sets:")
print(f"Training features shape: {X_train.shape}")
print(f"Testing features shape: {X_test.shape}")
print(f"Training target shape: {y_train.shape}")
print(f"Testing target shape: {y_test.shape}")

```

Please upload your data file 'your\_data.csv'.  
Using a dummy dataset for demonstration.

Processed Data (first 5 rows):

	0	1	2	3
0	-1.414214	1.0	0.0	0.0
1	-0.707107	0.0	1.0	0.0
2	0.000000	1.0	0.0	0.0
3	0.707107	0.0	0.0	1.0
4	1.414214	0.0	1.0	0.0

Data split into training and testing sets:

Training features shape: (4, 4)  
 Testing features shape: (1, 4)  
 Training target shape: (4,)  
 Testing target shape: (1,)