

**SHETH L.U.J.AND SIR M.V. COLLEGE**  
**PRACTICAL NO.15**  
**Data Analysis with SAS / SPSS /R**

**AIM;- Generating basic summaries using str() or summary() (R).**

**INPUT:-**

```
# R Script: Generating Basic Summaries  
# Functions: str() and summary()  
# Dataset: Car Data (cardata.csv)
```

**# 1. LOAD DATASET**

```
# Make sure your working directory contains cardata.csv  
setwd("D:/S079_VIBHUTI/ADV PYTHON FOR DATA SCIENCE")
```

```
car_df <- read.csv("cardata.csv")  
print("--- Car Data Loaded Successfully ---")
```

```
# View first few rows  
head(car_df)
```

**# 2. USING str() (Structure)**

```
print("--- OUTPUT OF str() ---")  
str(car_df)
```

**# 3. USING summary() (Statistical Summary)**

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```
print("--- OUTPUT OF summary() [Before Factor Conversion] ---")  
summary(car_df)
```

#### # 4. IMPROVING summary() WITH FACTORS

```
# Convert character columns to factors where appropriate
```

```
# You may adjust depending on your columns
```

```
# Example common car dataset columns:
```

```
# "FuelType", "Transmission", "Owner", "Seller_Type"
```

```
factor_cols <- c("FuelType", "Transmission", "Owner", "Seller_Type")
```

```
# Only convert columns that actually exist
```

```
factor_cols <- factor_cols[factor_cols %in% names(car_df)]
```

```
car_df[factor_cols] <- lapply(car_df[factor_cols], as.factor)
```

```
print("--- OUTPUT OF summary() [After Factor Conversion] ---")
```

```
summary(car_df)
```

#### # 5. ACCESSING SPECIFIC SUMMARIES

```
# Example numeric fields in typical car datasets:
```

```
# "Selling_Price", "Present_Price", "Kms_Driven"
```

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```
avg_kms <- mean(car_df$Kms_Driven, na.rm = TRUE)
max_price <- max(car_df$Selling_Price, na.rm = TRUE)
min_year <- min(car_df$Year, na.rm = TRUE)
max_year <- max(car_df$Year, na.rm = TRUE)
```

```
print(paste("Average KM Driven:", avg_kms))
print(paste("Highest Selling Price:", max_price))
print(paste("Oldest Car Year:", min_year))
print(paste("Newest Car Year:", max_year))
```

#### **OUTPUT:-**

```
>
> # 1. LOAD DATASET
> # Make sure your working directory contains cardata.csv
> setwd("D:/S079_VIBHUTI/ADV PYTHON FOR DATA SCIENCE")
> car_df <- read.csv("cardata.csv")
> print("--- Car Data Loaded Successfully ---")
[1] "--- car Data Loaded Successfully ---"
> # view first few rows
> head(car_df)
   car_Name Year Selling_Price Present_Price Kms_Driven Fuel_Type Seller_Type Transmission
1     ritz 2014      3.35        5.59    27000    Petrol    Dealer    Manual
2     sx4 2013      4.75        9.54    43000    Diesel    Dealer    Manual
3     ciaz 2017      7.25        9.85    6900     Petrol    Dealer    Manual
4   wagon r 2011      2.85        4.15    5200     Petrol    Dealer    Manual
5     swift 2014      4.60        6.87   42450    Diesel    Dealer    Manual
6 vitara brezza 2018      9.25        9.83    2071     Diesel    Dealer    Manual
Owner
1
2
3
4
5
6
>
> # 2. USING str() (Structure)
> print("--- OUTPUT OF str() ---")
[1] "--- OUTPUT OF str() ---"
> str(car_df)
'data.frame': 301 obs. of 9 variables:
 $ Car_Name : chr "ritz" "sx4" "ciaz" "wagon r" ...
 $ Year      : int 2014 2013 2017 2011 2014 2018 2015 2015 2016 2015 ...
 $ Selling_Price: num 3.35 4.75 7.25 2.85 4.6 9.25 6.75 6.5 8.75 7.45 ...
 $ Present_Price: num 5.59 9.54 9.85 4.15 6.87 9.83 8.12 8.61 8.89 8.92 ...
```

value
av
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Files

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### Data Analysis with SAS / SPSS / R

R Script

```

38:1 (Top Level) 
Console Terminal Background Jobs 
R v R 4.1.2 - D:/S079_VIBHUTI/ADV PYTHON FOR DATA SCIENCE/ 
--- OUTPUT OF str() --- 
[1] "--- OUTPUT OF str() ---" 
> str(car_df) 
'data.frame': 301 obs. of 9 variables: 
$ Car_Name : chr "ritz" "sx4" "ciaz" "wagon r" ... 
$ Year : int 2014 2013 2017 2011 2014 2018 2015 2015 2016 2015 ... 
$ Selling_Price: num 3.35 4.75 7.25 2.85 4.6 9.25 6.75 6.5 8.75 7.45 ... 
$ Present_Price: num 5.59 9.54 9.85 4.15 6.87 9.83 8.12 8.61 8.89 8.92 ... 
$ Kms_Driven : int 27000 43000 6900 5200 42450 2071 18796 33429 20273 42367 ... 
$ Fuel_Type : chr "Petrol" "Diesel" "Petrol" "Petrol" ... 
$ seller_Type : chr "Dealer" "Dealer" "Dealer" "Dealer" ... 
$ Transmission : chr "Manual" "Manual" "Manual" "Manual" ... 
$ Owner : int 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ... 

# 3. USING summary() (Statistical Summary) 
print("--- OUTPUT OF summary() [Before Factor Conversion] ---") 
summary(car_df) 
Car_Name Year selling_Price Present_Price Kms_Driven 
Length:301 Min. :2003 Min. : 0.100 Min. : 0.320 Min. : 500 
Class :character 1st Qu.:2012 1st Qu.: 0.900 1st Qu.: 1.200 1st Qu.: 15000 
Mode :character Median :2014 Median : 3.600 Median : 6.400 Median : 32000 
Mean :2014 Mean : 4.661 Mean : 7.628 Mean : 36947 
3rd Qu.:2016 3rd Qu.: 6.000 3rd Qu.: 9.900 3rd Qu.: 48767 
Max. :2018 Max. :35.000 Max. :92.600 Max. :500000 

Fuel_Type seller_Type Transmission Owner 
Length:301 Length:301 Length:301 Min. :0.00000 
Class :character Class :character Class :character 1st Qu.:0.00000 
Mode :character Mode :character Mode :character Median :0.00000 
Mean :0.04319 
3rd Qu.:0.00000 
Max. :3.00000 

# 4. IMPROVING summary() WITH FACTORS 
# Convert character columns to factors where appropriate 
# You may adjust depending on your columns 

```

R

```

Console Terminal Background Jobs 
R v R 4.1.2 - D:/S079_VIBHUTI/ADV PYTHON FOR DATA SCIENCE/ 
Mean :0.04319 
3rd Qu.:0.00000 
Max. :3.00000 

# 4. IMPROVING summary() WITH FACTORS 
# Convert character columns to factors where appropriate 
# You may adjust depending on your columns 
# Example common car dataset columns: 
# "FuelType", "Transmission", "Owner", "seller_Type" 
# 
factor_cols <- c("FuelType", "Transmission", "Owner", "seller_Type") 
# 
# only convert columns that actually exist 
factor_cols <- factor_cols[factor_cols %in% names(car_df)] 
# 
car_df[factor_cols] <- lapply(car_df[factor_cols], as.factor) 
# 
print("--- OUTPUT OF summary() [After Factor Conversion] ---") 
summary(car_df) 
Car_Name Year selling_Price Present_Price Kms_Driven 
Length:301 Min. :2003 Min. : 0.100 Min. : 0.320 Min. : 500 
Class :character 1st Qu.:2012 1st Qu.: 0.900 1st Qu.: 1.200 1st Qu.: 15000 
Mode :character Median :2014 Median : 3.600 Median : 6.400 Median : 32000 
Mean :2014 Mean : 4.661 Mean : 7.628 Mean : 36947 
3rd Qu.:2016 3rd Qu.: 6.000 3rd Qu.: 9.900 3rd Qu.: 48767 
Max. :2018 Max. :35.000 Max. :92.600 Max. :500000 

Fuel_Type seller_Type Transmission Owner 
Length:301 Dealer :195 Automatic: 40 0:290 
Class :character Individual:106 Manual :261 1: 10 
Mode :character 
3: 1 

# 5. ACCESSING SPECIFIC SUMMARIES 

```

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```
>  
>  
> # 5. ACCESSING SPECIFIC SUMMARIES  
>  
>  
> # Example numeric fields in typical car datasets:  
> # "selling_Price", "Present_Price", "Kms_Driven"  
>  
> avg_kms <- mean(car_df$Kms_Driven, na.rm = TRUE)  
> max_price <- max(car_df$selling_Price, na.rm = TRUE)  
> min_year <- min(car_df$Year, na.rm = TRUE)  
> max_year <- max(car_df$Year, na.rm = TRUE)  
>  
> print(paste("Average KM Driven:", avg_kms))  
[1] "Average KM Driven: 36947.2059800664"  
> print(paste("Highest Selling Price:", max_price))  
[1] "Highest Selling Price: 35"  
> print(paste("Oldest Car Year:", min_year))  
[1] "oldest Car Year: 2003"  
> print(paste("Newest Car Year:", max_year))  
[1] "Newest Car Year: 2018"  
> |
```



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