

**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      0
2      0
3      0
4      0
5      0
6      0
>
> # 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 ...
```

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```

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>
> 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 ...
 $ 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] ---")
[1] "--- 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

```

```

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>
>
> # 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] ---")
[1] "--- 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      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

>
>
> # 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"
>
```