Exploring anonymized data

Video overview

- 1. What is anonymized data?
- 2. What can we do with it?



Text	Encoded text
I want this table	7ugy <mark>972h</mark> 98ww hj34
Table is what I want	hj34 4f08 rtte 7ugy 972h
This table is red	98ww hj34 4f08 4rj9
And this is me	jk8r 98ww 4f08 9jo4

id	x1	x2	х3	х4	x 5	х6
1	m268i97y	0	NO	105.4	14	
2	j0gheu6	1	YES	25.631	12	
3	26fmsp6u	1	NO	12.0	12	m268i97y
4	13e5dpzp	0	NO	140.12	14	m268i97y

id	x1	x2	х3	x4	x5	х6
1	m268i97y	0	NO	105.4	14	
2	j0gheu6	1	YES	25.631	12	
3	26fmsp6u	1	NO	12.0	12	m268i97y
4	13e5dpzp	0	NO	140.12	14	m268i97y

Explore individual features

- Guess the meaning of the columns
- Guess the types of the column

Explore feature relations

- Find relations between pairs
- Find feature groups

id	x1	x2	х3	x4	x 5	хб
1	m268i97y	0	NO	105.4	14	
2	j0gheu6	1	YES	25.631	12	
3	26fmsp6u	1	NO	12.0	12	m268i97y
4	13e5dpzp	0	NO	140.12	14	m268i97y

Explore individual features

- Guess the meaning of the columns
- Guess the types of the column
- Explore feature relations
 - Find relations between pairs
 - Find feature groups

Notebook

Notebook for video3

random forest

feature

train.x8.mean(), train.x8.std(), train.x8.value_counts()

take a look at difference between neighbouring values in x8 - - > The most of the diffs are 0.04332159! - - > 0.04332159

Ok, now we see .102468 in every value
this looks like a part of a mean that was subtracted
during standard scaling
If we subtract it, the values become almost integers

let's round them - > Ok, what's next? In fact it is not obvious how to find shift parameter,

```
# x8_int.value_counts()
# do you see this - 1968? Doesn't it look like a year? ... So
my hypothesis is that this feature is a year of birth!
```

```
. feature dtype
- - > df.types(), df.info(), x.value_counts()
```

Exploring individual features: guessing types

id	x1	x2	х3	x4	x5	х6
1	m268i97y	0	NO	105.4	14	
2	j0gheu6	1	YES	25.631	12	
3	26fmsp6u	1	NO	12.0	12	m268i97y
4	13e5dpzp	0	NO	140.12	14	m268i97y

Exploring individual features: guessing types

id	x1	x2	х3	x4	x5	х6
1	m268i97y	0	NO	105.4	14	
2	j0gheu6	1	YES	25.631	12	
3	26fmsp6u	1	NO	12.0	12	m268i97y
4	13e5dpzp	0	NO	140.12	14	m268i97y

Helpful functions:

```
df.dtypes
df.info()
x.value_counts()
x.isnull()
```

Conclusion

- Two things to do with anonymized features:
 - Try to decode the features
 - Guess the true meaning of the feature
 - Guess the feature types
 - Each type needs its own preprocessing