# Hands-On Lab: Generative AI for Data Preparation

Estimated time needed: 30 minutes

#### Overview

In this lab, you will learn how to use generative AI to prepare data using the tool, chatcsv.

## **Objectives**

After completing this lab, you will be able to:

- 1. Sign in on https://www.chatcsv.co/
- 2. Upload a dataset
- 3. Handle missing values
- 4. Perform the data standardization
- 5. Perform the data normalization

#### **Prerequisites:**

- · A chatesv.co account
- · A basic understanding of EDA

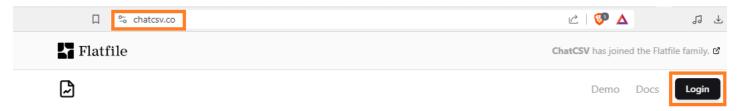
#### **Dataset**

The dataset is a filtered and modified version of the <u>Laptop Price Prediction using specifications dataset</u>, available under the Database Contents License (DbCL) v1.0 on the Kaggle website.

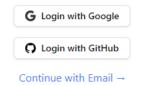
While holding down the Ctrl or Command button, click here to download the data set.

#### Task 1: Sign in on Chatcsv.co

Step 1: If you do not have an account, click https://www.chatcsv.co/ and then click Login at the top right corner.



Step 2: You can login using gmail, Github, or your email ID. Click any one option and follow the steps to create your account on Chatcsvco.



Step 3: After you create your account, login with your credentials and the chatesv.co dashboard will be displayed.

Chatesv.co/dashboard

Chatesv.co/dashboard

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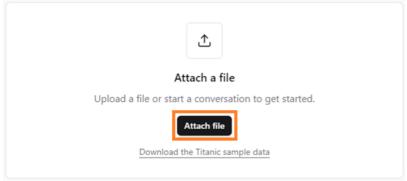
Chatesv.co/dashboard

Chatesv.co/dashboard

## **Task 2: Upload Dataset**

Step 1: On the dashboard screen, click Create new Chat to start preparing data.

Step 2: Click **Attach file** and attach the dataset 'laptop\_pricing\_dataset\_mod1.csv' from the location where you have downloaded the dataset from the link provided earlier.



Step 3: Scroll down the dataset to view the details presented by the GPT.

The dataframe `df1` has 238 entries and 13 columns. Here is a quick rundown of the columns:

1. `Unnamed: 0`: This column seems to be an index column with integer values.

- Manufacturer: This column contains object (string) values, likely the names of the laptop manufacturers.
- Category: This column contains integer values, likely representing different categories of laptops.
- 'Screen': This column contains object (string) values, likely representing the type of screen the laptop has.
- `GPU`: This column contains integer values, likely representing different types of GPUs.

Step 4: Write a prompt to get the statistical description of the dataset:

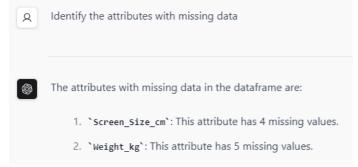
## Task 3: Handle missing values

Step 1: Write a prompt "Identify the attributes with missing data" and press Enter.

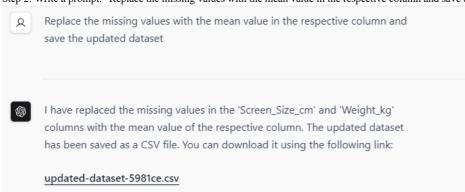
The response will display two attributes with missing values as "Screen\_Size\_cm", a categorical variable, and "Weight\_kg", a continuous variable. You need to replace the missing values with appropriate values. The following are the rules for this:

- · Missing entries in columns containing categorical values need to be replaced with the most frequent entries.
- Missing entries in columns with continuous data need to be replaced with the mean value of the column. If a value is missing in the target column, you may
  need to drop that row.

The prompt response will be something as shown below:



Step 2: Write a prompt: "Replace the missing values with the mean value in the respective column and save the updated dataset."



If you open the generated link for the updated dataset, it will be shown as below:

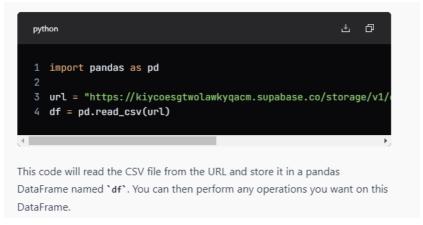
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                                             🐾 kiycoesgtwolawkyqacm.supabase.co/storage/v1/object/public/public/output/updated-dataset-5981ce.csv
Unnamed: 0,Manufacturer,Category,Screen,GPU,OS,CPU_core,Screen_Size_cm,CPU_frequency,RAM_GB,Storage_GB_SSD,Weight_kg,Price
0,Acer,4,IPS Panel,2,1,5,35.56,1.6,8,256,1.6,978
1,Dell,3,Full HD,1,1,3,39.624,2.0,4,256,2.2,634
2,Dell,3,Full HD,1,1,7,39.624,2.7,8,256,2.2,946
3,Dell,4,IPS Panel,2,1,5,33.782,1.6,8,128,1.22,1244
4,HP,4,Full HD,2,1,7,39.624,1.8,8,256,1.91,837
5,Dell,3,Full HD,1,1,5,39.624,1.6,8,256,2.2,1016
6,HP,3,Full HD,3,1,5,39.624,1.6,8,256,2.1,1117
7, Acer, 3, IPS Panel, 2, 1, 5, 38.1, 1.6, 4, 256, 2.2, 866
8,Dell,3,Full HD,1,1,5,39.624,2.5,4,256,2.3,812
9,Acer,3,IPS Panel,3,1,7,38.1,1.8,8,256,2.2,1068
10,Dell,3,Full HD,1,1,7,39.624,1.8,8,256,2.13,975
11, HP, 3, Full HD, 2, 1, 3, 39.624, 2.0, 4, 128, 1.91, 558
12, Asus, 3, Full HD, 2, 2, 3, 39.624, 2.0, 4, 256, 2.0, 527
13,Dell,4,Full HD,2,1,5,35.56,1.6,8,256,1.7,1117
14,Asus,3,Full HD,2,1,5,35.56,1.6,8,256,1.4,1195
15, HP, 3, Full HD, 2, 1, 5, 39.624, 2.5, 8, 256, 1.86, 876
16,Dell,4,IPS Panel,1,1,7,33.02,1.8,8,256,1.4,1213
17,Dell,3,Full HD,1,1,7,39.624,1.8,8,256,2.2,1105
18, Dell, 4, IPS Panel, 2, 1, 5, 38.1, 1.6, 8, 256, 1.88, 1392
19, HP, 3, Full HD, 2, 1, 5, 35.56, 1.6, 8, 256, 1.63, 1092
20, HP, 4, IPS Panel, 3, 1, 7, 38.1, 1.8, 8, 256, 1.83, 888
21, HP, 3, Full HD, 2, 1, 5, 39.624, 2.5, 8, 256, 1.96, 761
22,Dell,4,IPS Panel,2,1,7,33.02,1.8,8,256,1.21,2095
23,Dell,1,Full HD,3,1,5,39.624,2.5,8,256,2.65,1518
24, Asus, 4, Full HD, 2, 1, 7, 35.56, 2.7, 8, 256, 1.25, 1333
25, Dell, 3, Full HD, 1, 2, 3, 39.624, 2.0, 4, 256, 2.2, 616
26, Asus, 3, Full HD, 3, 1, 3, 39.624, 2.4, 6, 256, 2.0, 733
27, HP, 3, Full HD, 1, 1, 7, 39.624, 2.7, 8, 256, 1.91, 913
28, HP,4, IPS Panel,3,1,7,33.02,2.7,8,256,1.38,1421
29, HP,3, IPS Panel,3,1,5,35.56,2.5,6,256,1.8622317596566522,837
30, Asus, 4, IPS Panel, 3, 1, 7, 35.56, 2.7, 8, 256, 1.3, 1515
31, Lenovo, 3, IPS Panel, 2, 1, 7, 35.56, 2.7, 8, 256, 1.58, 1880
```

Step 3: You can open the link and perform the following on the dataset:

32, Dell, 4, IPS Panel, 2, 1, 5, 33.02, 1.6, 8, 256, 1.21, 2069

- · Copy all the data and paste it into an Excel sheet.
- Click Data, then click Text to Columns, select Comma as the delimiter.
- · Save the new dataset as a csv file.

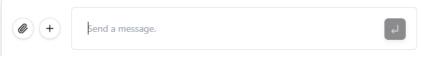
Step 4: Write a prompt to ask how to download the generated csv using python. Chatscv will provide you with the code to download the csv from the provided link.



#### Task 4: Perform the data standardization

Note that the parameter 'Screen\_Size\_cm' represents the screen size in centimeters instead of the standard unit, which is inches. Also, the parameter 'Weight\_kg' needs to be expressed as pounds.

Step 1: First, you need to upload the newly updated dataset. Click the '+' icon and attach the new dataset you saved in the previous step.



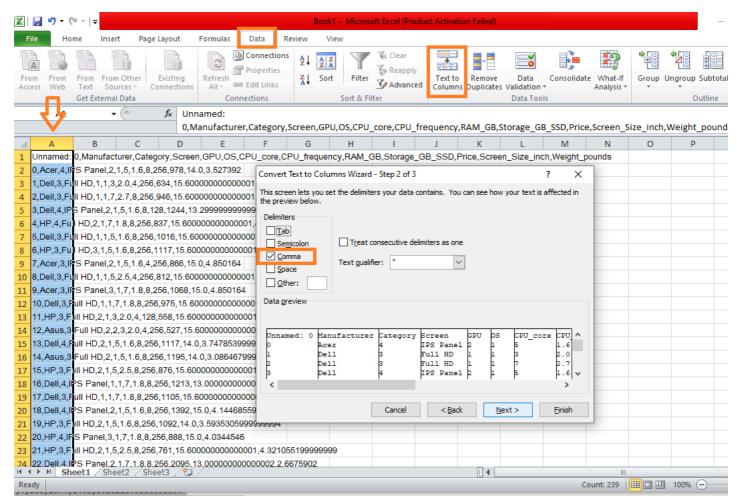
Step 2: Write the following prompts in the chat box to change the attributes into standard units:

- 1. Data under 'Screen Size cm' is assumed to be in centimeters. Convert this data into inches. Modify the name of the attribute to 'Screen Size inch'.
- 2. Data under 'Weight\_kg' is assumed to be in kilograms. Convert this data into pounds. Modify the name of the attribute to 'Weight\_pounds'.



Step 3: You can open the link and perform the following on the dataset:

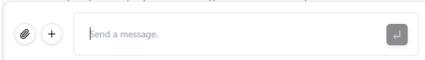
- · Copy all the data and paste it into an Excel sheet.
- Click Data, then click Text to Columns, select Comma as the delimiter.
- Save the new dataset as a csv file.



#### Task 5: Perform the data normalization

You may require normalizing the data under some attributes. Since there are many normalization forms, you need to mention the exact needs and tasks. Also, you can save the normalized data as a new attribute or change the original attribute. You need to provide clear details in the prompt. For example, assume that the data under 'CPU\_frequency' needs to be normalized as per the maximum value under the attribute. You want the changes to reflect directly under the attribute instead of creating a new attribute.

Step 1: Upload the new updated dataset from the previous step. Click the '+' icon and attach the new dataset.



Step 2: Write a prompt: "Normalize the content under the attribute' CPU\_frequency' concerning its maximum value, and do not create a new attribute."



I have normalized the "CPU\_frequency" column by dividing each value by the maximum value in the column. The updated values are now stored in the same column.

Let's save this updated dataframe to a CSV file. The updated dataframe with the normalized "CPU\_frequency" column has been saved as a CSV file. You can access it using the following link:

normalized cpu frequency

## **Practice problems**

- Create a prompt to generate a Python code that converts the values under Price from USD to Euros.
  Modify the normalization prompt to perform min-max normalization on the CPU\_frequency parameter.

#### Conclusion

In this lab, you have learned to handle missing values in your dataset, and performed data standardization and data normalization.

## Author(s)

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