Case study: Passwords

Import data

```
In [1]:
```

```
import pandas as pd

ROOT = "https://raw.githubusercontent.com/kirenz/modern-statistics/main/data/"
DATA = "passwords.csv"

df = pd.read_csv(ROOT + DATA)
```

Data inspection

In [2]:

First ten rows of the passwords dataset.
df.head(10)

Out[2]:

	rank	password	category	value	time_unit	offline_crack_sec	rank_alt	strength	font_size
0	1	password	password- related	6.91	years	2.170000e+00	1	8	11
1	2	123456	simple- alphanumeric	18.52	minutes	1.110000e-05	2	4	8
2	3	12345678	simple- alphanumeric	1.29	days	1.110000e-03	3	4	8
3	4	1234	simple- alphanumeric	11.11	seconds	1.110000e-07	4	4	8
4	5	qwerty	simple- alphanumeric	3.72	days	3.210000e-03	5	8	11
5	6	12345	simple- alphanumeric	1.85	minutes	1.110000e-06	6	4	8

	rank	password	category	value	time_unit	offline_crack_sec	rank_alt	strength	font_size
6	7	dragon	animal	3.72	days	3.210000e-03	7	8	11
7	8	baseball	sport	6.91	years	2.170000e+00	8	4	8
8	9	football	sport	6.91	years	2.170000e+00	9	7	11
9	10	letmein	password- related	3.19	months	8.350000e-02	10	8	11

In [3]:

Bottom ten rows of the passwords dataset.
df.tail(10)

Out[3]:

	rank	password	category	value	time_unit	offline_crack_sec	rank_alt	strength	font_size
490	491	natasha	name	3.19	months	0.08350	493	7	11
491	492	sniper	cool- macho	3.72	days	0.00321	494	8	11
492	493	chance	name	3.72	days	0.00321	495	7	11
493	494	genesis	nerdy-pop	3.19	months	0.08350	496	7	11
494	495	hotrod	cool- macho	3.72	days	0.00321	497	7	11
495	496	reddog	cool- macho	3.72	days	0.00321	498	6	10
496	497	alexande	name	6.91	years	2.17000	499	9	12
497	498	college	nerdy-pop	3.19	months	0.08350	500	7	11
498	499	jester	name	3.72	days	0.00321	501	7	11
499	500	passw0rd	password- related	92.27	years	29.02000	502	28	21

In [4]:

df.info()

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 500 entries, 0 to 499
Data columns (total 9 columns):
 #
     Column
                        Non-Null Count
                                         Dtype
     rank
                        500 non-null
                                         int64
 0
                        500 non-null
                                         objec
     password
t
                        500 non-null
                                         objec
     category
 3
                                         float
     value
                         500 non-null
64
     time unit
                         500 non-null
                                         objec
     offline crack sec 500 non-null
                                         float
```

```
64
6 rank_alt 500 non-null int64
7 strength 500 non-null int64
8 font_size 500 non-null int64
dtypes: float64(2), int64(4), object(3)
memory usage: 35.3+ KB
```

Data transformation

```
In [5]:
```

```
df["category"] = df["category"].astype("category")
df["time_unit"] = df["time_unit"].astype("category")
df["strenght"] = df["strength"].astype("category")
```

In [6]:

df.dtypes

Out[6]:

rank	int64
password	object
category	category
value	float64
time_unit	category
offline_crack_sec	float64
rank_alt	int64
strength	int64
font_size	int64
strenght	category
dtype: object	

Data exploration

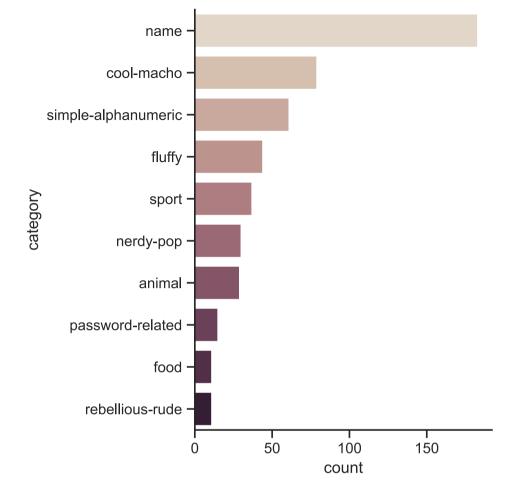
```
In [7]:
```

```
%matplotlib inline
%config InlineBackend.figure_formats = ['svg']

import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

sns.set_theme(style="ticks", color_codes=True)
```

In [8]:

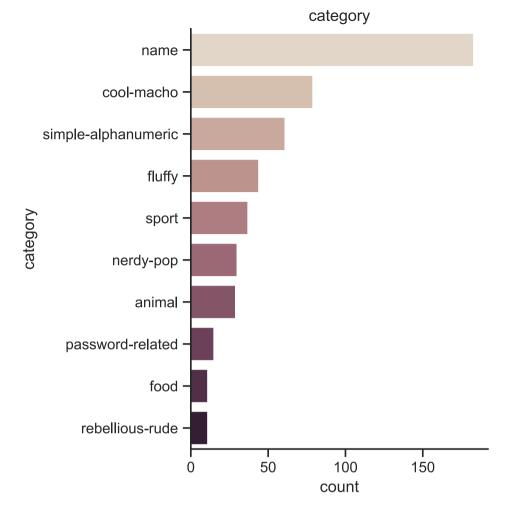


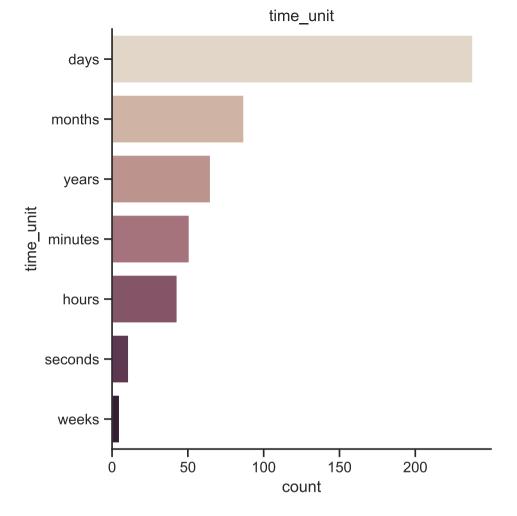
- Next, we want to use catplot for all categorical variables.
- We use a for loop to obtain the desired result.
- First, let's extract all categorical variabel names as list:

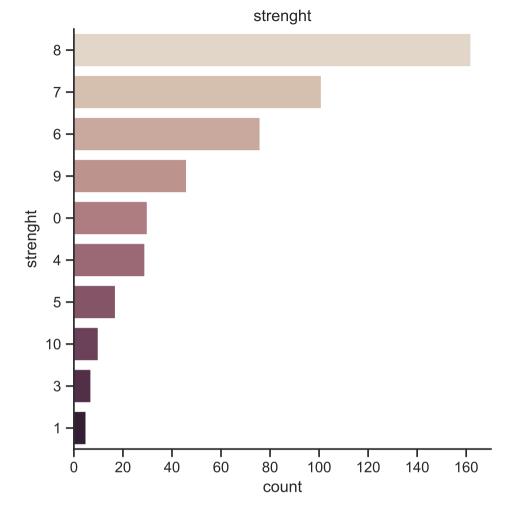
```
In [9]:
    CATEGORICAL = df.select_dtypes(include=['category']).columns.tolist()
    CATEGORICAL

Out[9]:
    ['category', 'time unit', 'strenght']
```

In [17]:







Summary of numerical variables

```
In [ ]:
    df.describe()
```