



# Neural Data Science with **Python**

## L3 : Data Wrangling with Python

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# What is Data Wrangling ?



## **DISCOVERY:**

Familiarizing yourself with data to conceptualize how you might employ it



## **STRUCTURING:**

Transforming raw data to readily use it



## **CLEANING:**

Removing inherent errors in data that might distort your analysis



## **ENRICHING:**

Determining whether to enrich or augment your existing data



## **VERIFYING:**

Confirming your data is consistent and high quality



## **PUBLISHING:**

Making your data available for analysis

# Raw data has its challenges

## **Data comes in all shapes and size :**

- binary files, text (csv) files, PDFs, stone tablets, images (jpg)

## **Different files have different formatting**

- Spaces instead of NULLs, spaces instead of coma, extra rows, different column names

## **“Dirty” data**

- unwanted anomalies
- Duplicates
- missing data

# Typical workflow in the lab involves data wrangling



Data  
collection/gathering



Data preparation  
(pre-analysis)



Data analysis

# Why data preparation



Data  
collection/gathering



Data preparation  
(pre-analysis)



Data analysis

**For further analysis data needs to be :**

- well constructed
- clean
- accurately formatted
- suitable for statistical analysis

# Concrete pre-processing steps

- 1) Cleaning data
- 2) Concatenating and merging data
- 3) Normalizing data
- 4) Running functions on the data
- 5) Data encoding

# 1) Cleaning data : example data-set

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
0	1.0	Mickéy Mousé	56.0	70kgs	72	69	71	-	-	-
1	2.0	Donald Duck	34.0	154.89lbs	-	-	-	85	84	76
2	3.0	Mini Mouse	16.0	NaN	-	-	-	65	69	72
3	4.0	Scrooge McDuck	NaN	78kgs	78	79	72	-	-	-
4	5.0	Pink Panther	54.0	198.658lbs	-	-	-	69	NaN	75
5	6.0	Huey McDuck	52.0	189lbs	-	-	-	68	75	72
6	7.0	Dewey McDuck	19.0	56kgs	-	-	-	71	78	75
7	8.0	Scööpy Doo	32.0	78kgs	78	76	75	-	-	-
8	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
9	9.0	Huey McDuck	52.0	189lbs	-	-	-	68	75	72
10	10.0	Louie McDuck	12.0	45kgs	-	-	-	92	95	87

Do you notice any issues with that data-set?

# Missing data

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
0	1.0	Mickéy Mousé	56.0	70kgs	72	69	71	-	-	-
1	2.0	Donald Duck	34.0	154.89lbs	-	-	-	85	84	76
2	3.0	Mini Mouse	16.0	NaN	-	-	-	65	69	72
3	4.0	Scrooge McDuck	NaN	78kgs	78	79	72	-	-	-
4	5.0	Pink Panther	54.0	198.658lbs	-	-	-	69	NaN	75
5	6.0	Huey McDuck	52.0	189lbs	-	-	-	68	75	72
6	7.0	Dewey McDuck	19.0	56kgs	-	-	-	71	78	75
7	8.0	Scööpy Doo	32.0	78kgs	78	76	75	-	-	-
8	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
9	9.0	Huey McDuck	52.0	189lbs	-	-	-	68	75	72
10	10.0	Louie McDuck	12.0	45kgs	-	-	-	92	95	87

missing data can be dealt with by the following methods :

- *delete* : remove record
- *mean* : use mean of column
- *most frequent* : replace by most frequent value of column



# Blank lines

	0		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
0	1.0	Mickéy Mousé	56.0	70kgs	72	69	71	-	-	-	
1	2.0	Donald Duck	34.0	154.89lbs	-	-	-	85	84	76	
2	3.0	Mini Mouse	16.0	NaN	-	-	-	65	69	72	
3	4.0	Scrooge McDuck	NaN	78kgs	78	79	72	-	-	-	
4	5.0	Pink Panther	54.0	198.658lbs	-	-	-	69	NaN	75	
5	6.0	Huey McDuck	52.0	189lbs	-	-	-	68	75	72	
6	7.0	Dewey McDuck	19.0	56kgs	-	-	-	71	78	75	
7	8.0	Scööpy Doo	32.0	78kgs	78	76	75	-	-	-	
8	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	
9	9.0	Huey McDuck	52.0	189lbs	-	-	-	68	75	72	
10	10.0	Louie McDuck	12.0	45kgs	-	-	-	92	95	87	

Blank records need to be removed from data-set

# Data format inconsistent

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
0	1.0	Mickéy Mousé	56.0	70kgs	72	69	71	-	-	-
1	2.0	Donald Duck	34.0	154.89lbs	-	-	-	85	84	76
2	3.0	Mini Mouse	16.0	NaN	-	-	-	65	69	72
3	4.0	Scrooge McDuck	NaN	78kgs	78	79	72	-	-	-
4	5.0	Pink Panther	54.0	198.658lbs	-	-	-	69	NaN	75
5	6.0	Huey McDuck	52.0	189lbs	-	-	-	68	75	72
6	7.0	Dewey McDuck	19.0	56kgs	-	-	-	71	78	75
7	8.0	Scööpy Doo	32.0	78kgs	78	76	75	-	-	-
8	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
9	9.0	Huey McDuck	52.0	189lbs	-	-	-	68	75	72
10	10.0	Louie McDuck	12.0	45kgs	-	-	-	92	95	87

Convert data to make uniform (same unit and format of all entries)

# Multiple parameters in one column

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
0	1.0	Mickéy Mousé	56.0	70kgs	72	69	71	-	-	-
1	2.0	Donald Duck	34.0	154.89lbs	-	-	-	85	84	76
2	3.0	Mini Mouse	16.0	NaN	-	-	-	65	69	72
3	4.0	Scrooge McDuck	NaN	78kgs	78	79	72	-	-	-
4	5.0	Pink Panther	54.0	198.658lbs	-	-	-	69	NaN	75
5	6.0	Huey McDuck	52.0	189lbs	-	-	-	68	75	72
6	7.0	Dewey McDuck	19.0	56kgs	-	-	-	71	78	75
7	8.0	Scööpy Doo	32.0	78kgs	78	76	75	-	-	-
8	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
9	9.0	Huey McDuck	52.0	189lbs	-	-	-	68	75	72
10	10.0	Louie McDuck	12.0	45kgs	-	-	-	92	95	87

Separate into individual parameter entries (here one column for first and one for last name)

# Duplicate entries

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
0	1.0	Mickéy Mousé	56.0	70kgs	72	69	71	-	-	-
1	2.0	Donald Duck	34.0	154.89lbs	-	-	-	85	84	76
2	3.0	Mini Mouse	16.0	NaN	-	-	-	65	69	72
3	4.0	Scrooge McDuck	NaN	78kgs	78	79	72	-	-	-
4	5.0	Pink Panther	54.0	198.658lbs	-	-	-	69	NaN	75
5	6.0	Huey McDuck	52.0	189lbs	-	-	-	68	75	72
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7	8.0	Scööpy Doo	32.0	78kgs	78	76	75	-	-	-
8	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
9	9.0	Huey McDuck	52.0	189lbs	-	-	-	68	75	72
10	10.0	Louie McDuck	12.0	45kgs	-	-	-	92	95	87

Remove  
duplicates/multiple  
entries of the same  
data-point

# Same parameter in different columns

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
0	1.0	Mickéy Mousé	56.0	70kgs	72	69	71	-	-	-
1	2.0	Donald Duck	34.0	154.89lbs	-	-	-	85	84	76
2	3.0	Mini Mouse	16.0	NaN	-	-	-	65	69	72
3	4.0	Scrooge McDuck	NaN	78kgs	78	79	72	-	-	-
4	5.0	Pink Panther	54.0	198.658lbs	-	-	-	69	NaN	75
5	6.0	Huey McDuck	52.0	189lbs	-	-	-	68	75	72
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7	8.0	Scööpy Doo	32.0	78kgs	78	76	75	-	-	-
8	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
9	9.0	Huey McDuck	52.0	189lbs	-	-	-	68	75	72
10	10.0	Louie McDuck	12.0	45kgs	-	-	-	92	95	87

Merge columns  
containing the same  
information

## 2) Concatenating and merging data

January Data

Date	Open	High	Low	Close
2-Jan-20	27.21	27.95	26.62	27.89
3-Jan-20	28.16	28.95	27.73	28.82
6-Jan-20	28.53	28.81	28	28.39
...	...	...	...	...
29-Jan-20	26.33	26.64	25.85	25.98
30-Jan-20	25.7	26.54	25.48	26
31-Jan-20	25.68	26.55	25.6	26.28

+

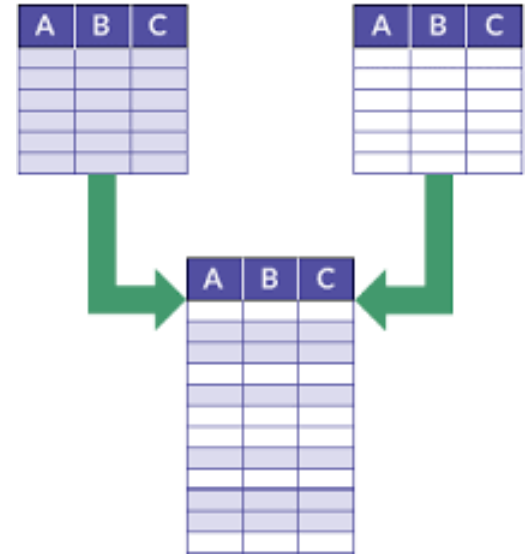
February Data

Date	Open	High	Low	Close
3-Feb-20	26.35	27.59	26.25	26.52
4-Feb-20	26.98	27.62	26.34	27.34
5-Feb-20	27.77	28.03	27.3	27.89
...	...	...	...	...
26-Feb-20	27.59	28.93	27.3	27.84
27-Feb-20	27.13	27.56	25.85	25.89
28-Feb-20	24.9	26.66	24.51	26.45

=

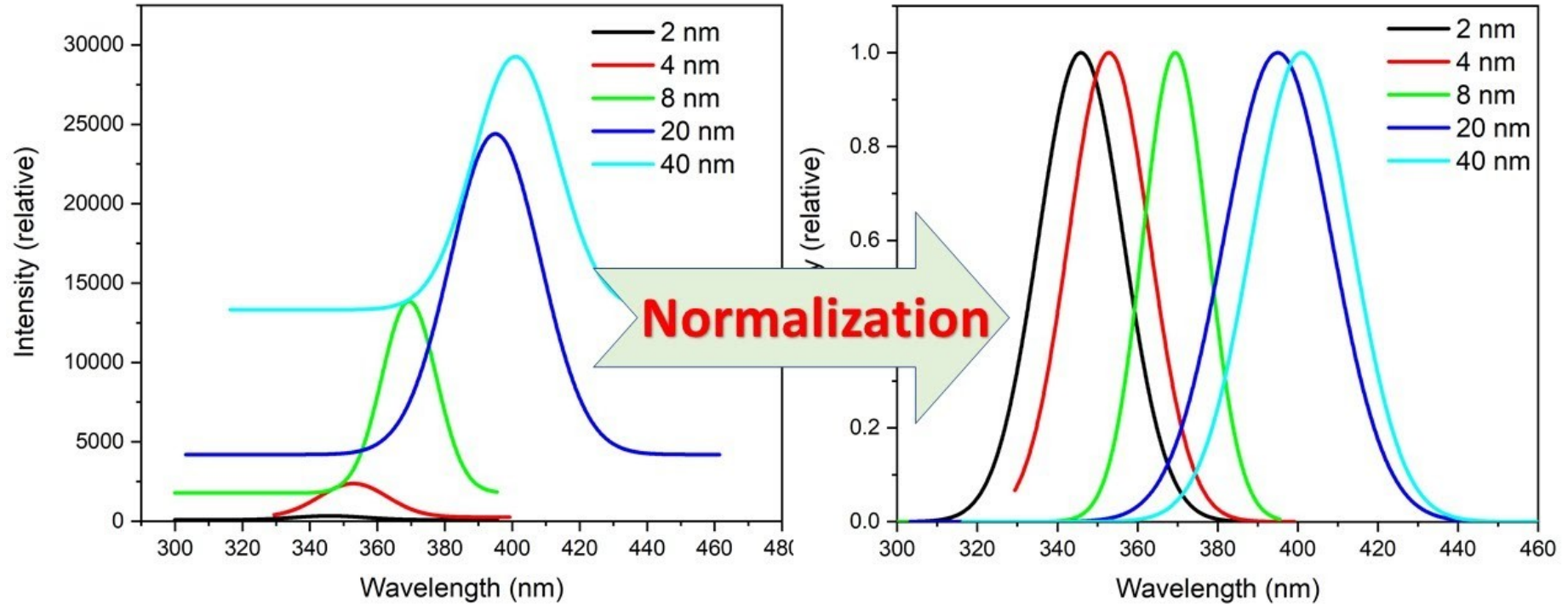
February Data    January Data

Date	Open	High	Low	Close
2-Jan-20	27.21	27.95	26.62	27.89
3-Jan-20	28.16	28.95	27.73	28.82
6-Jan-20	28.53	28.81	28	28.39
...	...	...	...	...
29-Jan-20	26.33	26.64	25.85	25.98
30-Jan-20	25.7	26.54	25.48	26
31-Jan-20	25.68	26.55	25.6	26.28
3-Feb-20	26.35	27.59	26.25	26.52
4-Feb-20	26.98	27.62	26.34	27.34
5-Feb-20	27.77	28.03	27.3	27.89
...	...	...	...	...
26-Feb-20	27.59	28.93	27.3	27.84
27-Feb-20	27.13	27.56	25.85	25.89
28-Feb-20	24.9	26.66	24.51	26.45

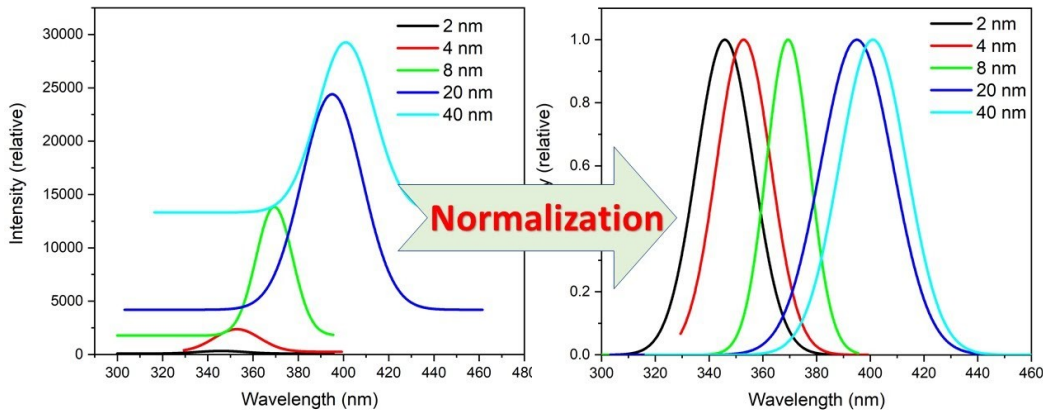




### 3) Normalize data



## 2) Common normalization/standardization methods



- correct for horizontal offset : baseline subtraction, mean subtraction
- Rescale : common minimum-maximum range (e.g. [0,1], [-1,1], [0,100])
- Standardization : subtract mean and normalized by Standard deviation (Guassian data) :

*z-score*

$$z = \frac{x - \mu}{\sigma}$$

$\mu$  = Mean

$\sigma$  = Standard Deviation










- Log transformation : for data following exponential distribution (large spread, reduces impact of extreme values)
- Normalization by sum : normalize each data-point by the sum of all values in the dataset, i.e., the sum of all values is 1 (e.g. probability distributions)



## 4) Running functions on the data

- combining data : *add, mean*
- mathematical functions : *sin(), cos(), exp()*
- custom functions : *def ...()*

## 4) Data encoding

Gender	Is_Male	Is_Female	Tree	Type
	0	1		1
	0	1		2
	1	0		1
	0	1		2
	1	0		3

- put data in format suitable for further analysis

**String**  **Integer**

**'10'** **10**