import pandas

```
In [1]:
```

```
import pandas as pd
```

Read CSV Files

CSV files (comma separated files) are used to store big data sets.

```
df = pd.read_csv('data.csv')
    # By default, when you print a DataFrame, you will only get the first 5 rows, and the last 5 rows
    df
```

Out[2]:		Duration	Pulse	Maxpulse	Calories
	0	60	110	130	409.1
	1	60	117	145	479.0
	2	60	103	135	340.0
	3	45	109	175	282.4
	4	45	117	148	406.0
	•••	•••			
	164	60	105	140	290.8
	165	60	110	145	300.0
	166	60	115	145	310.2
	167	75	120	150	320.4
	168	75	125	150	330.4

169 rows × 4 columns

to print the entire DataFrame
print(df.to_string())

	Duration	Pulse	Maxpulse	Calories
0	60	110	130	409.1
1	60	117	145	479.0
2	60	103	135	340.0
3	45	109	175	282.4
4	45	117	148	406.0
5	60	102	127	300.0
6	60	110	136	374.0
7	45	104	134	253.3
8	30	109	133	195.1
9	60	98	124	269.0
10	60	103	147	329.3
11	60	100	120	250.7
12	60	106	128	345.3
13	60	104	132	379.3
14	60	98	123	275.0
15	60	98	120	215.2
16	60	100	120	300.0
17	45	90	112	NaN
18	60	103	123	323.0
19	45	97	125	243.0
20	60	108	131	364.2
21	45	100	119	282.0
22	60	130	101	300.0
23	45	105	132	246.0
24	60	102	126	334.5
25	60	100	120	250.0
26	60	92	118	241.0
27	60	103	132	NaN
28	60	100	132	280.0
29	60	102	129	380.3
30	60	92	115	243.0
31	45	90	112	180.1
32	60	101	124	299.0
33	60	93	113	223.0
34	60	107	136	361.0
35	60	114	140	415.0
36	60	102	127	300.0
37	60	100	120	300.0

38	60	100	120	300.0
39	45	104	129	266.0
40	45	90	112	180.1
41	60	98	126	286.0
42	60	100	122	329.4
43	60	111	138	400.0
44	60	111	131	397.0
45	60	99	119	273.0
46	60	109	153	387.6
47	45	111	136	300.0
48	45	108	129	298.0
49	60	111	139	397.6
50	60	107	136	380.2
51	80	123	146	643.1
52	60	106	130	263.0
53	60	118	151	486.0
54	30	136	175	238.0
55	60	121	146	450.7
56	60	118	121	413.0
57	45	115	144	305.0
58	20	153	172	226.4
59	45	123	152	321.0
60	210	108	160	1376.0
61	160	110	137	1034.4
62	160	109	135	853.0
63	45	118	141	341.0
64	20	110	130	131.4
65	180	90	130	800.4
66	150	105	135	873.4
67	150	107	130	816.0
68	20	106	136	110.4
69	300	108	143	1500.2
70	150	97	129	1115.0
71	60	109	153	387.6
72	90	100	127	700.0
73	150	97	127	953.2
74	45	114	146	304.0
75	90	98	125	563.2
76	45	105	134	251.0
77 7 0	45	110	141	300.0
78 7 8	120	100	130	500.4
79	270	100	131	1729.0
80	30	159	182	319.2
81	45	149	169	344.0

82	30	103	139	151.1
83	120	100	130	500.0
84	45	100	120	225.3
85	30	151	170	300.0
86	45	102	136	234.0
87	120	100	157	1000.1
88	45	129	103	242.0
89	20	83	107	50.3
90	180	101	127	600.1
91	45	107	137	NaN
92	30	90	107	105.3
93	15	80	100	50.5
94	20	150	171	127.4
95	20	151	168	229.4
96	30	95	128	128.2
97	25	152	168	244.2
98	30	109	131	188.2
99	90	93	124	604.1
100	20	95	112	77.7
101	90	90	110	500.0
102	90	90	100	500.0
103	90	90	100	500.4
104	30	92	108	92.7
105	30	93	128	124.0
106	180	90	120	800.3
107	30	90	120	86.2
108	90	90	120	500.3
109	210	137	184	1860.4
110	60	102	124	325.2
111	45	107	124	275.0
112	15	124	139	124.2
113	45	100	120	225.3
114	60	108	131	367.6
115	60	108	151	351.7
116	60	116	141	443.0
117	60	97	122	277.4
118	60	105	125	NaN
119	60	103	124	332.7
120	30	112	137	193.9
121	45	100	120	100.7
122	60	119	169	336.7
123	60	107	127	344.9
124	60	111	151	368.5
125	60	98	122	271.0

126	60	97	124	275.3
127	60	109	127	382.0
128	90	99	125	466.4
129	60	114	151	384.0
130	60	104	134	342.5
131	60	107	138	357.5
132	60	103	133	335.0
133	60	106	132	327.5
134	60	103	136	339.0
135	20	136	156	189.0
136	45	117	143	317.7
137	45	115	137	318.0
138	45	113	138	308.0
139	20	141	162	222.4
140	60	108	135	390.0
141	60	97	127	NaN
142	45	100	120	250.4
143	45	122	149	335.4
144	60	136	170	470.2
145	45	106	126	270.8
146	60	107	136	400.0
147	60	112	146	361.9
148	30	103	127	185.0
149	60	110	150	409.4
150	60	106	134	343.0
151	60	109	129	353.2
152	60	109	138	374.0
153	30	150	167	275.8
154	60	105	128	328.0
155	60	111	151	368.5
156	60	97	131	270.4
157	60	100	120	270.4
158	60	114	150	382.8
159	30	80	120	240.9
160	30	85	120	250.4
161	45	90	130	260.4
162	45	95	130	270.0
163	45	100	140	280.9
164	60	105	140	290.8
165	60	110	145	300.0
166	60	115	145	310.2
167	75	120	150	320.4
168	75	125	150	330.4

Read JSON

- Big data sets are often stored, or extracted as JSON.
- JSON is plain text, but has the format of an object, and is well known in the world of programming, including Pandas.
- JSON objects have the same format as Python dictionaries.

```
In [4]:
    df_json = pd.read_json('data.json')
    df_json
```

Out[4]:		Duration	Pulse	Maxpulse	Calories
	0	60	110	130	409.1
	1	60	117	145	479.0
	2	60	103	135	340.0
	3	45	109	175	282.4
	4	45	117	148	406.0
	•••				
	164	60	105	140	290.8
	165	60	110	145	300.4
	166	60	115	145	310.2
	167	75	120	150	320.4
	168	75	125	150	330.4

169 rows × 4 columns

Viewing the Data

- head(): returns the headers and a specified number of rows, starting from the top.
- tail(): returns the headers and a specified number of rows, starting from the bottom.

In [5]: df.head() # by defaul, returns first rows

Duration Pulse Maxpulse Calories Out[5]: 409.1 479.0 340.0 282.4 406.0

In [6]: df.head(10) # returns first 10 rows

Out[6]:		Duration	Pulse	Maxpulse	Calories
	0	60	110	130	409.1
	1	60	117	145	479.0
	2	60	103	135	340.0
	3	45	109	175	282.4
	4	45	117	148	406.0
	5	60	102	127	300.0
	6	60	110	136	374.0
	7	45	104	134	253.3
	8	30	109	133	195.1
	9	60	98	124	269.0

```
In [7]:
          df.tail() # by default, returns last 5 rows
              Duration Pulse Maxpulse Calories
Out[7]:
         164
                   60
                        105
                                  140
                                         290.8
         165
                   60
                        110
                                 145
                                         300.0
         166
                   60
                        115
                                 145
                                         310.2
         167
                   75
                        120
                                         320.4
                                 150
         168
                   75
                        125
                                  150
                                         330.4
In [8]:
         df.tail(10) # returns last 10 rows
              Duration Pulse Maxpulse Calories
Out[8]:
                   30
                         80
         159
                                  120
                                         240.9
         160
                   30
                         85
                                  120
                                         250.4
         161
                         90
                   45
                                  130
                                         260.4
                                         270.0
         162
                   45
                         95
                                  130
         163
                   45
                        100
                                  140
                                         280.9
         164
                   60
                        105
                                 140
                                         290.8
```

Info About the Data

300.0

310.2

320.4

330.4

• info(): returns information about the data set.

```
In [9]: df.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 169 entries, 0 to 168
Data columns (total 4 columns):
     Column
              Non-Null Count Dtype
    Duration 169 non-null
                              int64
 1
    Pulse
              169 non-null
                              int64
    Maxpulse 169 non-null
                              int64
 3 Calories 164 non-null
                              float64
dtypes: float64(1), int64(3)
memory usage: 5.4 KB
```

This information tells us that,

- there are 169 rows and 4 columns
- three columns have int64 datatype and one column has float64 data type.
- no-null count specifies how many data are no-null in each column. For example, Calories column contains 164 no-null data out of 169, that means, it has 5 rows with no value at all.

Note that, Empty values, or Null values, or Missing data should be handled carefully in data cleaning steps when analysing data.

Cleaning Data

- Data cleaning means fixing bad data in data set.
- Bad data could be:
 - Empty cells
 - Data in wrong format
 - Wrong data
 - Duplicates

Cleaning Empty Cells

• Empty cells can potentially give a wrong result when analyze data.

```
In [10]:
# Let's take a new data set which contains bad data
ddf = pd.read_csv('dirtydata.csv')
ddf
```

Out[10]:

	Duration	Date	Pulse	Maxpulse	Calories
0	60	'2020/12/01'	110	130	409.1
1	60	'2020/12/02'	117	145	479.0
2	60	'2020/12/03'	103	135	340.0
3	45	'2020/12/04'	109	175	282.4
4	45	'2020/12/05'	117	148	406.0
5	60	'2020/12/06'	102	127	300.0
6	60	'2020/12/07'	110	136	374.0
7	450	'2020/12/08'	104	134	253.3
8	30	'2020/12/09'	109	133	195.1
9	60	'2020/12/10'	98	124	269.0
10	60	'2020/12/11'	103	147	329.3
11	60	'2020/12/12'	100	120	250.7
12	60	'2020/12/12'	100	120	250.7
13	60	'2020/12/13'	106	128	345.3
14	60	'2020/12/14'	104	132	379.3
15	60	'2020/12/15'	98	123	275.0
16	60	'2020/12/16'	98	120	215.2

17	60	'2020/12/17'	100	120	300.0
18	45	'2020/12/18'	90	112	NaN
19	60	'2020/12/19'	103	123	323.0
20	45	'2020/12/20'	97	125	243.0
21	60	'2020/12/21'	108	131	364.2
22	45	NaN	100	119	282.0
23	60	'2020/12/23'	130	101	300.0
24	45	'2020/12/24'	105	132	246.0
25	60	'2020/12/25'	102	126	334.5
26	60	20201226	100	120	250.0
27	60	'2020/12/27'	92	118	241.0
28	60	'2020/12/28'	103	132	NaN
29	60	'2020/12/29'	100	132	280.0
30	60	'2020/12/30'	102	129	380.3
31	60	'2020/12/31'	92	115	243.0

```
In [11]: ddf.info()
```

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 32 entries, 0 to 31
Data columns (total 5 columns):

Data	COLUMNIS	(cocar o corumns	<i>)</i> •
#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype
0	Duration	32 non-null	int64
1	Date	31 non-null	object
2	Pulse	32 non-null	int64
3	Maxpulse	32 non-null	int64
4	Calories	30 non-null	float64
dtype	es: float	64(1), int64(3),	object(1)
memoi	ry usage:	1.4+ KB	

Remove Empty cells

- One way to deal with empty cells is to remove rows that contain empty cells (removing few rows are OK if the data set is big enough, because it does not have a big impact on the result).
- dropna() method can be used to remove empty rows in the data set.

```
# By default, the dropna() method returns a new DataFrame, and will not change the original
new_df = ddf.dropna()
new df
```

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	Duration	Date	Pulse	Maxpulse	Calories
0	60	'2020/12/01'	110	130	409.1
1	60	'2020/12/02'	117	145	479.0
2	60	'2020/12/03'	103	135	340.0
3	45	'2020/12/04'	109	175	282.4
4	45	'2020/12/05'	117	148	406.0
5	60	'2020/12/06'	102	127	300.0
6	60	'2020/12/07'	110	136	374.0
7	450	'2020/12/08'	104	134	253.3
8	30	'2020/12/09'	109	133	195.1
9	60	'2020/12/10'	98	124	269.0
10	60	'2020/12/11'	103	147	329.3
11	60	'2020/12/12'	100	120	250.7
12	60	'2020/12/12'	100	120	250.7
13	60	'2020/12/13'	106	128	345.3
14	60	'2020/12/14'	104	132	379.3
15	60	'2020/12/15'	98	123	275.0

16	60	'2020/12/16'	98	120	215.2
17	60	'2020/12/17'	100	120	300.0
19	60	'2020/12/19'	103	123	323.0
20	45	'2020/12/20'	97	125	243.0
21	60	'2020/12/21'	108	131	364.2
23	60	'2020/12/23'	130	101	300.0
24	45	'2020/12/24'	105	132	246.0
25	60	'2020/12/25'	102	126	334.5
26	60	20201226	100	120	250.0
27	60	'2020/12/27'	92	118	241.0
29	60	'2020/12/29'	100	132	280.0
30	60	'2020/12/30'	102	129	380.3
31	60	'2020/12/31'	92	115	243.0

```
In [13]: ne
```

```
new_df.info()
```

```
Int64Index: 29 entries, 0 to 31
Data columns (total 5 columns):
    Column
              Non-Null Count Dtype
    Duration 29 non-null
                              int64
    Date
              29 non-null
                              object
    Pulse
              29 non-null
                              int64
    Maxpulse 29 non-null
                              int64
    Calories 29 non-null
                              float64
dtypes: float64(1), int64(3), object(1)
memory usage: 1.4+ KB
```

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>

Replace Empty Values

- Another way of dealing with empty cells is to insert a new value instead.
- This way you do not have to delete entire rows just because of some empty cells.
- The fillna() method allows us to replace empty cells with a value.

In [14]:

Replace null values with 999
new_df = ddf.fillna(999)
new_df

Out[14]:

	Duration	Date	Pulse	Maxpulse	Calories
0	60	'2020/12/01'	110	130	409.1
1	60	'2020/12/02'	117	145	479.0
2	60	'2020/12/03'	103	135	340.0
3	45	'2020/12/04'	109	175	282.4
4	45	'2020/12/05'	117	148	406.0
5	60	'2020/12/06'	102	127	300.0
6	60	'2020/12/07'	110	136	374.0
7	450	'2020/12/08'	104	134	253.3
8	30	'2020/12/09'	109	133	195.1
9	60	'2020/12/10'	98	124	269.0
10	60	'2020/12/11'	103	147	329.3
11	60	'2020/12/12'	100	120	250.7
12	60	'2020/12/12'	100	120	250.7
13	60	'2020/12/13'	106	128	345.3
14	60	'2020/12/14'	104	132	379.3
15	60	'2020/12/15'	98	123	275.0
16	60	'2020/12/16'	98	120	215.2

17	60	'2020/12/17'	100	120	300.0
18	45	'2020/12/18'	90	112	999.0
19	60	'2020/12/19'	103	123	323.0
20	45	'2020/12/20'	97	125	243.0
21	60	'2020/12/21'	108	131	364.2
22	45	999	100	119	282.0
23	60	'2020/12/23'	130	101	300.0
24	45	'2020/12/24'	105	132	246.0
25	60	'2020/12/25'	102	126	334.5
26	60	20201226	100	120	250.0
27	60	'2020/12/27'	92	118	241.0
28	60	'2020/12/28'	103	132	999.0
29	60	'2020/12/29'	100	132	280.0
30	60	'2020/12/30'	102	129	380.3
31	60	'2020/12/31'	92	115	243.0

In [15]:

new_df.info()

memory usage: 1.4+ KB

RangeIndex: 32 entries, 0 to 31 Data columns (total 5 columns): Column Non-Null Count Dtype Duration 32 non-null int64 0 Date 32 non-null object 1 Pulse 32 non-null int64 Maxpulse 32 non-null int64 Calories 32 non-null float64 dtypes: float64(1), int64(3), object(1)

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>

```
In [16]: # Replace only for a specific column
# Replace NULL values in the "Calories" columns with the number 888:
    ddf2 = pd.read_csv('dirtydata.csv')
    ddf2['Calories'].fillna(888, inplace = True)
    ddf2
```

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		Duration	Date	Pulse	Maxpulse	Calories	
	0	60	'2020/12/01'	110	130	409.1	
	1	60	'2020/12/02'	117	145	479.0	
	2	60	'2020/12/03'	103	135	340.0	
	3	45	'2020/12/04'	109	175	282.4	
	4	45	'2020/12/05'	117	148	406.0	
	5	60	'2020/12/06'	102	127	300.0	
	6	60	'2020/12/07'	110	136	374.0	
	7	450	'2020/12/08'	104	134	253.3	
		30	'2020/12/09'	109	133	195.1	
		60	'2020/12/10'	98	124	269.0	
	10	60	'2020/12/11'	103	147	329.3	
	11	60	'2020/12/12'	100	120	250.7	
	12	60	'2020/12/12'	100	120	250.7	
	13	60	'2020/12/13'	106	128	345.3	
	14	60	'2020/12/14'	104	132	379.3	
	15	60	'2020/12/15'	98	123	275.0	
	16	60	'2020/12/16'	98	120	215.2	
	17	60	'2020/12/17'	100	120	300.0	
	18	45	'2020/12/18'	90	112	888.0	

19	60	'2020/12/19'	103	123	323.0
20	45	'2020/12/20'	97	125	243.0
21	60	'2020/12/21'	108	131	364.2
22	45	NaN	100	119	282.0
23	60	'2020/12/23'	130	101	300.0
24	45	'2020/12/24'	105	132	246.0
25	60	'2020/12/25'	102	126	334.5
26	60	20201226	100	120	250.0
27	60	'2020/12/27'	92	118	241.0
28	60	'2020/12/28'	103	132	888.0
29	60	'2020/12/29'	100	132	280.0
30	60	'2020/12/30'	102	129	380.3
31	60	'2020/12/31'	92	115	243.0

Replace Using Mean, Median, or Mode

```
In [17]: # using mean() method
# Mean = the average value (the sum of all values divided by number of values).

ddf3 = pd.read_csv('dirtydata.csv')
x = ddf3["Calories"].mean()
x

Out[17]: 304.68

In [18]: ddf3["Calories"].fillna(x, inplace = True)
ddf3
Out[18]: Duration Date Pulse Maxpulse Calories
```

0	60	'2020/12/01'	110	130	409.10
1	60	'2020/12/02'	117	145	479.00
2	60	'2020/12/03'	103	135	340.00
3	45	'2020/12/04'	109	175	282.40
4	45	'2020/12/05'	117	148	406.00
5	60	'2020/12/06'	102	127	300.00
6	60	'2020/12/07'	110	136	374.00
7	450	'2020/12/08'	104	134	253.30
8	30	'2020/12/09'	109	133	195.10
9	60	'2020/12/10'	98	124	269.00
10	60	'2020/12/11'	103	147	329.30
11	60	'2020/12/12'	100	120	250.70
12	12 60	'2020/12/12'	100	120	250.70
13	60	'2020/12/13'	106	128	345.30
14	60	'2020/12/14'	104	132	379.30
15	60	'2020/12/15'	98	123	275.00
16	60	'2020/12/16'	98	120	215.20
17	60	'2020/12/17'	100	120	300.00
18	45	'2020/12/18'	90	112	304.68
19	60	'2020/12/19'	103	123	323.00
20	45	'2020/12/20'	97	125	243.00
21	60	'2020/12/21'	108	131	364.20
22	45	NaN	100	119	282.00
23	60	'2020/12/23'	130	101	300.00
24	45	'2020/12/24'	105	132	246.00

25	60	'2020/12/25'	102	126	334.50
26	60	20201226	100	120	250.00
27	60	'2020/12/27'	92	118	241.00
28	60	'2020/12/28'	103	132	304.68
29	60	'2020/12/29'	100	132	280.00
30	60	'2020/12/30'	102	129	380.30
31	60	'2020/12/31'	92	115	243.00

```
In [19]: # using median() method
# Median = the value in the middle, after you have sorted all values ascending.
ddf3 = pd.read_csv('dirtydata.csv')

x = ddf3["Calories"].median()
x
```

Out[19]: 291.2

Duration **Date Pulse Maxpulse Calories** Out[20]: 60 '2020/12/01' 110 130 409.1 0 1 60 '2020/12/02' 117 145 479.0 2 103 135 60 '2020/12/03' 340.0 3 45 '2020/12/04' 109 175 282.4 4 45 '2020/12/05' 117 148 406.0 60 '2020/12/06' 102 127 300.0 5 6 60 '2020/12/07' 110 136 374.0

7	450	'2020/12/08'	104	134	253.3
8	30	'2020/12/09'	109	133	195.1
9	60	'2020/12/10'	98	124	269.0
10	60	'2020/12/11'	103	147	329.3
11	60	'2020/12/12'	100	120	250.7
12	60	'2020/12/12'	100	120	250.7
13	60	'2020/12/13'	106	128	345.3
14	60	'2020/12/14'	104	132	379.3
15	60	'2020/12/15'	98	123	275.0
16	60	'2020/12/16'	98	120	215.2
17	60	'2020/12/17'	100	120	300.0
18	45	'2020/12/18'	90	112	291.2
19	60	'2020/12/19'	103	123	323.0
20	45	'2020/12/20'	97	125	243.0
21	60	'2020/12/21'	108	131	364.2
22	45	NaN	100	119	282.0
23	60	'2020/12/23'	130	101	300.0
24	45	'2020/12/24'	105	132	246.0
25	60	'2020/12/25'	102	126	334.5
26	60	20201226	100	120	250.0
27	60	'2020/12/27'	92	118	241.0
28	60	'2020/12/28'	103	132	291.2
29	60	'2020/12/29'	100	132	280.0
30	60	'2020/12/30'	102	129	380.3
31	60	'2020/12/31'	92	115	243.0

```
In [21]: # using mode() method
# Mode = the value that appears most frequently

ddf3 = pd.read_csv('dirtydata.csv')

x = ddf3["Calories"].mode()[0]
x
Out[21]: 300.0
```

Out[22]:		Duration	Date	Pulse	Maxpulse	Calories
	0	60	'2020/12/01'	110	130	409.1
	1	60	'2020/12/02'	117	145	479.0
	2	60	'2020/12/03'	103	135	340.0
	3	45	'2020/12/04'	109	175	282.4
	4	45	'2020/12/05'	117	148	406.0
	5	60	'2020/12/06'	102	127	300.0
	6	60	'2020/12/07'	110	136	374.0
	7	450	'2020/12/08'	104	134	253.3
	8	30	'2020/12/09'	109	133	195.1
	9	60	'2020/12/10'	98	124	269.0
	10	60	'2020/12/11'	103	147	329.3
	11	60	'2020/12/12'	100	120	250.7
	12	60	'2020/12/12'	100	120	250.7

13	60	'2020/12/13'	106	128	345.3
14	60	'2020/12/14'	104	132	379.3
15	60	'2020/12/15'	98	123	275.0
16	60	'2020/12/16'	98	120	215.2
17	60	'2020/12/17'	100	120	300.0
18	45	'2020/12/18'	90	112	300.0
19	60	'2020/12/19'	103	123	323.0
20	45	'2020/12/20'	97	125	243.0
21	60	'2020/12/21'	108	131	364.2
22	45	NaN	100	119	282.0
23	60	'2020/12/23'	130	101	300.0
24	45	'2020/12/24'	105	132	246.0
25	60	'2020/12/25'	102	126	334.5
26	60	20201226	100	120	250.0
27	60	'2020/12/27'	92	118	241.0
28	60	'2020/12/28'	103	132	300.0
29	60	'2020/12/29'	100	132	280.0
30	60	'2020/12/30'	102	129	380.3
31	60	'2020/12/31'	92	115	243.0

Cleaning Wrong Format

- Cells with data of wrong format can make it difficult, or even impossible, to analyze data.
- Two options to fix it: remove the rows, or convert all cells in the columns into the same format.

```
In [23]:  # Data set
     ddf4 = pd.read_csv('dirtydata.csv')
     ddf4
```

Out[23]:		Duration	Date	Pulse	Maxpulse	Calories
	0	60	'2020/12/01'	110	130	409.1
	1	60	'2020/12/02'	117	145	479.0
	2	60	'2020/12/03'	103	135	340.0

109

117

102

110

104

109

98

103

100

100

106

104

98

98

100

90

103

45 '2020/12/04'

45 '2020/12/05'

60 '2020/12/06'

60 '2020/12/07'

450 '2020/12/08'

30 '2020/12/09'

60 '2020/12/10'

60 '2020/12/11'

60 '2020/12/12'

60 '2020/12/12'

60 '2020/12/13'

60 '2020/12/14'

60 '2020/12/15'

60 '2020/12/16'

60 '2020/12/17'

45 '2020/12/18'

60 '2020/12/19'

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

282.4

406.0

300.0

374.0

253.3

195.1

269.0

329.3

250.7

250.7

345.3

379.3

275.0

215.2

300.0

NaN

323.0

175

148

127

136

134

133

124

147

120

120

128

132

123

120

120

112

123

20	45	'2020/12/20'	97	125	243.0
21	60	'2020/12/21'	108	131	364.2
22	45	NaN	100	119	282.0
23	60	'2020/12/23'	130	101	300.0
24	45	'2020/12/24'	105	132	246.0
25	60	'2020/12/25'	102	126	334.5
26	60	20201226	100	120	250.0
27	60	'2020/12/27'	92	118	241.0
28	60	'2020/12/28'	103	132	NaN
29	60	'2020/12/29'	100	132	280.0
30	60	'2020/12/30'	102	129	380.3
31	60	'2020/12/31'	92	115	243.0

In [24]:

Convert all the cells in the "Date" column into dates
ddf4['Date'] = pd.to_datetime(ddf4['Date'])
ddf4

Out[24]:

	Duration	Date	Pulse	Maxpulse	Calories
0	60	2020-12-01	110	130	409.1
1	60	2020-12-02	117	145	479.0
2	60	2020-12-03	103	135	340.0
3	45	2020-12-04	109	175	282.4
4	45	2020-12-05	117	148	406.0
5	60	2020-12-06	102	127	300.0
6	60	2020-12-07	110	136	374.0
7	450	2020-12-08	104	134	253.3

8	30	2020-12-09	109	133	195.1
9	60	2020-12-10	98	124	269.0
10	60	2020-12-11	103	147	329.3
11	60	2020-12-12	100	120	250.7
12	60	2020-12-12	100	120	250.7
13	60	2020-12-13	106	128	345.3
14	60	2020-12-14	104	132	379.3
15	60	2020-12-15	98	123	275.0
16	60	2020-12-16	98	120	215.2
17	60	2020-12-17	100	120	300.0
18	45	2020-12-18	90	112	NaN
19	60	2020-12-19	103	123	323.0
20	45	2020-12-20	97	125	243.0
21	60	2020-12-21	108	131	364.2
22	45	NaT	100	119	282.0
23	60	2020-12-23	130	101	300.0
24	45	2020-12-24	105	132	246.0
25	60	2020-12-25	102	126	334.5
26	60	2020-12-26	100	120	250.0
27	60	2020-12-27	92	118	241.0
28	60	2020-12-28	103	132	NaN
29	60	2020-12-29	100	132	280.0
30	60	2020-12-30	102	129	380.3
31	60	2020-12-31	92	115	243.0

Out[25]:

	Duration	Date	Pulse	Maxpulse	Calories
0	60	2020-12-01	110	130	409.1
1	60	2020-12-02	117	145	479.0
2	60	2020-12-03	103	135	340.0
3	45	2020-12-04	109	175	282.4
4	45	2020-12-05	117	148	406.0
5	60	2020-12-06	102	127	300.0
6	60	2020-12-07	110	136	374.0
7	450	2020-12-08	104	134	253.3
8	30	2020-12-09	109	133	195.1
9	60	2020-12-10	98	124	269.0
10	60	2020-12-11	103	147	329.3
11	60	2020-12-12	100	120	250.7
12	60	2020-12-12	100	120	250.7
13	60	2020-12-13	106	128	345.3
14	60	2020-12-14	104	132	379.3
15	60	2020-12-15	98	123	275.0
16	60	2020-12-16	98	120	215.2
17	60	2020-12-17	100	120	300.0
18	45	2020-12-18	90	112	NaN
19	60	2020-12-19	103	123	323.0

20	45	2020-12-20	97	125	243.0
21	60	2020-12-21	108	131	364.2
23	60	2020-12-23	130	101	300.0
24	45	2020-12-24	105	132	246.0
25	60	2020-12-25	102	126	334.5
26	60	2020-12-26	100	120	250.0
27	60	2020-12-27	92	118	241.0
28	60	2020-12-28	103	132	NaN
29	60	2020-12-29	100	132	280.0
30	60	2020-12-30	102	129	380.3
31	60	2020-12-31	92	115	243.0

Cleaning Wrong Data

- Wrong data means the data value is wrong. For example, "Duration" column should have values 30 to 60, but someone written 450, which is wrong.
- Sometimes you can spot wrong data by looking at the data set, because you have an expectation of what it should be.

```
In [26]: # Data set
    ddf5 = pd.read_csv('dirtydata.csv')
    ddf5
```

Out[26]:		Duration	Date	Pulse	Maxpulse	Calories
	0	60	'2020/12/01'	110	130	409.1
	1	60	'2020/12/02'	117	145	479.0
	2	60	'2020/12/03'	103	135	340.0

3	45	'2020/12/04'	109	175	282.4
4	45	'2020/12/05'	117	148	406.0
5	60	'2020/12/06'	102	127	300.0
6	60	'2020/12/07'	110	136	374.0
7	450	'2020/12/08'	104	134	253.3
8	30	'2020/12/09'	109	133	195.1
9	60	'2020/12/10'	98	124	269.0
10	60	'2020/12/11'	103	147	329.3
11	60	'2020/12/12'	100	120	250.7
12	60	'2020/12/12'	100	120	250.7
13	60	'2020/12/13'	106	128	345.3
14	60	'2020/12/14'	104	132	379.3
15	60	'2020/12/15'	98	123	275.0
16	60	'2020/12/16'	98	120	215.2
17	60	'2020/12/17'	100	120	300.0
18	45	'2020/12/18'	90	112	NaN
19	60	'2020/12/19'	103	123	323.0
20	45	'2020/12/20'	97	125	243.0
21	60	'2020/12/21'	108	131	364.2
22	45	NaN	100	119	282.0
23	60	'2020/12/23'	130	101	300.0
24	45	'2020/12/24'	105	132	246.0
25	60	'2020/12/25'	102	126	334.5
26	60	20201226	100	120	250.0

27	60	'2020/12/27'	92	118	241.0
28	60	'2020/12/28'	103	132	NaN
29	60	'2020/12/29'	100	132	280.0
30	60	'2020/12/30'	102	129	380.3
31	60	'2020/12/31'	92	115	243.0

In the above dataset, in row 7 of Duration column, the value should be "45" instead of "450".

```
In [27]: # Set "Duration" = 45 in row 7

ddf5.loc[7, 'Duration'] = 45
ddf5
```

Duration Date Pulse Maxpulse Calories Out[27]: 0 60 '2020/12/01' 110 130 409.1 60 '2020/12/02' 479.0 1 117 145 2 60 '2020/12/03' 103 135 340.0 3 45 '2020/12/04' 109 175 282.4 45 '2020/12/05' 148 406.0 4 117 5 60 '2020/12/06' 102 127 300.0 6 60 '2020/12/07' 110 136 374.0 7 45 '2020/12/08' 104 134 253.3 30 '2020/12/09' 195.1 8 133 109 9 60 '2020/12/10' 98 124 269.0 10 '2020/12/11' 147 329.3 60 103 60 '2020/12/12' 250.7 11 100 120 12 60 '2020/12/12' 120 250.7 100

13	60	'2020/12/13'	106	128	345.3
14	60	'2020/12/14'	104	132	379.3
15	60	'2020/12/15'	98	123	275.0
16	60	'2020/12/16'	98	120	215.2
17	60	'2020/12/17'	100	120	300.0
18	45	'2020/12/18'	90	112	NaN
19	60	'2020/12/19'	103	123	323.0
20	45	'2020/12/20'	97	125	243.0
21	60	'2020/12/21'	108	131	364.2
22	45	NaN	100	119	282.0
23	60	'2020/12/23'	130	101	300.0
24	45	'2020/12/24'	105	132	246.0
25	60	'2020/12/25'	102	126	334.5
26	60	20201226	100	120	250.0
27	60	'2020/12/27'	92	118	241.0
28	60	'2020/12/28'	103	132	NaN
29	60	'2020/12/29'	100	132	280.0
30	60	'2020/12/30'	102	129	380.3
31	60	'2020/12/31'	92	115	243.0

Out[28]:

	Duration	Date	Pulse	Maxpulse	Calories
0	60	'2020/12/01'	110	130	409.1
1	60	'2020/12/02'	117	145	479.0
2	60	'2020/12/03'	103	135	340.0
3	45	'2020/12/04'	109	175	282.4
4	45	'2020/12/05'	117	148	406.0
5	60	'2020/12/06'	102	127	300.0
6	60	'2020/12/07'	110	136	374.0
7	45	'2020/12/08'	104	134	253.3
8	30	'2020/12/09'	109	133	195.1
9	60	'2020/12/10'	98	124	269.0
10	60	'2020/12/11'	103	147	329.3
11	60	'2020/12/12'	100	120	250.7
12	60	'2020/12/12'	100	120	250.7
13	60	'2020/12/13'	106	128	345.3
14	60	'2020/12/14'	104	132	379.3
15	60	'2020/12/15'	98	123	275.0

16	60	'2020/12/16'	98	120	215.2
17	60	'2020/12/17'	100	120	300.0
18	45	'2020/12/18'	90	112	NaN
19	60	'2020/12/19'	103	123	323.0
20	45	'2020/12/20'	97	125	243.0
21	60	'2020/12/21'	108	131	364.2
22	45	NaN	100	119	282.0
23	60	'2020/12/23'	130	101	300.0
24	45	'2020/12/24'	105	132	246.0
25	60	'2020/12/25'	102	126	334.5
26	60	20201226	100	120	250.0
27	60	'2020/12/27'	92	118	241.0
28	60	'2020/12/28'	103	132	NaN
29	60	'2020/12/29'	100	132	280.0
30	60	'2020/12/30'	102	129	380.3
31	60	'2020/12/31'	92	115	243.0

```
In [29]:
    """
    OR, Remove all the rows which have wrong data.

Delete rows where "Duration" is higher than 120:
    """

for x in ddf5.index:
    if ddf5.loc[x, "Duration"] > 120:
        ddf5.drop(x, inplace = True)
    ddf5
```

0	60	'2020/12/01'	110	130	409.1
1	60	'2020/12/02'	117	145	479.0
2	60	'2020/12/03'	103	135	340.0
3	45	'2020/12/04'	109	175	282.4
4	45	'2020/12/05'	117	148	406.0
5	60	'2020/12/06'	102	127	300.0
6	60	'2020/12/07'	110	136	374.0
7	45	'2020/12/08'	104	134	253.3
8	30	'2020/12/09'	109	133	195.1
9	60	'2020/12/10'	98	124	269.0
10	60	'2020/12/11'	103	147	329.3
11	60	'2020/12/12'	100	120	250.7
12	60	'2020/12/12'	100	120	250.7
13	60	'2020/12/13'	106	128	345.3
14	60	'2020/12/14'	104	132	379.3
15	60	'2020/12/15'	98	123	275.0
16	60	'2020/12/16'	98	120	215.2
17	60	'2020/12/17'	100	120	300.0
18	45	'2020/12/18'	90	112	NaN
19	60	'2020/12/19'	103	123	323.0
20	45	'2020/12/20'	97	125	243.0
21	60	'2020/12/21'	108	131	364.2
22	45	NaN	100	119	282.0
23	60	'2020/12/23'	130	101	300.0

24	45	'2020/12/24'	105	132	246.0
25	60	'2020/12/25'	102	126	334.5
26	60	20201226	100	120	250.0
27	60	'2020/12/27'	92	118	241.0
28	60	'2020/12/28'	103	132	NaN
29	60	'2020/12/29'	100	132	280.0
30	60	'2020/12/30'	102	129	380.3
31	60	'2020/12/31'	92	115	243.0

Cleanning Duplicates

• Duplicate rows are rows that have been registered more than one time.

In [30]:

ddf5

Out[30]:

	Duration	Date	Pulse	Maxpulse	Calories
0	60	'2020/12/01'	110	130	409.1
1	60	'2020/12/02'	117	145	479.0
2	60	'2020/12/03'	103	135	340.0
3	45	'2020/12/04'	109	175	282.4
4	45	'2020/12/05'	117	148	406.0
5	60	'2020/12/06'	102	127	300.0
6	60	'2020/12/07'	110	136	374.0
7	45	'2020/12/08'	104	134	253.3
8	30	'2020/12/09'	109	133	195.1
9	60	'2020/12/10'	98	124	269.0

10	60	'2020/12/11'	103	147	329.3
11	60	'2020/12/12'	100	120	250.7
12	60	'2020/12/12'	100	120	250.7
13	60	'2020/12/13'	106	128	345.3
14	60	'2020/12/14'	104	132	379.3
15	60	'2020/12/15'	98	123	275.0
16	60	'2020/12/16'	98	120	215.2
17	60	'2020/12/17'	100	120	300.0
18	45	'2020/12/18'	90	112	NaN
19	60	'2020/12/19'	103	123	323.0
20	45	'2020/12/20'	97	125	243.0
21	60	'2020/12/21'	108	131	364.2
22	45	NaN	100	119	282.0
23	60	'2020/12/23'	130	101	300.0
24	45	'2020/12/24'	105	132	246.0
25	60	'2020/12/25'	102	126	334.5
26	60	20201226	100	120	250.0
27	60	'2020/12/27'	92	118	241.0
28	60	'2020/12/28'	103	132	NaN
29	60	'2020/12/29'	100	132	280.0
30	60	'2020/12/30'	102	129	380.3

In the above dataset, rows 11 and 12 are duplicates.

```
In [31]:
```

To remove duplicates, use the drop_duplicates() method

ddf5.drop_duplicates(inplace = True)
ddf5

Out[31]:

	Duration	Date	Pulse	Maxpulse	Calories
0	60	'2020/12/01'	110	130	409.1
1	60	'2020/12/02'	117	145	479.0
2	60	'2020/12/03'	103	135	340.0
3	45	'2020/12/04'	109	175	282.4
4	45	'2020/12/05'	117	148	406.0
5	60	'2020/12/06'	102	127	300.0
6	60	'2020/12/07'	110	136	374.0
7	45	'2020/12/08'	104	134	253.3
8	30	'2020/12/09'	109	133	195.1
9	60	'2020/12/10'	98	124	269.0
10	60	'2020/12/11'	103	147	329.3
11	60	'2020/12/12'	100	120	250.7
13	60	'2020/12/13'	106	128	345.3
14	60	'2020/12/14'	104	132	379.3
15	60	'2020/12/15'	98	123	275.0
16	60	'2020/12/16'	98	120	215.2
17	60	'2020/12/17'	100	120	300.0
18	45	'2020/12/18'	90	112	NaN
19	60	'2020/12/19'	103	123	323.0
20	45	'2020/12/20'	97	125	243.0

21	60	'2020/12/21'	108	131	364.2
22	45	NaN	100	119	282.0
23	60	'2020/12/23'	130	101	300.0
24	45	'2020/12/24'	105	132	246.0
25	60	'2020/12/25'	102	126	334.5
26	60	20201226	100	120	250.0
27	60	'2020/12/27'	92	118	241.0
28	60	'2020/12/28'	103	132	NaN
29	60	'2020/12/29'	100	132	280.0
30	60	'2020/12/30'	102	129	380.3
31	60	'2020/12/31'	92	115	243.0