# ▼ Data Preprocessing

Following are Data Preprocessing Steps include in this Notebook:

- Standardization
- Encoding
- Disecretization
- Normalization

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

data = pd.read_csv("IOT-temp.csv")

data.head()
```

	id	room_id/id	noted_date	temp	out/in
0	exporttemp_log_196134_bd201015	Room Admin	08-12-2018 09:30	29	ln
1	exporttemp_log_196131_7bca51bc	Room Admin	08-12-2018 09:30	29	In
2	exporttemp_log_196127_522915e3	Room Admin	08-12-2018 09:29	41	Out
3	exporttemp_log_196128_be0919cf	Room Admin	08-12-2018 09:29	41	Out
4	exporttemp_log_196126_d30b72fb	Room Admin	08-12-2018 09:29	31	In

```
data.info()
```

20345

Ιn

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
     RangeIndex: 97606 entries, 0 to 97605
     Data columns (total 5 columns):
         Column Non-Null Count Dtype
     --- -----
                    -----
     0
                     97606 non-null object
         id
     1
         room id/id 97606 non-null object
         noted_date 97606 non-null object
      2
      3
                     97606 non-null int64
         temp
         out/in
                     97606 non-null object
     dtypes: int64(1), object(4)
     memory usage: 3.7+ MB
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder , OneHotEncoder
data['out/in'].value_counts()
     0ut
           77261
```

```
Name: out/in, dtype: int64
le = LabelEncoder()
data['out/in'] = le.fit_transform(data['out/in'])
data['out/in'].value_counts()
     1
          77261
          20345
     Name: out/in, dtype: int64
le.classes
     array(['In', 'Out'], dtype=object)
data['temp'].value_counts()
     39
           10203
     28
            8831
     29
            7922
     40
            7798
            7236
     31
     30
            6614
     37
            5723
     32
            5408
     27
            4631
            4354
     41
            3965
     36
     38
            3867
     42
            3447
     33
            3437
     34
            2613
     43
            2004
     44
            1774
     35
            1582
     45
            1508
     46
            1201
     47
            1044
             971
     48
     26
             699
     49
             401
     25
             224
     24
              66
              55
     50
              19
     22
     23
               5
     51
               2
     Name: temp, dtype: int64
one_hot = OneHotEncoder()
transformed_data = one_hot.fit_transform(data['temp'].values.reshape(-1,1)).toarray()
```

one\_hot.categories\_

```
[array([21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51])]
```

transformed\_data = pd.DataFrame(transformed\_data ,

columns = [21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51])

transformed\_data.head()

3	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41
0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0
0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0
0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

### transformed\_data.iloc[50 , ]

```
21 0.0
```

22 0.0

23 0.0

24 0.0

25 0.0

26 0.0

27280.0

29 0.0

25 0.0

30 1.0 31 0.0

32 0.0

32 0.0 33 0.0

34 0.0

35 0.0

36 0.0

37 0.0

38 0.0

39 0.0

40 0.0

41 0.0 42 0.0

43 0.0

44 0.0

45 0.0

46 0.0

47 0.0

48 0.0

49 0.0

50 0.0

```
51 0.0
Name: 50, dtype: float64
data['temp'][50]
```

## Normalization & Standardization

```
numeric_columns = [c for c in data.columns if data[c].dtype != np.dtype('0')]
len(numeric_columns) , len(data.columns)
        (3, 5)

temp_data = data[numeric_columns]
```

	id	temp	out/in
0	46863	29	0
1	46862	29	0
2	46859	41	1
3	46860	41	1
4	46858	31	0
97601	92483	31	0
97602	27424	31	0
97603	239	31	0
97604	13183	31	0
97605	19367	31	0

97606 rows × 3 columns

from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler , MinMaxScaler

### ▼ Normalization

```
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')

normalizer = MinMaxScaler()

temp_data.dropna(axis = 1 , inplace = True)

normalized_data = normalizer.fit_transform(temp_data)

pd.DataFrame(normalized_data , columns = temp_data.columns)
```

	id	temp	out/in
0	0.480134	0.266667	0.0
1	0.480124	0.266667	0.0
2	0.480093	0.666667	1.0
3	0.480103	0.666667	1.0
4	0.480083	0.333333	0.0
97601	0.947533	0.333333	0.0
97602	0.280972	0.333333	0.0
97603	0.002449	0.333333	0.0
97604	0.135066	0.333333	0.0
97605	0.198424	0.333333	0.0

97606 rows × 3 columns

#### **Standardization**

```
standard_scaler = StandardScaler()

standardized_data = standard_scaler.fit_transform(temp_data)

pd.DataFrame(standardized_data , columns = temp_data.columns)
```

	id	temp	out/in
0	-0.068817	-1.062131	-1.948728
1	-0.068852	-1.062131	-1.948728
2	-0.068959	1.043207	0.513155
3	-0.068923	1.043207	0.513155
4	-0.068994	-0.711241	-1.948728
97601	1.550292	-0.711241	-1.948728
97602	-0.758730	-0.711241	-1.948728
97603	-1.723559	-0.711241	-1.948728
97604	-1.264161	-0.711241	-1.948728
97605	-1.044683	-0.711241	-1.948728

97606 rows × 3 columns

## **▼** Handling With Missing Values

data.isnull().sum()

id 0
room\_id/id 0
noted\_date 0
temp 0
out/in 0
dtype: int64

### **→** Discretization

from sklearn.preprocessing import KBinsDiscretizer

temp\_data.head()

id tomp out/in

## **▼ Quantile Discretization Transform**

	id	temp	out/in
0	4.0	2.0	0.0
1	4.0	2.0	0.0
2	4.0	8.0	0.0
3	4.0	8.0	0.0
4	4.0	3.0	0.0
97601	9.0	3.0	0.0
97602	2.0	3.0	0.0
97603	0.0	3.0	0.0
97604	1.0	3.0	0.0
97605	1.0	3.0	0.0

97606 rows × 3 columns

	id	temp	out/in
0	4.0	2.0	0.0
1	4.0	2.0	0.0
2	4.0	8.0	0.0
3	4.0	8.0	0.0
4	4.0	3.0	0.0
97601	9.0	3.0	0.0
97602	2.0	3.0	0.0
97603	0.0	3.0	0.0
97604	1.0	3.0	0.0
97605	1.0	3.0	0.0

97606 rows × 3 columns

#### **Uniform Discretization Transform**

```
trans = KBinsDiscretizer(n_bins =10 , encode = 'ordinal' , strategy='uniform')
new_data = trans.fit_transform(temp_data)
pd.DataFrame(new_data,columns = temp_data.columns )
```

	id	temp	out/in
0	4.0	2.0	0.0
1	4.0	2.0	0.0
2	4.0	6.0	9.0
3	4.0	6.0	9.0
4	4.0	3.0	0.0
97601	9.0	3.0	0.0
97602	2.0	3.0	0.0
97603	0.0	3.0	0.0
97604	1.0	3.0	0.0
97605	1.0	3.0	0.0

97606 rows × 3 columns

#### **KMeans Discretization Transform**

```
trans = KBinsDiscretizer(n_bins =10 , encode = 'ordinal' , strategy='kmeans')
new_data = trans.fit_transform(temp_data)
pd.DataFrame(new_data,columns = temp_data.columns )
```

	10	τemp	out/1n
0	4.0	2.0	0.0
1	4.0	2.0	0.0
2	4.0	6.0	1.0
4	4.0	3.0	0.0
97601	9.0	3.0	0.0
97602	2.0	3.0	0.0
97603	0.0	3.0	0.0
97604	1.0	3.0	0.0
97605	1.0	3.0	0.0

97606 rows × 3 columns

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