

PYTHON Coding Assessment

1. Loading Data in Pandas DataFrame

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
df = pd.read_csv('/content/Titanic-Dataset.csv')
```

Importing the python library and Loading the CSV file

2. Printing Rows of the Data

Printing 1st five rows

```
print(df.head())
```

```
PassengerId  Survived  Pclass \
0            1         0       3
1            2         1       1
2            3         1       3
3            4         1       1
4            5         0       3

Name      Sex  Age  SibSp \
0 Braund, Mr. Owen Harris    male  22.0     1
1 Cumings, Mrs. John Bradley (Florence Briggs Th... female  38.0     1
2 Heikkinen, Miss. Laina    female  26.0     0
3 Futrelle, Mrs. Jacques Heath (Lily May Peel)    female  35.0     1
4 Allen, Mr. William Henry    male  35.0     0

Parch  Ticket  Fare  Cabin  Embarked
0      0  A/5 21171   7.2500   NaN      S
1      0   PC 17599  71.2833   C85      C
2      0 STON/O2. 3101282   7.9250   NaN      S
3      0  113803  53.1000  C123      S
4      0  373450   8.0500   NaN      S
```

Printing last five rows

```
print(df.tail())
```

```
PassengerId  Survived  Pclass  Name \
886         887         0       2  Montvila, Rev. Juozas
887         888         1       1  Graham, Miss. Margaret Edith
888         889         0       3  Johnston, Miss. Catherine Helen "Carrie"
889         890         1       1  Behr, Mr. Karl Howell
890         891         0       3  Dooley, Mr. Patrick

Sex  Age  SibSp  Parch  Ticket  Fare  Cabin  Embarked
886  male  27.0    0      0  211536  13.00   NaN      S
887  female  19.0    0      0  112053  30.00  B42      S
888  female   NaN    1      2  W./C. 6607  23.45   NaN      S
889  male  26.0    0      0  111369  30.00  C148      C
890  male  32.0    0      0  370376   7.75   NaN      Q
```

Printing random 5 rows

```
print(df.sample(5))
```

```
↵
```

	PassengerId	Survived	Pclass	Name	Sex	
521	522	0	3	Vovk, Mr. Janko	male	
665	666	0	2	Hickman, Mr. Lewis	male	
667	668	0	3	Rommetvedt, Mr. Knud Paust	male	
325	326	1	1	Young, Miss. Marie Grice	female	
297	298	0	1	Allison, Miss. Helen Loraine	female	

	Age	SibSp	Parch	Ticket	Fare	Cabin	Embarked
521	22.0	0	0	349252	7.8958	NaN	S
665	32.0	2	0	S.O.C. 14879	73.5000	NaN	S
667	NaN	0	0	312993	7.7750	NaN	S
325	36.0	0	0	PC 17760	135.6333	C32	C
297	2.0	1	2	113781	151.5500	C22 C26	S

3. Printing Column Names

```
print(df.columns.tolist())
```

```
↵ ['PassengerId', 'Survived', 'Pclass', 'Name', 'Sex', 'Age', 'SibSp', 'Parch', 'Ticket', 'Fare', 'Cabin', 'Embarked']
```



4. Summary of DataFrame

```
print(df.info())
```



```
↵ <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 891 entries, 0 to 890
Data columns (total 12 columns):
#   Column      Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   PassengerId  891 non-null    int64
1   Survived     891 non-null    int64
2   Pclass       891 non-null    int64
3   Name         891 non-null    object
4   Sex          891 non-null    object
5   Age          714 non-null    float64
6   SibSp        891 non-null    int64
7   Parch        891 non-null    int64
8   Ticket       891 non-null    object
9   Fare         891 non-null    float64
10  Cabin        204 non-null    object
11  Embarked     889 non-null    object
dtypes: float64(2), int64(5), object(5)
memory usage: 83.7+ KB
None
```

5. Descriptive Statistical Measures

Only for numeric columns



	<code>print(df.describe())</code>					
		PassengerId	Survived	Pclass	Age	SibSp \
	count	891.000000	891.000000	891.000000	714.000000	891.000000
	mean	446.000000	0.383838	2.308642	29.699118	0.523008
	std	257.353842	0.486592	0.836071	14.526497	1.102743
	min	1.000000	0.000000	1.000000	0.420000	0.000000
	25%	223.500000	0.000000	2.000000	20.125000	0.000000
	50%	446.000000	0.000000	3.000000	28.000000	0.000000
	75%	668.500000	1.000000	3.000000	38.000000	1.000000
	max	891.000000	1.000000	3.000000	80.000000	8.000000
		Parch	Fare			
	count	891.000000	891.000000			
	mean	0.381594	32.204208			
	std	0.806057	49.693429			
	min	0.000000	0.000000			
	25%	0.000000	7.910400			
	50%	0.000000	14.454200			
	75%	0.000000	31.000000			
	max	6.000000	512.329200			

For all column

	<code>print(df.describe(include='all'))</code>							
		PassengerId	Survived	Pclass	Name	Sex		\
	count	891.000000	891.000000	891.000000	891	891		
	unique	NaN	NaN	NaN	891	2		
	top	NaN	NaN	NaN	Dooley, Mr. Patrick	male		
	freq	NaN	NaN	NaN	1	577		
	mean	446.000000	0.383838	2.308642	NaN	NaN		
	std	257.353842	0.486592	0.836071	NaN	NaN		
	min	1.000000	0.000000	1.000000	NaN	NaN		
	25%	223.500000	0.000000	2.000000	NaN	NaN		
	50%	446.000000	0.000000	3.000000	NaN	NaN		
	75%	668.500000	1.000000	3.000000	NaN	NaN		
	max	891.000000	1.000000	3.000000	NaN	NaN		
		Age	SibSp	Parch	Ticket	Fare	Cabin	Embarked
	count	714.000000	891.000000	891.000000	891	891.000000	204	889
	unique	NaN	NaN	NaN	681	NaN	147	3
	top	NaN	NaN	NaN	347082	NaN	G6	S
	freq	NaN	NaN	NaN	7	NaN	4	644
	mean	29.699118	0.523008	0.381594	NaN	32.204208	NaN	NaN
	std	14.526497	1.102743	0.806057	NaN	49.693429	NaN	NaN
	min	0.420000	0.000000	0.000000	NaN	0.000000	NaN	NaN
	25%	20.125000	0.000000	0.000000	NaN	7.910400	NaN	NaN
	50%	28.000000	0.000000	0.000000	NaN	14.454200	NaN	NaN
	75%	38.000000	1.000000	0.000000	NaN	31.000000	NaN	NaN
	max	80.000000	8.000000	6.000000	NaN	512.329200	NaN	NaN

6. Missing Data Handling

Check missing values

	<code>print(df.isnull().sum())</code>	
	PassengerId	0
	Survived	0
	Pclass	0
	Name	0
	Sex	0
	Age	0
	SibSp	0
	Parch	0
	Ticket	0
	Fare	0
	Cabin	0
	Embarked	0
	dtype: int64	

Fill missing values with median

```
df.loc[:, 'Age'] = df['Age'].fillna(df['Age'].median())
```

Drop missing rows

```
df = df.drop(columns=['Cabin'])
```

Fill categorical column with mode

```
df['Embarked'] = df['Embarked'].fillna(df['Embarked'].mode()[0])
```

7. Sorting DataFrame Values

Sort by Fare (lowest to highest) - sorting by single column

```
df = df.sort_values(by='Fare', ascending=True)
df.head()
```

	PassengerId	Survived	Pclass	Name	Sex	Age	SibSp	Parch	Ticket	Fare	Embarked	FareCategory	AgeGroup
263	264	0	1	Harrison, Mr. William	male	40.0	0	0	112059	0.00	S	Low	Adult
806	807	0	1	Andrews, Mr. Thomas Jr	male	39.0	0	0	112050	0.00	S	Low	Adult
872	873	0	1	Carlsson, Mr. Frans Olof	male	33.0	0	0	695	5.00	S	Low	Adult
715	716	0	3	Soholt, Mr. Peter Andreas Lauritz Andersen	male	19.0	0	0	348124	7.65	S	Low	Adult
75	76	0	3	Moen, Mr. Sigurd Hansen	male	25.0	0	0	348123	7.65	S	Low	Adult

Sorting by multiple column

```
df = df.sort_values(by=['Pclass', 'Age'], ascending=[True, True])
df.head()
```

	PassengerId	Survived	Pclass	Name	Sex	Age	SibSp	Parch	Ticket	Fare	Embarked	FareCategory	AgeGroup
305	306	1	1	Allison, Master. Hudson Trevor	male	0.92	1	2	113781	151.5500	S	High	Child
297	298	0	1	Allison, Miss. Helen Loraine	female	2.00	1	2	113781	151.5500	S	High	Child
445	446	1	1	Dodge, Master. Washington	male	4.00	0	2	33638	81.8583	S	Medium	Child
802	803	1	1	Carter, Master. William Thornton II	male	11.00	1	2	113760	120.0000	S	High	Child
435	436	1	1	Carter, Miss. Lucile Polk	female	14.00	1	2	113760	120.0000	S	High	Child

8. Merge DataFrames

```

ticket_info = pd.DataFrame({
    'Ticket': ['A/5 21171', 'PC 17599', 'STON/O2. 3101282'],
    'Discount': [5, 10, 0]
})
merged_df = pd.merge(df, ticket_info, on='Ticket', how='left')
print(merged_df[['Name', 'Ticket', 'Fare', 'Discount']].head())

```

```

      Name Ticket Fare Discount
0  Cardeza, Mr. Thomas Drake Martinez PC 17755 512.3292      NaN
1      Lesurer, Mr. Gustave J PC 17755 512.3292      NaN
2      Fortune, Mr. Mark 19950 263.0000      NaN
3  Fortune, Miss. Alice Elizabeth 19950 263.0000      NaN
4  Fortune, Miss. Mabel Helen 19950 263.0000      NaN

```

9. Apply Function

```

def fare_category(fare):
    if fare >= 100:
        return 'High'
    elif fare >= 50:
        return 'Medium'
    else:
        return 'Low'

df['FareCategory'] = df['Fare'].apply(fare_category)
print(df[['Fare', 'FareCategory']].head())

```

```

      Fare FareCategory
679  512.3292      High
737  512.3292      High
438  263.0000      High
341  263.0000      High
88   263.0000      High

```

10. Using Lambda Function

```

df['AgeGroup'] = df['Age'].apply(lambda age: 'Child' if age < 18 else 'Adult')
print(df[['Age', 'AgeGroup']].head())

```

```

      Age AgeGroup
679  36.0    Adult
737  35.0    Adult
438  64.0    Adult
341  24.0    Adult
88   23.0    Adult

```

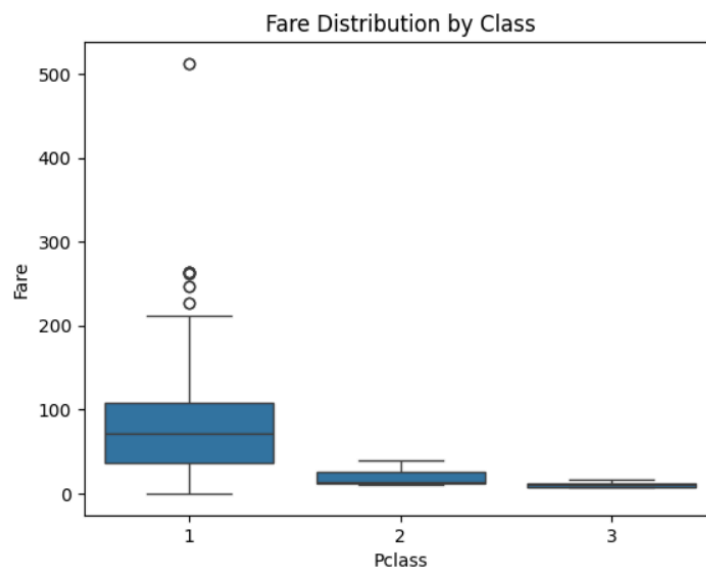
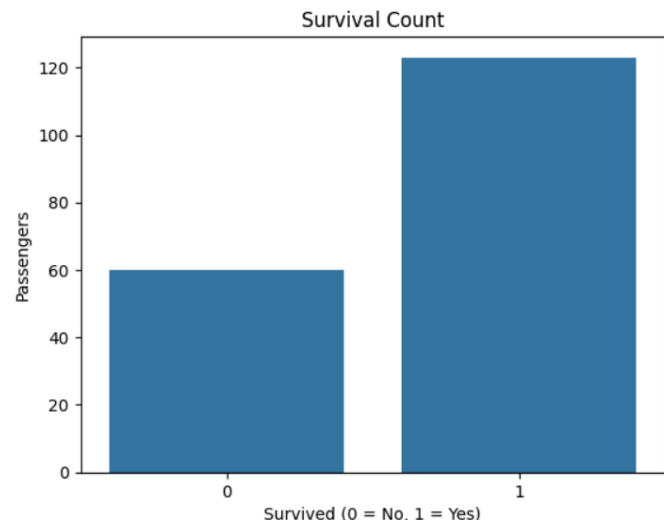
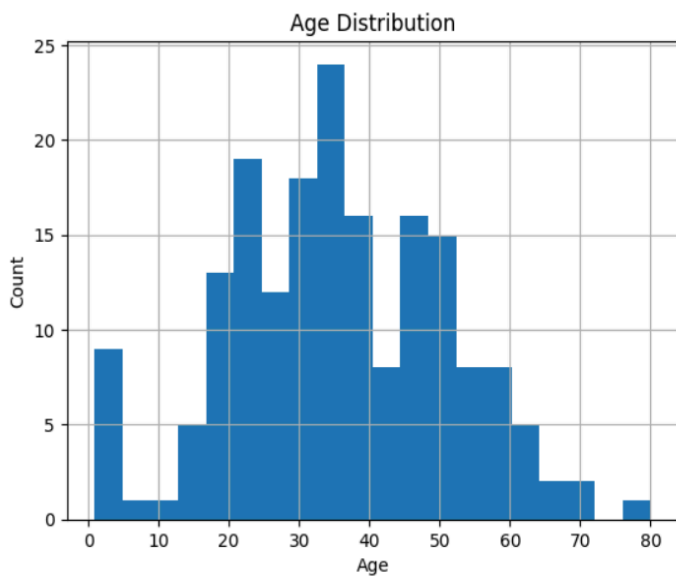
11. Visualizing the DataFrame

```

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
df['Age'].hist(bins=20)
plt.title("Age Distribution")
plt.xlabel("Age")
plt.ylabel("Count")
plt.show()
sns.countplot(x='Survived', data=df)
plt.title("Survival Count")
plt.xlabel("Survived (0 = No, 1 = Yes)")
plt.ylabel("Passengers")
plt.show()
sns.boxplot(x='Pclass', y='Fare', data=df)
plt.title("Fare Distribution by Class")
plt.show()

```

Output:



Part 2: Performing Joins in Pandas

Two Dataframes :

df1 has info about people.

df2 has their scores, but notice: id=1 is missing in df2 and id=4 is missing in df1.

```
import pandas as pd

df1 = pd.DataFrame({
    'id': [1, 2, 3],
    'name': ['Aruna', 'Bharthi', 'Chandra']
})

df2 = pd.DataFrame({
    'id': [2, 3, 4],
    'score': [85, 90, 75]
})
```

1. INNER JOIN

Takes only matching keys from both DataFrames

```
inner = pd.merge(df1, df2, on='id', how='inner')
print(inner)
```

	id	name	score
0	2	Bharthi	85
1	3	Chandra	90

2. LEFT JOIN

It takes all records from left, match from right

```
left = pd.merge(df1, df2, on='id', how='left')
print(left)
```

	id	name	score
0	1	Aruna	NaN
1	2	Bharthi	85.0
2	3	Chandra	90.0

3. RIGHT JOIN

It takes all records from right, match from left

```
right = pd.merge(df1, df2, on='id', how='right')
print(right)
```

	id	name	score
0	2	Bharthi	85
1	3	Chandra	90
2	4	NaN	75

4. OUTER JOIN

It takes all records from both, fill with NaN where no match

```

▶ outer = pd.merge(df1, df2, on='id', how='outer')
print(outer)

```

```

↗
  id    name  score
0   1  Aruna   NaN
1   2  Bharthi 85.0
2   3  Chandra 90.0
3   4     NaN  75.0

```

5. JOIN on Columns with Different Names

```

▶ df1 = pd.DataFrame({'student_id': [1, 2, 3], 'name': ['A', 'B', 'C']})
df2 = pd.DataFrame({'exam_id': [2, 3, 4], 'score': [80, 90, 70]})

merged = pd.merge(df1, df2, left_on='student_id', right_on='exam_id', how='inner')
print(merged)

```

```

↗
  student_id name  exam_id  score
0          2    B         2     80
1          3    C         3     90

```

6. USING suffixes to Handle Duplicate Column Names

```

▶ df1 = pd.DataFrame({'id': [1, 2], 'value': ['X', 'Y']})
df2 = pd.DataFrame({'id': [1, 2], 'value': ['A', 'B']})

merged = pd.merge(df1, df2, on='id', suffixes=('_df1', '_df2'))
print(merged)

```

```

↗
  id value_df1 value_df2
0   1         X         A
1   2         Y         B

```

7. Joining on Index

```

▶ df1 = df1.set_index('id')
df2 = df2.set_index('id')

joined = df1.join(df2, how='inner')
print(joined)

```

```

↗
      name  score
id
2  Bharathi    85
3   Chandra    90

```