

[https://drive.google.com/file/d/1osWDSIyOTVdxlaFpN5GebDLdGcsfLF4\\_/view?usp=sharing](https://drive.google.com/file/d/1osWDSIyOTVdxlaFpN5GebDLdGcsfLF4_/view?usp=sharing)



# DataFrame Basics and Data Cleansing

Missing Values

Categorical Data Encoding

Anomalies & Outlier

## Import Dataset dan Library yang diperlukan

```
In [1]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
pd.set_option('display.max_columns', None)
df = pd.read_csv('DatasetTelcoChurn.csv')
df
```

Out[1]:

	customerID	gender	SeniorCitizen	Partner	Dependents	tenure	PhoneService	MultipleLines	InternetService	OnlineSecurity	OnlineBackup	DevicePro
0	7590-VHVEG	Female	0	Yes	No	1	No	No phone service	DSL	No	Yes	
1	5575-GNVDE	Male	0	No	No	34	Yes	No	DSL	Yes	No	
2	3668-QPYBK	Male	0	No	No	2	Yes	No	DSL	Yes	Yes	
3	7795-CFOCW	Male	0	No	No	45	No	No phone service	DSL	Yes	No	
4	9237-HQITU	Female	0	No	No	2	Yes	No	Fiber optic	No	No	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
7038	6840-RESVB	Male	0	Yes	Yes	24	Yes	Yes	DSL	Yes	No	



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Cek missing value dengan `isna()` dan `isnull()`  
yaitu data yang Not Available dan Null

```
In [2]: df.isna().sum()
```

```
Out[2]: customerID      0
gender      0
SeniorCitizen  0
Partner     0
Dependents  0
tenure      0
PhoneService  0
MultipleLines  0
InternetService  0
OnlineSecurity  0
OnlineBackup  0
DeviceProtection  0
TechSupport  0
StreamingTV  0
StreamingMovies  0
Contract     0
PaperlessBilling  0
PaymentMethod  0
MonthlyCharges  0
TotalCharges  0
Churn        0
dtype: int64
```

```
In [3]: df.isnull().sum()
```

```
Out[3]: customerID      0
gender      0
SeniorCitizen  0
Partner     0
Dependents  0
tenure      0
PhoneService  0
MultipleLines  0
InternetService  0
OnlineSecurity  0
OnlineBackup  0
DeviceProtection  0
TechSupport  0
StreamingTV  0
StreamingMovies  0
Contract     0
PaperlessBilling  0
PaymentMethod  0
MonthlyCharges  0
TotalCharges  0
Churn        0
dtype: int64
```

Berdasarkan output tersebut terlihat bahwa tidak ada kolom yang memiliki missing value dalam bentuk NA dan Null



# DataFrame Basics and Data Cleansing

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Cek tipe data tiap kolom dengan dtypes.

```
In [5]: df.dtypes
Out[5]: customerID      object
gender                object
SeniorCitizen         int64
Partner              object
Dependents            object
tenure                int64
PhoneService          object
MultipleLines         object
InternetService       object
OnlineSecurity        object
OnlineBackup          object
DeviceProtection      object
TechSupport           object
StreamingTV           object
StreamingMovies       object
Contract              object
PaperlessBilling      object
PaymentMethod         object
MonthlyCharges        float64
TotalCharges          object
Churn                 object
dtype: object
```

Ditemukan kejanggalan pada tipe data kolom TotalCharges yang seharusnya berupa float64 namun malah berupa object.

Crosscheck dengan kolom yang berkaitan dengan TotalCharges, yaitu tenure dan MonthlyCharges. Sebelumnya tidak ditemukan missing value NA dan Null, cek apakah terdapat value = 0.

```
In [5]: #TotalCharges berkaitan dengan tenure dan monthlycharges
#cek value 0 pada tenure dan monthlycharges
print('Cek Value = 0 pada tenure')
print((df['tenure'].values == 0).sum())
print('Cek Value = 0 pada MonthlyCharges')
print((df['MonthlyCharges'].values == 0).sum())

Cek Value = 0 pada tenure
11
Cek Value = 0 pada MonthlyCharges
0
```

Ditemukan missing values (value = 0) di kolom Tenure. Besar kemungkinan missing values pada kolom TotalCharges juga berjumlah 11



# DataFrame Basics and Data Cleansing

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Cek empty values " " pada kolom TotalCharges

```
In [7]: #NaN dan Null tidak ditemukan, cek empty value
print('Cek Empty Value " " pada TotalCharges')
print((df['TotalCharges'].values == ' ').sum())
```

```
Cek Empty Value " " pada TotalCharges
11
```

```
In [8]: #ditemukan empty value ' ', replace dengan NaN
df = df.replace(' ', np.nan)
df['TotalCharges'].isna().sum()
```

```
Out[8]: 11
```

```
In [9]: #replace NaN dengan 0
df=df.fillna(value=0)
df['TotalCharges'].isna().sum()
```

```
Out[9]: 0
```

Ditemukan 11 empty values, ubah empty values tersebut menjadi NA dengan replace() dan fungsi numpy.nan

Ubah NA menjadi data bernilai 0 dengan fillna() sehingga tidak ada lagi missing value agar tipe data kolom TotalCharges dapat diubah menjadi float



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Ubah tipe data kolom TotalCharges menjadi tipe data float64 menggunakan astype()

```
In [10]: #converting data types
df['TotalCharges'] = df['TotalCharges'].astype('float64')
df.dtypes
```

```
Out[10]: customerID      object
gender      object
SeniorCitizen  int64
Partner      object
Dependents    object
tenure      int64
PhoneService  object
MultipleLines object
InternetService object
OnlineSecurity object
OnlineBackup  object
DeviceProtection object
TechSupport  object
StreamingTV   object
StreamingMovies object
Contract      object
PaperlessBilling object
PaymentMethod object
MonthlyCharges float64
TotalCharges  float64
Churn         object
dtype: object
```

Hapus kolom customerID dengan drop()

```
In [11]: df=df.drop(columns = "customerID")
df.head()
```

```
Out[11]:
```

	gender	SeniorCitizen	Partner	Dependents	tenure	PhoneService
0	Female	0	Yes	No	1	No
1	Male	0	No	No	34	Yes
2	Male	0	No	No	2	Yes
3	Male	0	No	No	45	No
4	Female	0	No	No	2	Yes

# DataFrame Basics and Data Cleansing

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Lihat Categorical Data Encoding dengan library `pandas.get_dummies()`

```
In [12]: df_dummy=pd.get_dummies(df)
df_dummy
```

```
Out[12]:
```

	SeniorCitizen	tenure	MonthlyCharges	TotalCharges	gender_Female
0	0	1	29.85	29.85	1
1	0	34	56.95	1889.50	0
2	0	2	53.85	108.15	0
3	0	45	42.30	1840.75	0
4	0	2	70.70	151.65	1
...	...	...	...	...	...
7038	0	24	84.80	1990.50	0
7039	0	72	103.20	7362.90	1
7040	0	11	29.60	346.45	1
7041	1	4	74.40	306.60	0
7042	0	66	105.65	6844.50	0

7043 rows × 47 columns



# DataFrame Basics and Data Cleansing

Missing Values

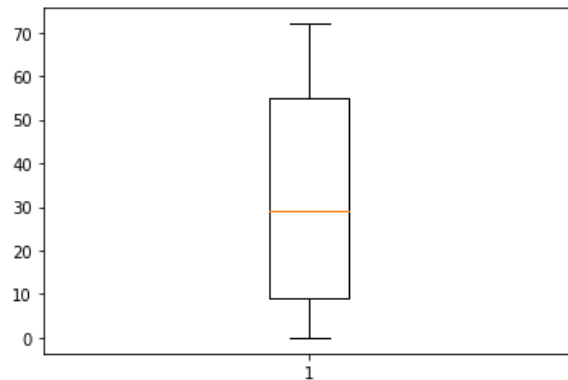
Categorical Data Encoding

Anomalies & Outlier

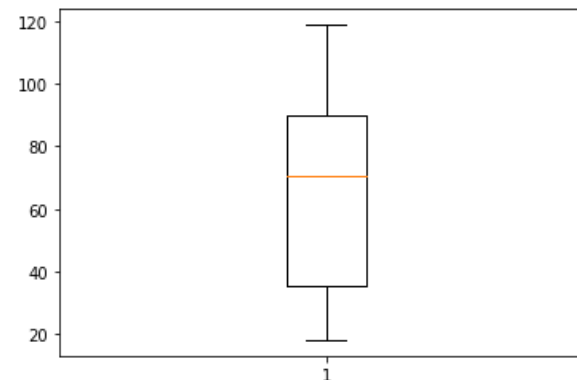
Import Library matplotlib.pyplot untuk membuat boxplot dengan plt.boxplot()

```
In [14]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

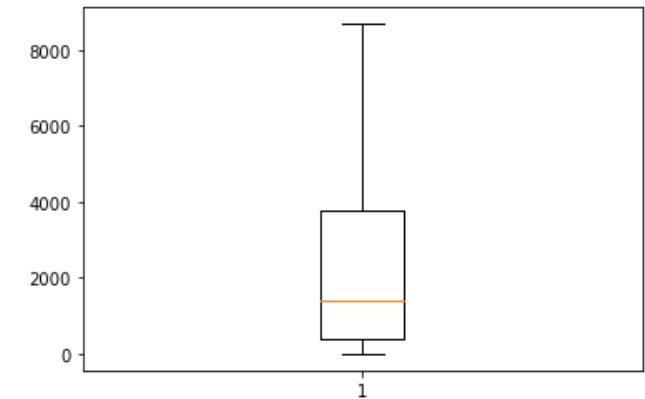
```
In [15]: plt.boxplot(df['tenure'])  
plt.show()
```



```
In [19]: plt.boxplot(df['MonthlyCharges'])  
plt.show()
```



```
In [23]: plt.boxplot(df['TotalCharges'])  
plt.show()
```







# DataFrame Basics and Data Cleansing

## Missing Values

## Categorical Data Encoding

## Anomalies & Outlier

### Periksa outlier

```
In [16]: Q1_ten = df['tenure'].quantile(0.25)
Q3_ten = df['tenure'].quantile(0.75)
IQR_ten = Q3_ten - Q1_ten
LB_ten = Q1_ten - 1.5*IQR_ten
UB_ten = Q3_ten + 1.5*IQR_ten
```

```
In [17]: Outliers_ten_UB = df[df['tenure'] > UB_ten]
Outliers_ten_UB
```

```
Out[17]:
```

gender	SeniorCitizen	Partner	Dependents	tenure	PhoneService	MultipleLines
[Empty DataFrame]						

```
In [18]: Outliers_ten_LB = df[df['tenure'] < LB_ten]
Outliers_ten_LB
```

```
Out[18]:
```

gender	SeniorCitizen	Partner	Dependents	tenure	PhoneService	MultipleLines
[Empty DataFrame]						

```
In [20]: Q1_MC = df['MonthlyCharges'].quantile(0.25)
Q3_MC = df['MonthlyCharges'].quantile(0.75)
IQR_MC = Q3_MC - Q1_MC
LB_MC = Q1_MC - 1.5*IQR_MC
UB_MC = Q3_MC + 1.5*IQR_MC
```

```
In [21]: Outliers_MC_UB = df[df['MonthlyCharges'] > UB_MC]
Outliers_MC_UB
```

```
Out[21]:
```

gender	SeniorCitizen	Partner	Dependents	tenure	PhoneService	Mul
[Empty DataFrame]						

```
In [22]: Outliers_MC_LB = df[df['MonthlyCharges'] < LB_MC]
Outliers_MC_LB
```

```
Out[22]:
```

gender	SeniorCitizen	Partner	Dependents	tenure	PhoneService	Mul
[Empty DataFrame]						

```
In [24]: Q1_TC = df['TotalCharges'].quantile(0.25)
Q3_TC = df['TotalCharges'].quantile(0.75)
IQR_TC = Q3_TC - Q1_TC
LB_TC = Q1_TC - 1.5*IQR_TC
UB_TC = Q3_TC + 1.5*IQR_TC
```

```
In [25]: Outliers_TC_UB = df[df['TotalCharges'] > UB_TC]
Outliers_TC_UB
```

```
Out[25]:
```

gender	SeniorCitizen	Partner	Dependents	tenure	PhoneService	MultipleLines	InternetService
[Empty DataFrame]							

```
In [26]: Outliers_TC_LB = df[df['TotalCharges'] < LB_TC]
Outliers_TC_LB
```

```
Out[26]:
```

gender	SeniorCitizen	Partner	Dependents	tenure	PhoneService	MultipleLines	InternetService
[Empty DataFrame]							

Tidak ditemukan adanya outlier, artinya tidak ada data yang perlu dihapus karena sudah berdistribusi normal.



# Asesmen 5

## DataFrame Basics and Data Cleansing



Data sudah bersih dari missing value dan juga outlier.

***Terima kasih!***