

Session 4

ENG : Shereen saad

The main topics we will cover are:

- Introduction to Data Acquisition:
- Working with APIs:
- Data Integration Basics:
- Practical Project – Fetch and Prepare Data

1 Introduction to Data Acquisition:

- **What data acquisition is and why it's crucial in the field of data analysis.**
- **An overview of various data sources, including databases, CSV/JSON files, and sensor data.**

What is Data Acquisition?

- Definition: The process of collecting, measuring, and analyzing real-world data from different sources.
- Used in various fields such as engineering, research, and industrial automation.
- Data can come from sensors, signals, or manual input.

Why is Data Acquisition Important?

- Helps in monitoring and controlling processes.
- Enables decision-making based on real-world data.
- Improves efficiency and accuracy in scientific research and industrial applications.
- Supports automation and artificial intelligence.

Data Acquisition Process

- Signal Detection – Sensors collect raw data from the environment.
- Signal Conditioning – Data is cleaned and adjusted for accuracy.
- Data Conversion – Analog signals are converted to digital.
- Data Storage & Processing – Data is stored in databases or cloud systems.
- Data Analysis & Visualization – Software tools analyze and display the results.

Future Trends in Data Acquisition

- Internet of Things (IoT): Remote & real-time data collection.
- Artificial Intelligence & Machine Learning: Automated data analysis.
- Cloud Computing: Scalable data storage & processing.
- 5G & Edge Computing: Faster and more efficient data transmission.

Coding Example in Python for Data Acquisition

- Python can be used to collect and analyze data from sensors or files.

➤ **Reading Data from a Local CSV File:**

```
import pandas as pd
```

```
# Load data from a CSV file
```

```
data = pd.read_csv("sensor_data.csv")
```

```
print(data.head())
```


➤ Reading Data from Google Drive in Google Colab:

```
from google.colab import drive
import pandas as pd
drive.mount('/content/drive')
data = pd.read_csv('/content/drive/My
Drive/sensor_data.csv')
print(data.head())
```

➤ Reading Data from Kaggle in Google Colab Without Downloading:

DAataSet link :<https://www.kaggle.com/c/home-credit-default-risk/overview>

- **Step 1: Get the API Token from Kaggle**
- **Log in** to your Kaggle account.
- Go to My Account in the account settings.
- Scroll down to the API section and click on Create New API Token.
- A kaggle.json file will be downloaded automatically.

Step : 2

```
from google.colab import files
```

```
uploaded = files.upload()
```

```
!pip install kaggle
```

```
!mkdir ~/.kaggle
```

```
!cp kaggle.json ~/.kaggle/
```

```
!chmod 600 ~/.kaggle/kaggle.json
```

```
!kaggle competitions download -c home-credit-default-risk
```

```
!unzip home-credit-default-risk.zip
```

```
import pandas as pd
```

```
# البيانات تحميل
```

```
credit_card_balance = pd.read_csv('credit_card_balance.csv')
```

```
credit_card_balance.head(10)
```

2_ Working with APIs:

➤ What is an API?

- **An API (Application Programming Interface) is a way for programs to communicate and exchange data in a structured and secure manner**

Steps to Fetch Data from an API

- Identify the API Type
- The most common type is REST API, which works over HTTP and uses methods like:
 - GET to fetch data
 - POST to send new data
 - PUT to update data
 - DELETE to remove data
- Send a Request to the API
 - You can use tools like Postman or write code in Python or JavaScript.
 - Example using Python's requests library

- import requests
- url = "https://api.example.com/data"
- response = requests.get(url)
- if response.status_code == 200: # الطلب نجاح من التأكد
- data = response.json() # JSON إلى البيانات تحويل
- print(data) # لمشاهدتها البيانات طباعة
- else:
- print("Failed to fetch data")

3 Data Integration Basics:

- **Defining data integration and its importance in ensuring data is clean, consistent, and ready for analysis.**
- **An overview of the ETL process: Extracting, Transforming, and Loading data.**
- **Tools and techniques for cleaning and transforming data, with a focus on using Python's pandas library.**

What is Data Integration?

- **Data Integration is: the process of collecting data from different sources, transforming it, and merging it into a unified system to ensure consistency and facilitate analysis and usage.**

Why Do We Need Data Integration?

- **Data Exists in Multiple Systems:** In companies or organizations, data may be stored in different databases, Excel files, cloud applications, or even external sources.
- **Improving Data Accuracy:** When data from different sources is integrated, duplicates or errors can be detected and corrected.
- **Easier Analysis and Decision-Making:** Instead of analyzing each data source separately, data integration provides a comprehensive view that helps in making better decisions.
- **Continuous Data Updates:** Integration ensures that new or modified data from the original source is automatically transferred to the central system.

How is Data Integration Performed?

- The data integration process is carried out through several key steps:
- **Data Extraction:** Collecting data from different sources.
- **Data Transformation:** Cleaning, formatting, and converting the data to make it compatible with the new system.
- **Data Loading:** Storing the integrated data in a central database or a data warehouse.

4 Practical Project

- **Fetch and Prepare Data from a Public API:**
 - **A hands-on project where we'll fetch data from a public API (for example, a weather or news API).**
 - **Step-by-step guidance on choosing an API, reading its documentation, writing the code, and cleaning the data.**
 - **Visualizing the results using data visualization libraries such as matplotlib.**

Thank YOU