

## ◆ Week 2: Data Cleaning and Preprocessing Using Python (Jupyter Notebook)

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### ◆ Objective

The objective of Week 2 was to perform **data cleaning and preprocessing using Python**, understand real-world data issues, and implement **step-by-step cleaning operations programmatically** using Pandas in a Jupyter Notebook environment.

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### ◆ Tools & Technologies Used

- Python
  - VS Code
  - Jupyter Notebook
  - Libraries:
    - Pandas
    - NumPy
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### ◆ Dataset Description

The dataset used in this week was a **Customer Call List dataset**, which contained customer details such as:

- First Name
- Last Name
- Phone Number
- Address
- Do Not Contact flag

The dataset had multiple **real-world data quality issues** including:

- Duplicate records
  - Inconsistent formatting
  - Missing values
  - Unnecessary columns
  - Invalid contact entries
- 

### ◆ Step-by-Step Data Cleaning Process

#### 1 Importing Required Libraries and Dataset

The dataset was imported using Pandas from an Excel file into the Jupyter Notebook environment.

```
import pandas as pd
```

```
df = pd.read_excel("Customer Call List.xlsx")
```

```
df
```

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## **2 Understanding Dataset Structure**

Initial exploration was done to understand column names and structure.

```
df.columns
```

This step helped identify unnecessary columns and inconsistencies.

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## **3 Removing Duplicate Records**

Duplicate entries were identified and removed to ensure data integrity.

```
df.drop_duplicates()
```

This step prevents repeated customer records from affecting analysis.

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## **4 Dropping Unnecessary Columns**

Columns that were not useful for analysis were removed.

```
df = df.drop(columns=["Not_Useful_Column"])
```

This improves clarity and reduces noise in the dataset.

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## **5 Cleaning Text Columns (Last Name)**

Special characters and unwanted symbols were removed from text fields.

```
df["Last_Name"] = df["Last_Name"].str.strip("/..._")
```

This ensures consistency in textual data.

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## **6 Standardizing Phone Numbers**

Phone numbers contained inconsistent separators such as -, /, and |. These were cleaned to maintain uniform formatting.

```
df["Phone_Number"] = df["Phone_Number"].str.replace("-", "")
```

```
df["Phone_Number"] = df["Phone_Number"].str.replace("/", "")
```

```
df["Phone_Number"] = df["Phone_Number"].str.replace(" |", "")
```

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## 7 Handling Missing Values

Missing values were replaced with blank spaces for consistency.

```
df = df.fillna(" ")
```

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## 8 Replacing Inconsistent Categorical Values

Different representations of similar values were standardized.

```
df = df.replace("Na", " ")
```

```
df = df.replace("N/a", " ")
```

```
df = df.replace("Yes", "Y")
```

```
df = df.replace("No", "N")
```

This step ensures uniform categorical values.

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## 9 Removing “Do Not Contact” Customers

Customers who opted out of contact were removed from the dataset.

```
df = df[df["Do_Not_Contact"] != "Y"]
```

This is critical for ethical and compliant data usage.

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## 10 Filling Missing Contact Flags

Empty values in the **Do Not Contact** column were replaced with default values.

```
df["Do_Not_Contact"] = df["Do_Not_Contact"].str.replace(" ", "N")
```

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## 1 1 Removing Records Without Phone Numbers

Rows with missing phone numbers were removed, as they are unusable for call analysis.

```
df = df[df["Phone_Number"] != " "]
```

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## 1 2 Splitting Address Column

The address column was split into **Street** and **City** for better structure.

```
df[["Street", "City"]] = df["Address"].str.split(",", expand=True)
```

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### 1 3 Resetting Index

After row removal operations, the index was reset.

```
df.reset_index(drop=True)
```

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### 1 4 Renaming Columns

Column names were updated for clarity.

```
df = df.rename(columns={"Last_Name": "Test_Name"})
```

---

### 1 5 Reverting Categorical Values for Readability

Final replacements were made for better readability.

```
df = df.replace("Y", "Yes")
```

```
df = df.replace("NO", "No")
```

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### 1 6 Final Dataset Validation

The cleaned dataset was reviewed to ensure:

- No duplicates
- No invalid contacts
- Clean text and numeric fields
- Structured address data

df

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### ◆ Outcome of Week 2

By the end of Week 2:

- Successfully cleaned a real-world customer dataset using Python
  - Gained hands-on experience with Pandas operations
  - Learned how to handle missing values, duplicates, and inconsistent data
  - Prepared a clean dataset ready for analysis and visualization
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### ◆ Key Learning

“Python provides flexibility, automation, and repeatability in data cleaning, making it highly effective for handling real-world datasets.”

