

ASSIGNMENT 1


Extract the data from dataset/database using python

STEP 1: Open UCIML and select a dataset

The screenshot shows the UC Irvine Machine Learning Repository website. The header includes the logo, navigation links for 'Datasets', 'Contribute Dataset', and 'About Us', and a search bar. The main content area is titled 'Welcome to the UC Irvine Machine Learning Repository' and states that they maintain 674 datasets. Below this are two buttons: 'VIEW DATASETS' and 'CONTRIBUTE A DATASET'. The page is divided into two columns: 'Popular Datasets' and 'New Datasets'. The 'Popular Datasets' column lists 'Iris', 'Heart Disease', and 'Wine Quality'. The 'New Datasets' column lists 'Lattice-physics (PWR fuel assembly)' and 'Gas sensor array low-concentration'. Each dataset entry includes a small image, the dataset name, a brief description, and metadata such as the number of instances and features. At the bottom, there is a footer notice about cookies and privacy practices.

Dataset Name	Description	Instances	Features
Iris	A small classic dataset from Fisher, 1936. One of the earliest known data...	150	4
Heart Disease	4 databases: Cleveland, Hungary, Switzerland, and the VA Long Beach	303	13
Wine Quality	Two datasets are included, related to red and white vinho verde wine sa...	4.9K	12
Lattice-physics (PWR fuel assembly)	This dataset encompasses lattice-physics pa	24K	
Gas sensor array low-concentration	This dataset contains 6 gas responses collec	90	
Twitter Geospatial Data	Seven days of geo-tagged Tweet data from	14.26M	

STEP 2: download data set. I have downloaded the Iris dataset



Iris

Donated on 6/30/1988

A small classic dataset from Fisher, 1936. One of the earliest known datasets used for evaluating classification methods.

Dataset Characteristics	Subject Area	Associated Tasks
Tabular	Biology	Classification
Feature Type	# Instances	# Features
Real	150	4

Dataset Information

What do the instances in this dataset represent?
Each instance is a plant

Additional Information
This is one of the earliest datasets used in the literature on classification methods and widely used in statistics and machine learning. The data set contains 3 classes of 50 instances each, where each class refers to a type of iris plant. One class is linearly separable from the other 2; the latter are not linearly separable from each other....

DOWNLOAD (3.7 KB)

IMPORT IN PYTHON

CITE

352 citations
801628 views

Keywords
ecology

Creators
R. A. Fisher

DOI
10.24432/C56C76


STEP 3: Open google colab and mount the dataset

```
from google.colab import drive
drive.mount('/content/drive')
```


STEP 4

To read the data

Read the data



```
import pandas as pd
iris_data = pd.read_csv('/content/drive/MyDrive/iris.data')
iris_data.head()
```




	5.1	3.5	1.4	0.2	Iris-setosa
0	4.9	3.0	1.4	0.2	Iris-setosa
1	4.7	3.2	1.3	0.2	Iris-setosa
2	4.6	3.1	1.5	0.2	Iris-setosa
3	5.0	3.6	1.4	0.2	Iris-setosa
4	5.4	3.9	1.7	0.4	Iris-setosa

STEP 5: To describe the data

describe

```
import pandas as pd
iris_data = pd.read_csv('/content/drive/MyDrive/iris.data')
iris_data.describe()
```



	5.1	3.5	1.4	0.2
count	149.000000	149.000000	149.000000	149.000000
mean	5.848322	3.051007	3.774497	1.205369
std	0.828594	0.433499	1.759651	0.761292
min	4.300000	2.000000	1.000000	0.100000
25%	5.100000	2.800000	1.600000	0.300000
50%	5.800000	3.000000	4.400000	1.300000
75%	6.400000	3.300000	5.100000	1.800000
max	7.900000	4.400000	6.900000	2.500000

STEP 6 : To shape and info to data

shape

```
import pandas as pd
iris_data = pd.read_csv('/content/drive/MyDrive/iris.data')
iris_data.shape
```

(149, 5)

info

```
[ ] import pandas as pd
iris_data = pd.read_csv('/content/drive/MyDrive/iris.data')
iris_data.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 149 entries, 0 to 148
Data columns (total 5 columns):
 #   Column        Non-Null Count  Dtype  
---  -
 0   5.1           149 non-null   float64
 1   3.5           149 non-null   float64
 2   1.4           149 non-null   float64
 3   0.2           149 non-null   float64
 4   Iris-setosa    149 non-null   object  
dtypes: float64(4), object(1)
memory usage: 5.9+ KB
```

STEP 7: For size of the data

size

```
import pandas as pd
iris_data = pd.read_csv('/content/drive/MyDrive/iris.data')
iris_data.size
```

745

STEP 8 : to check is null or not

```

# Check for missing values in each column
print("\nMissing values in each column:")
print(iris_data.isnull().sum())

# Check if there are any missing values in the entire dataset
print("\nAre there any missing values in the dataset?")
print(iris_data.isnull().any().any())

# Display rows with missing values, if any
missing_rows = iris_data[iris_data.isnull().any(axis=1)]
if missing_rows.empty:
    print("\nNo rows contain missing values.")
else:
    print("\nRows with missing values:")
    print(missing_rows)

# Optionally, fill missing values with 0
iris_data.fillna(value=0, inplace=True)
print("\nMissing values have been filled with 0.")

# Verify again after filling missing values
print("\nMissing values check after filling:")
print(iris_data.isnull().sum())

```

```

Missing values in each column:
5.1      0
3.5      0
1.4      0
0.2      0
Iris-setosa  0
dtype: int64

Are there any missing values in the dataset?
False

No rows contain missing values.

Missing values have been filled with 0.

Missing values check after filling:
5.1      0
3.5      0
1.4      0
0.2      0
Iris-setosa  0
dtype: int64

```

STEP 9: to plot a graph we use matplotlib / seaborn library. Here, I have plotted a box plot/histogram

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

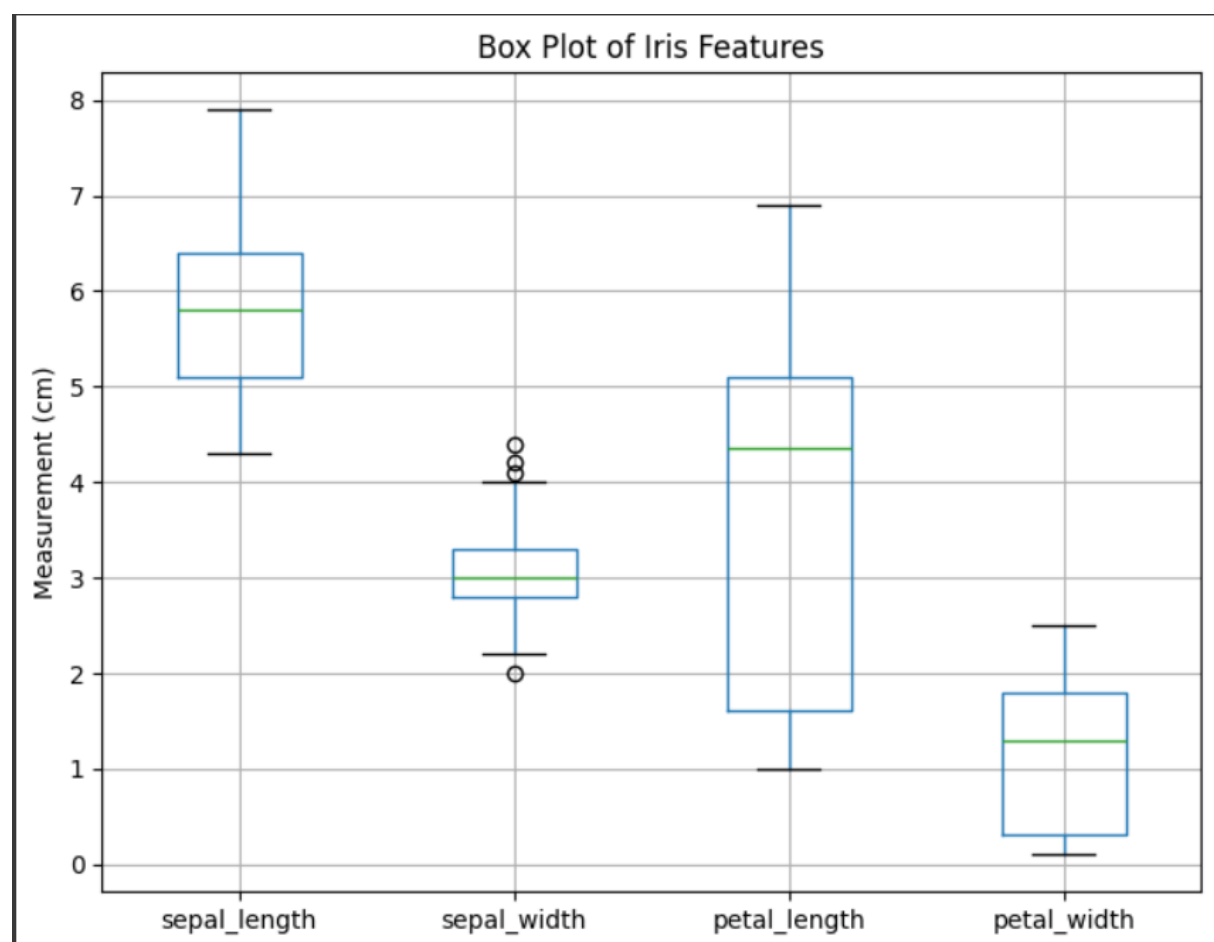
iris_data = pd.read_csv('/content/drive/MyDrive/iris.data', header=None)

# Assign column names if they are missing
iris_data.columns = ['sepal_length', 'sepal_width', 'petal_length', 'petal_width', 'species']

# Display the first few rows
print(iris_data.head())

plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
iris_data[['sepal_length', 'sepal_width', 'petal_length', 'petal_width']].boxplot()
plt.title('Box Plot of Iris Features')
plt.ylabel('Measurement (cm)')
plt.grid(True)
plt.show()
```

	sepal_length	sepal_width	petal_length	petal_width	species
0	5.1	3.5	1.4	0.2	Iris-setosa
1	4.9	3.0	1.4	0.2	Iris-setosa
2	4.7	3.2	1.3	0.2	Iris-setosa
3	4.6	3.1	1.5	0.2	Iris-setosa
4	5.0	3.6	1.4	0.2	Iris-setosa



STEP 10: Here's the complete code to achieve all the mentioned tasks:

```
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns

iris_data=pd.read_csv("/content/drive/MyDrive/iris.data")
iris_data.columns = ['sepal length (cm)', 'sepal width (cm)', 'petal length (cm)', 'petal width (cm)', 'species'] # Adding column names
iris_data

#DATA CLEANING
iris_data.describe()

#TO CHECK NULL VALUES
iris_data.isnull()
print("Null values")
iris_data.isnull().sum()#---if present return sum

#to check nan values
print("Nan values")
iris_data.isna()
iris_data.isna().sum()
iris_data.dropna(inplace=True)
print("After removing null values")
iris_data.isna().sum()

#TO CHECK DUPLICATES
print("Duplicate values")
iris_data.duplicated()
print("Sum of Duplicate values")
iris_data.duplicated().sum()

iris_data.drop_duplicates(inplace=True)
print("After removing duplicates")
iris_data.duplicated().sum()

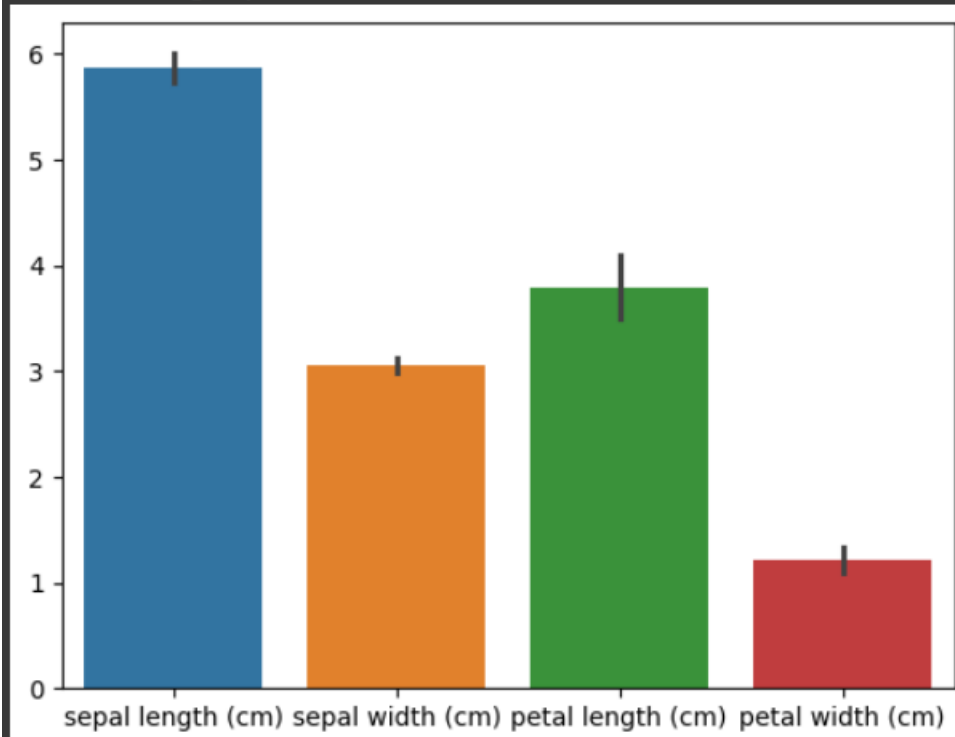
#Data preprocessing

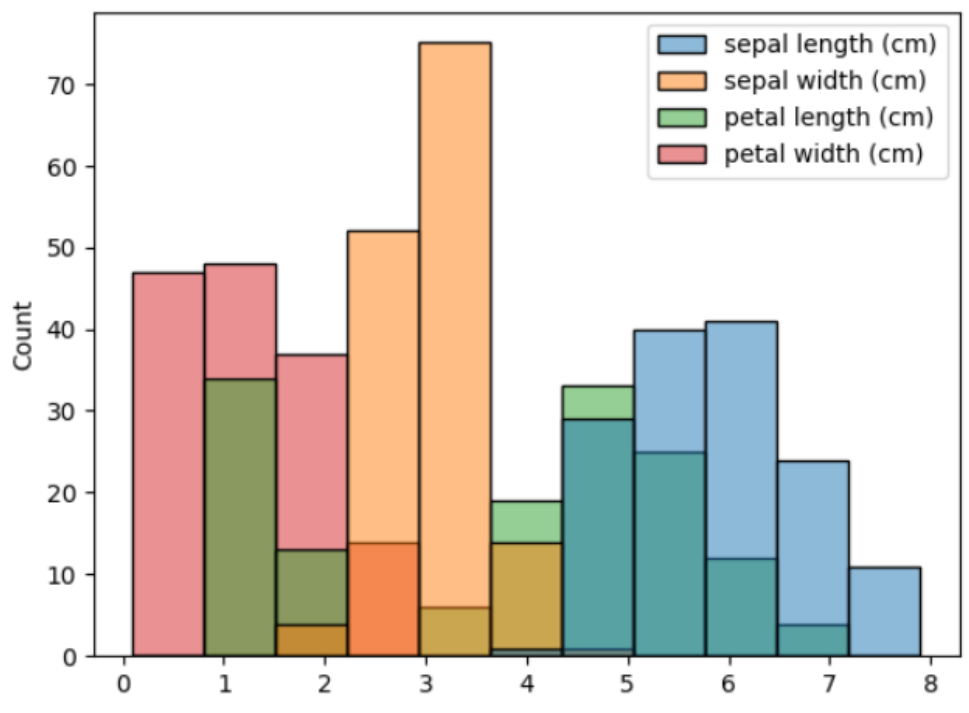
#1.Barplot using seaborn
sns.barplot(data=iris_data)
plt.show()
#2.Boxplot using seaborn

sns.histplot(data=iris_data)
plt.show()

print("Dataset: ")
print(iris_data)
```

```
Null values
Nan values
After removing null values
Duplicate values
Sum of Duplicate values
After removing duplicates
```





Dataset:

	sepal length (cm)	sepal width (cm)	petal length (cm)	petal width (cm)	\
0	4.9	3.0	1.4	0.2	
1	4.7	3.2	1.3	0.2	
2	4.6	3.1	1.5	0.2	
3	5.0	3.6	1.4	0.2	
4	5.4	3.9	1.7	0.4	
..	
144	6.7	3.0	5.2	2.3	
145	6.3	2.5	5.0	1.9	
146	6.5	3.0	5.2	2.0	
147	6.2	3.4	5.4	2.3	
148	5.9	3.0	5.1	1.8	

```
      species
0      Iris-setosa
1      Iris-setosa
2      Iris-setosa
3      Iris-setosa
4      Iris-setosa
..      ...
144  Iris-virginica
145  Iris-virginica
146  Iris-virginica
147  Iris-virginica
148  Iris-virginica
```

[146 rows x 5 columns]

THANK YOU 😊