

## **Task 1: Exploration of Data Visualization Tools like Tableau, Python libraries, D3.js**

- Connecting Dataset
- Preparation of data

### **1.a)Extent a dataset by list the attributes in any one of the format (CSV,Excel) .**

- Import python libraries whatever needed.
- Read and display the details of the dataset
- Show the dimensionality of data, columns, types and missing values
- Compute statistics on numerical features
- Compute shape of the dataset.

#### **Aim:**

To explore and analyze a dataset using Python libraries by connecting, preparing, and summarizing the data.

#### **Algorithm:**

1. Start the program.
2. Import the necessary Python libraries (pandas, numpy, matplotlib, seaborn).
3. Load the dataset from a CSV file using `pandas.read_csv()`.
4. Display the dataset to check the contents.
5. Find the shape (rows and columns) of the dataset.
6. Display column names, data types, and missing values.
7. Compute statistics (mean, median, std, min, max) on numerical features using `describe()`.
8. Display the results.
9. End the program.

#### **Python Code:**

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

```

data = pd.read_csv("students.csv")
print("Dataset:\n", data)
rint("\nShape of dataset:", data.shape)
print("\nColumns:", data.columns.tolist())
print("\nData Types:\n", data.dtypes)
print("\nMissing Values:\n", data.isnull().sum())
print("\nStatistical Summary:\n", data.describe())
sns.histplot(data["Marks"], kde=True, color='skyblue')
plt.title("Distribution of Marks")
plt.show()

```

#### Sample Dataset (students.csv):

ID	Name	Age	Gender	Marks	Department
1	Anu	20	Female	85	CSE
2	Ravi	21	Male	76	ECE
3	Priya	19	Female	90	IT
4	Kiran	22	Male	65	ME
5	Divya	20	Female	88	CSE

#### Output :

Shape of dataset: (5, 6)

Columns: ['ID', 'Name', 'Age', 'Gender', 'Marks', 'Department']

Data Types:

ID           int64

Name        object

Age          int64

Gender       object

Marks        int64

Department   object

dtype: object

Missing Values:

ID            0

Name        0

Age          0

Gender      0

Marks       0

Department  0

Statistical Summary:

	ID	Age	Marks
count	5.000000	5.000000	5.000000
mean	3.000000	20.400000	80.800000
std	1.58114	1.140175	9.667797
min	1.000000	19.000000	65.000000
max	5.000000	22.000000	90.000000

### **Result:**

The dataset was successfully imported, analyzed, and summarized using Python libraries. Basic statistics and data characteristics (shape, missing values, types) were computed successfully.

### 1.b) Consider any one of the dataset from kaggle

- Read the dataset and display 5 lines of your dataframe.
- Identify the display the count of null values(missing values) in each columns
- Clean up the blank(null) column and display it
- Identify the duplicate entries from data set
- Remove the duplicate entries from data set

#### Algorithm:

1. `pd.read_csv("/content/student.csv")`: This reads the CSV file and returns a DataFrame object. The contents of the DataFrame are printed to the console using `print(a)`.
2. `a.shape`: This returns a tuple containing the dimensions of the DataFrame. The shape of the DataFrame is (1000, 8).
3. `a.info()`: This prints a concise summary of the DataFrame, including the data types of each column and the number of non-null values.
4. `a.describe()`: This returns a statistical summary of the DataFrame, including count, mean, standard deviation, minimum, and maximum values for each column.
5. `a.head()`: This returns the first 5 rows of the DataFrame.
6. `pd.isna(a).sum()`: This returns the number of missing values in each column.
7. `a.dropna()`: This removes all rows with missing values.
8. `a.duplicated()`: This returns a boolean Series indicating which rows are duplicates.
9. `a.drop_duplicates()`: This removes all duplicate rows from the DataFrame.

#### Code:

```
import pandas as pd  
  
import numpy as np
```

```
a=pd.read_csv("/content/student.csv")
```

```
print(a)
```

```
sh=a.shape
```

```
print(sh)
```

```
a.info()
```

```
a.describe()
```

```
print(a.head())
```

```
pd.isna(a).sum()
```

```
a.dropna()
```

```
a.duplicated()
```

```
a.drop_duplicates()
```

### Output:

```
student_id student_name age gender marks grade
0          1    abhinash  19   male   85      a
1          2      nithin  20   male   99      s
2          3      tarun  20   male   95      s
3          4      pooja  20  female   98      s
4          5        siri  17    NaN   65      c
5          3      tarun  20   male   95      s
```

(6, 6)

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 6 entries, 0 to 5
Data columns (total 6 columns):
#   Column          Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   student_id      6 non-null     int64
1   student_name    6 non-null     object
2   age             6 non-null     int64
3   gender          5 non-null     object
4   marks           6 non-null     int64
5   grade           6 non-null     object
dtypes: int64(3), object(3)
memory usage: 416.0+ bytes
```

	student_id	age	marks
count	6.000000	6.000000	6.000000
mean	3.000000	19.333333	89.500000
std	1.414214	1.211060	12.988456
min	1.000000	17.000000	65.000000
25%	2.250000	19.250000	87.500000
50%	3.000000	20.000000	95.000000
75%	3.750000	20.000000	97.250000
max	5.000000	20.000000	99.000000

### **Result:**

The dataset was successfully imported, analyzed, and summarized using Python libraries. Basic statistics and data characteristics were computed successfully.