

Data Analytics Foundations

Online Workshop 4
Data Preprocessing (1)

Questions from Module 3 so far?

KNIME – Preprocessing: missing values

- Download [imports-mod.csv](#) from the Workshop 4 page in Canvas and import it into KNIME.
- Use the [Statistics](#) to identify the missing values. Is there any obvious pattern? Why the missing values of price attribute are not detected by KNIME? Use [String Manipulation](#) node to fix the problem
- Use [Missing Value Column Filter](#) node to remove column with threshold of 60%? How many columns are removed? Why in some cases we need to remove the column with high missing values percentage.
- Use [Missing Value](#) node to handle the missing values. Numeric attributes replace missing values by mean and Nominal by the most frequent value

KNIME – Preprocessing: data quality

- Download [census.csv](#) from the Workshop 4 page in Canvas and import it into KNIME.
- Use [Color Manager](#) to colour the two values of [Salary](#) differently
- Add the [Scatter Plot](#) to show [Fnlwgt](#) on the x-axis and [Education years](#) on the y-axis. Can you see any outliers?
- Set up a [Box Plot](#). Are there any obvious outliers in the numerical attributes? How would you deal with them? Discuss the options?
- Use the [Numeric Outliers](#) to remove outliers of Fnlwgt attributes.
- Add [Box Plot](#) to look into Fnlwgt after the treatment
- Is it always appropriate to remove outliers? What about interesting values? Look at Capital gain attribute?

Q&A question

1. When might you want to use normalization?
2. How would you handle a situation where an attribute “Age” was missing for 5 records out of 1000 in a dataset? What about for 50 records? 500?