

```
In [1]: import pandas as pd
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
In [2]: # Load titanic dataset
url = r"C:\Users\jayer\OneDrive\Desktop\NareshIT\3_apr\3th- EDA Automation Mistral, gradio\3th- EDA Automation Mistra
df = pd.read_csv(url)
df
```

Out[2]:

	PassengerId	Survived	Pclass	Name	Sex	Age	SibSp	Parch	Ticket	Fare	Cabin	Embarked
<b>0</b>	1	0	3	Braund, Mr. Owen Harris	male	22.0	1	0	A/5 21171	7.2500	NaN	S
<b>1</b>	2	1	1	Cumings, Mrs. John Bradley (Florence Briggs Th...	female	38.0	1	0	PC 17599	71.2833	C85	C
<b>2</b>	3	1	3	Heikkinen, Miss. Laina	female	26.0	0	0	STON/O2. 3101282	7.9250	NaN	S
<b>3</b>	4	1	1	Futrelle, Mrs. Jacques Heath (Lily May Peel)	female	35.0	1	0	113803	53.1000	C123	S
<b>4</b>	5	0	3	Allen, Mr. William Henry	male	35.0	0	0	373450	8.0500	NaN	S
<b>...</b>	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>886</b>	887	0	2	Montvila, Rev. Juozas	male	27.0	0	0	211536	13.0000	NaN	S
<b>887</b>	888	1	1	Graham, Miss. Margaret Edith	female	19.0	0	0	112053	30.0000	B42	S
<b>888</b>	889	0	3	Johnston, Miss. Catherine Helen "Carrie"	female	NaN	1	2	W./C. 6607	23.4500	NaN	S
<b>889</b>	890	1	1	Behr, Mr. Karl Howell	male	26.0	0	0	111369	30.0000	C148	C
<b>890</b>	891	0	3	Dooley, Mr. Patrick	male	32.0	0	0	370376	7.7500	NaN	Q

891 rows × 12 columns

In [3]: `print(df.describe())`

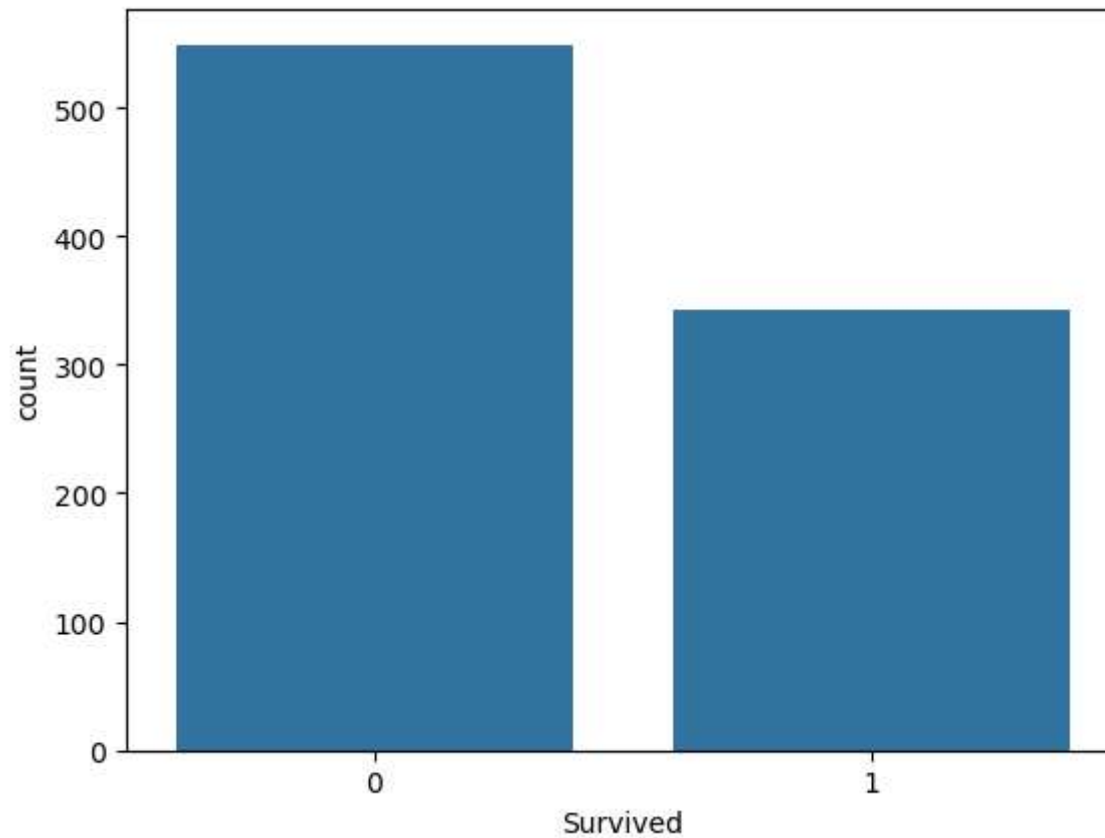
	PassengerId	Survived	Pclass	Age	SibSp \
count	891.000000	891.000000	891.000000	714.000000	891.000000
mean	446.000000	0.383838	2.308642	29.699118	0.523008
std	257.353842	0.486592	0.836071	14.526497	1.102743
min	1.000000	0.000000	1.000000	0.420000	0.000000
25%	223.500000	0.000000	2.000000	20.125000	0.000000
50%	446.000000	0.000000	3.000000	28.000000	0.000000
75%	668.500000	1.000000	3.000000	38.000000	1.000000
max	891.000000	1.000000	3.000000	80.000000	8.000000

	Parch	Fare
count	891.000000	891.000000
mean	0.381594	32.204208
std	0.806057	49.693429
min	0.000000	0.000000
25%	0.000000	7.910400
50%	0.000000	14.454200
75%	0.000000	31.000000
max	6.000000	512.329200

```
In [4]: print('\n Missing values :\n', df.isnull().sum())
```

```
Missing values :
PassengerId      0
Survived          0
Pclass           0
Name             0
Sex              0
Age             177
SibSp            0
Parch            0
Ticket           0
Fare             0
Cabin           687
Embarked         2
dtype: int64
```

```
In [5]: # survival rate visulisation
sns.countplot(x='Survived', data = df)
plt.title = 'survival count'
plt.show()
```



```
In [6]: import ollama

def generate_insights(df_summary):
    prompt = f"analys data set summary and provide insights : \n\n{df_summary}"
    response = ollama.chat(model="deepseek-coder", messages=[{'role': 'user', 'content' : prompt}])
    return response['message']['content']

#generate AI insights
summary = df.describe().to_string()
insights = generate_insights(summary)
print('\n AI generated insights: \n', insights)
```

AI generated insights:

The given dataset consists of information about passengers in various airline passenger transport flights, such as their age and class (class is a factor that could be important for differentiating between classes), the number of siblings/spouses aboard PassengerId(SibSp) or parent children at home Parch. The fare they paid would also influence if someone survived in this dataset from 'Fare'.

Here's an analysis summary:

- There are a total count (891 samples), mean of all values, standard deviation for each feature and min/max value range among other information about the data set.
- Mean Age is around average age as they were aboard during their flight in 'Age'. This could be important to know if we should aim at predicting survival rates based on this variable or not (assuming that passengers above an average of 30-45 years old are more likely).
- Mean Fare indicates the cost paid by Passengers. It can potentially help us understand where higher fares were in relation to class, as well a direct correlation between fare and survival rate since high fares may have led passengers away from being aboard (assuming that passengers who pay more had lower chances of surviving).
- The other features such Age(Pclass) also contribute significantly but with varying effects on Survival Rate. 4th class passenger could be a higher risk to survive than the first three classes as they are likely older and paid less fare for same distance traveled, if any (assuming that those who pay more would have been aboard in lower class).
- There is also no missing data points which should generally not exist. However here we do see 'SibSp' & Parch', it might indicate a passenger had siblings/spouses or parents as well; however, they didn't contribute to the survival rate (assuming their presence in airplane resulted in higher chance of surviving).
- The dataset is highly imbalanced with only 891 samples for survived. So you would need an extensive analysis and possibly a data cleansing process before using this as your primary predictor model due that it represents about one fourth or less than half the survival rate when we consider all passengers, which may affect performance of algorithms such as Logistic Regression if not handled properly (assuming class imbalance).
- The dataset could be further analyzed by visualizing data via histograms and box plots to better understand distribution pattern. A correlation matrix can also provide additional insight into the relationship between different variables in relation with survival rate, like how fare is affected or passenger's siblings/spouses are related etc.. (assuming all factors could be predictors).

In [7]: `import gradio as gr`

```
def eda_analysis(file):
    df = pd.read_csv(file.name)
    summary = df.describe().to_string()
    insights = generate_insights(summary)
    return insights

# Create Web Interface
demo = gr.Interface(fn=eda_analysis, inputs="file", outputs="text", title="AI-Powered EDA with deepseek-coder")
```

```
# Launch App  
demo.launch(share=True) # Use share=True for Google Colab
```

\* Running on local URL: <http://127.0.0.1:7861>

\* Running on public URL: <https://f3c02d977073f68941.gradio.live>

This share link expires in 72 hours. For free permanent hosting and GPU upgrades, run ``gradio deploy`` from the terminal in the working directory to deploy to Hugging Face Spaces (<https://huggingface.co/spaces>)

Out[7]:

In [ ]:

