

数据分析要求

一、数据摘要和可视化

- 数据摘要

1. 标称属性，给出每个可能取值的频数
2. 数值属性，给出5数概括及缺失值的个数

- 数据可视化

使用直方图、盒图等检查数据分布及离群点

二、数据缺失的处理

- 观察数据集中缺失数据，分析其缺失的原因。分别使用下列四种策略对缺失值进行处理:

1. 将缺失部分剔除
2. 用最高频率值来填补缺失值
3. 通过属性的相关关系来填补缺失值
4. 通过数据对象之间的相似性来填补缺失值

注意：在处理完成后，要对比新旧数据集的差异。

```
In [ ]: import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import seaborn as sns
```

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")

github_data = pd.read_csv('/kaggle/input/github-dataset/repository_data.csv')

github_data.head(5)
```

Out[]:

	name	stars_count	forks_count	watchers	pull_requests	primary_language	languages_used	commit_count	created_at	licence
0	freeCodeCamp	359805	30814	8448	31867	TypeScript	['TypeScript', 'JavaScript', 'CSS', 'Shell', '...	32231.0	2014-12-24T17:49:19Z	BSD 3-Clause "New" or "Revised" License
1	996.ICU	264811	21470	4298	1949	NaN	NaN	3189.0	2019-03-26T07:31:14Z	Other
2	free-programming-books	262380	53302	9544	8235	NaN	NaN	8286.0	2013-10-11T06:50:37Z	Other
3	coding-interview-university	244927	65038	8539	867	NaN	NaN	2314.0	2016-06-06T02:34:12Z	Creative Commons Attribution Share Alike 4.0 I...
4	awesome	235223	24791	7446	1859	NaN	NaN	1074.0	2014-07-11T13:42:37Z	Creative Commons Zero v1.0 Universal

1. Data Details -- Github Dataset

Columns

name - the name of the repository

stars_count - stars count of the repository

forks_count - fork count of the repository

`watchers` - watchers in the repository

`pull_requests` - pull requests opened in the repository

`primary_language` - the primary language of the repository

`languages_used` - list of all the languages used in the repository

`commit_count` - commits made in the repository

`created_at` - time and date when the repository was created

`license` - license assigned to the repository

```
In [ ]: github_data.dtypes
```

```
Out[ ]: name                object
stars_count             int64
forks_count             int64
watchers                int64
pull_requests           int64
primary_language        object
languages_used          object
commit_count            float64
created_at              object
licence                 object
dtype: object
```

Nominal Attributes

`primary_language` - the primary language of the repository

`languages_used` - list of all the languages used in the repository

`license` - license assigned to the repository

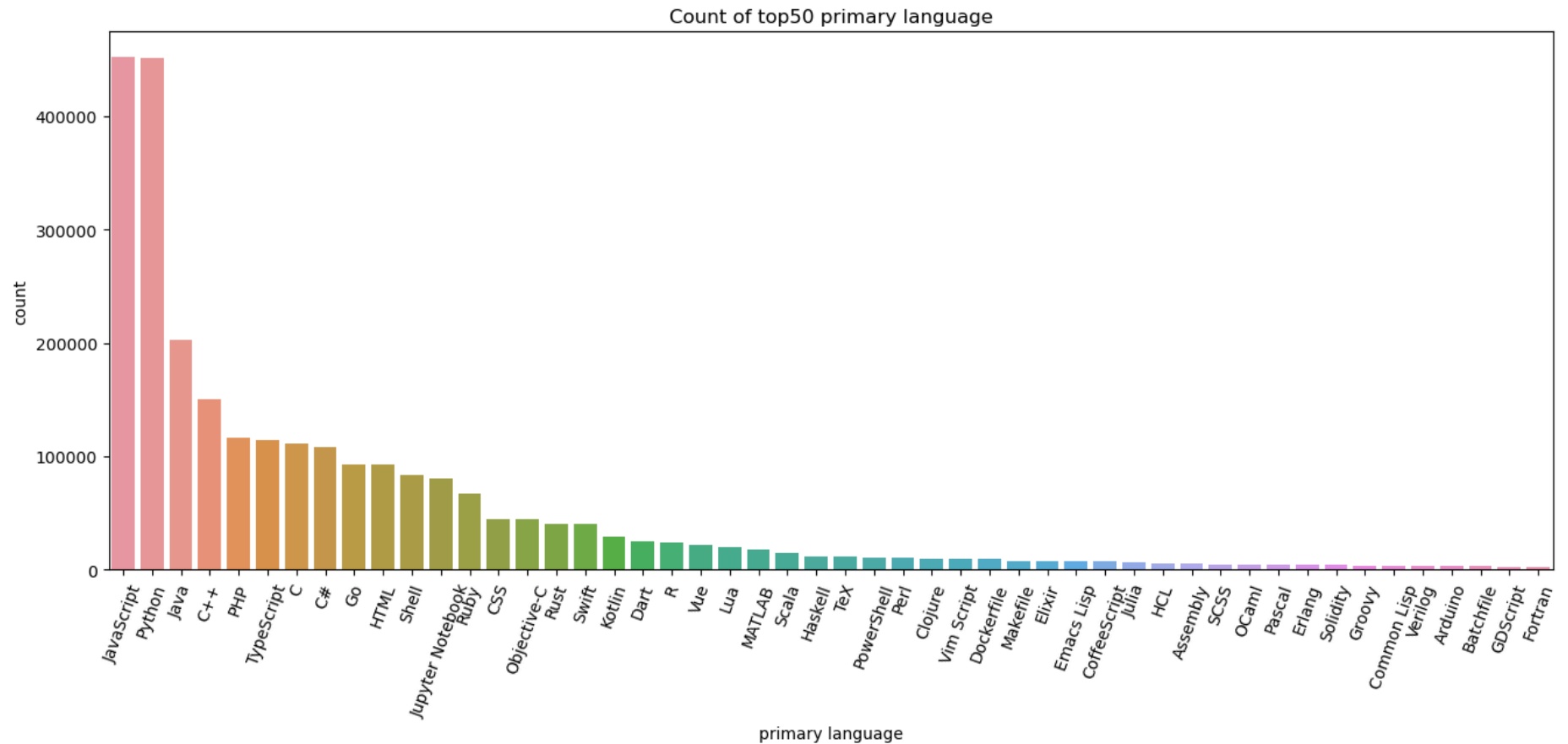
Frequency -- `primary_language`

```
In [ ]: count_primary_language_top50 = github_data['primary_language'].value_counts()[0:50]
count_primary_language_top50
```

```
Out[ ]: JavaScript      451954
        Python         451473
        Java           202394
        C++            150066
        PHP            116058
        TypeScript     114813
        C              111473
        C#             108625
        Go              93236
        HTML           93140
        Shell          83175
        Jupyter Notebook 80904
        Ruby           66973
        CSS            44337
        Objective-C    44270
        Rust           40319
        Swift          40045
        Kotlin         29238
        Dart           25431
        R              23778
        Vue            22179
        Lua            20097
        MATLAB         17687
        Scala          14246
        Haskell        11525
        TeX            11314
        PowerShell     10599
        Perl           10258
        Clojure        9842
        Vim Script     9754
        Dockerfile     9382
        Makefile       7701
        Elixir         7647
        Emacs Lisp     7580
        CoffeeScript   7115
        Julia          6976
        HCL            5857
        Assembly       5750
        SCSS           4901
        OCaml          4680
        Pascal         4578
        Erlang         4203
        Solidity       4136
        Groovy         3886
```

```
Common Lisp      3241
Verilog          3131
Arduino          3130
Batchfile        3042
GDScript         2758
Fortran          2563
Name: primary_language, dtype: int64
```

```
In [ ]: count_primary_language = github_data['primary_language'].value_counts()
count_primary_language_top50 = github_data['primary_language'].value_counts()[0:50]
plt.figure(figsize=(16,6))
sns.barplot(y=count_primary_language_top50.values, x=count_primary_language_top50.index)
plt.title("Count of top50 primary language")
plt.xlabel("primary language")
plt.xticks(rotation=70)
plt.ylabel("count")
plt.show()
```



Frequency -- Language_used

```
In [ ]: import ast
github_data['languages_used'].fillna("['None']", inplace=True)
github_data['languages_used'] = github_data['languages_used'].apply(ast.literal_eval)
github_data_languages_used = github_data['languages_used']
exploded_languages_used = github_data_languages_used.explode('languages_used')
count_languages_used = exploded_languages_used.value_counts()
count_languages_used_top50 = count_languages_used[0:50]
count_languages_used_top50
```

```
Out[ ]: JavaScript      828559
        Python         686604
        HTML           594732
        Shell           580840
        CSS             464495
        Java            275901
        C++             273428
        C               272548
        Makefile        255521
        None            221984
        Ruby            161779
        PHP             161232
        TypeScript      160398
        Dockerfile      147296
        C#              135325
        Objective-C     127795
        Go              110265
        Jupyter Notebook 104514
        CMake           84011
        Batchfile       80090
        Swift           66624
        SCSS            57808
        Kotlin          55839
        Vue             51059
        Perl            48233
        Rust            48123
        R               42386
        Assembly        41072
        Lua             37050
        PowerShell      33304
        MATLAB          33022
        TeX             32040
        Dart            29297
        CoffeeScript    21182
        Scala           20964
        Vim Script      19292
        Roff            18463
        GLSL            17751
        M4              15511
        Haskell         15463
        Smarty          13616
        Groovy          13293
        Emacs Lisp      13243
        Less            13175
```



```

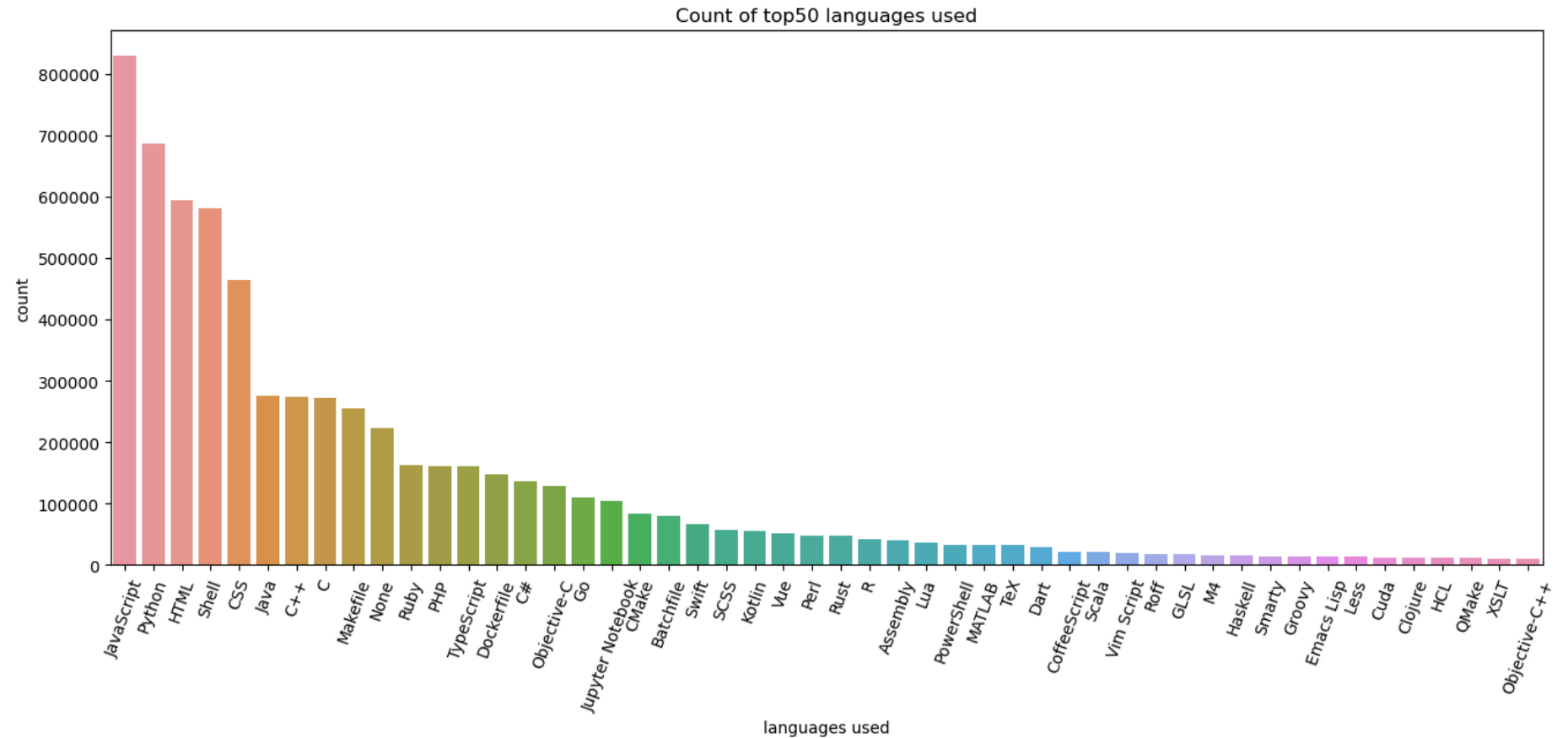
Cuda          12854
Clojure       12362
HCL           12104
QMake         11071
XSLT          10890
Objective-C++ 10616
Name: languages_used, dtype: int64

```

```

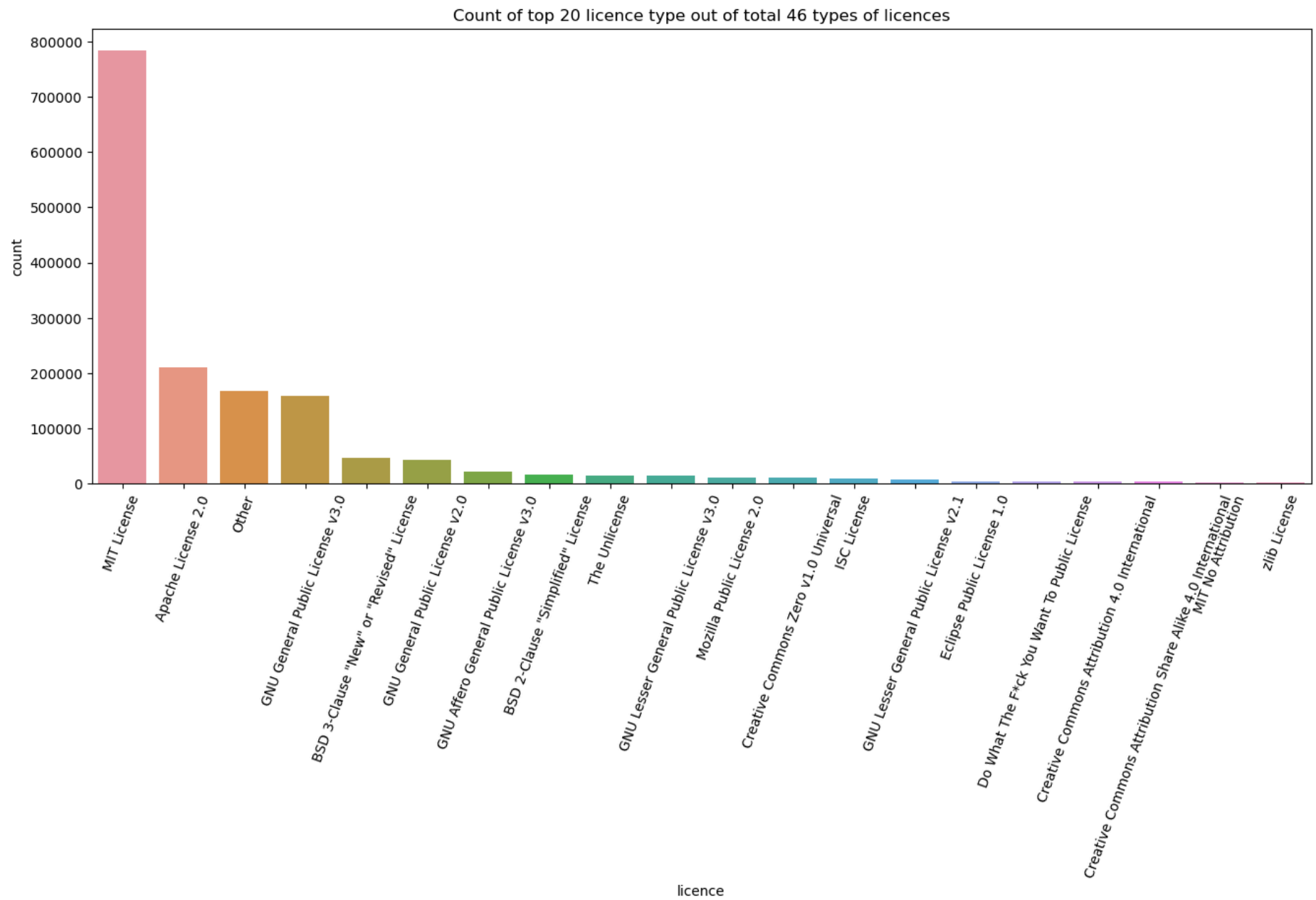
In [ ]: plt.figure(figsize=(16,6))
sns.barplot(y=count_languages_used_top50.values, x=count_languages_used_top50.index)
plt.title("Count of top50 languages used")
plt.xlabel("languages used")
plt.xticks(rotation=70)
plt.ylabel("count")
plt.show()

```



Frequency -- `License`

```
In [ ]: count_licence = github_data['licence'].value_counts()
count_licence_top10 = github_data['licence'].value_counts()[0:20]
plt.figure(figsize=(16,6))
sns.barplot(y=count_licence_top10.values, x=count_licence_top10.index)
plt.title("Count of top 20 licence type out of total 46 types of licences")
plt.xlabel("licence")
plt.xticks(rotation=70)
plt.ylabel("count")
plt.show()
```



Numeric Attributes

`stars_count` - stars count of the repository

`forks_count` - fork count of the repository

`watchers` - watchers in the repository

`pull_requests` - pull requests opened in the repository

`commit_count` - commits made in the repository

```
In [ ]: numeric_github_data = pd.DataFrame(github_data, columns=['stars_count', 'forks_count', 'watchers', 'pull_requests', 'commit_count'])
numeric_github_data.head()
```

```
Out[ ]:
```

	stars_count	forks_count	watchers	pull_requests	commit_count
0	359805	30814	8448	31867	32231.0
1	264811	21470	4298	1949	3189.0
2	262380	53302	9544	8235	8286.0
3	244927	65038	8539	867	2314.0
4	235223	24791	7446	1859	1074.0

Five Number Summary -- `stars_count`, `forks_count`, `watchers`, `pull_requests`, `commit_count`

```
In [ ]: numeric_describe = numeric_github_data.describe()
numeric_describe.loc[['mean', '25%', '50%', '75%', 'max']]
```

```
Out[ ]:
```

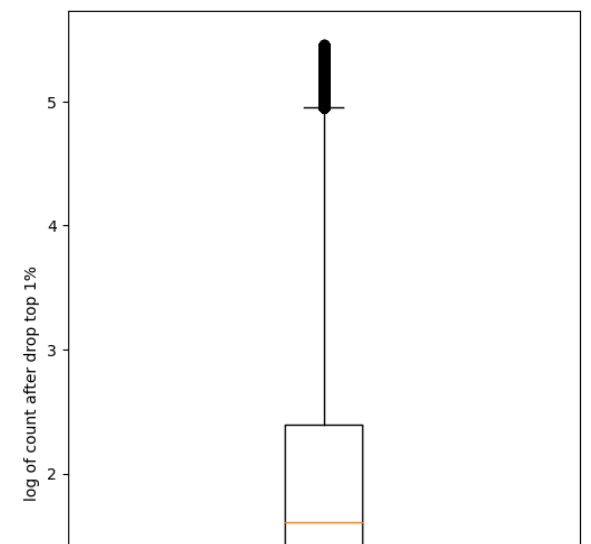
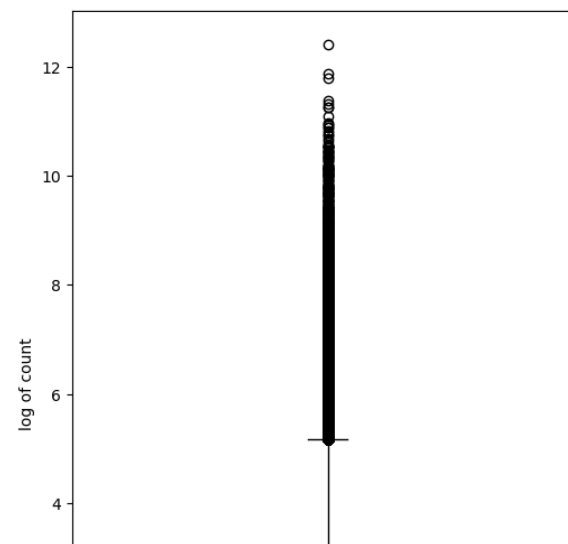
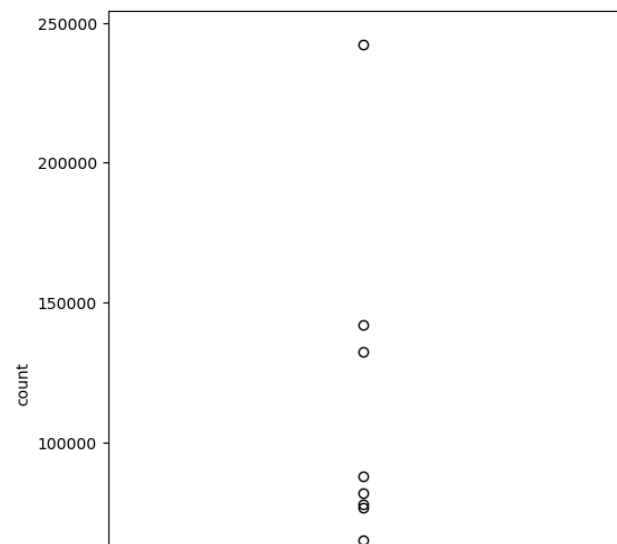
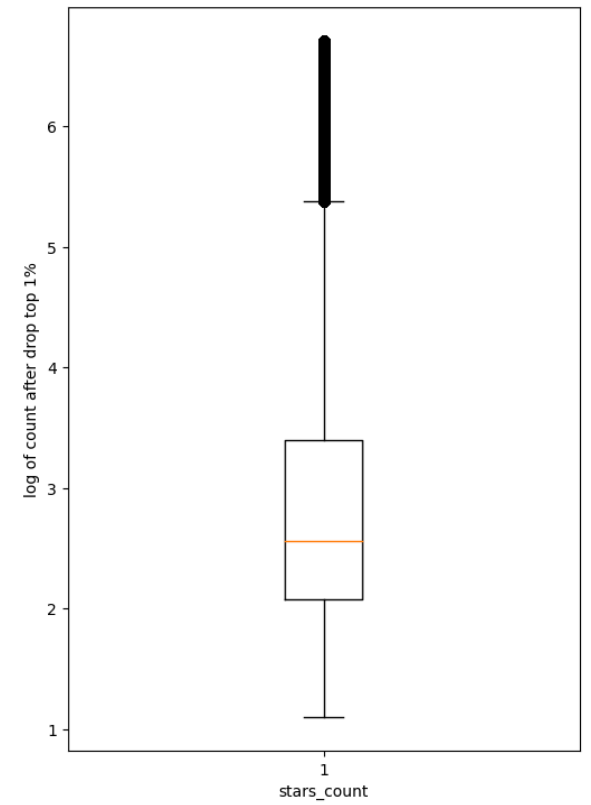
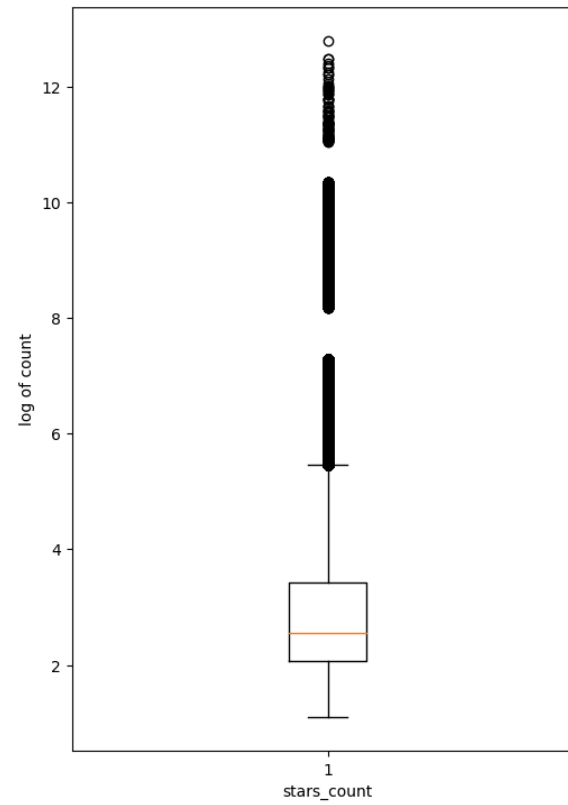
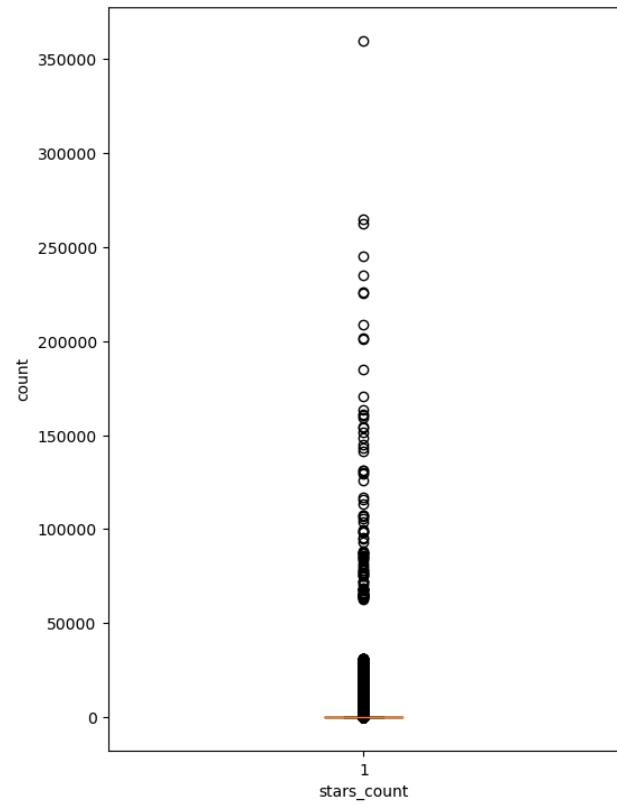
	stars_count	forks_count	watchers	pull_requests	commit_count
mean	76.41027	20.947142	7.135321	24.306485	6.143709e+02
25%	7.00000	1.000000	2.000000	0.000000	9.000000e+00
50%	12.00000	4.000000	3.000000	1.000000	2.700000e+01
75%	30.00000	11.000000	6.000000	6.000000	8.900000e+01
max	359805.00000	242208.000000	9544.000000	301585.000000	4.314502e+06

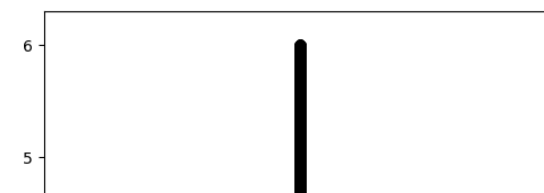
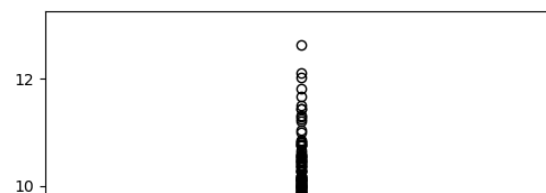
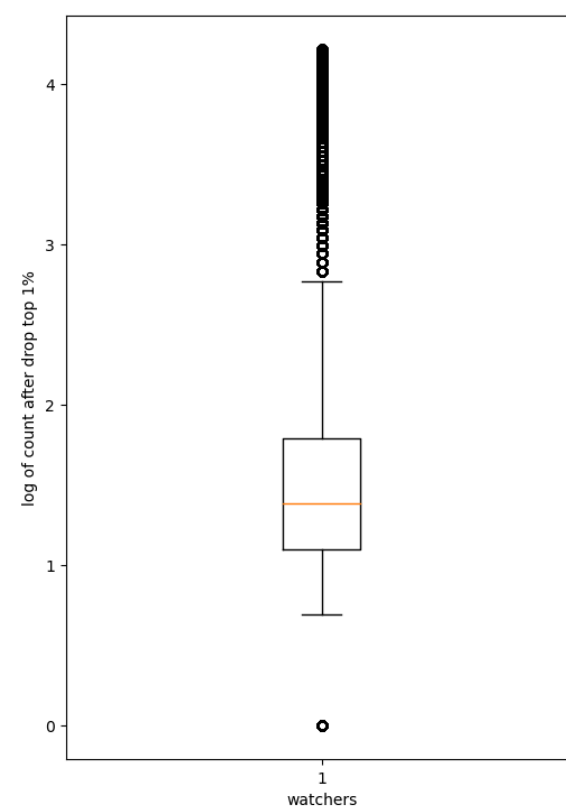
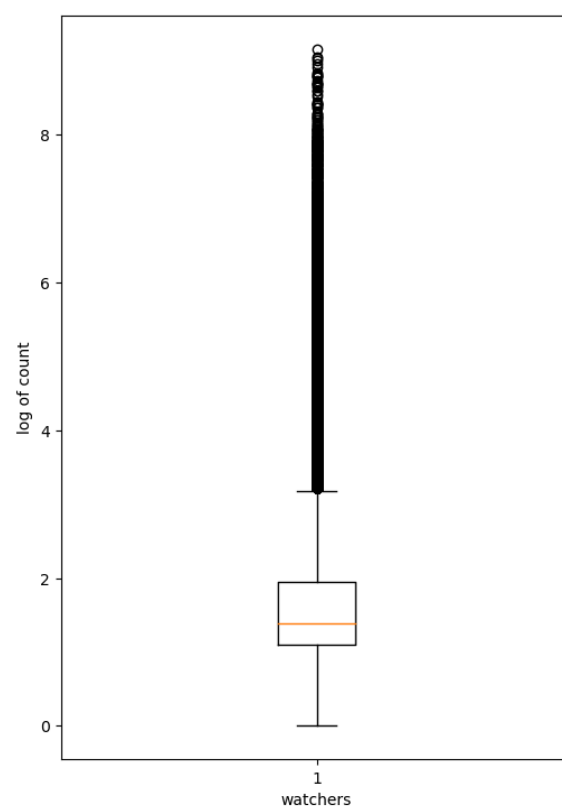
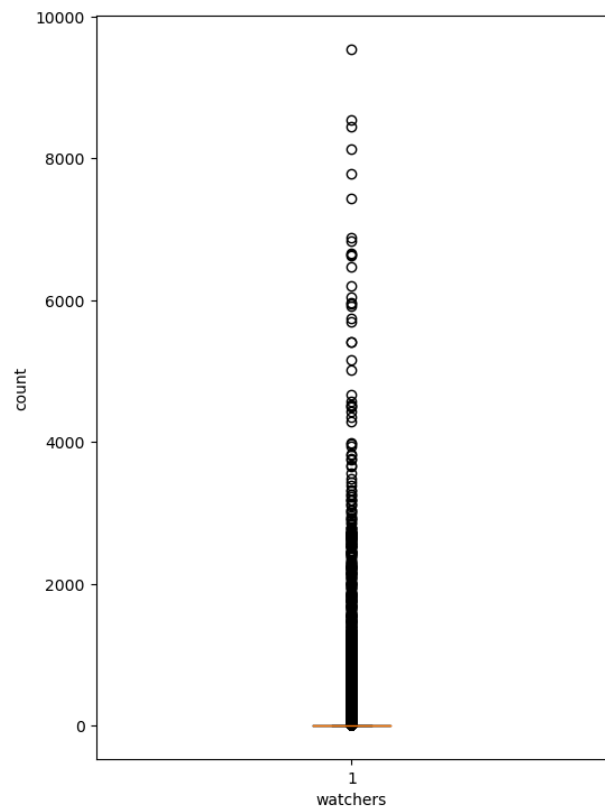
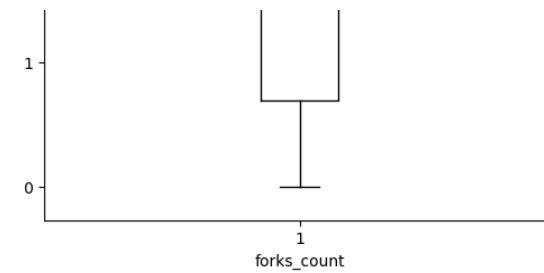
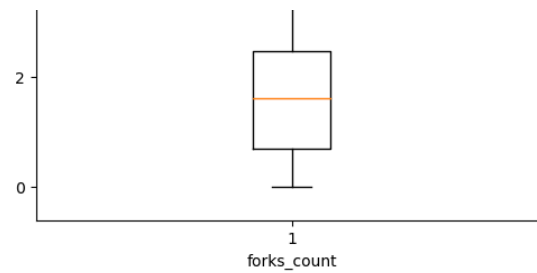
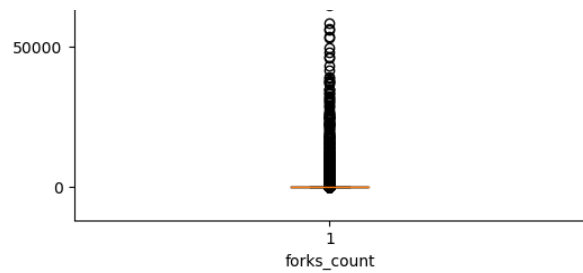
```
In [ ]: numeric_github_data.dropna(inplace=True)
numeric_github_data['commit_count'] = numeric_github_data['commit_count'].astype(int)
```

```
In [ ]: count = numeric_github_data.shape[0]
plt.figure(figsize=(20, 50))
for i in range(len(numeric_github_data.columns)):
    col = numeric_github_data.columns[i]
    plt.subplot(5, 3, 3*i+1)
    plt.boxplot((numeric_github_data[col]))
    plt.xlabel(col)
    plt.ylabel("count")

    plt.subplot(5, 3, 3*i+2)
    plt.boxplot(np.log1p(numeric_github_data[col]))
    plt.xlabel(col)
    plt.ylabel("log of count")

    plt.subplot(5, 3, 3*i+3)
    new_data = sorted(numeric_github_data[col])[0:round(count*0.99)]
    plt.boxplot(np.log1p(new_data))
    plt.xlabel(col)
    plt.ylabel("log of count after drop top 1%")
```





Missing Value Count

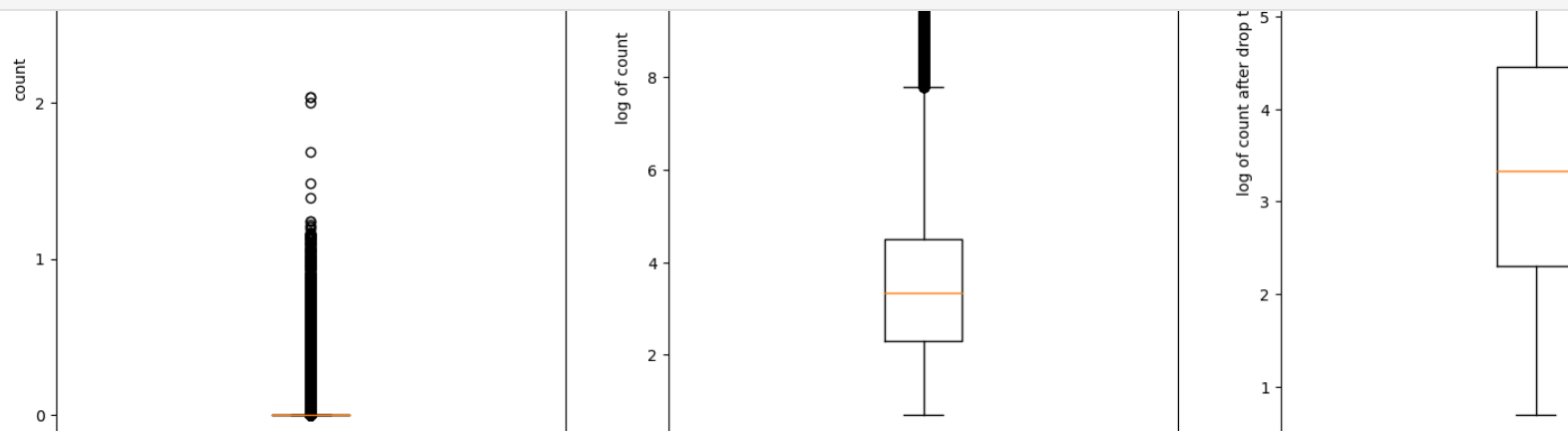
```
In [ ]: NaN_counts = github_data.isna().sum()
NaN_counts = pd.DataFrame(NaN_counts, columns=['NaN_counts']).T
NaN_counts['languages_used'] = count_languages_used_top50['None']
NaN_counts
```

```
Out[ ]:
100000
      name  stars_count  forks_count  watchers  pull_requests  primary_language  languages_used  commit_count  created_at  licence
NaN_counts    12         0          0         0          0         218573         221984         1921         0  1378200
50000
```

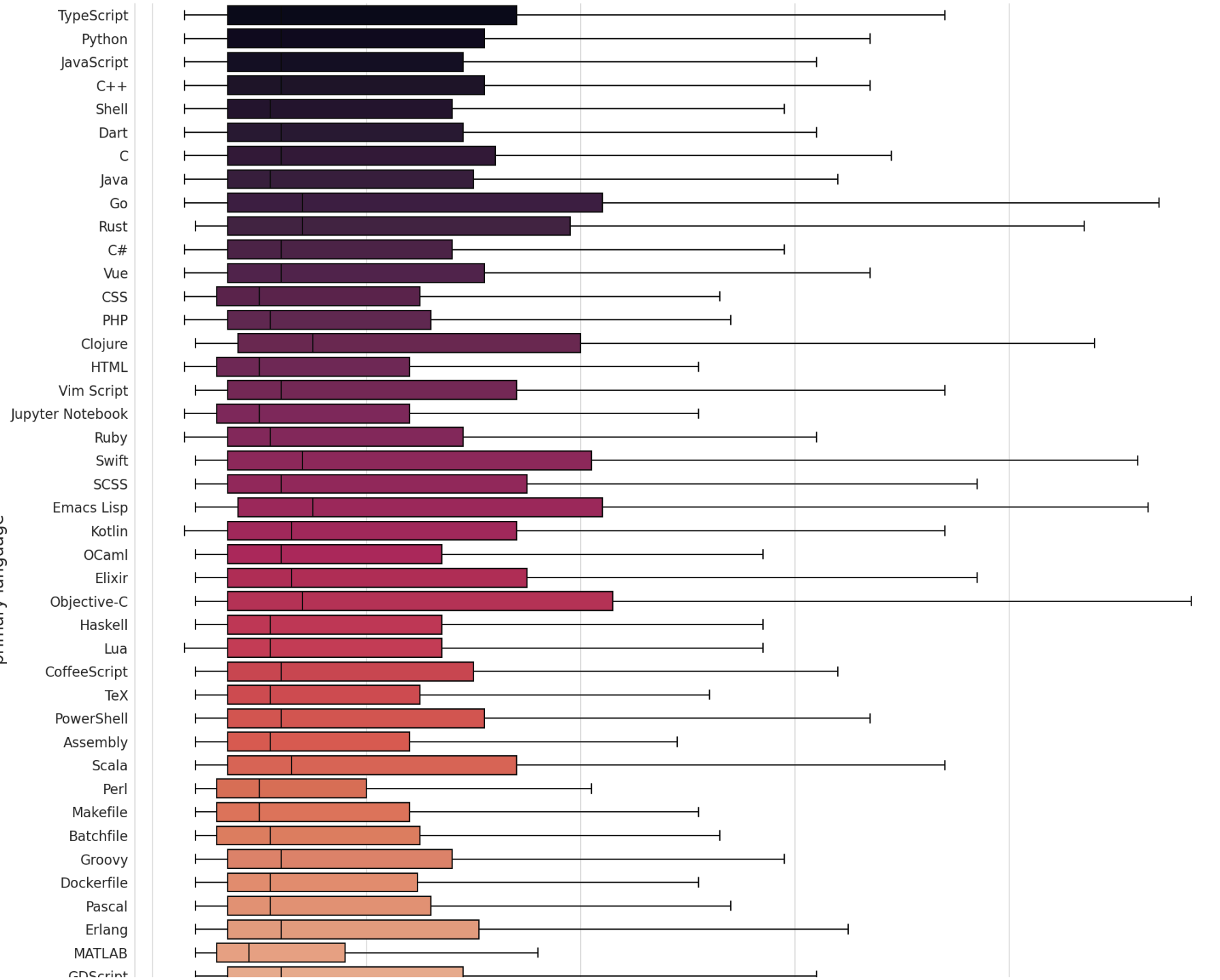
```
In [ ]: sns.set_style("whitegrid")
github_data_primary_languages = github_data[['primary_language', 'stars_count', 'forks_count', 'watchers', 'pull_requests',
                                             'commit_count']]
github_data_primary_languages.dropna(inplace=True)
github_data_primary_languages['commit_count'] = github_data_primary_languages['commit_count'].astype(int)
```

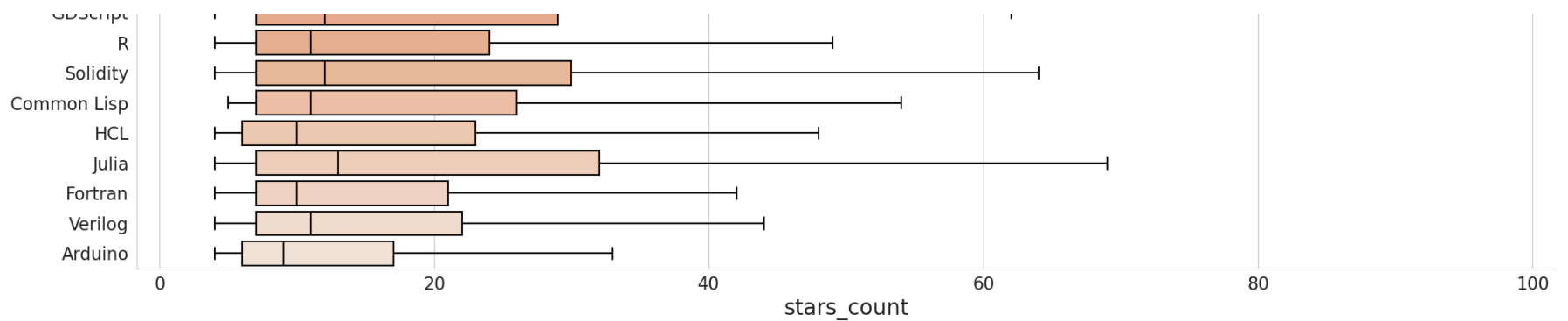
```
In [ ]: language_list = count_primary_language_top50.index
github_data_primary_languages_idx = github_data_primary_languages['primary_language'].isin(language_list)
github_data_pl_top50 = github_data_primary_languages[github_data_primary_languages_idx]
```

```
In [ ]: stars_count_box = sns.catplot(data=github_data_pl_top50, kind='box', y='primary_language', x='stars_count', height=20, palette='rocket')
plt.yticks(fontsize=16)
plt.xticks(fontsize=16)
plt.ylabel('primary language', fontsize=20, )
plt.xlabel('stars_count', fontsize=20)
plt.show()
```



primary language





2. Dealing With NaN

NaN Analysis

以primary_language列为例，其的缺乏可能是由于目录下并非某一种编程语言，可能是图书分享等文件形式，因此这一列为缺失状态，对结果的影响并不大，下面依据多种方法处理这一列的缺失数据。

1. 将缺失部分剔除
2. 用最高频率值来填补缺失值
3. 通过属性的相关关系来填补缺失值
4. 通过数据对象之间的相似性来填补缺失值

将缺失部分剔除

数据集比较：数据集由2917951条减少至2699378条

```
In [ ]: from numpy import nan as NA
```

```
In [ ]: # Delete rows containing NaN
github_data_cleaned = github_data.dropna(subset = ['primary_language'])
delete_num = github_data.shape[0] - github_data_cleaned.shape[0]
```

```
github_data_cleaned
print('delete_num: ', delete_num)
```

```
delete_num: 218573
```

用最高频率值来填补缺失值

数据集比较：使用最高频的语言替换空缺值，使得该语言的频率发生变化。

```
In [ ]: language_HF = github_data['primary_language'].value_counts().index[0]
print('{} is the language with the highest frequency.'.format(language_HF))
```

```
JavaScript is the language with the highest frequency.
```

```
In [ ]: github_data_HF_replaced = github_data
github_data_HF_replaced['primary_language'] = github_data_HF_replaced['primary_language'].replace(np.nan, language_HF)
github_data_HF_replaced
```

Out[]:

	name	stars_count	forks_count	watchers	pull_requests	primary_language	languages_used	commit_count	created_at	licence
0	freeCodeCamp	359805	30814	8448	31867	TypeScript	[TypeScript, JavaScript, CSS, Shell, Dockerfil...	32231.0	2014-12-24T17:49:19Z	BSD 3-Clause "New" or "Revised" License
1	996.ICU	264811	21470	4298	1949	JavaScript	[None]	3189.0	2019-03-26T07:31:14Z	Other
2	free-programming-books	262380	53302	9544	8235	JavaScript	[None]	8286.0	2013-10-11T06:50:37Z	Other
3	coding-interview-university	244927	65038	8539	867	JavaScript	[None]	2314.0	2016-06-06T02:34:12Z	Creative Commons Attribution Share Alike 4.0 I...
4	awesome	235223	24791	7446	1859	JavaScript	[None]	1074.0	2014-07-11T13:42:37Z	Creative Commons Zero v1.0 Universal
...
2917946	FastledServer	6	1	1	0	HTML	[HTML, C++, TypeScript, JavaScript]	3.0	2022-01-24T00:33:33Z	NaN
2917947	zero-motorcycle-bus	6	3	2	0	C++	[C++, C]	3.0	2022-01-23T21:51:51Z	MIT License
2917948	common-object-management-service	6	7	6	99	JavaScript	[JavaScript, Smarty, Dockerfile]	504.0	2022-01-26T19:08:25Z	Apache License 2.0
2917949	MSI-Z690-Carbon-i7-12700KF-Hackintosh	6	5	1	0	JavaScript	[None]	1.0	2022-01-24T03:27:16Z	NaN

	name	stars_count	forks_count	watchers	pull_requests	primary_language	languages_used	commit_count	created_at	licence
2917950	bottle	6	0	1	0	Scala	[Scala, SuperCollider]	70.0	2022-01-22T00:00:12Z	MIT License

2917951 rows x 10 columns

通过属性的相关关系来填补缺失值

可以计算相关性矩阵，但是language较多，独热编码后维度扩增剧烈，且直接求相关性由于数据量受到内存限制，可以对数据抽样做相关性，但是相关性较弱，分析也认为不具有实际意义，不建议本方法处理

通过数据对象之间的相似性来填补缺失值

与上一方法类似，分析认为实际意义较弱，不建议本方法处理