Aim: To Perform Basic Visualizations (bar chart, scatter plot, boxplot, histogram etc) for all the columns(numerical data only) on the specified dataset and draw the inferences for the visualizations.

Data Set Link: <a href="https://media.geeksforgeeks.org/wp-content/uploads/employees.csv">https://media.geeksforgeeks.org/wp-content/uploads/employees.csv</a>

Answer:

import pandas as pd

import numpy as np

# read datasdet using pandas

 $df = pd.read_csv('employees.csv')$ 

df.head()

	First Name	Gender	Start Date	Last Login Time	Salary	Bonus %	Senior Management	Team
0	Douglas	Male	8/6/1993	12:42 PM	97308	6.945	True	Marketing
1	Thomas	Male	3/31/1996	6:53 AM	61933	4.170	True	NaN
2	Maria	Female	4/23/1993	11:17 AM	130590	11.858	False	Finance
3	Jerry	Male	3/4/2005	1:00 PM	138705	9.340	True	Finance
4	Larry	Male	1/24/1998	4:47 PM	101004	1.389	True	Client Services

# Note You need to perform EDA analysis to work out the following

## 1. Histogram

It can be used for both uni and bivariate analysis.

# importing packages

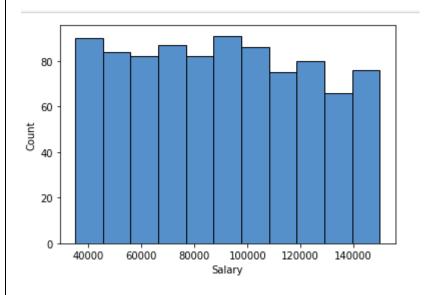
import seaborn as sns

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

sns.histplot(x='Salary', data=df, )

plt.show()

Output:-



### 2. Boxplot

It can also be used for univariate and bivariate analyses.

# importing packages

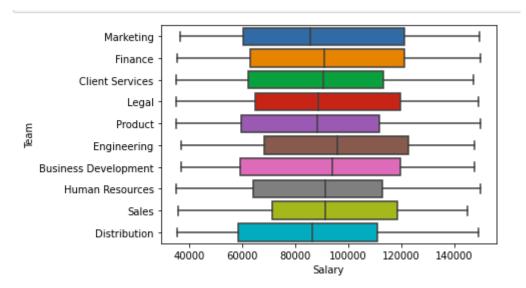
import seaborn as sns

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

sns.boxplot( x="Salary", y='Team', data=df, )

plt.show()

#### Output:-



## 3. Scatter Boxplot For Data Visualization

It can be used for bivariate analyses.

# importing packages

import seaborn as sns

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

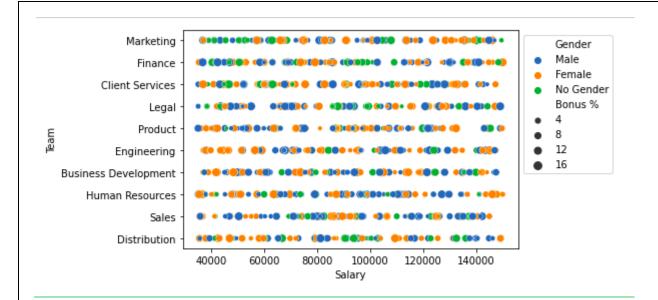
sns.scatterplot( x="Salary", y='Team', data=df,

hue='Gender', size='Bonus %')

# Placing Legend outside the Figure

plt.legend(bbox\_to\_anchor=(1, 1), loc=2)

plt.show()



# importing packages
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
# Load the dataset
df = pd.read\_csv('Iris.csv')
sns.boxplot(x='SepalWidthCm', data=df)

## Output:-

