parse file

obj = json.loads(data)

In [3]:df=pd.read_json('/.../Covid19.json')

In [4]:### The dataset below is as of 10-02-2023.

In [5]:# Showing information form JSON file, Here is the dataset we have to work on df

Out[5]:		sno	state_name	active	positive	cured	death	new_active	new_positive	new_cui
	0	1	dolnośląskie	0	10751	10622	129	0	10751	10€
	1	2	kujawsko-pomorskie	4	2339098	2324361	14733	3	2339098	23243
	2	3	lubelskie	0	66891	66595	296	0	66891	665
	3	4	łódzkie	0	746100	738065	8035	0	746100	7380
	4	5	małopolskie	3	851428	839122	12303	3	851428	8391
	5	6	mazowieckie	4	99373	98187	1182	6	99375	981
	6	7	opolskie	6	1177805	1163653	14146	6	1177806	1163€
	7	8	podkarpackie	0	11591	11587	4	0	11591	177
	8	9	podlaskie	38	2007692	1981131	26523	62	2007718	19811
	9	10	pomorskie	32	259191	255146	4013	40	259199	2551
	10	11	śląskie	233	1278016	1266736	11047	268	1278074	12667
	11	12	świętokrzyskie	49	1056797	1046034	10714	47	1056803	10460
	12	13	warmińsko- mazurskie	60	312858	308584	4214	100	312900	3085
	13	14	wielkopolskie	41	479527	474701	4785	43	479533	4747
	14	15	zachodniopomorskie	2	442579	437246	5331	4	442581	4372

In [6]:# In this file are 15 rows and 14 columns df.shape

Out[6]:(15, 14)

In [7]:# In this file type of data present in the columns(int,object) df.info()

Out[8]:

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'> RangeIndex: 15 entries, 0 to 14 Data columns (total 14 columns):

Non-Null Count Dtype # Column ---15 non-null int64 0 sno 15 non-null 1 state_name object 2 active 15 non-null int64 15 non-null 3 positive int64 4 cured 15 non-null int64 5 death 15 non-null int64 15 non-null 6 new_active int64 7 new_positive 15 non-null int64 8 new_cured 15 non-null int64 15 non-null int64 9 new death 10 death reconsille 15 non-null object 11 total 15 non-null object 15 non-null 12 state code int64 13 actualdeath24hrs 15 non-null int64 dtypes: int64(11), object(3) memory usage: 1.8+ KB

In ... # Viewing the descriptive statistics of the data like mean, std deviation, min and max values present in the df.describe()

:	sno	active	positive	cured	death	new_active	new_positiv
count	15.000000	15.000000	1.500000e+01	1.500000e+01	15.000000	15.000000	1.500000e+0
mean	8.000000	31.466667	7.426465e+05	7.347847e+05	7830.333333	38.800000	7.426565e+(
std	4.472136	59.562532	7.198113e+05	7.132340e+05	7272.052763	70.127639	7.198153e+(
min	1.000000	0.000000	1.075100e+04	1.062200e+04	4.000000	0.000000	1.075100e+(
25%	4.500000	1.000000	1.792820e+05	1.766665e+05	2597.500000	1.500000	1.792870e+(
50%	8.000000	4.000000	4.795270e+05	4.747010e+05	5331.000000	6.000000	4.795330e+(
75%	11.500000	39.500000	1.117301e+06	1.104844e+06	11675.000000	45.000000	1.117304e+(
max	15.000000	233.000000	2.339098e+06	2.324361e+06	26523.000000	268.000000	2.339098e+(

In [9]:# Displaying all the column names present in data df.columns

In [10]:# Display the last 6 rows df.tail(6)

Out[10]:	sno	state_name	active	positive	cured	death	new_active	new_positive	new_cui
9	10	pomorskie	32	259191	255146	4013	40	259199	255 1
10	11	śląskie	233	1278016	1266736	11047	268	1278074	12667
11	12	świętokrzyskie	49	1056797	1046034	10714	47	1056803	10460
12	13	warmińsko- mazurskie	60	312858	308584	4214	100	312900	3085
13	14	wielkopolskie	41	479527	474701	4785	43	479533	4747
14	15	zachodniopomorskie	2	442579	437246	5331	4	442581	4372

In [11]:# The total number of active cases in Poland 472 df['active'].sum(axis = 0)

Out[11]:472

In [12]:# The total number of deaths in Poland 117.455 df['death'].sum(axis = 0)

Out[12]:117455

In [13]:# The total number of positive in Poland 11.139.697 df['positive'].sum(axis = 0)

Out[13]:11139697

In [14]:# The total number of cured in Poland 11.021.770 df['cured'].sum(axis = 0)

Out[14]:11021770

In [15]:# The total number of new_active cases in Poland 582 df['new_active'].sum(axis = 0)

Out[15]:582

In [16]:# The total number of new_deaths in Poland 98.483 df['new_death'].sum(axis = 0)

Out[16]:98483

In [17]:# The total number of new_positive in Poland 11.139.848 df['new_positive'].sum(axis = 0)

Out[17]:11139848

In [18]:# The total number of new_cured in Poland 11.027.971 df['new_cured'].sum(axis = 0)

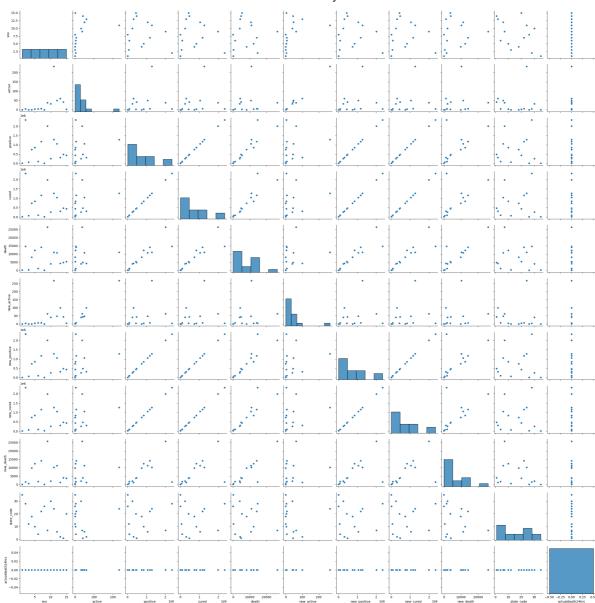
Out[18]:11027971

In [19]:### Data Visualization

In [20]:# Plotting scatter plots of all data sns.pairplot(data=df)

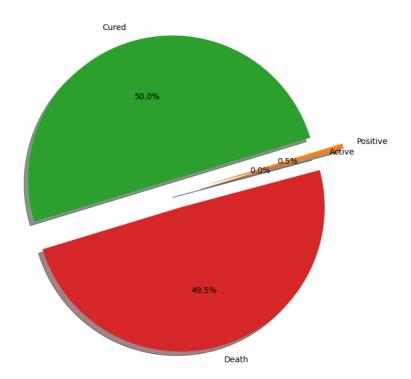
plt.show()

Out[20]:<seaborn.axisgrid.PairGrid at 0x7fc8ad3e5900>



```
In [21]:# Storing total cases
      total_df = df.sum()
      total_df
     Out[21]:sno
                                                       120
            state_name
                              dolnośląskiekujawsko-pomorskielubelskiełódzkie...
            active
                                                       472
            positive
                                                     11139697
            cured
                                                     11021770
                                                      117455
            death
            new_active
                                                          582
            new_positive
                                                        11139848
                                                       11027971
            new_cured
            new death
                                                         98483
            death_reconsille
            total
            state_code
                                                          245
            actualdeath24hrs
                                                             0
            dtype: object
In [... # Chart visualization
      my_data = [472,117455,11139697,11021770]
      my_labels = 'Active', 'Positive', 'Cured', 'Death'
      my_explode = (0,0.2,0.1,0.1)
      fig1, ax1 = plt.subplots(figsize=(13, 8))
      plt.pie(my data, labels=my labels, autopct='%1.1f%%', startangle=15, shadow = True, explode=my ex
```

plt.axis('equal') plt.show()



In [...# Chart visualization

my_data = [582,98483,11139848,11027971]

my_labels = 'Active','Positive','Cured','Death'

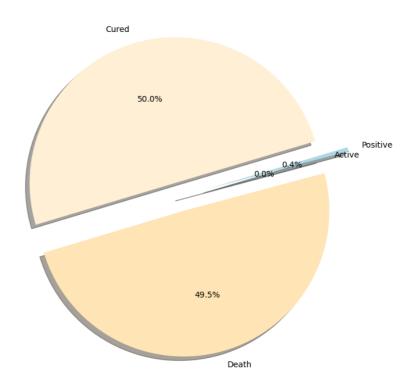
 $my_explode = (0,0.2,0.1,0.1)$

my_colors = ['blanchedalmond','lightblue','papayawhip','moccasin']

fig1, ax1 = plt.subplots(figsize=(13, 8))

plt.pie(my_data, labels=my_labels, autopct='%1.1f%%', startangle=15, shadow = **True**, colors=my_colors plt.axis('equal')

plt.show()



In [...# Chart visualization

 $my_data = [472,117455,11139697,11021770,582,98483,11139848,11027971]$

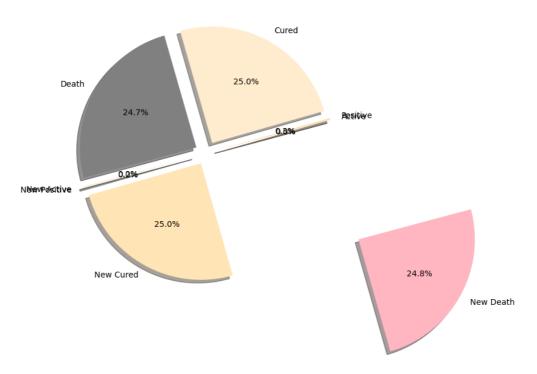
my_labels = 'Active','Positive','Cured','Death','New Active','New Positive','New Cured','New Death'

 $my_{explode} = (0.1,0.1,0.1,0.1,0.1,0.1,0.1,1.5)$

my_colors = ['gray','navajowhite','blanchedalmond','grey','lightblue','papayawhip','moccasin','lightpink'] fig1, ax1 = plt.subplots(figsize=(13, 8))

15.03.2023, 23:03 Analisys Covid19

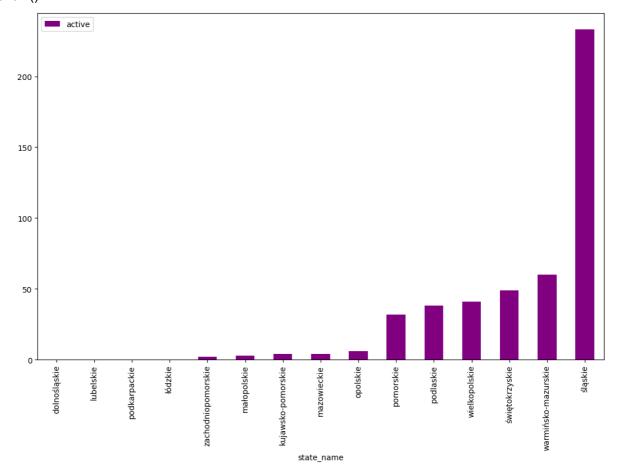
plt.pie(my_data, labels=my_labels, autopct='%1.1f%%', startangle=15, shadow = **True**, colors=my_colors plt.axis('equal') plt.show()



In [25]:# Figure size plt.rcParams['figure.figsize']=(13,8)

In [2...# We get a picture of the states in an increasing order based on their active level of cases.

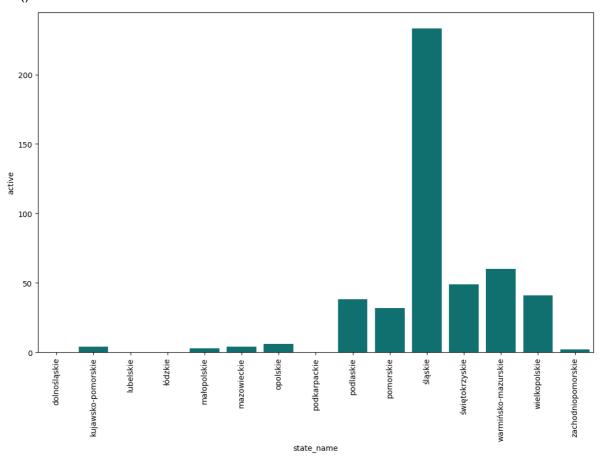
df[['state_name','active']].groupby(["state_name"]).mean().sort_values(by='active').plot.bar(color='purple plt.show()



In [27]:# Number of active cases plt.figure(figsize=(13, 8)) plt.xticks(rotation=90)

15.03.2023, 23:03 Analisys Covid19

sns.barplot(x='state_name',y='active',color='teal',data=df);
plt.show()



In [28]:df.columns

In [29]:df.drop(['sno','state_code'],axis=1,inplace=**True**)

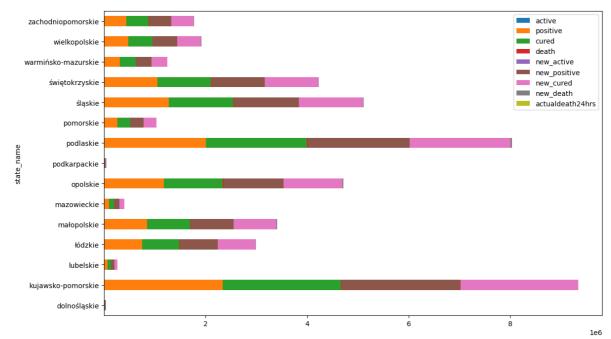
In [30]:df.head(5)

Out[30]:	state_name	active	positive	cured	death	new_active	new_positive	new_cured	new_deat
0	dolnośląskie	0	10751	10622	129	0	10751	10622	1
1	kujawsko- pomorskie	4	2339098	2324361	14733	3	2339098	2324362	147
2	lubelskie	0	66891	66595	296	0	66891	66595	52
3	łódzkie	0	746100	738065	8035	0	746100	738065	985
4	małopolskie	3	851428	839122	12303	3	851428	839122	1244

In [31]:df=df.set_index('state_name')

file:///home/adrian/Pulpit/GitHub_Public/Covid_19/jupyter/Analisys Covid19.html

In [37]:# Stacked bar plot df.plot.barh(stacked=**True**,figsize=(13,8)) plt.show()



In [40]:# Bar plot for active and death cases

df1=df[['active', 'death']]

df1.plot.barh(color={"active": "black", "death": "orange"},figsize=(13,8))

plt.show()

