	COVID-19 Data Visualization Using Python  This project delves into the realm of COVID-19 data visualization using Python 3, exploring various data-driven visualizations that offer practical guidance on crafting compelling representations of COVID-19 data. Beginning with the importation of worldwide COVID-19 datasets and progressing to the curation of essential data for impactful visualizations, our goal is to uncover significant patterns and trends to contribute to the ongoing battle against the COVID-19 pandemic.  Importing modules
	<pre>import pandas as pd import numpy as np import plotly.express as px import matplotlib.pyplot as plt import warnings warnings.filterwarnings('ignore') print('modules are imported')  dataset_ur1 = 'https://raw.githubusercontent.com/datasets/covid-19/master/data/countries-aggregated.csv'</pre>
In [3]:	<b>0</b> 2020-01-22 Afghanistan 0 0 0
In [4]:	2 2020-01-24 Afghanistan 0 0 0 0 3 2020-01-25 Afghanistan 0 0 0 0 4 2020-01-26 Afghanistan 0 0 0 0  df.tail()  Date Country Confirmed Recovered Deaths
	161563         2022-04-12         Zimbabwe         247094         0         5460           161564         2022-04-13         Zimbabwe         247160         0         5460           161565         2022-04-14         Zimbabwe         247208         0         5462           161566         2022-04-15         Zimbabwe         247237         0         5462           df . shape         df . shape         247237         0         5462
In [6]:	(161568, 5)  let's do some preprocessing  df = df[df.confirmed > 0]  df.head()  Date Country Confirmed Recovered Deaths
	33 2020-02-24 Afghanistan 5 0 0 34 2020-02-25 Afghanistan 5 0 0 35 2020-02-26 Afghanistan 5 0 0 36 2020-02-27 Afghanistan 5 0 0 37 2020-02-28 Afghanistan 5 0 0 38 2020-02-27 Afghanistan 5 0 0 39 2020-02-27 Afghanistan 5 0 0 30 2020-02-28 Afghanistan 5 0 0
In [8]:	70185         2020-01-31         Italy         2         0         0           70186         2020-02-01         Italy         2         0         0           70187         2020-02-02         Italy         2         0         0           70188         2020-02-03         Italy         2         0         0
	7087 2022-04-12 Italy 15404809 0 161032 7088 2022-04-13 Italy 15467395 0 161187 70980 2022-04-14 Italy 15533012 0 161336 70990 2022-04-15 Italy 15659835 0 161469
In [9]:	Let's see Global spread of Covid19  fig = px.choropleth(df, locations = 'Country', locationmode = 'country names', color = 'Confirmed', animation_frame = 'Date') fig.show()
	Confirmed  70k 60k 50k
	40k 30k 20k 10k
	Date=2020-02-24  2020-02-24 2020-04-22 2020-06-19 2020-08-16 2020-10-13 2020-12-10 2021-06-02 2021-07-30 2021-09-26 2021-11-23 2022-01-20 2022-03-19 2020-01-23  Let's visualize how intensive the Covid-19 Transmission has been in each of the country
In [10]:	df_china = df[df.Country == 'China']           Date Country Confirmed Recovered Deaths           30192 2020-01-22 China 548 28 17           30193 2020-01-23 China 643 30 18           30194 2020-01-24 China 920 36 26           30195 2020-01-25 China 1406 39 42           30196 2020-01-26 China 2075 49 56
	Let's select the columns that we need to determine the confirmed cases in 24 hours  df_china = df_china[['Date', 'Confirmed']]  df_china.head()  Date Confirmed  30192 2020-01-22 548
	30194 2020-01-24 920 30195 2020-01-25 1406 30196 2020-01-26 2075  let's calculate the first derivation of confirmed column
	30192         2020-01-22         548         NaN           30193         2020-01-23         643         95.0           30194         2020-01-24         920         277.0
In [15]:	30195 2020-01-25 1406 486.0 30196 2020-01-26 2075 669.0  From the table above, the infection rate on 2020-01-22 is 'NaN' because that's the date pandemic occured  px.line(df_china, x = 'Date', y =['Confirmed', 'Infection Rate'])
	1.8M 1.6M 1.4M 1.2M 1M
	0.8M 0.6M 0.4M
	Apr 2020 Jul 2020 Oct 2020 Jan 2021 Apr 2021 Jul 2021 Oct 2021 Jan 2022 Apr 2022  Date  df_china['Infection Rate'].max()  77402.0
In [17]:	33 2020-02-24 Afghanistan 5 0 0 34 2020-02-25 Afghanistan 5 0 0 35 2020-02-26 Afghanistan 5 0 0
In [18]:	36 2020-02-27 Afghanistan 5 0 0  37 2020-02-28 Afghanistan 5 0 0  countries = list( df['Country'].unique()) max_infection_rates = [] for c in countries:     MIR = df[df.Country = c].Confirmed.diff().max()     max_infection_rates.append(MIR)
In [19]: Out[19]:	Let's create a new Dataframe   df_MIR = pd.DataFrame()  df_MIR('Country') = countries  df_MIR('Max Infection Rate') = max_infection_rates  df_MIR.head()  Country Max Infection Rate  0 Afghanistan 3243.0  1 Albania 4789.0
In [20]:	2 Algeria 2521.0 3 Andorra 2313.0 4 Angola 5035.0  Let's plot the barchart: maximum infection rate of each country  px.bar(df_MIR, x= 'Country', y = 'Max Infection Rate', color = 'Country', title = ' Global Maximum Infection rate', log_y= True)
	Global Maximum Infection rate  Country  Afghanistan Albania Algeria Andorra
	Nagola Antarctica Antiqua and Barbuda Antiqua and Barbuda Argentina Argentina Australia Australia Australia Azerbaijan
	Yemen Vermen Verbeham Uzbekskan Sozial
	Impact of National Lockdowns in Italy During the Pandemic  COVID-19 Pandemic Lockdown in Italy  On March 19, 2020, the government of Italy under Prime Minister Giuseppe Conte imposed a national quarantine, restricting the movement of the population except for necessity, work, and health circumstances, in response to the growing pandemic of the COVID-19 in the country. Source  italy_lockdown_start_date = '03-09-2020' italy_lockdown_a_month_later = '04-09-2020'  df.head()
In [22]:	
	Let's obtain related data to Italy  df_Italy = df[df.Country == 'Italy']  df_Italy.head()  Tol85 2020-01-31 Italy 2 0 0 0
In [251:	70186 2020-02-01 Italy 2 0 0 70187 2020-02-02 Italy 2 0 0 70188 2020-02-03 Italy 2 0 0 70189 2020-02-04 Italy 2 0 0  Calculation of the infection rate in Italy  df_Italy['Infection Rate'] = df_Italy.Confirmed.diff()
In [25]:	<pre>df_Italy.head()</pre>
In [26]:	<pre>fig = px.line(df_Italy, x = 'Date', y = 'Infection Rate', title = "Before and After Lockdown in Italy",log_y = True) fig.add_shape(     dict(         type= "line",         x0 = italy_lockdown_start_date,         y0 = 0,         x1 = italy_lockdown_start_date,         y1 = df_Italy['Infection Rate'].max(),         line = dict(color = 'red', width = 2)</pre>
	) fig.add_annotation(     dict(     x = italy_lockdown_start_date,     y = df_Italy['Infection Rate'].max(),     text = "Starting Date of the Lockdown"  ) fig.add_shape(     dict(
	<pre>type = "line",     x0 = italy_lockdown_a_month_later,     y0 = 0,     x1 = italy_lockdown_a_month_later,     y1 = df_Italy['Infection Rate'].max(),     line = dict(color = 'yellow', width = 2)     )     fig.add_annotation(     dict(</pre>
	Before and After Lockdown in Italy  1M
	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
	10 <sup>-36</sup> 10 <sup>-42</sup> 10 <sup>-48</sup> Apr 2020 Jul 2020 Oct 2020 Jan 2021 Apr 2021 Jul 2021 Oct 2021 Jan 2022 Apr 2022 Date
In [27]: Out[27]:	70185 2020-01-31 Italy 2 0 0 NaN
In [28]:	70186 2020-02-01 Italy 2 0 0 0 0.0 70187 2020-02-02 Italy 2 0 0 0 0.0 70188 2020-02-03 Italy 2 0 0 0 0.0 70189 2020-02-04 Italy 2 0 0 0 0.0  Calculation for death rate  df_Italy['Deaths Rate'] = df_Italy.Deaths.diff()
	df_Italy.head()           Date Country Confirmed Recovered Deaths Infection Rate Deaths Rate           70185 2020-01-31 Italy 2 000-02-01 Italy 2 000 000 000         NaN NaN           70186 2020-02-01 Italy 2 000-02-02 Italy 2 000 000 000         NaN NaN           70187 2020-02-02 Italy 2 000 000 000         NaN NaN           70188 2020-02-03 Italy 2 000 000 000         NaN NaN
In [30]:	Total 2020-02-04 Italy 2 0 0 0 0.0 0.0  Let's create a Line chart to compare COVID19 national lockdowns' impacts on spread of the virus and death rate  fig = px.line(df_Italy, x = 'Date', y = ['Infection Rate', 'Deaths Rate'])  fig. show()
	variable — Infection Rate — Deaths Rate
	50k
In [31]:	Apr 2020 Jul 2020 Oct 2020 Jan 2021 Apr 2021 Jul 2021 Oct 2021 Jan 2022 Apr 2022  Date   df_Italy['Infection Rate'] = df_Italy['Infection Rate']/df_Italy['Infection Rate'].max()  df_Italy['Deaths Rate'] = df_Italy['Deaths Rate']/df_Italy['Deaths Rate'].max()  Let's creata a line chart to display the Infection and Deaths Rate of Italy
In [33]:	
In [34]:	Date         County         County         County         County         County         County         County         County         County         Date         County         Date         County         1         0         County         1         0         County         County         0         0         County         County         0
	df_germany['Infection Rate'] = df_germany.Confirmed.diff() df_germany.head()    Date   County   Confirmed   Recovered   Deaths   Infection Rate   Deaths Rate     54677   2020-01-27   Germany   4   0   0   NaN   NaN     Sample   NaN   NaN   NaN   NaN   NaN   NaN   NaN     Sample   County   Confirmed   Recovered   County   Confirmed   Recovered   Deaths   Infection Rate   Deaths Rate     Sample   County   Confirmed   Recovered   Deaths   Infection Rate   Deaths Rate     Sample   County   Confirmed   Recovered   Deaths   Infection Rate   Deaths Rate     Sample   County   Confirmed   Recovered   Deaths   Infection Rate   Deaths Rate     Sample   County   Confirmed   Recovered   Deaths   Infection Rate   Deaths Rate     Sample   County   Confirmed   Recovered   Deaths   Infection Rate   Deaths Rate     Sample   County   Confirmed   Recovered   Deaths   Infection Rate   Deaths Rate     Sample   County   Confirmed   Recovered   Deaths   Infection Rate   Deaths Rate     Sample   County   Confirmed   Recovered   Deaths   Infection Rate   Deaths Rate     Sample   County   Confirmed   Recovered   Deaths   Infection Rate   Deaths Rate     Sample   County   Confirmed   Recovered   Deaths   Infection Rate   Deaths Rate     Sample   County   Confirmed   Recovered   Deaths   Deaths Rate     Sample   County   Confirmed   Deaths Rate   Deaths Rate     Sample   County   Confirmed   Recovered   Deaths Rate     Sample
	54679 2020-01-29 Germany
	<pre>dict(     type = "line",     x0 = Germany_lockdown_start_date,     y0 = 0,     x1 = Germany_lockdown_start_date,     y1 = df_germany['Infection Rate'].max(),     line = dict(color = 'black',width = 2) ) fig.add_annotation(     dict(</pre>
	<pre>y = df_germany['Infection Rate'].max(),     text = "Starting Date of the Lockdown" )  fig.add_shape(     dict(         type = "line",         x0 = Germany_lockdown_a_month_later,         y0 = 0,         x1 = Germany_lockdown_a_month_later,         y1 = df_germany['Infection Rate'].max(),</pre>
	<pre>line = dict(color = 'red',width = 2)  )  fig.add_annotation(     dict(</pre>
	Starting Date of Altreduntiktiaten  1  0.8  Variable  Infection Rate  Deaths Rate
	Apr 2020 Jul 2020 Oct 2020 Jan 2021 Apr 2021 Jul 2021 Oct 2021 Jan 2022 Apr 2022  Date