

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import plotly.express as px
%matplotlib inline
import seaborn as sns
sns.set()
```

```
from google.colab import drive
drive.mount('/content/drive')
path = '/content/drive/MyDrive/Colab Notebooks/Latest Covid-19 India Status.csv'
data = pd.read_csv(path)
```

Drive already mounted at /content/drive; to attempt to forcibly remount, call drive.mount("/content/drive", force_remount=True).

```
# To display first n rows of data
n = int(input("Enter number of top rows to be viewed:--"))
data.head(n)
```

Enter number of top rows to be viewed:--10

	State/UTs	Total Cases	Active	Discharged	Deaths	Active Ratio	Discharge Ratio	Death Ratio	Population
0	Andaman and Nicobar	10747	0	10618	129	0.00	98.80	1.20	100896618
1	Andhra Pradesh	2339078	7	2324338	14733	0.00	99.37	0.63	128500364
2	Arunachal Pradesh	66891	0	66595	296	0.00	99.56	0.44	658019
3	Assam	746100	0	738065	8035	0.00	98.92	1.08	290492
4	Bihar	851404	1	839100	12303	0.00	98.55	1.45	40100376
5	Chandigarh	99358	3	98174	1181	0.00	98.81	1.19	30501026
6	Chhattisgarh	1177768	8	1163614	14146	0.00	98.80	1.20	28900667

```
#To display the last n rows of dataset
l = int(input("Enter number of top rows to be viewed:--"))
data.tail(l)
```

Enter number of top rows to be viewed:--10

	State/UTs	Total Cases	Active	Discharged	Deaths	Active Ratio	Discharge Ratio	Death Ratio	Population
26	Puducherry	175636	73	173588	1975	0.04	98.83	1.12	207307
27	Punjab	784282	29	764964	19289	0.00	97.54	2.46	3469887
28	Rajasthan	1315564	5	1305906	9653	0.00	99.27	0.73	152199
29	Sikkim	44321	2	43820	499	0.00	98.87	1.13	8369777
30	Tamil Nadu	3594573	58	3556466	38049	0.00	98.94	1.06	3599875
31	Telangana	841453	27	837315	4111	0.00	99.51	0.49	6959976
32	Tripura	108034	0	107094	940	0.00	99.13	0.87	164605
33	Uttar Pradesh	2128154	18	2104502	23634	0.00	98.89	1.11	115804
34	Uttarakhand	1101420	11	111665	7753	0.00	98.27	1.73	8500241

```
#Get overall statistics about the Dataframe
data.describe(include='all')
```

	State/UTs	Total Cases	Active	Discharged	Deaths	Active Ratio	Disc Ratio
count	36	3.600000e+01	36.000000	3.600000e+01	36.000000	36.000000	36.000000
unique	36	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
top	Andaman and Nicobar	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
freq	1	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
mean	NaN	1.241145e+06	56.527778	1.226346e+06	14742.388889	0.002222	98.8
std	NaN	1.001001e+06	0.15017700	1.000000e+06	0.71700000	0.00700000	0.1

▼ Shape of the Dataset

```
data.shape
(36, 9)
```

▼ Checking the Columns/Features

```
data.columns
Index(['State/UTs', 'Total Cases', 'Active', 'Discharged', 'Deaths',
       'Active Ratio', 'Discharge Ratio', 'Death Ratio', 'Population'],
      dtype='object')
```

▼ Information about the Dataset

```
data.info()

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 36 entries, 0 to 35
Data columns (total 9 columns):
#   Column                Non-Null Count  Dtype  
---  -
0   State/UTs              36 non-null    object  
1   Total Cases            36 non-null    int64   
2   Active                 36 non-null    int64   
3   Discharged             36 non-null    int64   
4   Deaths                36 non-null    int64   
5   Active Ratio           36 non-null    float64  
6   Discharge Ratio        36 non-null    float64  
7   Death Ratio            36 non-null    float64  
8   Population             36 non-null    int64   
dtypes: float64(3), int64(5), object(1)
memory usage: 2.7+ KB
```

▼ Checking if there is any Duplicate values present in this Dataset

```
data.duplicated().sum()
0
```

▼ Checking if there is any missing values present in the Dataset

```
data.isnull().sum()
State/UTs      0
Total Cases    0
Active         0
Discharged     0
Deaths        0
Active Ratio   0
Discharge Ratio 0
Death Ratio    0
```

```
Population      0
dtype: int64
```

▼ Check the Number of Numerical features in dataset

```
numerical_features = data.select_dtypes(include = ['int', 'float']).columns.tolist()
print("Number of Numerical features:", len(numerical_features))
print(numerical_features)

Number of Numerical features: 8
['Total Cases', 'Active', 'Discharged', 'Deaths', 'Active Ratio', 'Discharge Ratio', 'Death Ratio', 'Population']
```

▼ Check the Number of Categorical features in dataset

```
categorical_features = data.select_dtypes(include = ['object']).columns.tolist()
print("Number of Categorical features:", len(categorical_features))
print(categorical_features)

Number of Categorical features: 1
['State/UTs']
```

▼ Checking the Mean, Median , Max, Min in Number of Dataset

```
print("mean Total Cases:", round(data["Total Cases"].mean()))

mean Total Cases: 1241145

print("median Total Cases:", round(data["Total Cases"].median()))

median Total Cases: 612772

print("max Total Cases :", round(data["Total Cases"].max()))

max Total Cases : 8136945

print("min Total Cases:", round(data["Total Cases"].min()))

min Total Cases: 10747
```

▼ Checking the Death Ratio in Dataset

```
data["Death Ratio"].value_counts()

1.20    3
1.02    2
1.11    1
0.87    1
0.49    1
1.06    1
1.13    1
0.73    1
2.46    1
1.12    1
0.69    1
2.17    1
0.30    1
1.68    1
1.54    1
1.82    1
0.46    1
0.63    1
0.79    1
1.05    1
0.99    1
1.00    1
1.35    1
1.01    1
0.86    1
```

```

1.55    1
1.32    1
0.03    1
1.19    1
1.45    1
1.08    1
0.44    1
1.73    1
Name: Death Ratio, dtype: int64

```

▼ Checking the Active cases in Dataset

```

data["Active"].value_counts()

0         10
1          3
10         2
11         2
2          2
134        1
18         1
27         1
58         1
5          1
29         1
73         1
84         1
1300        1
7          1
123         1
14         1
38         1
15         1
8          1
3          1
50         1
Name: Active, dtype: int64

```

▼ Checking the State/UTs in Dataset

```

data["State/UTs"].value_counts()

Andaman and Nicobar      1
Andhra Pradesh           1
Maharashtra              1
Manipur                  1
Meghalaya                1
Mizoram                  1
Nagaland                 1
Odisha                   1
Puducherry               1
Punjab                   1
Rajasthan                1
Sikkim                   1
Tamil Nadu               1
Telengana                1
Tripura                  1
Uttar Pradesh            1
Uttarakhand              1
Madhya Pradesh           1
Lakshadweep              1
Ladakh                   1
Delhi                    1
Arunachal Pradesh       1
Assam                   1
Bihar                    1
Chandigarh               1
Chhattisgarh             1
Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu  1
Goa                      1
Kerala                   1
Gujarat                  1
Haryana                  1
Himachal Pradesh         1
Jammu and Kashmir        1
Jharkhand                1
Karnataka                1

```

West Bengal
Name: State/UTs, dtype: int64

1

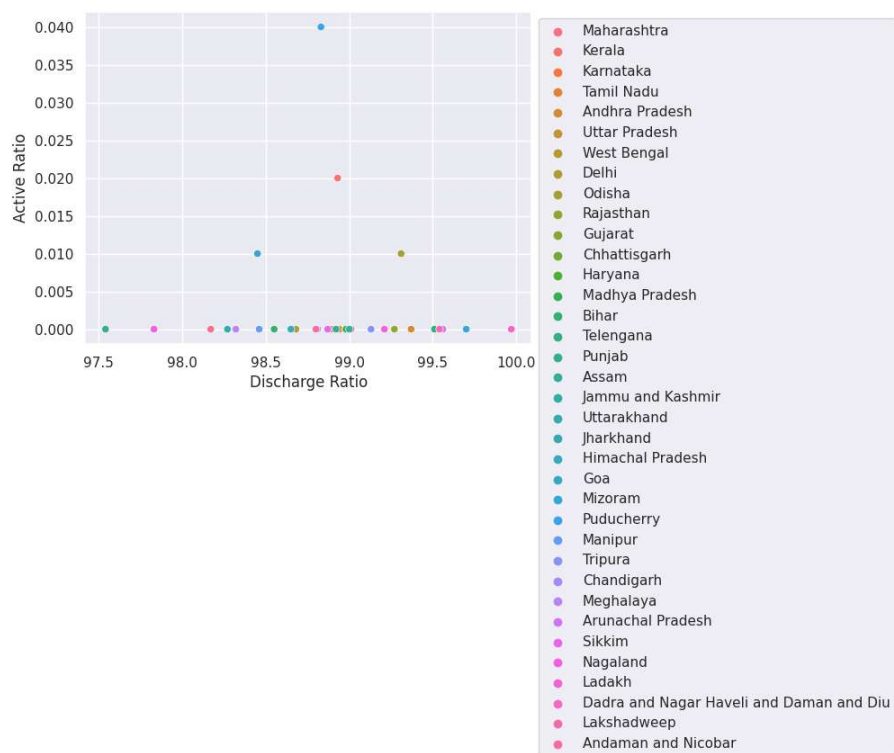
▼ Scatter plot

```
sns.scatterplot(y='Active Ratio', x='Discharge Ratio', hue='State/UTs', data=data, )
```

```
# Placing Legend outside the Figure
```

```
plt.legend(bbox_to_anchor=(1, 1), loc=2)
```

```
plt.show()
```

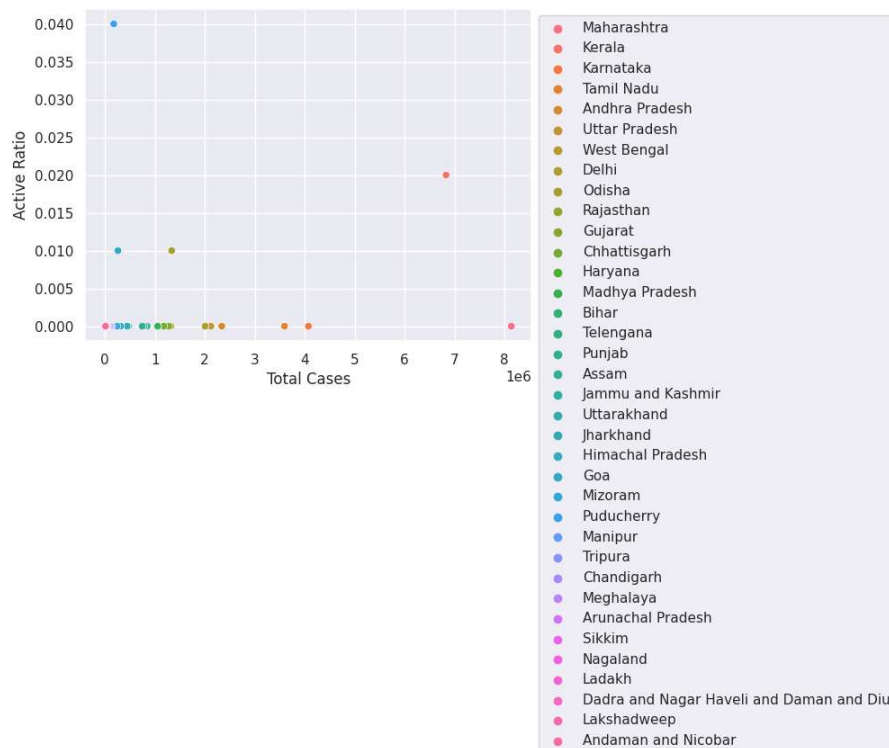


```
sns.scatterplot(y='Active Ratio', x='Total Cases', hue='State/UTs', data=data, )
```

```
# Placing Legend outside the Figure
```

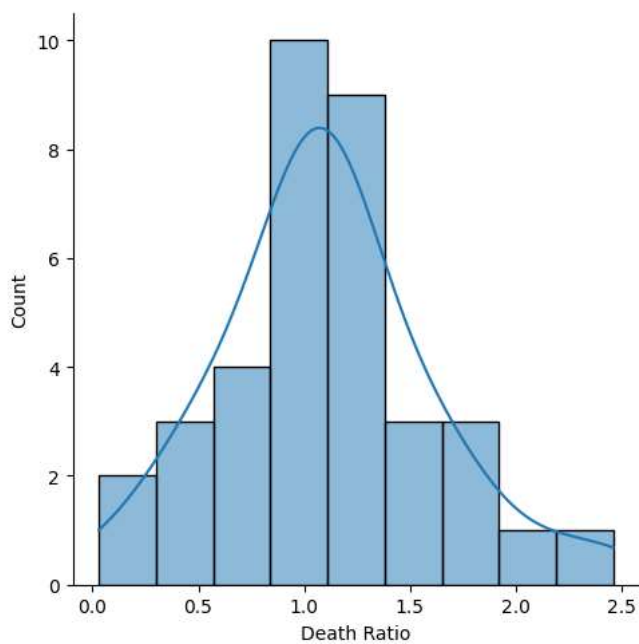
```
plt.legend(bbox_to_anchor=(1, 1), loc=2)
```

```
plt.show()
```



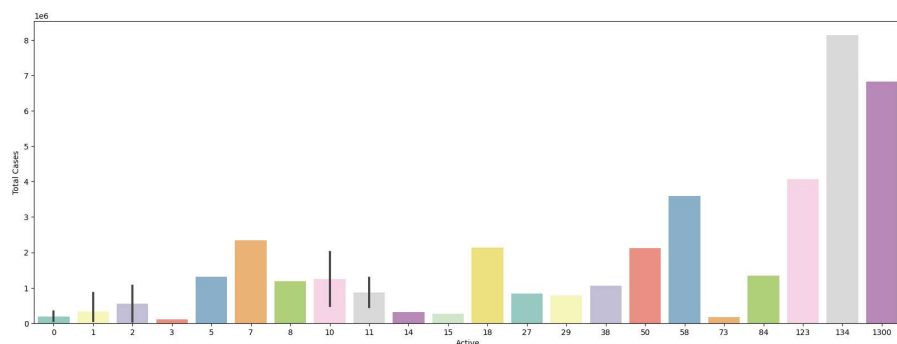
▼ Show Death Ratio in dataset through displot function (with Kde)

```
sns.displot(data['Death Ratio'],kde=True)
plt.show()
```



▼ BARPLOT FOR Total Cases VS Active Cases

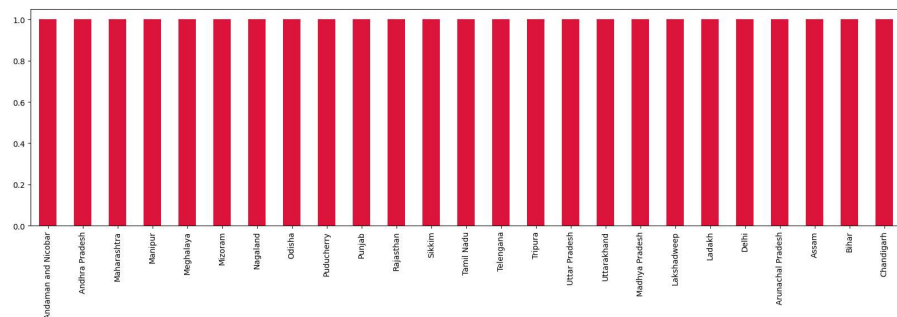
```
plt.figure(figsize = (20, 7))
sns.barplot(x = data["Active"], y = data["Total Cases"], palette = "Set3");
```



▼ BARPLOT FOR NUMBER OF DIFFERENT State/UTs

```
plt.figure(figsize = (20, 5))
ax = data["State/UTs"].value_counts()[:25].plot(kind = 'bar',
                                                color = "crimson")
```

```
for p in ax.patches:
    ax.annotate(int(p.get_height()), (p.get_x() + 0.25, p.get_height() + 1), ha = 'center', va = 'bottom', color = 'black')
```



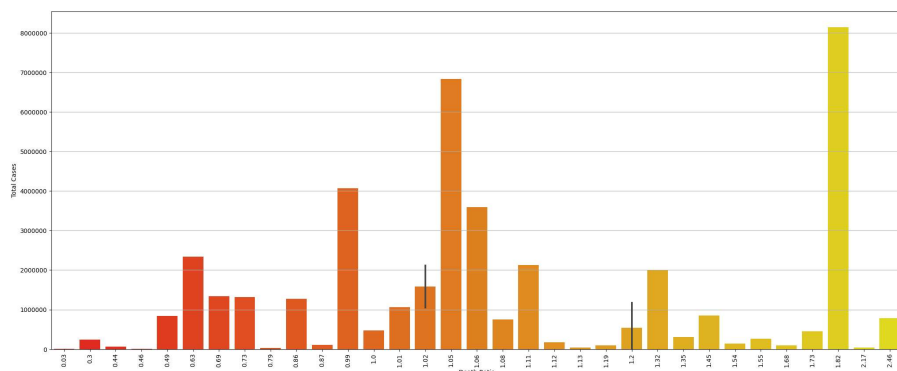
▼ BARPLOT FOR Total Cases VS Death Ratio

```
plt.figure(figsize = (25, 10))
plt.grid()
plt.xticks(rotation = 90)
plt.ticklabel_format(style = 'plain')
data.sort_values("Total Cases", axis = 0,
```

```

        ascending = False,
        inplace = True)
sns.barplot(x = data["Death Ratio"][:100],
            y = data["Total Cases"],
            palette = "autumn");

```

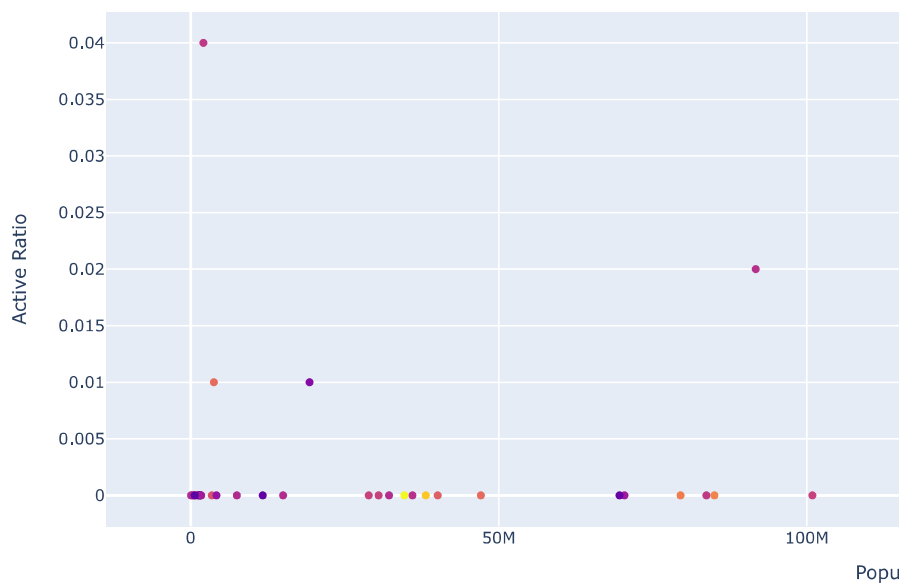


▼ CONTRAST SCATTER PLOT ON Population VS Active Ratio VS Death Ratio

```

fig = px.scatter(data, x = "Population", y = "Active Ratio", color = "Death Ratio")
fig.show()

```



```
sns.pairplot(data, hue="State/UTs", height=6)
```