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NAME : DHRUV DESAI
COLLEGE :CHAROTAR UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY(CSPIT)
BRANCH : COMPUTER ENGINEERING
YEAR : SECOND
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```
#url of dataset-https://www.kaggle.com/gregorut/videogamesales
# EDA (EXPLORATORY DATA ANALYSIS)
# DATASET OF VIDEO GAME SALES
import pandas as pd
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
%matplotlib inline
sns.set_style("darkgrid")
```

```
df = pd.read_csv("/content/vgsales.csv")
df.head()
```

	Rank	Name	Platform	Year	Genre	Publisher	NA_Sales	EU_Sales	JP_Sa
0	1	Wii Sports	Wii	2006.0	Sports	Nintendo	41.49	29.02	3
1	2	Super Mario Bros.	NES	1985.0	Platform	Nintendo	29.08	3.58	6
2	3	Mario Kart Wii	Wii	2008.0	Racing	Nintendo	15.85	12.88	3
3	4	Wii Sports Resort	Wii	2009.0	Sports	Nintendo	15.75	11.01	3

```
df.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 16598 entries, 0 to 16597
Data columns (total 11 columns):
#   Column          Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0    Rank            16598 non-null  int64
1    Name            16598 non-null  object
2    Platform        16598 non-null  object
3    Year            16327 non-null  float64
4    Genre           16598 non-null  object
5    Publisher       16540 non-null  object
6    NA_Sales        16598 non-null  float64
7    EU_Sales        16598 non-null  float64
8    JP_Sales        16598 non-null  float64
9    Other_Sales     16598 non-null  float64
10   Global_Sales    16598 non-null  float64
dtypes: float64(6), int64(1), object(4)
memory usage: 1.4+ MB
```

```
missing_val_count_by_column = (df.isnull().sum())
missing_val_count_by_column[missing_val_count_by_column > 0]
```

```
Year          271
Publisher      58
dtype: int64
```

```
# dropping null values if exist
df.dropna(subset=["Publisher"], inplace=True)
```

```
# Fill missing cells with column median
df["Year"].fillna((df["Year"].median()), inplace=True)
```

```
#Statistical Analysis
df.describe().transpose()
```

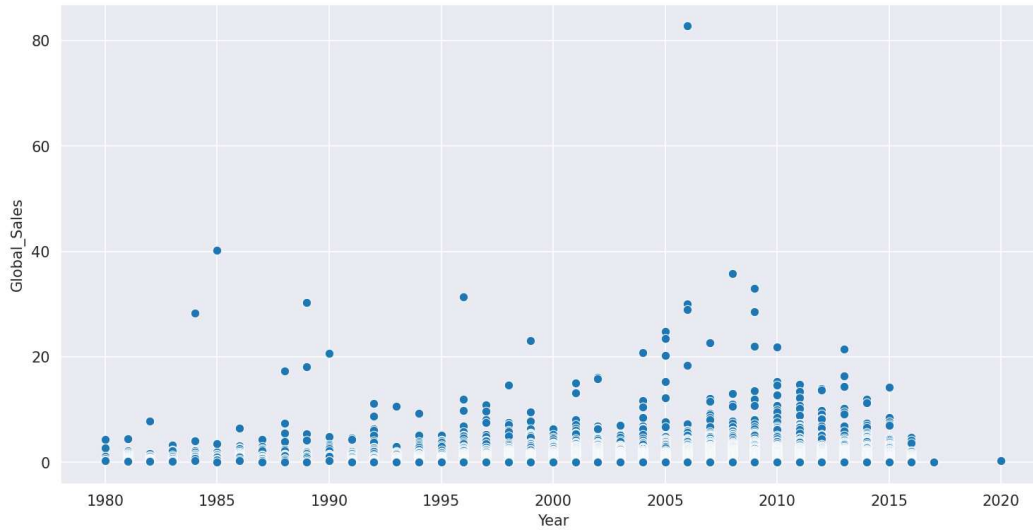
	count	mean	std	min	25%	50%	75%	max
Rank	16540.0	8294.197642	4790.703200	1.00	4143.75	8292.50	12440.25	16600.00
Year	16540.0	2006.414510	5.788794	1980.00	2003.00	2007.00	2010.00	2020.00
NA Sales	16540.0	0.265079	0.817929	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.24	41.49

#Exploring the relationship between Year and Global Sales

```
plt.figure(figsize=(12,6), dpi=150)
```

```
sns.scatterplot(data=df, x="Year", y="Global_Sales")
```

```
plt.show()
```



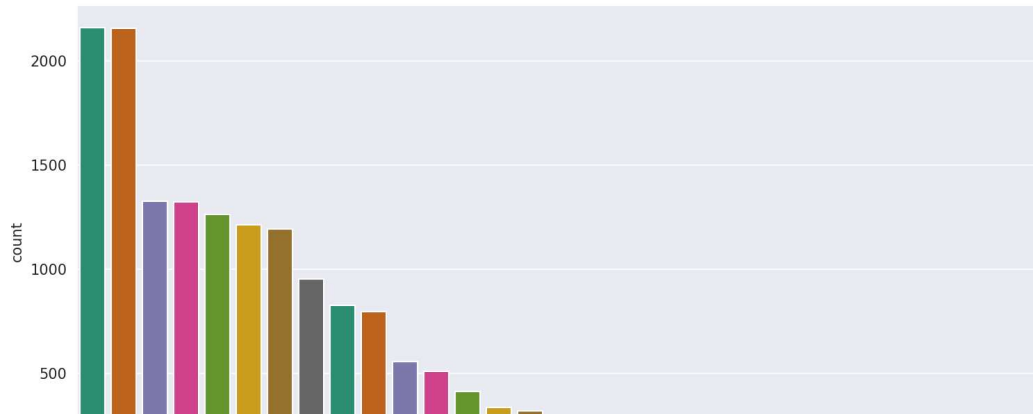
#Total Count of Games for each Platform

```
plt.figure(figsize=(12,6), dpi=150)
```

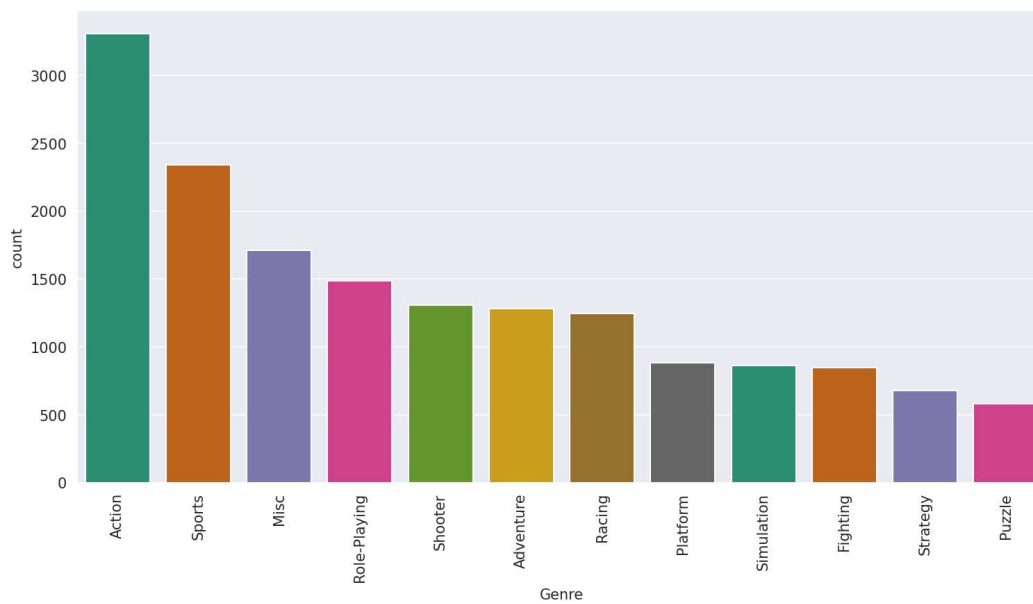
```
sns.countplot(data=df,
               x="Platform",
               order = df["Platform"].value_counts().index,
               palette="Dark2")
```

```
plt.xticks(rotation=90)
```

```
plt.show()
```



```
#Total Count of Games for each Genre
plt.figure(figsize=(12,6), dpi=150)
sns.countplot(data=df,
              x="Genre",
              order = df["Genre"].value_counts().index,
              palette="Dark2")
plt.xticks(rotation=90)
plt.show()
```



```
# Using the 'nlargest()' method, we can easily extract the top n values of a dataframe
df.nlargest(10, "Global_Sales")
```

