

Data Visualization with Python

Cheat Sheet: Maps, Waffles, WordCloud and Seaborn

Function	Description	Syntax	Example	Visual
Folium				
Map	Create a map object with specified center coordinates and zoom level.	<pre>folium.Map(location=[lat, lon], zoom_start=n)</pre>	<pre>world_map = folium.Map() canada =folium.Map(location=[56.130, -106.35], zoom_start=4)</pre>	
Marker	Add a marker to the map with custom icon, popup, and tiles Tiles as Stamen Toner	<pre>folium.Marker(location=[lat , lon], popup='Marker Popup', tiles='Stamen Toner').add_to(map)</pre>	<pre>folium.Marker(location=[556.130, -106.35], tooltip='Marker', tiles='Stamen Toner').add_to(world_map)</pre>	
	Tiles as Stamen Terrain	<pre>folium.Marker(location=[lat , lon], popup='Marker Popup', tiles='Stamen Terrain').add_to(map)</pre>	<pre>folium.Marker(location=[556.130, -106.35], tooltip='Marker', tiles='Stamen Terrain').add_to(world_map)</pre>	To the state of th
Circle	Add a circle to the map with specified radius, color, and fill opacity.	<pre>folium.features.CircleMarker(location=[lat, lon], radius=n, color='red', fill_opacity=n).add_to(map)</pre>	<pre>folium.features.CircleMarker(location= [56.130, -106.35], radius=1000, color='red', fill_opacity=0.5).add_to(world_map)</pre>	town 1
Chorpleth	Create a choropleth map based on a GeoJSON file and a specified data column.	<pre>folium.Choropleth(geo_data='path/to/geojson_file' data=df, columns=['region', 'value_column'], key_on='feature.properties.id', fill_color='YlGnBu', fill_opacity=0.7, line_opacity=0.2, legend_name='Legend').add_to(map)</pre>	<pre>world_map.choropleth(geo_data=world_geo_ 'data=df_can, columns=['Country', 'Total'], key_on='feature.properties.name', fill_color='YlOrRd', fill_opacity=0.7,line_opacity=0.2, legend_name='Immigration to Canada')</pre>	

Function Description Syntax

chart based on

values and

categories.

Example

Visual

PyWaffle

Waffle

```
Add a legend
                           waffle_chart.legend(loc='upper left',
            to the waffle
Legend
                           bbox_to_anchor=(1, 1))
            chart.
            Add a title to
Title
            the waffle
                           waffle_chart.set_title('Waffle Chart Title')
            chart.
            Add labels to
                           waffle chart.set labels(['Label 1', 'Label 2',
Labels
            the waffle
```

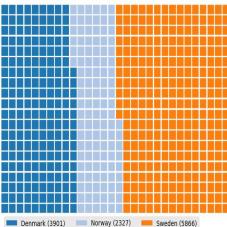
...])

value2, ...],

rows=n, columns=n)

waffle_chart = waffle.Waffle(values=[value1,

```
plt.figure(FigureClass = Waffle,rows = 20, columns plt.figure(FigureClass = Waffle,rows = 20, columns = 30, columns = 30,
                                                                      values = df dsn['Total'], cmap name =
                                                                      'tab20',
                                                                      legend = {'labels': label,'loc': 'lower
                                                                      left',
                                                                      'bbox to anchor':(0,-0.1),'ncol': 3})
```



WordCloud

chart.

Create a word cloud object WordCloud wordcloud = WordCloud().generate(text data) based on text data. Generate the word cloud Generate wordcloud.generate(text_data) based on the text data. Display the word cloud using Display plt.imshow(wordcloud, interpolation='bilinear') matplotlib or other plotting libraries. Set various options for the wordcloud = WordCloud(font path='path/to/font file', word cloud, **Options** background color='white', such as font, colormap='Blues', mask=mask_image, colors, mask, stopwords=stopwords).generate(text data) and stopwords. Seaborn Create a bar plot to

alice_wc =
Wordcloud(background_color='white',
max_words=2000, mask=alice_mask,
stopwords=stopwords)
alice_wc.generate(alice_novel)
plt.imshow(alice_wc,
interpolation='bilinear')



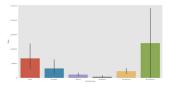
Create a bar plot to visualize the relationship between a categorical

variable and a numeric variable.

barplot

sns.barplot(x='x_variable', y='y_variable',
data=dataframe)

sns.barplot(x='Continent', y='Total',
data=df_can1)



Function Description Syntax

Create a count plot to display the frequency

countplot

of each sns.countplot(x='category', data=dataframe)

category in a categorical variable.

Create a scatter plot with a linear

regression line

to visualize the sns.regplot(x='x_variable', y='y_variable', data=dataframe) regplot relationship

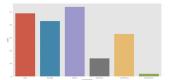
between two numeric variables.

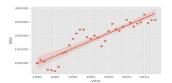
Example

sns.countplot(x='Continent', data=df_can)

sns.regplot(x='year', y='total', data=df tot)

Visual





Author(s)

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Changelog

Date Version Changed by Change Description

2023-06-18 0.1 Dr. Pooja Initial version created