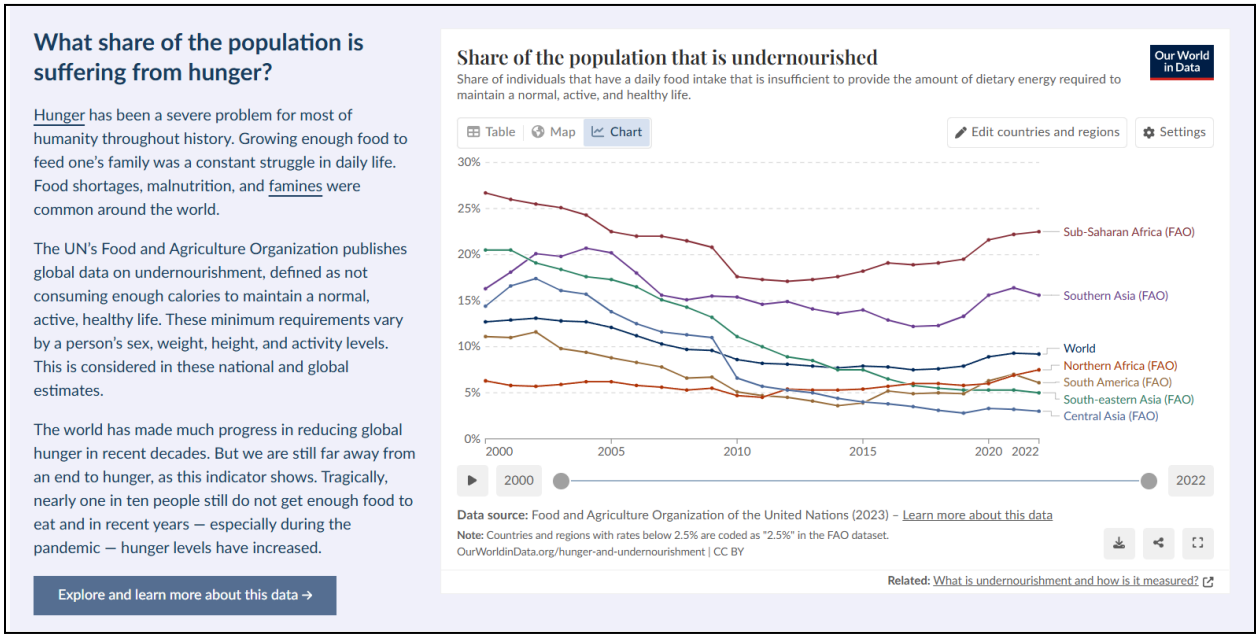
Part 1: Make a GitHub account;

Username: kuole7562

Part 2: Recreating a Data Visualization:

Original Data Chart: Share of the population that is undernourished



Why I chose the undernourishment data:

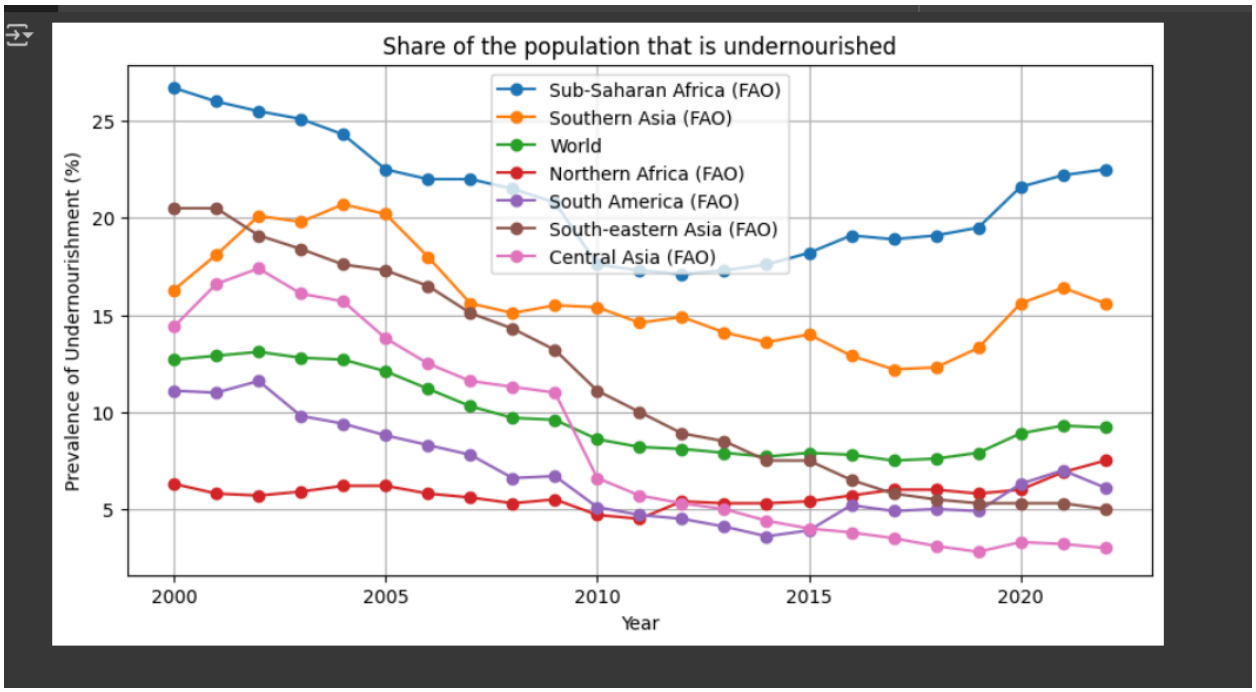
The data focuses on global hunger and undernourishment, specifically measuring the share of the population that does not consume enough calories to maintain a healthy and active life. The United Nations' Food and Agriculture Organization collects and publishes this data, which considers various factors such as sex, weight, height, and activity levels when determining the minimum caloric requirements for individuals. Despite significant progress in reducing hunger over the years, nearly one in ten people worldwide still face food insecurity. The data also highlights the setbacks caused by events like the pandemic, which has led to an increase in hunger levels in recent years.

I chose to focus on the data regarding hunger and undernourishment because it is a critical global issue that affects millions of people worldwide. Hunger is a longstanding problem that has

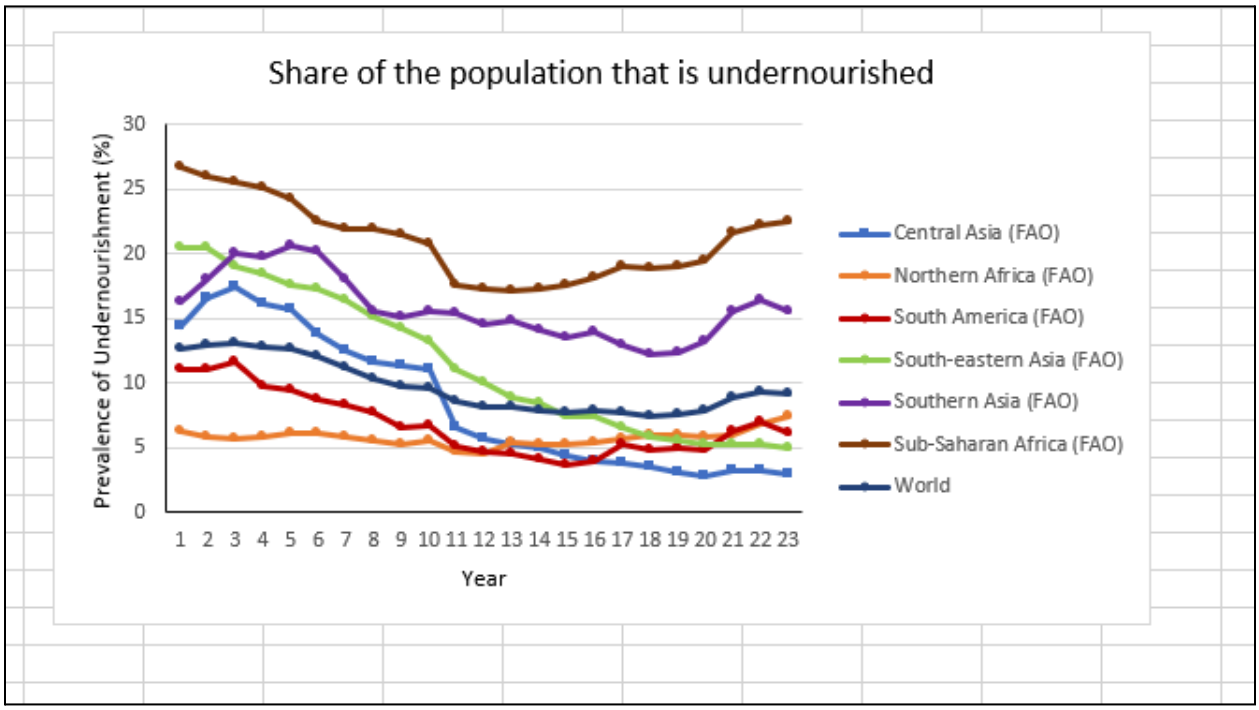
shaped human history, and despite advancements in food production and distribution, many still suffer from food insecurity. By visualizing this data, I aimed to highlight the current state of hunger across the globe and educate myself more on its prevalence.

The data provided by the UN's Food and Agriculture Organization on undernourishment is particularly relevant, as it gives us insight into how many people are not consuming enough calories to lead a healthy life. I wanted to understand and to visualize how hunger levels have fluctuated over time, especially considering recent setbacks like the pandemic.

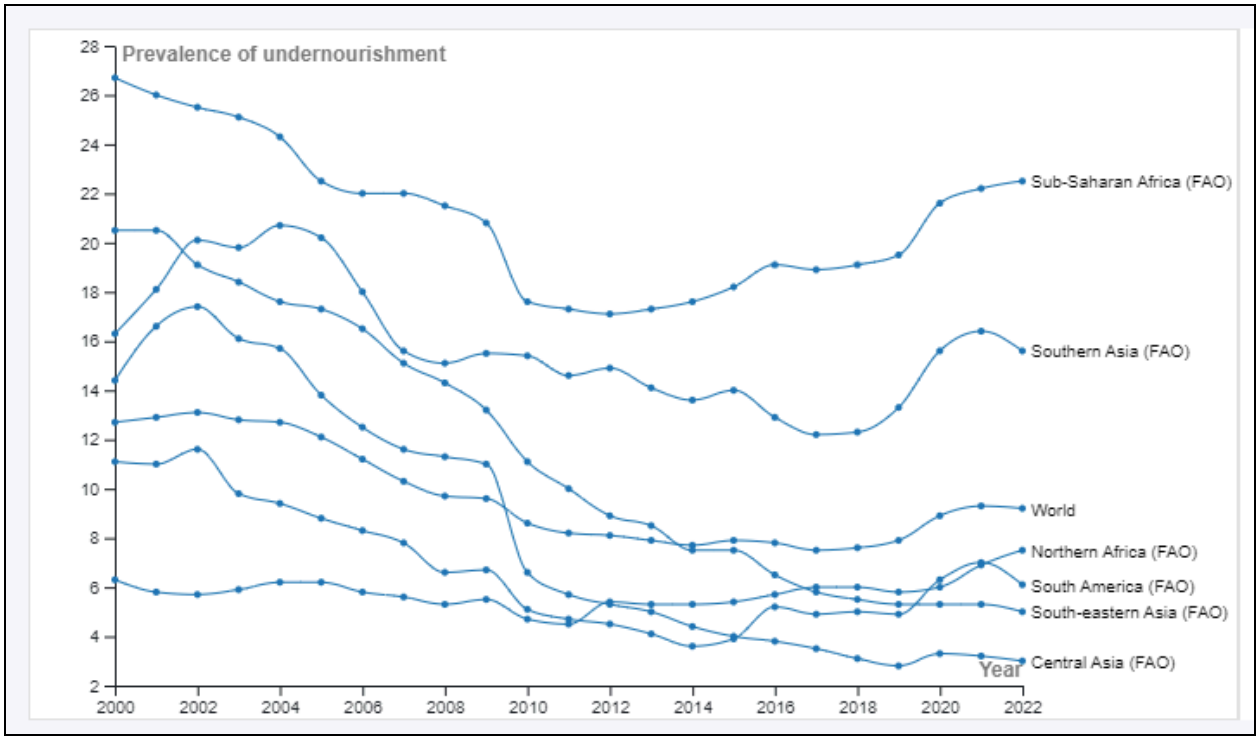
Python Recreated Data Visualization:
https://colab.research.google.com/drive/1sA_fQT3VJg_kuVxscbya9K_acfoKNCwH?usp=sharing



Excel Recreated Data Visualization:



RAWGraphs Recreated Data Visualization:



Reflection:

Reflecting on my experience using Excel, Python (Matplotlib), and RAWGraphs, I found Python to be the easiest tool to use, as I'm familiar with it and it allowed for smooth handling of CSV files and easy visualization creation. Excel was more time-consuming, especially with data cleaning and uploading, but once set up, creating the chart was simple. RAWGraphs was quick to use for creating visualizations but lacked flexibility in customizing elements like line colors and legends.

When it comes to customization, Python is the best, offering the most control over every aspect of the visualization. For analysis, Python is also the best option, as it allows for advanced data manipulation and deeper analysis. RAWGraphs is the best tool for communication, thanks to its user-friendly interface and quick, visually appealing charts.

Excel is good for communication too, but it's less intuitive for complex visualizations and data analysis compared to RAWGraphs. Python, while powerful, is less suited for communicating to non-technical audiences due to its reliance on code.

Part 3: Requesting Personal Data:

I requested my personal data from the following Linkedin, Sephora and Uber and the statuses are shown below:

Linkedin data— downloaded.
Sephora— In progress
Uber— In progress