

# DESIGN LAYOUT

## WHY PANDAS?

It clean messy datasets, make them readable and relevant.

Because relevant data is important for Data Science.

## The Data I decided to use is based on the black community travelers

Metaplotlib was used to plot the barr chart.

	A	B	C	D	E	
1	DESTINATION	FEEDBACK	AVERAGE	ALL INCLUSIVE HOTELS	MOST VISTITED CITY	
2	Nigeria	9	4	200	Lagos	
3	Bali	7	5	100	Denpasar	
4	Maldives	10	5	200	Meeru Island	
5	Japan	8	5	250	Tokyo	
6	UAE	9	5	250	Dubai	
7	USA	7	4	250	Las vegas	
8	Spain	8	4	15	Tenerife	
9	Italy	8	4	150	Venice	
10	Greece	9	4	160	Piraeus	
11	France	6	5	140	Paris	
12	Bangkok	7	4	130	Thailand	
13	China	6	4	140	Macau	
14	Istanbul	7	5	130	Turkey	
15	India	6	3	120	Delhi	
16						

Task1 How many rows and columns are there in your file?

```
import pandas as pd
|
# Create data
data = pd.read_csv('C:/Users/mylaptop/Documents/Data-python/week2/15 holidaydestination.csv')
#Display number of rows, columns, etc.
#df.info()
#Get the number of rows and columns: df.shape
row, col = data.shape
print(row)

print(col)

# Set index
#df = df.set_index('Keyword')

#for dest, group in df.groupby('destination'):
|   # group.to_csv(dest + '.csv')

#continents = ['Asia', 'Europe', 'Africa', 'North America', 'South America', 'Oceania']
```

48] ✓ 0.3s

... 14

5

Task2 Print row 3-8 ( using iloc/loc).

```
import pandas as pd
data = pd.read_csv('C:/Users/mylaptop/Documents/Data-python/week2/15 holidaydestination.csv')
data.iloc[3:8]
#df.iloc[0:5] # first five rows of dataframe
#print (type (data.iloc[3:8]))#DataFrame type because list selection used.
```

✓ 0.6s

	DESTINATION	FEEDBACK	AVERAGE HOTEL RATING	ALL INCLUSIVE HOTELS	MOST VISTITED CITY
3	Japan	8	5	250	Tokyo
4	UAE	9	5	250	Dubai
5	USA	7	4	250	Las vegas
6	Spain	8	4	15	Tenerife
7	Italy	8	4	150	Venice

Task3 Find the mean number of all-inclusive hotels across all destinations.

```
import pandas as pd
data = pd.read_csv('C:/Users/mylaptop/Documents/Data-python/week2/15 holidaydestination.csv')

data['ALL-INCLUSIVE HOTELS'].mean()
```

✓ 0.5s

159.64285714285714

Task4  
Find the lowest scoring destination.

Markdown

```
import pandas as pd
data = pd.read_csv('C:/Users/mylaptop/Documents/Data-python/week2/15 holidaydestination.csv')
data = {'DESTINATION':['Nigeria','Bali','Maldives','Japan','UAE','USA','Spain','Italy','Greece','France','Bangkok','China','Istanbul'],
        'FEEDBACK':[9,7,10,8,9,7,8,8,9,6,7,6,7,6]}

df = pd.DataFrame(data)

#print(df)
df[ df['FEEDBACK'] == df['FEEDBACK'].min() ]

#df['DESTINATION'].min()
#df['FEEDBACK'].min()
#print(data.DESTINATION.max())
#print(data[data.DESTINATION == data.FEEDBACK.max()])#FEEDBACK 0-10
#data= data.loc[[data.DESTINATION.idxmax(), data.DESTINATION.idxmin()]]
#print (data)
```

✓ 0.4s

	DESTINATION	FEEDBACK
9	France	6
11	China	6
13	India	6

Task5 Find the highest scoring destination

```
import pandas as pd
data = pd.read_csv('C:/Users/mylaptop/Documents/Data-python/week2/15 holidaydestination.csv')
data = {'DESTINATION':['Nigeria','Bali','Maldives','Japan','UAE','USA','Spain','Italy','Greece','France','Bangkok','China','Istanbul'],
        'FEEDBACK':[9,7,10,8,9,7,8,8,9,6,7,6,7,6]}

df = pd.DataFrame(data)

#print(df)
#df['DESTINATION'].min()
#data.max()
df[ df['FEEDBACK'] == df['FEEDBACK'].max() ]

#data['FEEDBACK'].max()
#print(data.DESTINATION.max())
```

✓ 0.4s

	DESTINATION	FEEDBACK
2	Maldives	10

Python

Task6  
Find all the destinations where there are more than 9 all-inclusive hotels.

Markdown

```
import pandas as pd
data = pd.read_csv('C:/Users/mylaptop/Documents/Data-python/week2/15 holidaydestination.csv')
#df = {'DESTINATION':['Nigeria','Bali','Maldives','Japan','UAE','USA','Spain','Italy','Greece','France','Bangkok','China','Istanbul'],
#      #'ALL-INCLUSIVE HOTELS':[200,100,200,250,250,15,150,160,140,130,140,130,120]}

#df = pd.DataFrame(data)

#test = df[(df['ALL-INCLUSIVE HOTELS'] > 9)]
test = data[(data['ALL INCLUSIVE HOTELS'] > 9)]
print(test)
```

✓ 0.5s

DESTINATION	FEEDBACK	AVERAGE HOTEL RATING	ALL INCLUSIVE HOTELS \
Nigeria	9	4	200
Bali	7	5	100
Maldives	10	5	200
Japan	8	5	250
UAE	9	5	250
USA	7	4	250
Spain	8	4	15
Italy	8	4	150
Greece	9	4	160

Task7  
Filter the data by score above 8.

```
import pandas as pd
data = pd.read_csv('C:/Users/mylaptop/Documents/Data-python/week2/15 holidaydestination.csv')
test = data[(data['FEEDBACK'] > 8)]
print(test)
#data[['data'] > 8)
#print(data > 8)
```

✓ 0.3s

	DESTINATION	FEEDBACK	AVERAGE HOTEL RATING	ALL-INCLUSIVE HOTELS \
0	Nigeria	9	4	200
2	Maldives	10	5	200
4	UAE	9	5	250
8	Greece	9	4	160

MOST VISTITED CITY

0	Lagos
2	Meeru Island
4	Dubai
8	Piraeus



Task8 Filter the data score below 2

```
import pandas as pd
data = pd.read_csv('C:/Users/mylaptop/Documents/Data-python/week2/15 holidaydestination.csv')
test = data[(data['FEEDBACK'] < 2)]
print(test)
```

Empty DataFrame

Columns: [DESTINATION, FEEDBACK, AVERAGE HOTEL RATING, ALL-INCLUSIVE HOTELS, MOST VISTITED CITY]

Index: []

Task9 Is there a correlation between number of all-inclusive hotels and score?

```
import pandas as pd
data = pd.read_csv('C:/Users/mylaptop/Documents/Data-python/week2/15 holidaydestination.csv')
#data.get('ALL INCLUSIVE HOTELS')
column_1 = data['ALL INCLUSIVE HOTELS']
column_2 = data['FEEDBACK']
correlation = column_1.corr(column_2)
print(correlation)
```

✓ 0.2s

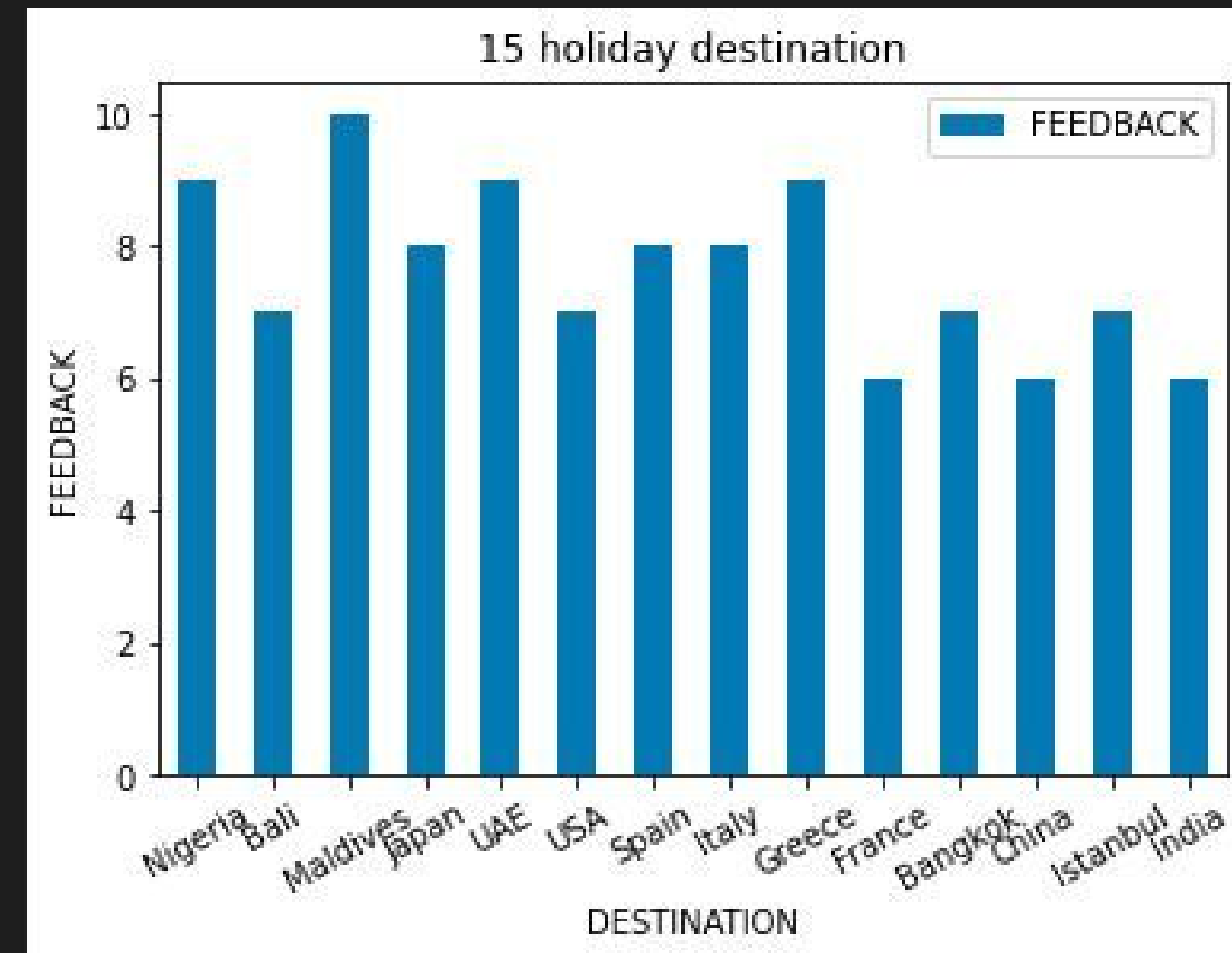
0.3639768127222851

Create a data visualisation diagram to show destination and h

```
from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
import pandas as pd
#import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
# Create a sample dataframe with an text index
plotdata = pd.DataFrame(
    {"FEEDBACK": [9,7,10,8,9,7,8,8,9,6,7,6,7,6]},
    index=['Nigeria','Bali','Maldives','Japan','UAE','USA','Spain','Italy','Greece','France','Bangkok','China','Istanbul','India'])
# Plot a bar chart
plotdata.plot(kind="bar")
#plotdata['pies'].plot(kind="bar", title="test")
# Rotate the x-labels by 30 degrees, and keep the text aligned horizontally
plt.xticks(rotation=30, horizontalalignment="center")
plt.title("15 holiday destination")
plt.xlabel("DESTINATION")
plt.ylabel("FEEDBACK")
```

✓ 1.2s

Text(0, 0.5, 'FEEDBACK')



Markdown

Python