

FAO_data_Pandas

January 14, 2022

1 Land Use and Land Cover

2 LULC Analysis

2.1 1- Land Use and Land Cover:

The terms land use and land cover are often used interchangeably, but each term has its own unique meaning. Land cover refers to the surface cover on the ground like vegetation, urban infrastructure, water, bare soil etc. Identification of land cover establishes the baseline information for activities like thematic mapping and change detection analysis. Land use refers to the purpose the land serves, for example, recreation, wildlife habitat, or agriculture.

2.1.1 1.1- Importance

- LULC maps play a significant and prime role in planning, management and monitoring programmes at local, regional and national levels.
- LULC maps also help us to study the changes that are happening in our ecosystem and environment.
- Wildlife habitat protection and many more

```
[ ]: pip install plotly
```

```
Requirement already satisfied: plotly in c:\anaconda\lib\site-packages (5.5.0)
Requirement already satisfied: six in c:\anaconda\lib\site-packages (from
plotly) (1.16.0)
Requirement already satisfied: tenacity>=6.2.0 in c:\anaconda\lib\site-packages
(from plotly) (8.0.1)
Note: you may need to restart the kernel to use updated packages.
```

```
[ ]: #import libraries
import seaborn as sns
#canvas style
sns.set(style='whitegrid')
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
[ ]: ##importing dataset
## Importing LU information of 5 countries
```

```
LUG=pd.read_csv("FAOSTAT_forest_1-13-2022.csv")
LUG.head()
```

```
[ ]:  Domain Code   Domain Area Code   Area Element Code \
0      GF Forests      165 Pakistan      5110
1      GF Forests      165 Pakistan      72332
2      GF Forests      351 China          5110
3      GF Forests      351 China          72332
4      GF Forests      351 China          72332

      Element Item Code   Item \
0      Area          6751 Forestland
1 Net emissions/removals (CO2) (Forest land) 6751 Forestland
2      Area          6751 Forestland
3 Net emissions/removals (CO2) (Forest land) 6751 Forestland
4 Net emissions/removals (CO2) (Forest land) 6751 Forestland

      Year Code Year Source Code   Source Unit Value Flag \
0      1990 1990      3050 FAO TIER 1 1000 ha 4986.7900 E
1      1990 1990      3050 FAO TIER 1 kilotonnes 0.0000 Fc
2      1990 1990      3050 FAO TIER 1 1000 ha 157140.5900 A
3      1990 1990      3050 FAO TIER 1 kilotonnes -350983.5047 A
4      1991 1991      3050 FAO TIER 1 kilotonnes -350983.5047 A

      Flag Description Note
0 Expert sources from FAO (including other divis... NaN
1 Calculated data NaN
2 Aggregate, may include official, semi-official... NaN
3 Aggregate, may include official, semi-official... NaN
4 Aggregate, may include official, semi-official... NaN
```

```
[ ]: ##importing dataset
## Importing LU information of 5 countries
LU=pd.read_csv("FAO_ALL_LU.csv")
#LU.head()
```

```
[ ]: IE=pd.read_csv("FAOSTAT_import_1-13-2022.csv")
IE.head()
```

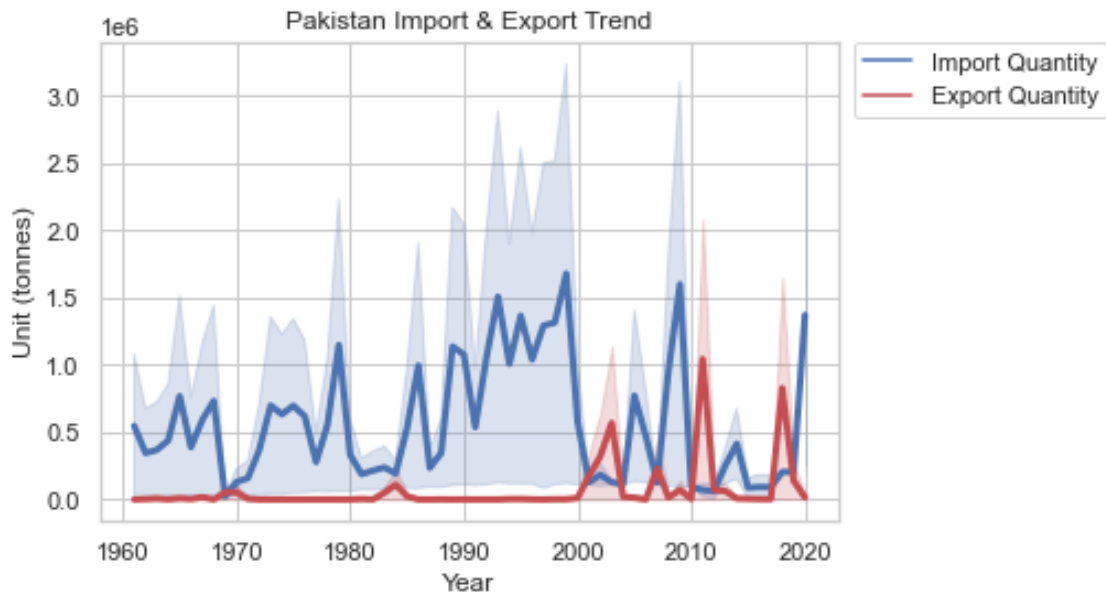
```
[ ]:  Domain Code   Domain Area Code   Area \
0      TCL Crops and livestock products      165 Pakistan
1      TCL Crops and livestock products      165 Pakistan
2      TCL Crops and livestock products      165 Pakistan
3      TCL Crops and livestock products      165 Pakistan
4      TCL Crops and livestock products      165 Pakistan

      Element Code   Element Item Code   Item Year Code Year Unit \
```

0	5610	Import Quantity	15	Wheat	1961	1961	tonnes
1	5910	Export Quantity	15	Wheat	1961	1961	tonnes
2	5610	Import Quantity	667	Tea	1961	1961	tonnes
3	5910	Export Quantity	667	Tea	1961	1961	tonnes
4	5610	Import Quantity	15	Wheat	1962	1962	tonnes

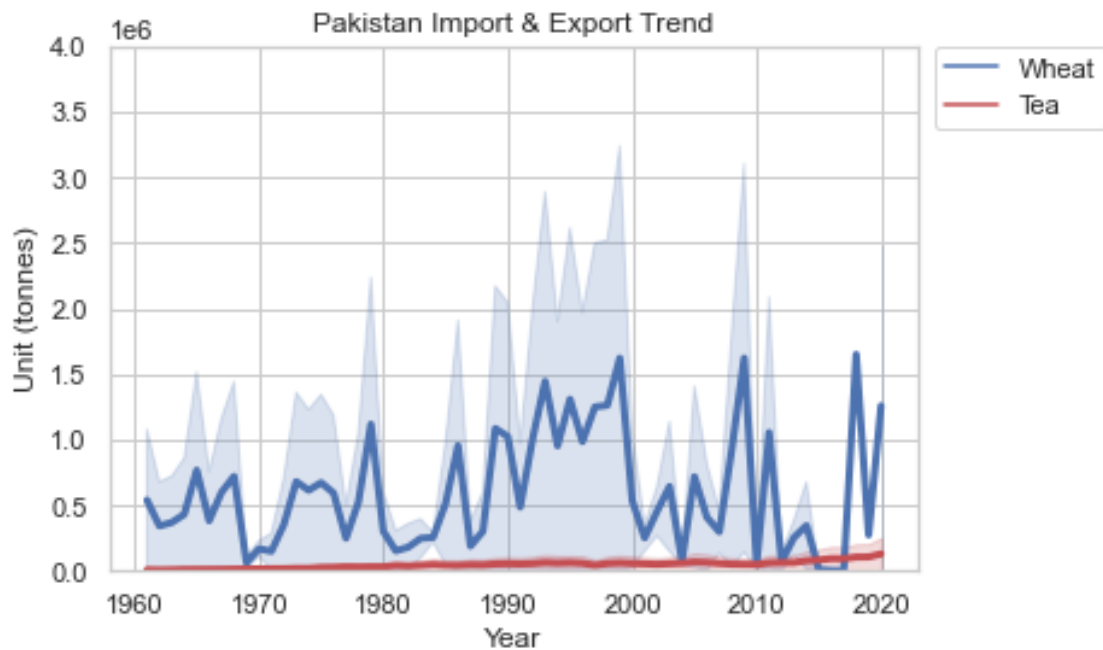
	Value	Flag	Flag Description
0	1078899	NaN	Official data
1	432	NaN	Official data
2	16056	NaN	Official data
3	0	NaN	Official data
4	677219	NaN	Official data

```
[ ]: sns.lineplot(data=IE, x="Year", y="Value", hue="Element", linewidth=3,
                  palette={"Import Quantity": "b", "Export Quantity": "r"},
                  ).set(title='Pakistan Import & Export Trend')
plt.xlabel("Year")
plt.ylabel("Unit (tonnes)")
plt.legend(bbox_to_anchor=(1.02, 1), loc='upper left', borderaxespad=0)
plt.show()
```



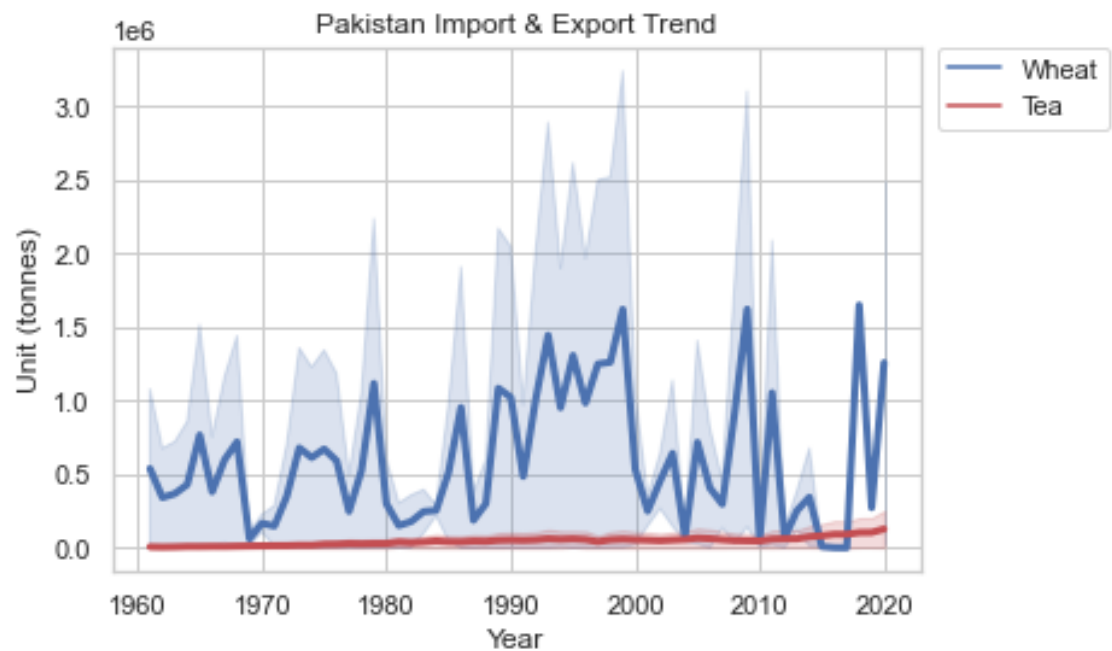
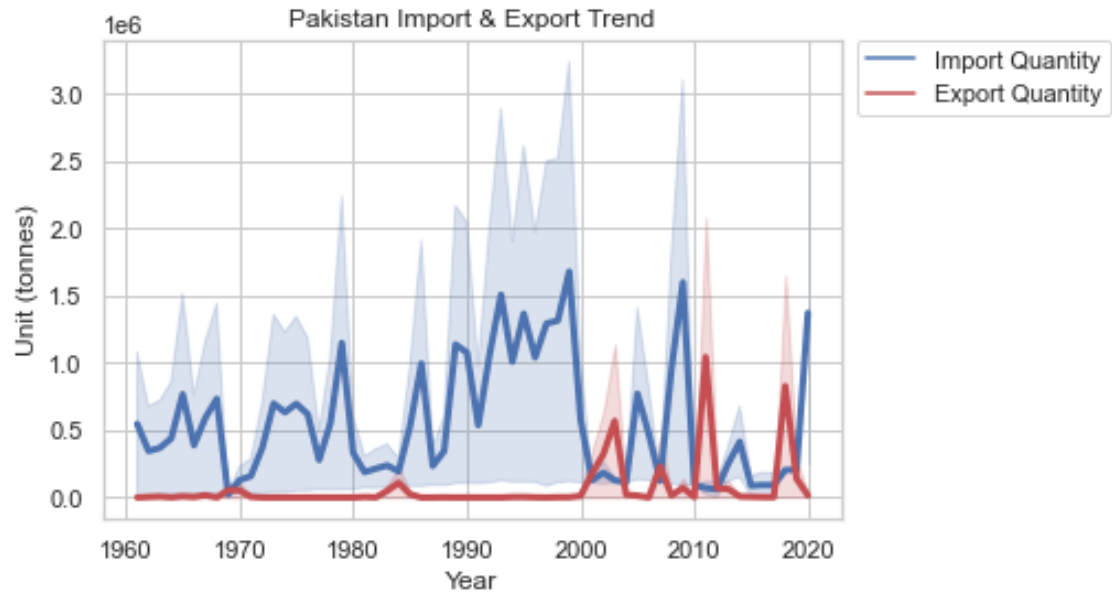
```
[ ]: sns.lineplot(data=IE, x="Year", y="Value", hue="Item", linewidth=3,
                  palette={"Wheat": "b", "Tea": "r"},
                  ).set(title='Pakistan Import & Export Trend')
plt.xlabel("Year")
plt.ylabel("Unit (tonnes)")
plt.ylim(0, 4000000)
```

```
plt.legend(bbox_to_anchor=(1.02, 1), loc='upper left', borderaxespad=0)
plt.show()
```



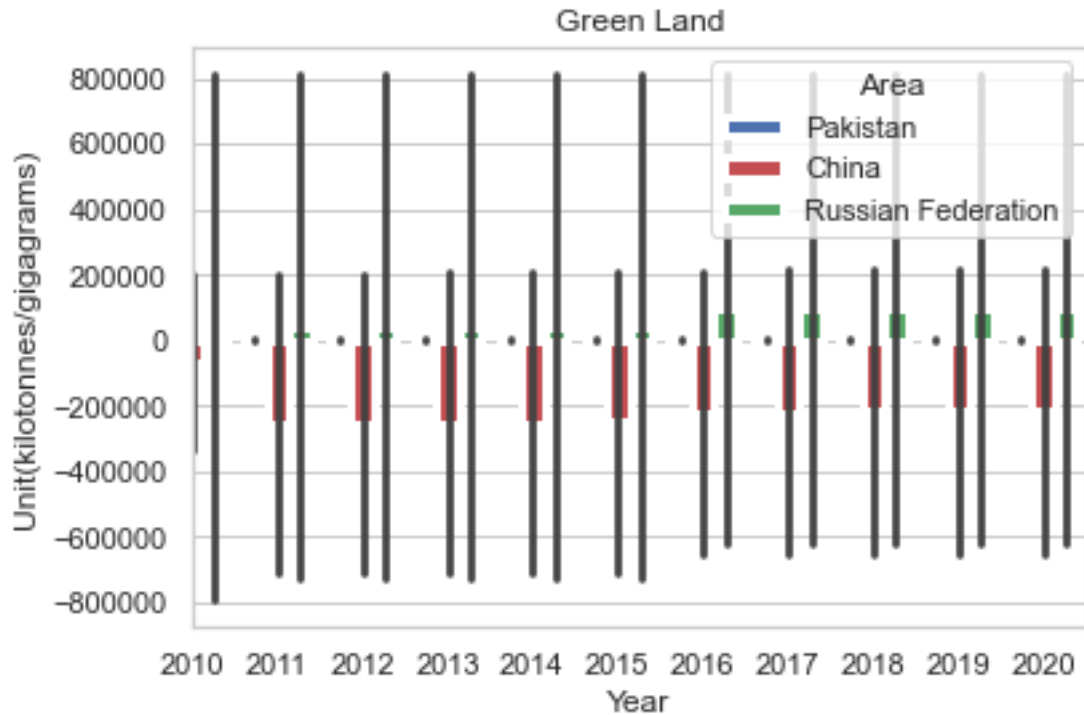
```
[ ]: sns.lineplot(data=IE, x="Year", y="Value", hue="Element", linewidth=3,
                  palette={"Import Quantity": "b", "Export Quantity": "r"}
                  ).set(title='Pakistan Import & Export Trend')
plt.xlabel("Year")
plt.ylabel("Unit (tonnes)")
plt.legend(bbox_to_anchor=(1.02, 1), loc='upper left', borderaxespad=0)
fig, axs = plt.subplots(ncols=1)

sns.lineplot(data=IE, x="Year", y="Value", hue="Item", linewidth=3,
              palette={"Wheat": "b", "Tea": "r"}
              ).set(title='Pakistan Import & Export Trend')
plt.xlabel("Year")
plt.ylabel("Unit (tonnes)")
plt.legend(bbox_to_anchor=(1.02, 1), loc='upper left', borderaxespad=0)
plt.show()
```



```
[ ]: sns.barplot(data=LUG, x="Year", y="Value", saturation=1, hue="Area",
                linewidth=3,
                palette={"Pakistan": "b", "China": "r", "Russian Federation": "g"})
    .set(title='Green Land')
```

```
plt.xlabel("Year")
plt.ylabel("Unit(kilotonnes/gigagrams)")
plt.xlim(20)
plt.show()
```



3 Pandas Library practice

```
[ ]: ##importing dataset
## Importing LU information of 5 countries
LU=pd.read_csv("FAO_LU_comparison.csv")
#LU.head()
```

```
[ ]: LUW=pd.read_csv("FAOSTAT_wastewater_1-13-2022.csv")
LUW.head()
```

```
[ ]: Domain Code      Domain Area Code      Area Element Code \
0      GW Waste Disposal      165 Pakistan      7225
1      GW Waste Disposal      165 Pakistan      723112
2      GW Waste Disposal      165 Pakistan      723114
3      GW Waste Disposal      351 China      7225
4      GW Waste Disposal      351 China      723112
```

	Element	Item Code	Item	Year Code	Year	\
0	Emissions (CH4)	6989	Industrial wastewater	1990	1990	
1	Emissions (CO2eq) (SAR)	6989	Industrial wastewater	1990	1990	
2	Emissions (CO2eq) (AR4)	6989	Industrial wastewater	1990	1990	
3	Emissions (CH4)	6989	Industrial wastewater	1990	1990	
4	Emissions (CO2eq) (SAR)	6989	Industrial wastewater	1990	1990	

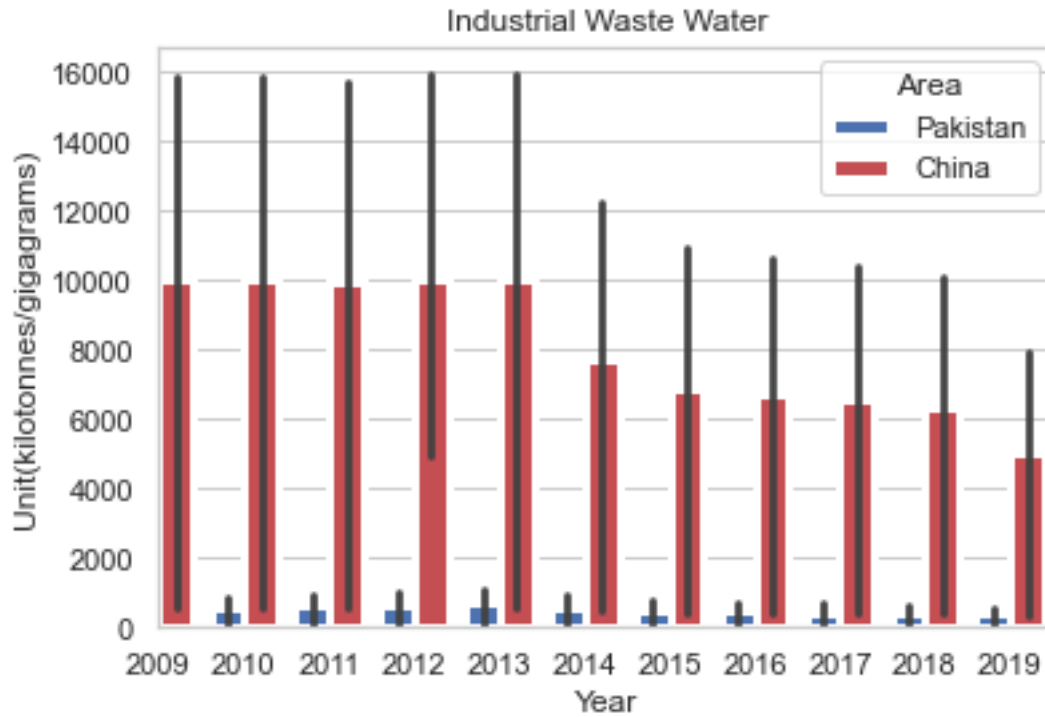
	Unit	Value	Flag	\
0	kilotonnes	30.170089	Fc	
1	gigagrams	771.065186	Fc	
2	gigagrams	886.423221	Fc	
3	kilotonnes	272.908754	A	
4	gigagrams	6687.476069	A	

	Flag Description
0	Calculated data
1	Calculated data
2	Calculated data
3	Aggregate, may include official, semi-official...
4	Aggregate, may include official, semi-official...

```
[ ]: import plotly.express as px
#df = px.data.tips()
fig = px.histogram(LUW, x="Year", y="Value", color="Area",
                   title="Industrial Waste_Water")
fig.show()
```

```
[ ]: sns.barplot(data=LUW, x="Year", y="Value", saturation=1, hue="Area",
                 linewidth=3,
                 palette={"Pakistan": "b", "China": "r"}
                 ).set(title='Industrial Waste Water')

plt.xlabel("Year")
plt.ylabel("Unit(kilotonnes/gigagrams)")
plt.xlim(19)
plt.show()
```

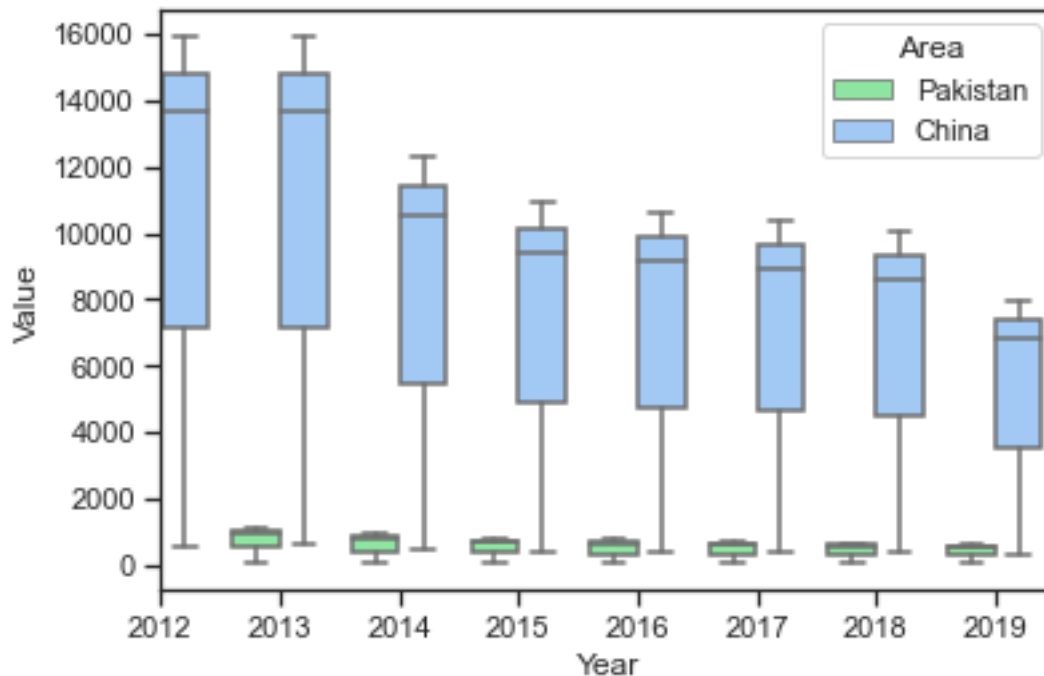


```
[ ]: import seaborn as sns
sns.set_theme(style="ticks", palette="pastel")

# Load the example tips dataset

# Draw a nested boxplot to show bills by day and time
sns.boxplot(x="Year", y="Value",
            hue="Area", palette=["g", "b"], saturation=1,
            data=LWU)
#sns.despine(offset=20, trim=True)
plt.xlim(22)
```

```
[ ]: (22.0, 29.5)
```

```
[ ]: ##importing dataset
# Pakistan LC data
LC=pd.read_csv("LC.csv")
#LC
```

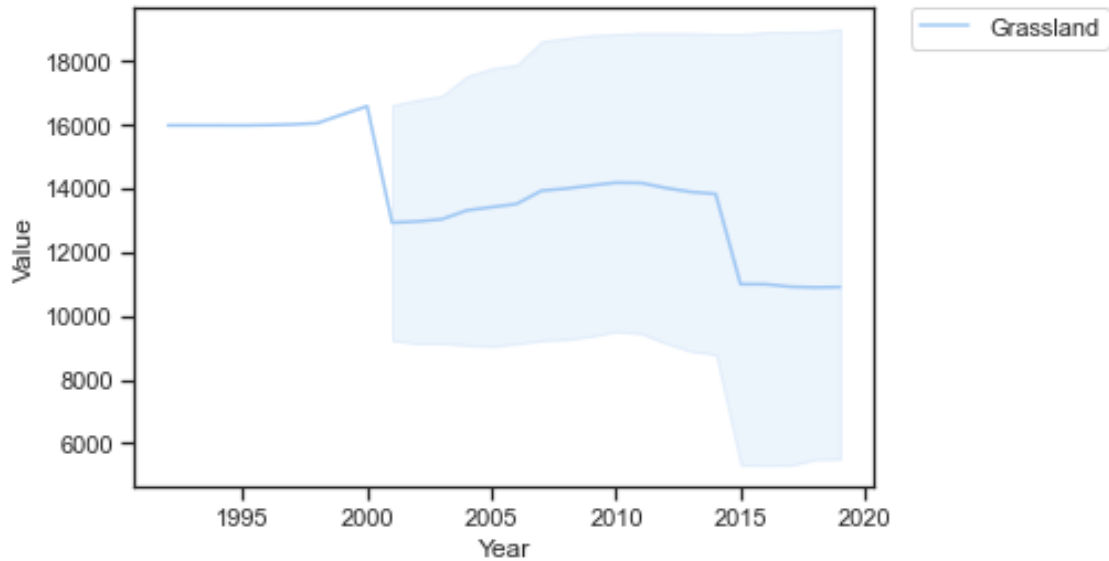
```
[ ]: ##importing grassland dataset of Pakistan
LG=pd.read_csv("Grassland_Pak.csv")
#LG.head()
```

3.1 Grassland of Pakistan area is getting decrease with the time

3.1.1 Timeseries map of grassland

```
[ ]: import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns

#plot multiple time series
sns.lineplot(x='Year', y='Value', hue='Item', data=LG)
plt.legend(bbox_to_anchor=(1.05, 1), loc='upper left', borderaxespad=0)
plt.show()
```



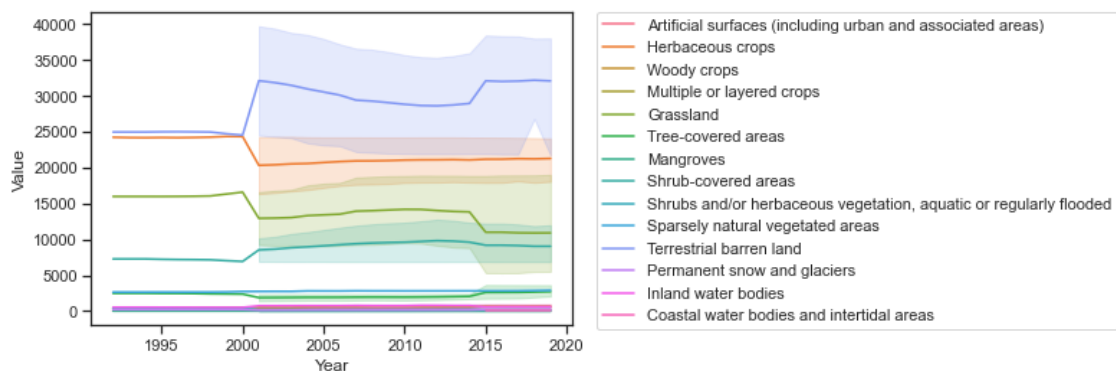
```
[ ]: ##importing grassland dataset
LUA=pd.read_csv("FAO_ALL_LU.csv")
#LUA.head()
```

3.2 Land Use all calsses trend in Pakistan

3.2.1 * Time, types of classes and value analysis

```
[ ]: import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns

#plot multiple time series
sns.lineplot(x='Year', y='Value', hue='Item', data=LUA)
plt.legend(bbox_to_anchor=(1.05, 1), loc='upper left', borderaxespad=0)
plt.show()
```



```
[ ]: import plotly.express as px #Some selected items
LC=pd.read_csv("LC.csv")
fig = px.histogram(LC, x="Item", y="Value", color="Area",
                    marginal="box", # or violin, rug
                    hover_data=LC.columns)
fig.show()
```

3.3 Comparision with other countries

3.3.1 each country has specific value for every LU class

3.4 How to run plotly graph in VS code

```
[ ]: import plotly.io as pio
#pio.renderers.default = "vscode"
pio.renderers.default = "notebook_connected"
```

```
[ ]: import plotly.express as px
LU=pd.read_csv("FAO_LU_comparison.csv")
fig = px.histogram(LU, x="Item", y="Value", color="Area",
                    marginal="box", # or violin, rug
                    hover_data=LU.columns)
fig.show()
```

3.5 Pie chart analysis for each Land use class

- High value for Terrestrial barren land
- Less for Mangroves, woody crops, inland water bodies etc

```
[ ]: import plotly.express as px
#df = px.data.gapminder().query("year == 2007").query("Area ==_
↳ 'Pakistan', 'Italy', 'Chile', 'Cameroon'")
#df.loc[df['Value'] < 2.e6, 'country'] = 'Other countries' # Represent only_
↳ large countries
fig = px.pie(LUA, values='Value', names='Item', title='Total Land Use of_
↳Pakistan')
fig.show()
```

3.5.1 Other contries Land use

- Pakistan and Chile have more value

```
[ ]: import plotly.express as px
#df = px.data.gapminder().query("year == 2007").query("Area ==_
↳ 'Pakistan', 'Italy', 'Chile', 'Cameroon'")
```

```
#df.loc[df['Value'] < 2.e6, 'country'] = 'Other countries' # Represent only
↳ large countries
fig = px.pie(LU, values='Value', names='Area', title='Total Area for Land Use')
fig.show()
```

4 Some pandas practice on FAO data

```
[ ]: ##importing dataset
LU=pd.read_csv("FAO_LU_comparison.csv")
#LU.head()
```

```
[ ]: mean1 = LU['Value'].mean() #mean function
mean1
```

```
[ ]: 19435.188111914635
```

```
[ ]: LU_PAK=LU[LU["Area"]=="Pakistan"]
#LU_PAK
```

```
[ ]: mean4 = LU_PAK['Value'].mean() #mean function
mean4
```

```
[ ]: 34583.710480561575
```

```
[ ]: LU_ITA=LU[LU["Area"]=="Italy"]
```

```
[ ]: mean2 = LU_ITA['Value'].mean() #mean function
mean2
```

```
[ ]: 14436.351932372472
```

```
[ ]: LU_Chile=LU[LU["Area"]=="Chile"]
```

```
[ ]: mean3 = LU_Chile['Value'].mean() #mean function
mean3
```

```
[ ]: 26012.186008539386
```

```
[ ]: LU_Ca=LU[LU["Area"]=="Cameroon"]
```

```
[ ]: mean5 = LU_Ca['Value'].mean() #mean function
mean5
```

```
[ ]: 17587.760381981974
```

```
[ ]: import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
```

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
#create values for table
td=[
    ["Country", "Mean"],
    ["Pak", 34583.710480561575],
    ["Italy", 14436.351932372472],
    ["Chile", 26012.186008539386],
    ["Cameroon", 17587.760381981974]
]
td
#create table
#table = ax.table(cellText=table_data, loc='center')
```

```
[ ]: [['Country', 'Mean'],
      ['Pak', 34583.710480561575],
      ['Italy', 14436.351932372472],
      ['Chile', 26012.186008539386],
      ['Cameroon', 17587.760381981974]]
```

```
[ ]: type(td)
```

```
[ ]: list
```

```
[ ]: x=pd.DataFrame(td)
x
```

```
[ ]:
      0      1
0  Country      Mean
1    Pak  34583.710481
2   Italy  14436.351932
3   Chile  26012.186009
4  Cameroon  17587.760382
```

```
[ ]: type(x)
```

```
[ ]: pandas.core.frame.DataFrame
```

```
[ ]: fig = px.bar(LU, x="Item", y="Year", color="Value", range_y=[1970, 2022],
                  pattern_shape="Area", pattern_shape_sequence=[".", "x", "+"])
fig.update_layout(legend=dict(
    yanchor="top",
    y=0.99,
    xanchor="left",
    x=-0.5
))
fig.show()
```

```
[ ]:
```