```
In [1]: # section 1 importing Libs:
             import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
import os
             sns.set(style= "whitegrid")
In [2]: from plotly import __version__
import cufflinks as cf
             from plotly.offline import download_plotlyjs, init_notebook_mode, plot, iplot
init notebook mode(connected=True)
            cf.go_offline()
In [3]: df = pd.read_csv("911.csv")
            2. Exploring Data set:
In [4]: # head of DEFAULT data frame:
            df.head(2)
Out[4]:
             0 40.297876 -75.581294 REINDEER CT & DEAD END; NEW HANOVER; Station ... 19525.0 EMS: BACK PAINS/INJURY 2015-12-10 17:10:52
                                                                                                                                                                        NEW HANOVER
                                                                                                                                                                                               REINDEER CT & DEAD END 1
             1 40.258061 -75.264680 BRIAR PATH & WHITEMARSH LN; HATFIELD TOWNSHIP... 19446.0 EMS: DIABETIC EMERGENCY 2015-12-10 17:29:21 HATFIELD TOWNSHIP BRIAR PATH & WHITEMARSH LN 1
In [5]: # all unique enteries in respective columns:
df.nunique()
Out[5]: lat
                                 20843
            lng
                               20864
326362
             zip
                                   138
             title
timeStamp
                              133
315575
                                68
33219
             dtype: int64
In [6]: #droping non usefull columns or dummy cols:
del df["e"]
In [7]: # information about the DEFAULT data frame:
df.info()
            <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 326425 entries, 0 to 326424
Data columns (total 8 columns):
lat 326425 non-null float64
                               326425 non-null float64
326425 non-null float64
326425 non-null object
286835 non-null float64
            lng
desc
             zip
            zip 280835 non-null rloate-
title 326425 non-null object
timeStamp 326425 non-null object
twp 326310 non-null object
addr 326425 non-null object
dtypes: float64(3), object(5)
memory usage: 19.9+ MB
In [8]: # as we can see timestamp column is an object not a date time type:
# coverting:
            df["timeStamp"] = pd.to_datetime(df["timeStamp"])
            df["timeStamp"].loc[0]
Out[8]: Timestamp('2015-12-10 17:10:52')
```

3 Creating New Features and Columns for data analyis:

Creating columns like year, month, date etc on the basis of timeStamp column:

```
In [9]: df("cason category") = df("titestamp").apply(lambda x: x.split(":")[0])

# The 3 category of reasons for calls.

df("cason category") reasons for calls.

df("cason category") reasons for calls.

df("cason category") reasons for calls.

lists

Traffic lists

Name: reason category, dtype: int64

In [30]: p = df("timeStamp", loc[0])

print(p)

print(p, perall)

print(p, days/breek)

print(p, time(l))

2015-12-10 17:10:52

2015

12

2015-12-10

17:10:52

In [11]: # adding new date time columns:

df("year") = df("timeStamp").apply(lambda x: x.year)

df("cate") = df("timeStamp").apply(lambda x: x.date(l))

df("date") = df("timeStamp").apply(lambda x: x.date(l))

df("date") = df("timeStamp").apply(lambda x: x.date(l))
```

```
In [12]: # Mapping day of week (numberic) column into categorical:
dow = {0:"Mon", 1:"Tues", 2:"Wed", 3:"Thurs", 4:"Fri", 5:"Sat", 6:"Sun" }
                df["Day of Week"] = df["day of week"].map(dow)
In [13]: # Creating a column of the basis of sunlight
df["day/night"] = df["timeStamp"].apply(lambda x : "night" if int(x.strftime("%H")) > 19 else "day")
                4 Basic Q/A section:
In [14]: # Top 5 zipcode for 911 calls?
    df["zip"].value_counts().head(5)
Out[14]: 19401.0 22136
19464.0 21588
19403.0 16488
19446.0 15793
19406.0 10800
Name: zip, dtype: int64
In [15]: # Top 5 reason for 911 calls:
    df["title"].value_counts().head(5)
Out[15]: Traffic: VEHICLE ACCIDENT -
Traffic: DISABLED VEHICLE -
Fire: FIRE ALABM
EMS: RESPIRATORY EMERGENCY
EMS: FALL VICTIM
Name: title, dtype: int64
                                                                  16438
In [16]: # Top 5 township from where calls were recieved:
    df["twp"].value_counts().head(5)
Out[16]: LOWER MERION
                                         28073
                ABINGTON
                NORRISTOWN
                                         18433
               UPPER MERION 17276
CHELTENHAM 15026
Name: twp, dtype: int64
In [17]: # Top 10 dates of receiving the maximum in calls in all the years:
df("date").value_counts().head(10)
Out[17]: 2018-03-02 2187
```

2018-03-07 920
2018-03-07 920
2018-03-07 920
2018-03-03 917
2016-01-23 887
2016-02-24 673
2017-12-15 667
2016-01-24 657
2017-06-21 654
2018-01-05 612
2018-01-12 608
Name: date, dtype: int64

In [18]: # Most busy year with total number of calls recieved:
df("year").value_counts().head(1)

Out[18]: 2016 142360 Name: year, dtype: int64

5 Data Visualizing and Analysing

In [19]: # New customized Data Frame with additional features and columns:
df.head(1)

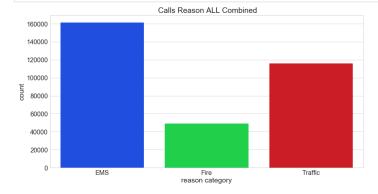
Out[19]:
 addr
 reason category
 year
 month
 date
 d

 D END
 EMS
 2015
 12
 2015-12-10
 title Ing desc zip timeStamp twp date day of week time Day of Week day/night 0 40.297876 -75.581294 REINDEER CT & DEAD END; NEW HANOVER; Station ... 19525.0 EMS; BACK PAINS/INJURY 2015-12-10 17:10:52 NEW HANOVER REINDEER CT & DEAD END

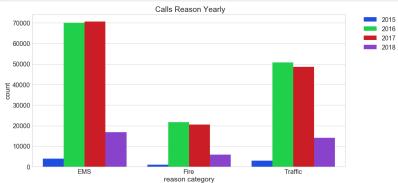
In [20]: # Plot for Category of reasons: plt.figure(figsize=(14,7))
sns.set_context('paper', font_scale = 2)
sns.countplot(x= "reason category", data= df, palette="bright")
plt.title('Calls Reason ALL Combined')
plt.show()

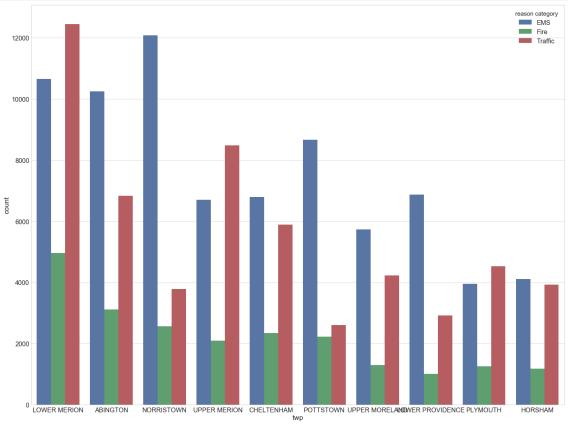
3 17:10:52

Thurs



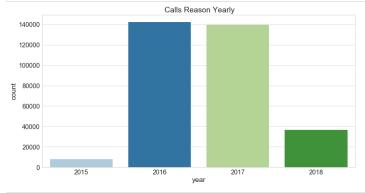
```
In [21]: plt.figure(figsize=(14,7))
    sns.set_context("paper", font_scale = 2)
    sns.countplot(x= "reason category", data= df, palette="bright" ,hue= "year")
    plt.title(" Calls Reason Yearly")
    plt.legend(bbox_to_anchor=(1.05, 1), loc=2, borderaxespad=0.)
    plt.show()
```



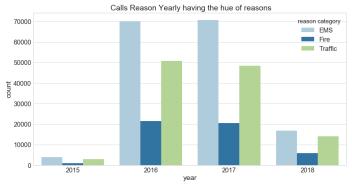


In {]:

In {25}: # Plot for calls recieved yearly:
 plt.figure(figsize=(i4,7))
 sns.set_context("paper", font_scale = 2)
 sns.countplot(x= "year", data= df, palette="Paired")
 plt.title(" Calls Reason Yearly")
 plt.show()



In [26]:
plt.figure(figsize=(14,7))
sns.set_context('paper", font_scale = 2)
sns.countplot(x= "year", data= df, palette="Paired", hue = "reason category")
plt.title(" Calls Reason Yearly having the hue of reasons")
plt.show()

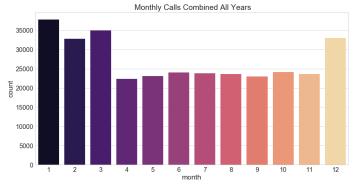


```
In [ ]:
```

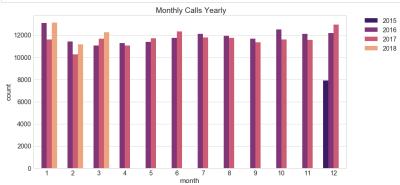
```
In [27]: # Plot for calls recieved monthly combined of all years:
plt.figure(figsize=(14,7))

sns.set_context("paper", font_scale = 2)
 sns.countplot(x= "month", data= df, palette="magma")

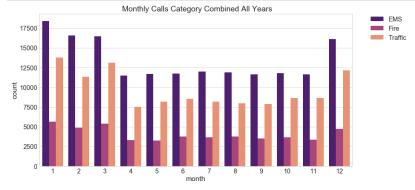
plt.title(" Monthly Calls Combined All Years")
plt.show()
```



```
In [28]: plt.figure(figsize = (14,7))
sns.set_context("paper", font_scale=2)
sns.countplot(data= df, x= "month", hue= "year", palette="magma")
plt.title(" Monthly Calls Yearly")
plt.legend(bbox_to_anchor=(1.05, 1), loc=2, borderaxespad=0.)
plt.show()
```



```
In [29]: plt.figure(figsize=(14,7))
sns.set_context('paper', font_scale = 2)
sns.countplot(x= "month", data= dr, palette="magma", hue= "reason category")
plt.title("wonthly Calls Category Combined All Years')
plt.legend(bbox_to_anchor=(1.05, 1), loc=2, borderaxespad=0.)
plt.show()
```

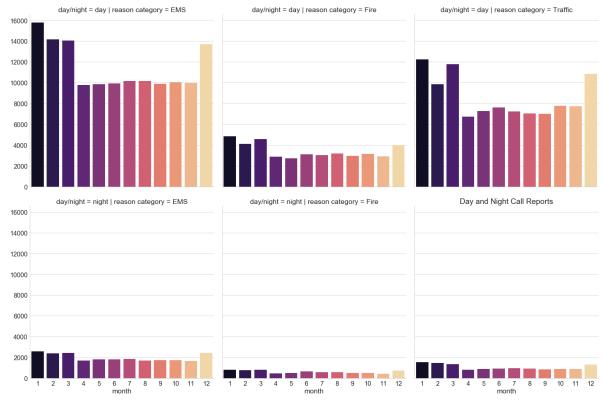


```
In [30]: # Day and Night Call Reports
g = sns.*RacetGrid(df, row = "day/night", col="reason category", size = 7)
g.map(sns.countplot, "month", palette= "magma")
plt.title("Day and Night Call Reports")
```

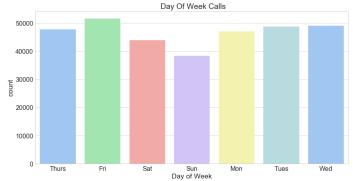
/Users/keshavrastogi/anaconda3/lib/python3.6/site-packages/seaborn/axisgrid.py:703: UserWarning:

Using the countplot function without specifying `order` is likely to produce an incorrect plot.

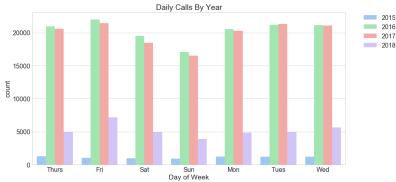








```
In [32]:
plt.figure(figsize=(14,7))
sns.set_context("paper", font_scale = 2)
sns.countplot(rs "Day of Meek", data= df, palette="pastel", hue= ("reason category") )
plt.title(" Day Calls By Reason ")
plt.legend(bbox_to_anchor=(1.05, 1), loc=2, borderaxespad=0.)
plt.show()
                                                                                                       Day Calls By Reason
                        25000
                                                                                                                                                                                                                              EMS
                                                                                                                                                                                                                              Fire
                                                                                                                                                                                                                              Traffic
                        20000
                        15000
                        10000
                          5000
                                0
                                            Thurs
                                                                      Fri
                                                                                                              Sun
Day of Week
                                                                                                                                                                          Tues
In (33):
plt.figure(figsize=(14,7))
sns.set_context("paper", font_scale = 2)
sns.countplot(xe "Day of Week", data= df, palette="pastel", hue= "year" )
plt.title(" Daily Calls By Year ")
plt.legend(bbox_to_anchor=(1.05, 1), loc=2, borderaxespad=0.)
plt.show()
                                                                                                        Daily Calls By Year
                                                                                                                                                                                                                              2015
                                                                                                                                                                                                                              2016
                        20000
                                                                                                                                                                                                                              2017
```



In []:

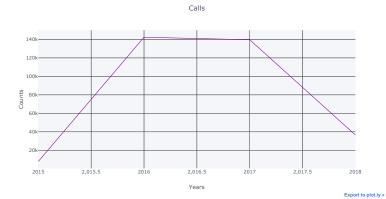
5 Line Plots on basis of aggregation:

Using interactive plots: Plotly

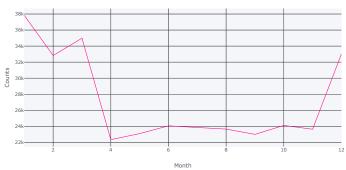
In [34]: df.groupby("year").count()

this will return a df having Years as its index

7916 7911 7916 **2016** 142360 142360 142360 124495 142360 142360 142317 142360 142360 142360 142360 142360 142360 **2017** 139617 139617 139617 123123 139617 139617 139562 139617 139617 139617 139617 139617 139617 139617 139617 **2018** 36532 36532 36532 32315 36532 36532 36520 36532 36532 36532 36532 36532 36532 36532 36532

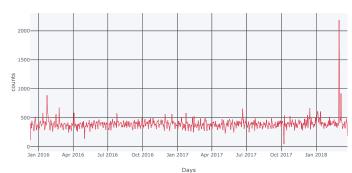


Monthly calls in all years



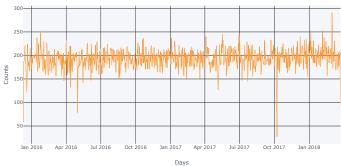
Export to plot.ly »

Every Day Total Calls



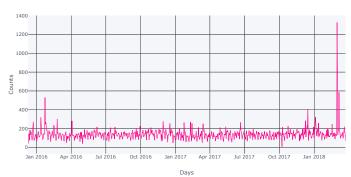
Export to plot.ly »

EMS Calls



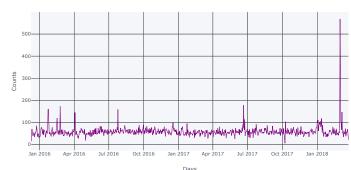
Export to plot.ly »





Export to plot.ly »

Fire Calls



Export to plot.ly »

In []:

In [41]: df["year"].value_counts()

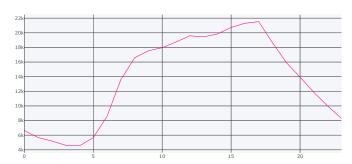
Out[41]: 2016 142360 2017 139617 2018 36532 2015 7916 Name: year, dtype: int64

```
In (42):

tmp = (41:1x2.) = df['time'], apply(lambda xi x.hour)

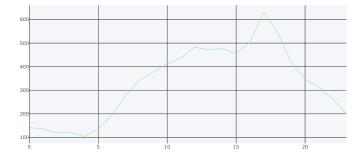
tmp = (11:1x2.) = (11:1x2
```

Total number of calls Hourly: In all years :



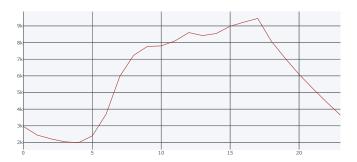
Export to plot.ly »

Total number of calls hourly in Year: 2015



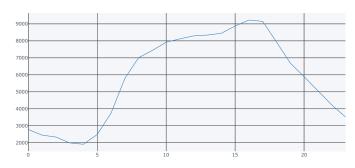
Export to plot.ly »

Total number of calls hourly in Year: 2016



Export to plot.ly »

Total number of calls hourly in Year: 2017



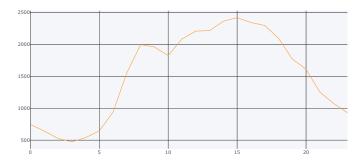
Export to plot.ly »

```
In [46]: y18_grp = df[df["year"] == 2018].groupby("hour").count()

df_y18 = y18_grp.reset_index()

df_y18.iplot( x="hour", y ="lat", title = "Total number of calls hourly in Year: 2018" )
```

Total number of calls hourly in Year: 2018



Export to plot.ly »

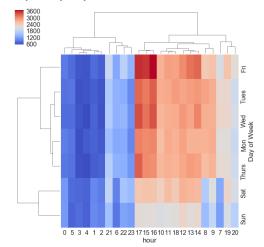
In []:

6 Heat Maps:

In [47]: dayvshour= df.groupby(["Day of Week", "hour"]).count()["lat"].unstack()
dayvshour.head() Out[47]: hour 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 ... 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 Day of Week Fri 896 789 701 644 633 786 1286 2087 2487 2570 ... 3290 3562 3726 3596 2858 2562 2205 1916 1765 1396 Mon 931 732 663 585 683 862 1291 2175 2714 2766 ... 2729 3034 3082 3116 2729 2179 1912 1503 1303 1003 Sat 1130 999 908 767 742 788 957 1295 1674 2132 ... 2643 2563 2529 2525 2477 2320 2074 1839 1579 1469 Sun 1159 1026 955 800 717 736 880 1196 1492 1849 ... 2276 2170 2200 2234 2179 2067 1753 1536 1235 1177 Thurs 871 690 727 603 573 833 1386 2254 2613 2719 ... 2863 3044 3017 3335 2707 2226 1974 1724 1360 1120 In [48]: plt.figure(figsize= (15,10))
sns.heatmap(dayvshour, cmap = "coolwarm", linewidths=.1) Out[48]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x1a1672a940> 3600 臣 Mon 3000 Sat Day of Week Sun 2400 1800 Thurs Tues 1200 Wed 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 hour In [49]: plt.figure(figsize= (15,10))
sns.clustermap(dayvshour, cmap = "coolwarm")

Out[49]: <seaborn.matrix.ClusterGrid at 0x1112863c8>

<matplotlib.figure.Figure at 0x111286a58>



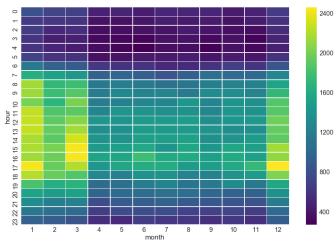
In [50]: monthvshour = df.groupby(["hour", "month"]).count()["lat"].unstack()
monthvshour.head()

Out[50]:

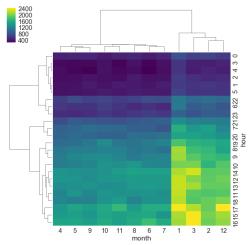
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Out[51]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0xla196456d8>







In []:

Please, free to leave any comment or feedback.

Thanks!