

```
In [2]: import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
```

# 1. studying the dataset

## 1.1) Importing the dataset

```
In [3]: df = pd.read_csv('country_vaccinations.csv')
df.head()
```

```
Out[3]:
```

	country	iso_code	date	total_vaccinations	people_vaccinated	people_fully_vacci
0	Afghanistan	AFG	2021-02-22	0.0	0.0	
1	Afghanistan	AFG	2021-02-23	NaN	NaN	
2	Afghanistan	AFG	2021-02-24	NaN	NaN	
3	Afghanistan	AFG	2021-02-25	NaN	NaN	
4	Afghanistan	AFG	2021-02-26	NaN	NaN	

## 1.2) Finding the null values

```
In [4]: df.isna().sum()
```

```
Out[4]: country                0
iso_code                    0
date                        0
total_vaccinations        42905
people_vaccinated         45218
people_fully_vaccinated   47710
daily_vaccinations_raw    51150
daily_vaccinations         299
total_vaccinations_per_hundred  42905
people_vaccinated_per_hundred  45218
people_fully_vaccinated_per_hundred  47710
daily_vaccinations_per_million  299
vaccines                    0
source_name                 0
source_website              0
dtype: int64
```

## 1.3) Replacing all the null values with 0

```
In [5]: df = df.fillna(0)
```

```
In [6]: df.head()
```

```
Out[6]:
```

	country	iso_code	date	total_vaccinations	people_vaccinated	people_fully_vacci
0	Afghanistan	AFG	2021-02-22	0.0	0.0	
1	Afghanistan	AFG	2021-02-23	0.0	0.0	
2	Afghanistan	AFG	2021-02-24	0.0	0.0	
3	Afghanistan	AFG	2021-02-25	0.0	0.0	
4	Afghanistan	AFG	2021-02-26	0.0	0.0	

## 2) Data preprocessing

### 2.1) removing unwanted column

```
In [7]: del df['vaccines']
del df['source_name']
del df['source_website']
del df['total_vaccinations_per_hundred']
del df['people_vaccinated_per_hundred']
del df['people_fully_vaccinated_per_hundred']
del df['daily_vaccinations_per_million']
del df['daily_vaccinations_raw']
del df['daily_vaccinations']
del df['people_fully_vaccinated']
del df['iso_code']
df.head()
```

```
Out[7]:
```

	country	date	total_vaccinations	people_vaccinated
0	Afghanistan	2021-02-22	0.0	0.0
1	Afghanistan	2021-02-23	0.0	0.0
2	Afghanistan	2021-02-24	0.0	0.0
3	Afghanistan	2021-02-25	0.0	0.0
4	Afghanistan	2021-02-26	0.0	0.0

### 2.2) preprocessing the date column

```
In [8]: month_ = {1:'Jan', 2:'Feb' , 3:'Mar' , 4:'Apr' , 5:'May' , 6:'Jun',
                7:'Jul', 8:'Aug' , 9:'Sept' , 10:'Oct' , 11:'Nov' , 12:'Dec'}

year = []
month = []
day = []

for i in df['date']:
    year.append(int(i.split('-')[0]))
    month.append(int(i.split('-')[1]))
    day.append(int(i.split('-')[2]))

df['day'] = day
df['month'] = month
df['year'] = year
```

```
In [9]: months =[]
for i in df['month']:
    months.append(month_[i])
df['month'] = months

df.head()
```

```
Out[9]:
```

	country	date	total_vaccinations	people_vaccinated	day	month	year
0	Afghanistan	2021-02-22	0.0	0.0	22	Feb	2021
1	Afghanistan	2021-02-23	0.0	0.0	23	Feb	2021
2	Afghanistan	2021-02-24	0.0	0.0	24	Feb	2021
3	Afghanistan	2021-02-25	0.0	0.0	25	Feb	2021
4	Afghanistan	2021-02-26	0.0	0.0	26	Feb	2021

### 2.3) preprocessing total\_vaccinations column

```
In [10]: total_vaccinations =[]

for i in df['total_vaccinations']:
    total_vaccinations.append(int(i))

df['total_vaccinations'] = total_vaccinations
```

### 2.4) preprocessing people\_vaccinations column

```
In [11]: people_vaccinated = []

for i in df['people_vaccinated']:
    people_vaccinated.append(int(i))

df['people_vaccinated'] = people_vaccinated

df.head()
```

```
Out[11]:
```

	country	date	total_vaccinations	people_vaccinated	day	month	year
0	Afghanistan	2021-02-22	0	0	22	Feb	2021
1	Afghanistan	2021-02-23	0	0	23	Feb	2021
2	Afghanistan	2021-02-24	0	0	24	Feb	2021
3	Afghanistan	2021-02-25	0	0	25	Feb	2021
4	Afghanistan	2021-02-26	0	0	26	Feb	2021

## Q1.) Find the number of Total Vaccinations in India in Year 2020,2021 and 2022

```
In [12]: # number of people vaccinated in india in the year 2020
c1 = 0

for i in df.values:
    if (i[0]=='India'and i[6] =='2020'):
        c1 += int(i[3])

print('Total number of people vaccinated in the year 2020: ',c1)

# number of people vaccinated in india in the year 2021
c2 = 0

for i in df.values:
    if (i[0]=='India'and i[6] == 2021):
        c2 += int(i[3])

print('Total number of people vaccinated in the year 2021: ',c2)

# number of people vaccinated in india in the year 2022
c3 = 0

for i in df.values:
    if (i[0]=='India'and i[6] == 2022):
        c3 += int(i[3])

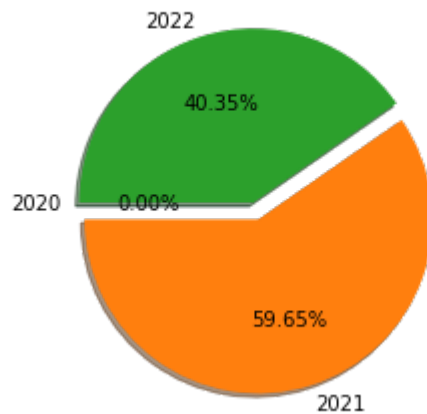
print('Total number of people vaccinated in the year 2022: ',c3)
```

```
Total number of people vaccinated in the year 2020: 0
Total number of people vaccinated in the year 2021: 122780611620
Total number of people vaccinated in the year 2022: 83039126718
```

## Visualising Covid data with the help of pie chart

```
In [163]: year_wise_distribution = [c1 , c2 ,c3]
explodes =[0,0.1,0]
labels= ['2020','2021','2022']
plt.pie(year_wise_distribution,labels= labels,startangle = 180,exploc
plt.title('Yearly Distribution of people who are vaccinated in India')
plt.show()
```

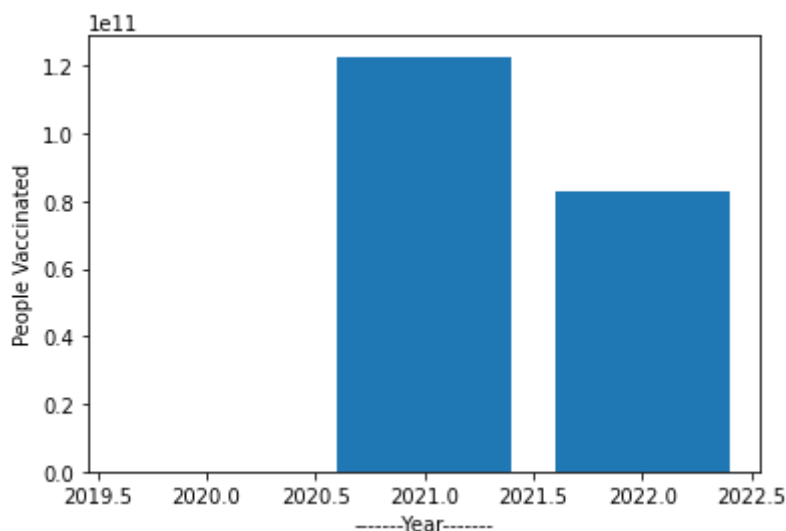
Yearly Distribution of people who are vaccinated in India



## Visualising using Bar plot

```
In [164]: x = [2020,2021,2022]
y = [c1,c2,c3]

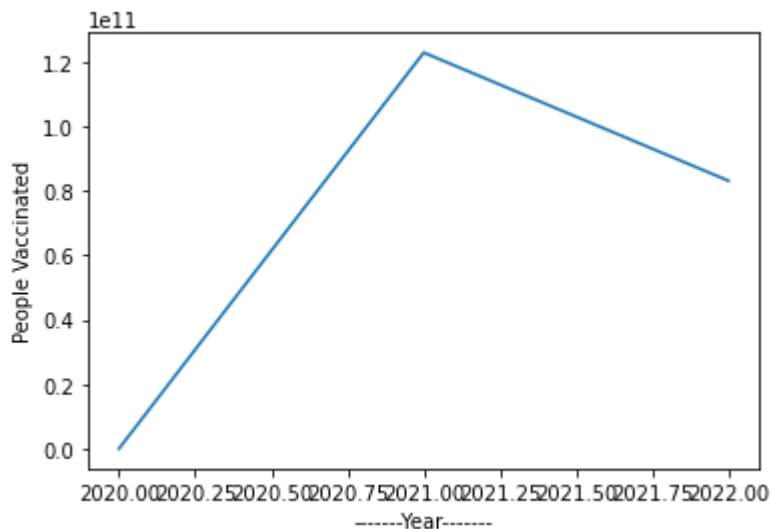
plt.bar(x,y)
plt.xlabel('-----Year-----')
plt.ylabel('People Vaccinated')
plt.show()
```



## Visualising using line plot

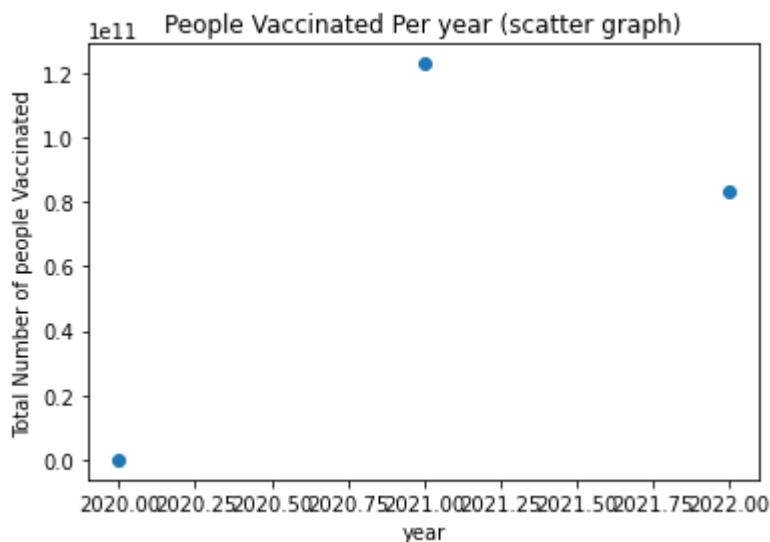
```
In [165]: x = [2020,2021,2022]
y = [c1,c2,c3]

plt.plot(x,y)
plt.xlabel('-----Year-----')
plt.ylabel('People Vaccinated')
plt.show()
```



## visualising using scatterplot

```
In [166]: plt.scatter(x,y)
plt.title('People Vaccinated Per year (scatter graph)')
plt.xlabel('year')
plt.ylabel('Total Number of people Vaccinated')
plt.show()
```



**Q2.) Compare number of total vaccinations in year 2021 of India and USA**

```

In [14]: count1 = 0
        for i in df.values:
            if i[0]=='India' and i[6] == 2021:
                count1 += i[3]
        print('total vaccinations in year 2020 of India :',count1)

        count2 = 0
        for i in df.values:
            if i[0] == 'United States' and i[6] == 2021:
                count2 += i[3]
        print('total vaccinations in year 2020 of United States (US) :',count2)

        x_axis = [count1,count2]
        y_axis = ['India','United States']

```

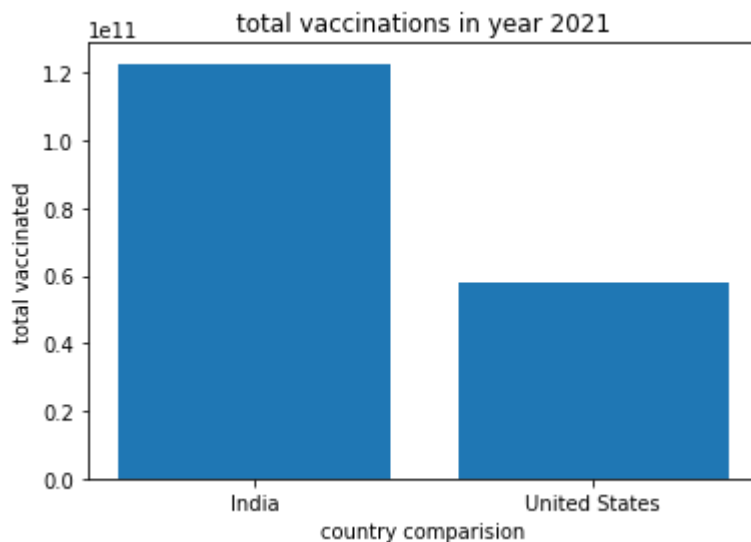
total vaccinations in year 2020 of India : 122780611620  
total vaccinations in year 2020 of United States (US) : 58077557268

## visualising bar chart

```

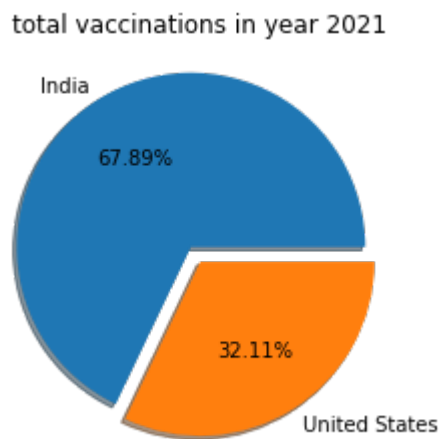
In [15]: plt.bar(y_axis,x_axis)
        plt.title('total vaccinations in year 2021')
        plt.xlabel('country comparision')
        plt.ylabel('total vaccinated')
        plt.show()

```



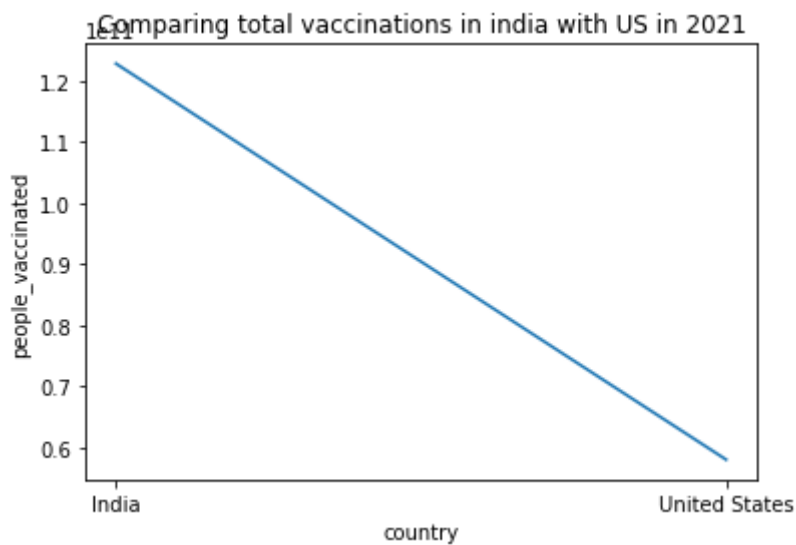
## visualising using pie chart

```
In [17]: plt.pie(x_axis, labels = y_axis, explode =[0.1,0], shadow = True, autopct=
plt.title('total vaccinations in year 2021')
plt.show()
```



### visualising using line graph

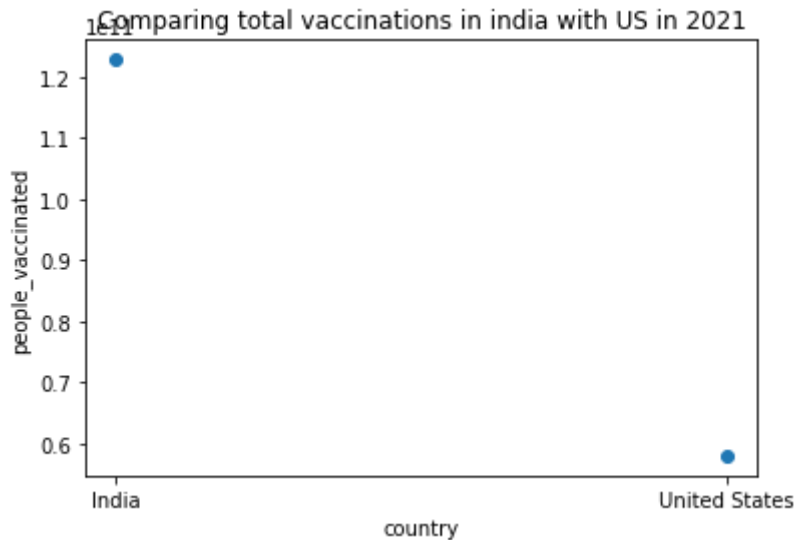
```
In [20]: plt.plot(y_axis,x_axis)
plt.title('Comparing total vaccinations in india with US in 2021')
plt.xlabel('country')
plt.ylabel('people_vaccinated')
plt.show()
```



### visualising using scatterplot



```
In [21]: plt.scatter(y_axis,x_axis)
plt.title('Comparing total vaccinations in india with US in 2021')
plt.xlabel('country')
plt.ylabel('people_vaccinated')
plt.show()
```



### Q3.) Compare number of total vaccinations in year 2021 of India and China

```
In [168]: tot1 = 0
for i in df.values:
    if i[0]=='India' and i[6] == 2021:
        tot1 += i[3]
print('Total vaccination in India in the year 2021 : ',tot1)

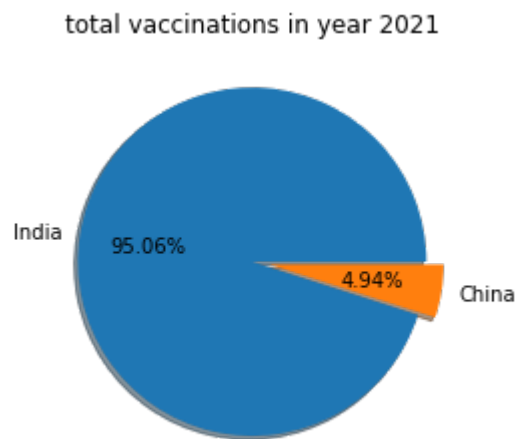
tot2 = 0
for i in df.values:
    if i[0] == 'China' and i[6] == 2021:
        tot2 += i[3]
print('Total vaccination in China in the year 2021 : ',tot2)

x = [tot1,tot2]
y = ['India', 'China']
```

```
Total vaccination in India in the year 2021 : 122780611620
Total vaccination in China in the year 2021 : 6375309000
```

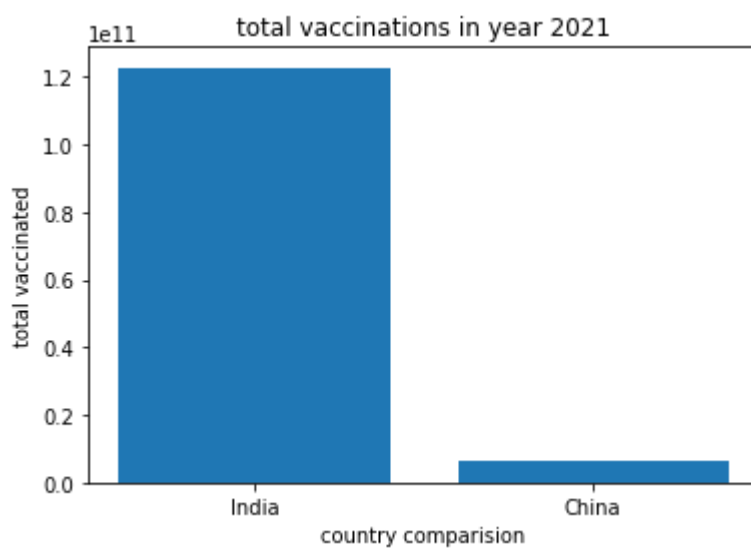
**visualising using pie chart**

```
In [169]: plt.pie(x,labels =y,explode =[0,0.1],shadow = True,autopct ='%.2f%%'  
plt.title('total vaccinations in year 2021')  
plt.show()
```



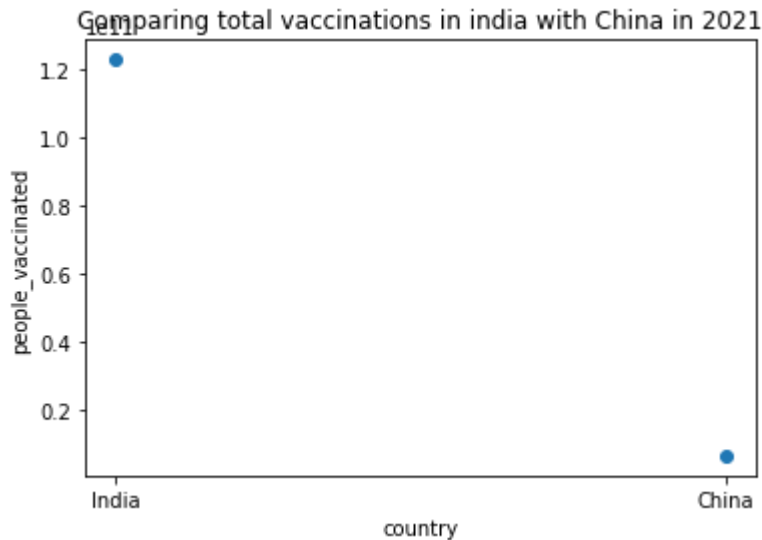
### visualising using bar graph

```
In [170]: plt.bar(y,x)  
plt.title('total vaccinations in year 2021')  
plt.xlabel('country comparision')  
plt.ylabel('total vaccinated')  
plt.show()
```



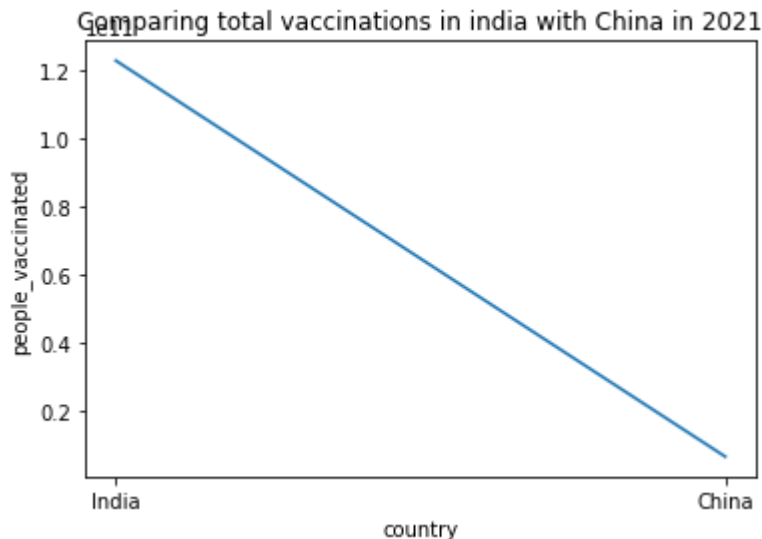
### visualising using scatter plot

```
In [171]: plt.scatter(y,x)
plt.title('Comparing total vaccinations in india with China in 2021')
plt.xlabel('country')
plt.ylabel('people_vaccinated')
plt.show()
```



### visualising using line chart

```
In [172]: plt.plot(y,x)
plt.title('Comparing total vaccinations in india with China in 2021')
plt.xlabel('country')
plt.ylabel('people_vaccinated')
plt.show()
```



**Q4.) Find the number of Vaccinations in each month in India in the year 2021**

```

In [173]: months = []
          for i in df.values:
              months.append(i[5])

          months = list(set(months))

          data = []

          for month in months:
              c = 0
              for i in df.values:
                  if (i[6] == 2021) and (i[0] == 'India') and month == i[5]:
                      c += (i[3])
              data.append([month,c])

          df_ = pd.DataFrame(data,columns =['month','people_vaccinated'])

```

## Pie distribution

```

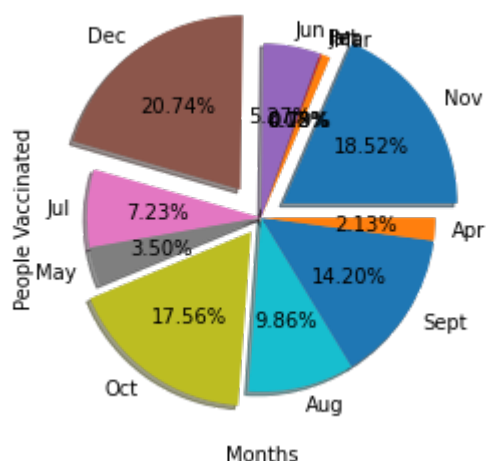
In [174]: month = []
          people_vaccinated = []
          for i in data:
              month.append(i[0])
              people_vaccinated.append(i[1])

          explodes =[0.15,0,0,0,0,0.2,0,0,0.1,0,0,0]
          plt.pie(people_vaccinated , labels = month, explode =explodes , shadow = True)
          plt.title('People Vaccinated Per Month Pie Chart distribution')
          plt.xlabel('Months')
          plt.ylabel('People Vaccinated')

          plt.show()

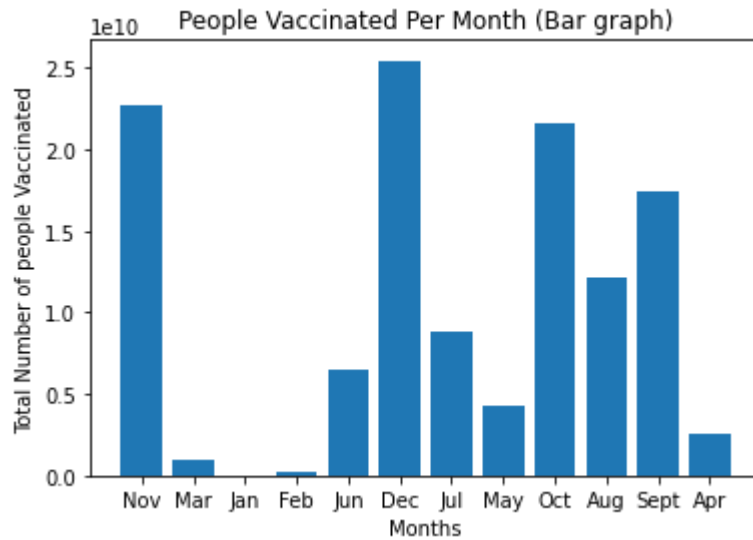
```

People Vaccinated Per Month Pie Chart distribution



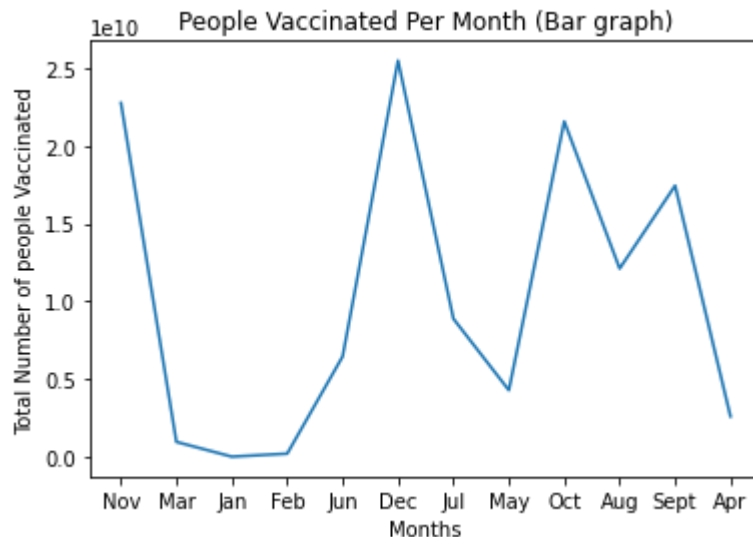
## bar Graph

```
In [175]: plt.bar(month,people_vaccinated)
plt.title('People Vaccinated Per Month (Bar graph)')
plt.xlabel('Months')
plt.ylabel('Total Number of people Vaccinated')
plt.show()
```



### line graph

```
In [176]: plt.plot(month,people_vaccinated)
plt.title('People Vaccinated Per Month (Bar graph)')
plt.xlabel('Months')
plt.ylabel('Total Number of people Vaccinated')
plt.show()
```



**Q5.) Which month has the most number of total vaccinations in India in 2021?**

```
In [177]: df[df['people_vaccinated']==max(df['people_vaccinated'])]
```

```
Out[177]:
```

	month	people_vaccinated
5	Dec	25463519203

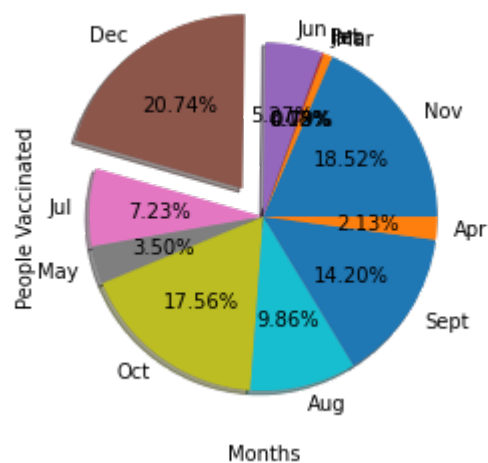
## visualising using pie chart

```
In [178]: month = []
people_vaccinated = []
for i in data:
    month.append(i[0])
    people_vaccinated.append(i[1])

explodes =[0,0,0,0,0,0.2,0,0,0,0,0,0]
plt.pie(people_vaccinated , labels = month, explode =explodes , shadow=True)
plt.title('People Vaccinated Per Month Pie Chart distribution')
plt.xlabel('Months')
plt.ylabel('People Vaccinated')

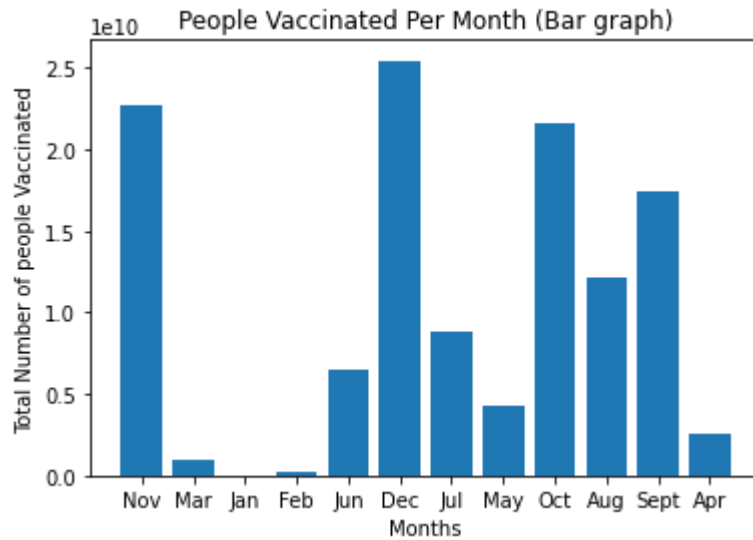
plt.show()
```

People Vaccinated Per Month Pie Chart distribution



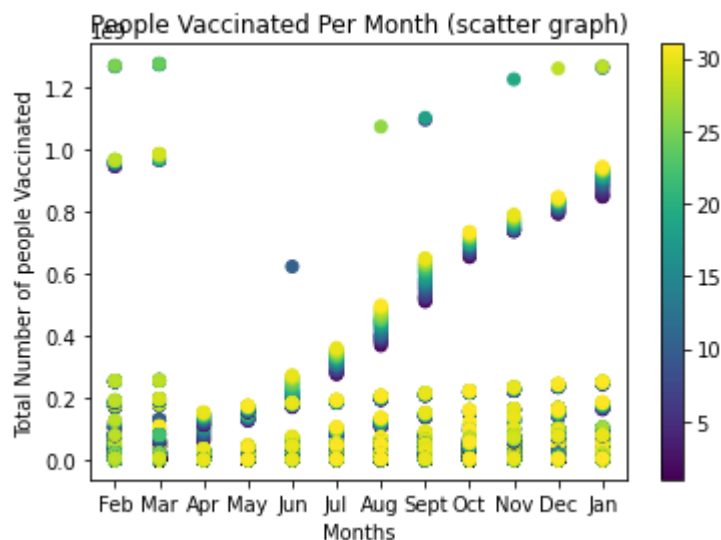
## visualising using bar

```
In [179]: plt.bar(month,people_vaccinated)
plt.title('People Vaccinated Per Month (Bar graph)')
plt.xlabel('Months')
plt.ylabel('Total Number of people Vaccinated')
plt.show()
```



## visualising using scatterplot

```
In [180]: plt.scatter(df['month'],df['people_vaccinated'],c=df['day'])
plt.title('People Vaccinated Per Month (scatter graph)')
plt.xlabel('Months')
plt.ylabel('Total Number of people Vaccinated')
plt.colorbar()
plt.show()
```



## visualising using line graph

```
In [181]: plt.plot(month,people_vaccinated)
plt.title('People Vaccinated Per Month (Bar graph)')
plt.xlabel('Months')
plt.ylabel('Total Number of people Vaccinated')
plt.show()
```

