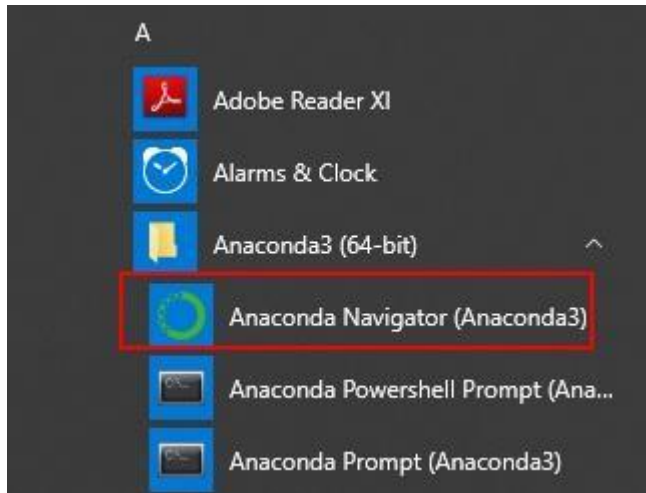


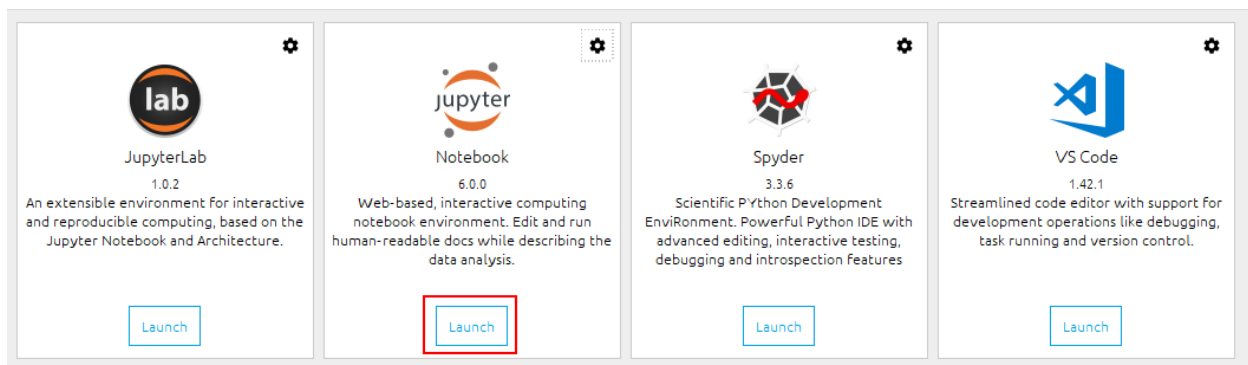
Data Science with Python Module 6: Hands-On: 6

Create Countplots based on the titanic dataset

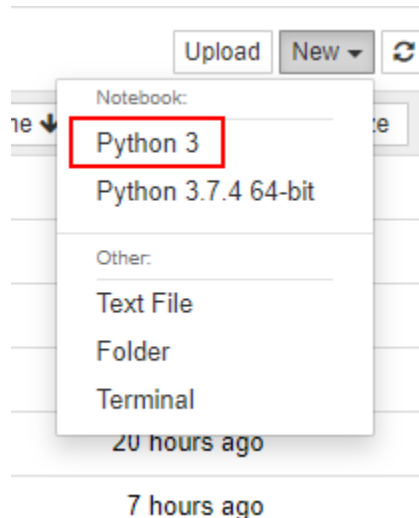
Step 1: Open Anaconda Navigator



Step 2: Click on Launch button under jupyter notebooks.



Step 3: After the notebook opens click on new and Python 3.



Step 4: Import matplotlib.pyplot and seaborn by typing the following code in the notebook and run it by pressing shift + enter

```
In [1]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
```

Step 5: Run this code to load the titanic dataset that comes with seaborn.

```
In [10]: titanic = sns.load_dataset("titanic")
```

Step 6: Run the following code to analyze the first five rows of data in titanic dataset.

```
In [11]: titanic.head()
```

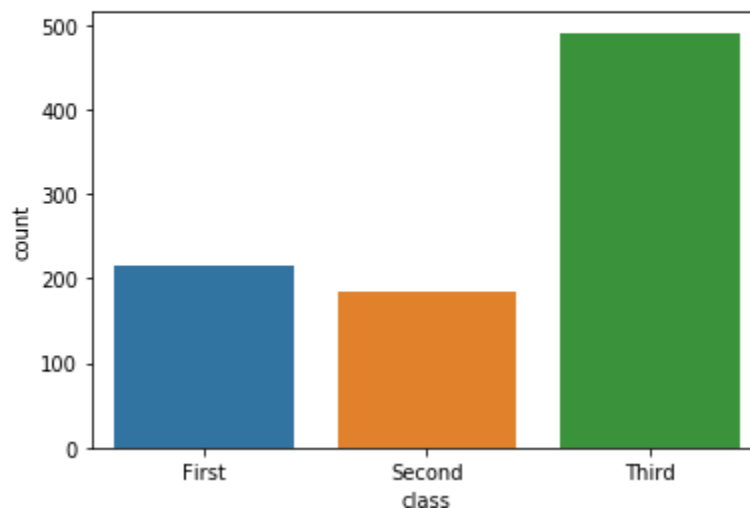
```
Out[11]:
```

	survived	pclass	sex	age	sibsp	parch	fare	embarked	class	who	adult_male	deck	embark_town	alive	alone
0	0	3	male	22.0	1	0	7.2500	S	Third	man	True	NaN	Southampton	no	False
1	1	1	female	38.0	1	0	71.2833	C	First	woman	False	C	Cherbourg	yes	False
2	1	3	female	26.0	0	0	7.9250	S	Third	woman	False	NaN	Southampton	yes	True
3	1	1	female	35.0	1	0	53.1000	S	First	woman	False	C	Southampton	yes	False
4	0	3	male	35.0	0	0	8.0500	S	Third	man	True	NaN	Southampton	no	True

Step 7: Run the following code to create a countplot to get the count of rows grouped by unique values in class columns.

```
In [12]: sns.countplot(x="class", data=titanic)
```

```
Out[12]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x26c2ce5fe48>
```



Step 8: Run the following code to create a countplot to get the count of rows with the different classes and count of people grouped by their genders in those classes.

```
In [13]: sns.countplot(y="class", hue="who", data=titanic)
```

```
Out[13]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x26c2cea4a20>
```

