## **Importing Libraries**

```
In [33]: import numpy as np
   import pandas as pd
   import seaborn as sns
   import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

## **Importing Datasets**

```
In [34]: df=pd.read_csv("rainfall_orissa.csv")
df
```

#### Out[34]:

	index	SUBDIVISION	YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OC-
0	667	ORISSA	1901	39.5	65.1	16.1	51.6	79.0	78.2	288.4	307.7	185.3	76.0
1	668	ORISSA	1902	3.4	0.2	14.2	101.1	56.7	108.3	437.4	349.1	202.7	33.2
2	669	ORISSA	1903	19.7	18.9	10.5	34.6	73.3	154.3	410.4	295.2	265.6	228.
3	670	ORISSA	1904	0.2	12.2	20.6	10.1	100.2	342.9	336.7	350.4	227.8	111.{
4	671	ORISSA	1905	24.3	17.2	66.3	56.9	107.5	92.0	330.1	281.4	344.1	36.4
•••													•••
110	777	ORISSA	2011	3.7	16.2	4.9	58.2	75.6	210.1	199.6	358.6	398.7	20.1
111	778	ORISSA	2012	50.8	3.6	0.9	34.8	21.3	169.6	324.3	417.0	242.4	66.0
112	779	ORISSA	2013	3.3	7.8	2.1	53.6	57.7	272.6	380.0	254.9	208.1	391.0
113	780	ORISSA	2014	0.0	17.6	25.1	11.7	111.9	92.2	496.2	386.3	281.1	111.{
114	781	ORISSA	2015	15.1	3.3	10.5	67.6	32.6	238.6	294.8	264.0	237.0	24.

115 rows × 20 columns

## **Data Cleaning and Data Preprocessing**

```
In [37]: df.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
Int64Index: 115 entries, 0 to 114
Data columns (total 20 columns):
```

#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype				
0	index	115 non-null	int64				
1	SUBDIVISION	115 non-null	object				
2	YEAR	115 non-null	int64				
3	JAN	115 non-null	float64				
4	FEB	115 non-null	float64				
5	MAR	115 non-null	float64				
6	APR	115 non-null	float64				
7	MAY	115 non-null	float64				
8	JUN	115 non-null	float64				
9	JUL	115 non-null	float64				
10	AUG	115 non-null	float64				
11	SEP	115 non-null	float64				
12	OCT	115 non-null	float64				
13	NOV	115 non-null	float64				
14	DEC	115 non-null	float64				
15	ANNUAL	115 non-null	float64				
16	Jan-Feb	115 non-null	float64				
17	Mar-May	115 non-null	float64				
18	Jun-Sep	115 non-null	float64				
19	Oct-Dec	115 non-null	float64				
<pre>dtypes: float64(17), int64(2), object(1)</pre>							
memory usage: 18.9+ KB							

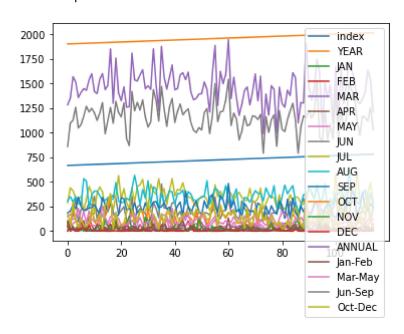
Line chart

```
In [38]: df.plot.line(subplots=True)
Out[38]: array([<AxesSubplot:>, <AxesSubplot:>, <AxesSubplot:>,
              <AxesSubplot:>, <AxesSubplot:>, <AxesSubplot:>,
              <AxesSubplot:>, <AxesSubplot:>, <AxesSubplot:>,
              <AxesSubplot:>, <AxesSubplot:>, <AxesSubplot:>,
              <AxesSubplot:>, <AxesSubplot:>], dtype=object)
                JΑN
                                              FEB
                                              MAR
        APR
                                              JUN
                                              JUL
                AUG
                SEP
                                              NOV
                               DEC
                                            Jan-Feb
                                            Jun-Sep
                                          100
```

### Line chart

```
In [39]: df.plot.line()
```

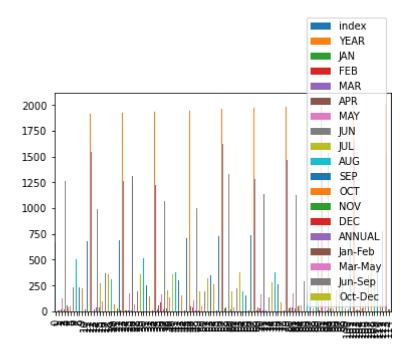
Out[39]: <AxesSubplot:>



### **Bar chart**

```
In [40]: df.plot.bar()
```

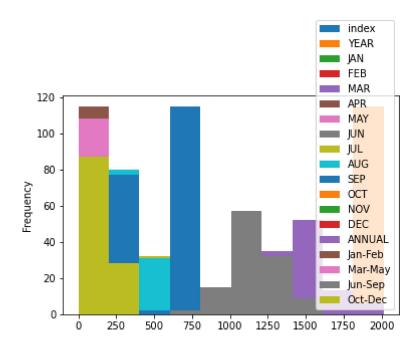
Out[40]: <AxesSubplot:>



# Histogram

```
In [41]: df.plot.hist()
```

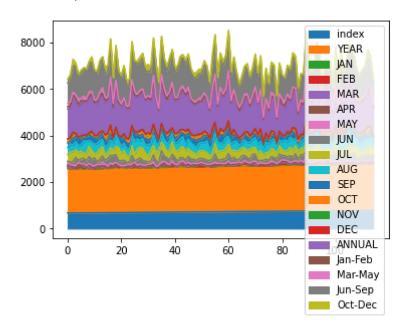
Out[41]: <AxesSubplot:ylabel='Frequency'>



### **Area chart**

```
In [42]: df.plot.area()
```

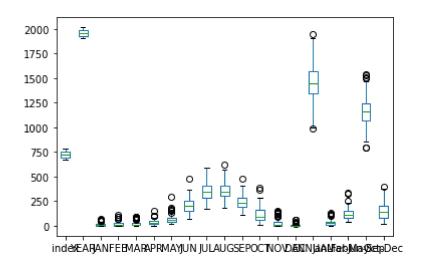
Out[42]: <AxesSubplot:>



### **Box chart**

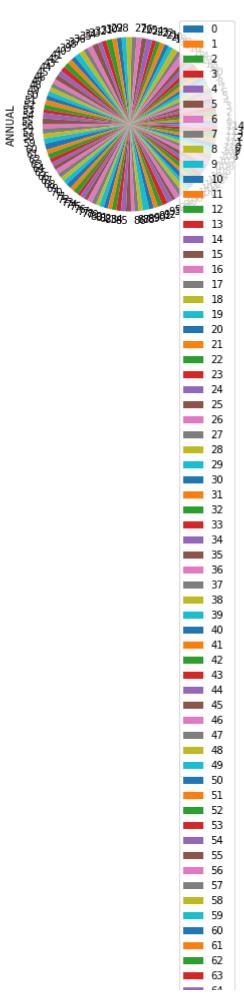
```
In [43]: df.plot.box()
```

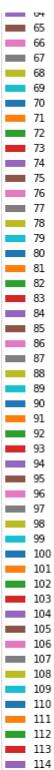
Out[43]: <AxesSubplot:>



### Pie chart

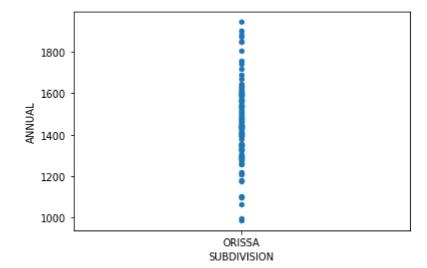
```
In [44]: df.plot.pie(y='ANNUAL' )
Out[44]: <AxesSubplot:ylabel='ANNUAL'>
```





### **Scatter chart**

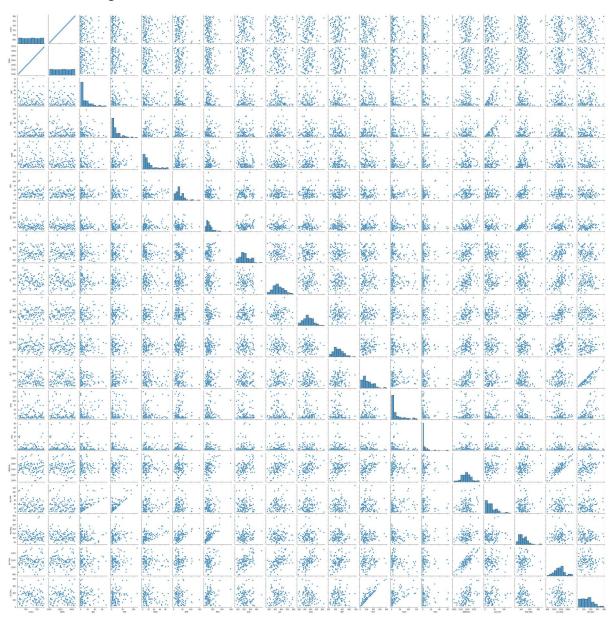
```
In [45]: df.plot.scatter(x='SUBDIVISION' ,y='ANNUAL')
Out[45]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='SUBDIVISION', ylabel='ANNUAL'>
```



### Seaborn

In [46]: sns.pairplot(df)

Out[46]: <seaborn.axisgrid.PairGrid at 0x1d908b77640>

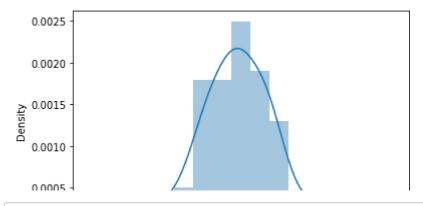


In [47]: | sns.distplot(df['ANNUAL'])

C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\seaborn\distributions.py:2557: F utureWarning: `distplot` is a deprecated function and will be removed in a future version. Please adapt your code to use either `displot` (a figure-le vel function with similar flexibility) or `histplot` (an axes-level function for histograms).

warnings.warn(msg, FutureWarning)

Out[47]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='ANNUAL', ylabel='Density'>



In [48]: sns.heatmap(df.corr())

Out[48]: <AxesSubplot:>

