

Facebook Users by Country Analysis with Python

Problem Statement The Facebook Users by Country Data (Cleaned) dataset is a collection of information on Facebook users from different countries. The dataset contains five columns of data, which are named as follows:

Names: This column contains the names of the countries for which the data is collected. **Users:** This column provides the number of Facebook users in millions for each respective country. **Facebook_Users:** This column shows the percentage of the total population of each country that uses Facebook. **Date_of_Data:** This column indicates the date on which the data was collected and compiled. **Population:** This column represents the total population of each country.

Import Library

```
In [1]: import pandas as pd
```

```
In [2]: import pandas as pd
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
```

```
C:\Users\Syed Arif\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\scipy\__init__.py:146: UserWarning: A NumPy version >=1.16.5 and <1.23.0 is required for this version of SciPy (detected version 1.25.1
  warnings.warn(f"A NumPy version >={np_minversion} and <{np_maxversion}")
```

Uploading Csv file

```
In [3]: df = pd.read_csv(r"C:\Users\Syed Arif\Desktop\data.csv")
```

Data Preprocessing

.head()

head is used show to the By default = 5 rows in the dataset

```
In [4]: df.head()
```

```
Out[4]:
```

	Name	Users	Facebook_Users%	Date_of_Data	Population
0	India	416.6M	29.16%	2021-06	1,428,627,663
1	United States	240M	70.59%	2020-12	339,996,563
2	Indonesia	176.5M	63.6%	2021-06	277,534,122
3	Brazil	139M	64.23%	2020-12	216,422,446
4	Philippines	91M	77.55%	2021-06	117,337,368

.tail()

tail is used to show rows by Descending order

```
In [5]: df.tail()
```

```
Out[5]:
```

	Name	Users	Facebook_Users%	Date_of_Data	Population
221	Cook Islands	2.7K	15.84%	2020-12	17,044
222	Montserrat	2.6K	59.28%	2020-12	4,386
223	Niue	820	42.38%	2020-12	1,935
224	Vatican City	799	154.25%	2020-12	518
225	Tokelau	410	21.66%	2020-12	1,893

.shape

It show the total no of rows & Column in the dataset

```
In [6]: df.shape
```

```
Out[6]: (226, 5)
```

.Columns

It show the no of each Column

```
In [7]: df.columns
```

```
Out[7]: Index(['Name', 'Users', 'Facebook_Users%', 'Date_of_Data', 'Population'], dtype='object')
```

.dtypes

This Attribute show the data type of each column

```
In [8]: df.dtypes
```

```
Out[8]: Name          object  
Users          object  
Facebook_Users% object  
Date_of_Data   object  
Population     object  
dtype: object
```

.unique()

In a column, It show the unique value of specific column.

```
In [9]: df["Name"].unique()
```

```
Out[9]: array(['India', 'United States', 'Indonesia', 'Brazil', 'Philippines',
'Mexico', 'Vietnam', 'Thailand', 'Japan', 'Pakistan', 'Egypt',
'Bangladesh', 'Turkey', 'United Kingdom', 'Iran', 'France',
'Germany', 'Italy', 'Nigeria', 'Argentina', 'Colombia', 'Malaysia',
'Spain', 'Saudi Arabia', 'South Korea', 'Iraq', 'Algeria',
'South Africa', 'Canada', 'Morocco', 'Taiwan', 'Myanmar', 'Peru',
'Poland', 'Australia', 'Russia', 'Nepal', 'Venezuela', 'Chile',
'Cambodia', 'Kazakhstan', 'Netherlands', 'Romania', 'Kenya',
'United Arab Emirates', 'Ecuador', 'Ukraine', 'Sweden', 'Syria',
'Tunisia', 'Sri Lanka', 'Ghana', 'Portugal', 'Guatemala',
'Ethiopia', 'Belgium', 'Jordan', 'Israel', 'Hong Kong', 'Bolivia',
'Hungary', 'Greece', 'Ivory Coast', 'Libya', 'Tanzania',
'Dominican Republic', 'Austria', 'Singapore', 'Czech Republic',
'Uzbekistan', 'Azerbaijan', 'Cameroon', 'Kuwait', 'Lebanon',
'Denmark', 'China', 'Bulgaria', 'Belarus', 'Laos', 'Senegal',
'Dr Congo', 'Switzerland', 'New Zealand', 'Honduras', 'Serbia',
'El Salvador', 'Norway', 'Yemen', 'Uganda', 'Paraguay', 'Georgia',
'Ireland', 'Finland', 'Costa Rica', 'Palestine', 'Oman', 'Qatar',
'Madagascar', 'Angola', 'Mozambique', 'Mongolia', 'Slovakia',
'Zambia', 'Nicaragua', 'Uruguay', 'Puerto Rico', 'Somalia',
'Croatia', 'Mali', 'Panama', 'Burkina Faso', 'Guinea', 'Armenia',
'Haiti', 'Albania', 'Benin', 'Bahrain', 'Lithuania', 'Zimbabwe',
'Sudan', 'Botswana', 'Tajikistan', 'Jamaica', 'Slovenia',
'North Macedonia', 'Cyprus', 'Mauritania', 'Mauritius', 'Togo',
'Sierra Leone', 'Republic Of The Congo', 'Gabon', 'Rwanda',
'Moldova', 'Namibia', 'Estonia', 'Latvia', 'Trinidad And Tobago',
'Burundi', 'Liberia', 'Malawi', 'Fiji', 'Reunion', 'Niger',
'Bhutan', 'Lesotho', 'Brunei', 'Chad', 'Timor Leste',
'South Sudan', 'Macau', 'Gambia', 'Maldives', 'Malta',
'Luxembourg', 'Guyana', 'Eswatini', 'Montenegro', 'Suriname',
'Djibouti', 'Iceland', 'Turkmenistan', 'Bahamas', 'Guadeloupe',
'French Polynesia', 'Belize', 'Comoros', 'New Caledonia',
'Martinique', 'Barbados', 'Guam', 'Guinea Bissau',
'Central African Republic', 'Samoa', 'Solomon Islands',
'Equatorial Guinea', 'Curacao', 'Vanuatu', 'French Guiana',
'Mayotte', 'Saint Lucia', 'Aruba', 'Tonga', 'Seychelles', 'Jersey',
'Grenada', 'Saint Vincent And The Grenadines', 'Andorra',
'Kiribati', 'Isle Of Man', 'Cayman Islands', 'Micronesia',
'Dominica', 'Bermuda', 'Greenland', 'Saint Kitts And Nevis',
'Guernsey', 'Northern Mariana Islands', 'Faroe Islands',
'American Samoa', 'Sint Maarten', 'Western Sahara',
'Turks And Caicos Islands', 'Marshall Islands', 'Gibraltar',
'United States Virgin Islands', 'Saint Martin', 'North Korea',
'Liechtenstein', 'Palau', 'Monaco', 'British Virgin Islands',
'Anguilla', 'San Marino', 'Tuvalu', 'Saint Barthelemy', 'Eritrea',
'Wallis And Futuna', 'Saint Pierre And Miquelon',
'Falkland Islands', 'Nauru', 'Cook Islands', 'Montserrat', 'Niue',
'Vatican City', 'Tokelau'], dtype=object)
```

.nuique()

It will show the total no of unique value from whole data frame

```
In [10]: df.nunique()
```

```
Out[10]: Name                226
Users                  180
Facebook_Users%       224
Date_of_Data           3
Population             226
dtype: int64
```

.describe()

It show the Count, mean , median etc

```
In [11]: df.describe()
```

```
Out[11]:
```

	Name	Users	Facebook_Users%	Date_of_Data	Population
count	226	226	226	226	226
unique	226	180	224	3	226
top	India	3.4M	23.28%	2020-12	1,428,627,663
freq	1	4	2	179	1

.value_counts

It Shows all the unique values with their count

```
In [12]: df["Name"].value_counts()
```

```
Out[12]: India                1
Barbados                    1
Niger                      1
Bhutan                     1
Lesotho                    1
..
Senegal                    1
Dr Congo                   1
Switzerland                1
New Zealand                1
Tokelau                    1
Name: Name, Length: 226, dtype: int64
```

.isnull()

It shows the how many null values

In [13]: `df.isnull()`

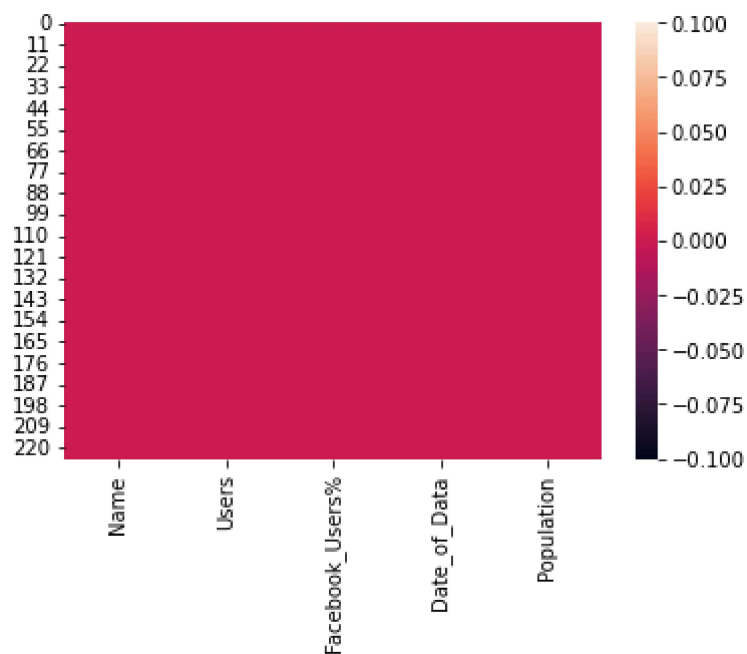
Out[13]:

	Name	Users	Facebook_Users%	Date_of_Data	Population
0	False	False	False	False	False
1	False	False	False	False	False
2	False	False	False	False	False
3	False	False	False	False	False
4	False	False	False	False	False
...
221	False	False	False	False	False
222	False	False	False	False	False
223	False	False	False	False	False
224	False	False	False	False	False
225	False	False	False	False	False

226 rows × 5 columns

In [14]: `sns.heatmap(df.isnull())`

Out[14]: `<AxesSubplot:>`



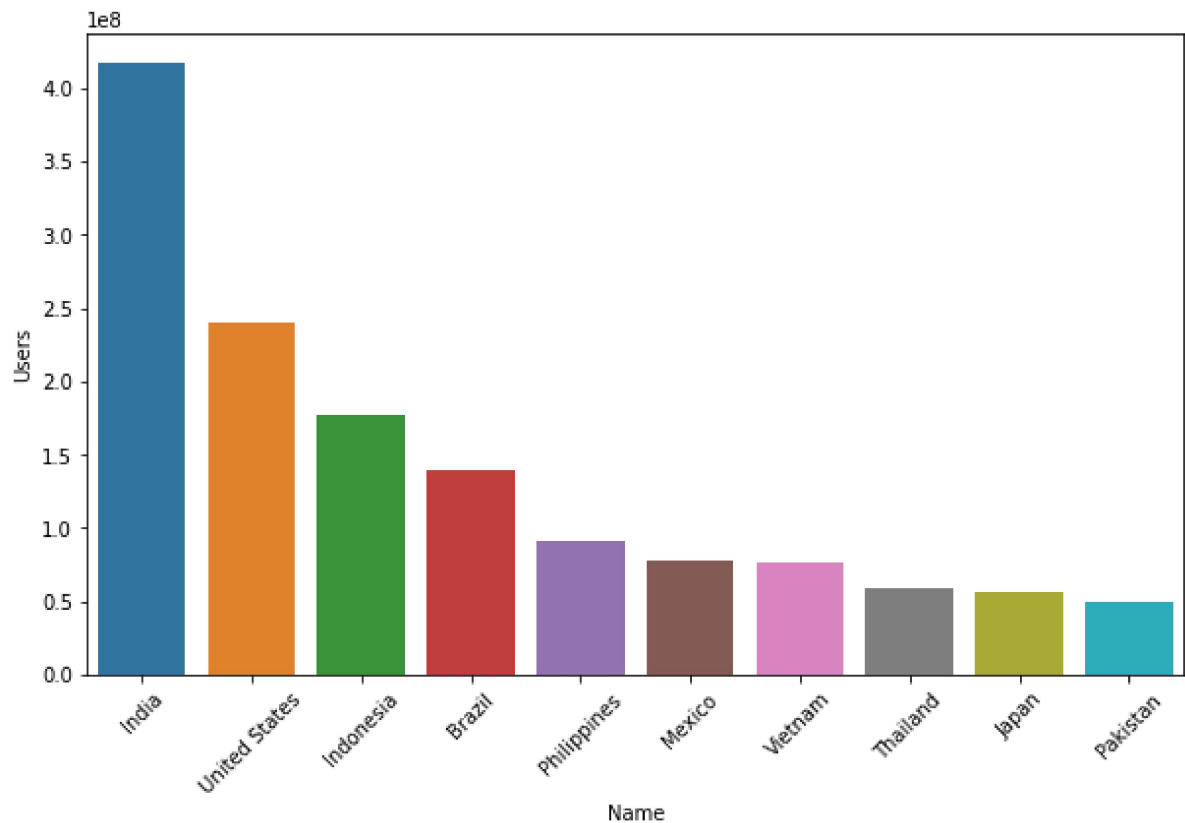
```
In [24]: def remove_alphs(data):  
         if 'M' in data:  
             x= data.replace('M','')  
             x= pd.to_numeric(x)  
             return float(x*1000000)  
         elif 'K' in data:  
             x = data.replace('K','')  
             x= pd.to_numeric(x)  
             return float(x*1000)
```

```
In [25]: df['Users'] = df['Users'].apply(lambda x: remove_alphs(x))
```

```
In [31]: # Top Country by Facebook_User%  
Top =df.nlargest(10,'Users')
```

```
In [32]: plt.figure(figsize=(10,6))
sns.barplot(x= 'Name',y= 'Users',data= Top)
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
```

```
Out[32]: (array([0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9]),
 [Text(0, 0, 'India'),
  Text(1, 0, 'United States'),
  Text(2, 0, 'Indonesia'),
  Text(3, 0, 'Brazil'),
  Text(4, 0, 'Philippines'),
  Text(5, 0, 'Mexico'),
  Text(6, 0, 'Vietnam'),
  Text(7, 0, 'Thailand'),
  Text(8, 0, 'Japan'),
  Text(9, 0, 'Pakistan')])
```



```
In [33]: def remove_perc(data):
          if '%' in data:
              data = data.replace('%','')
              data = pd.to_numeric(data)
          return float(data)
```

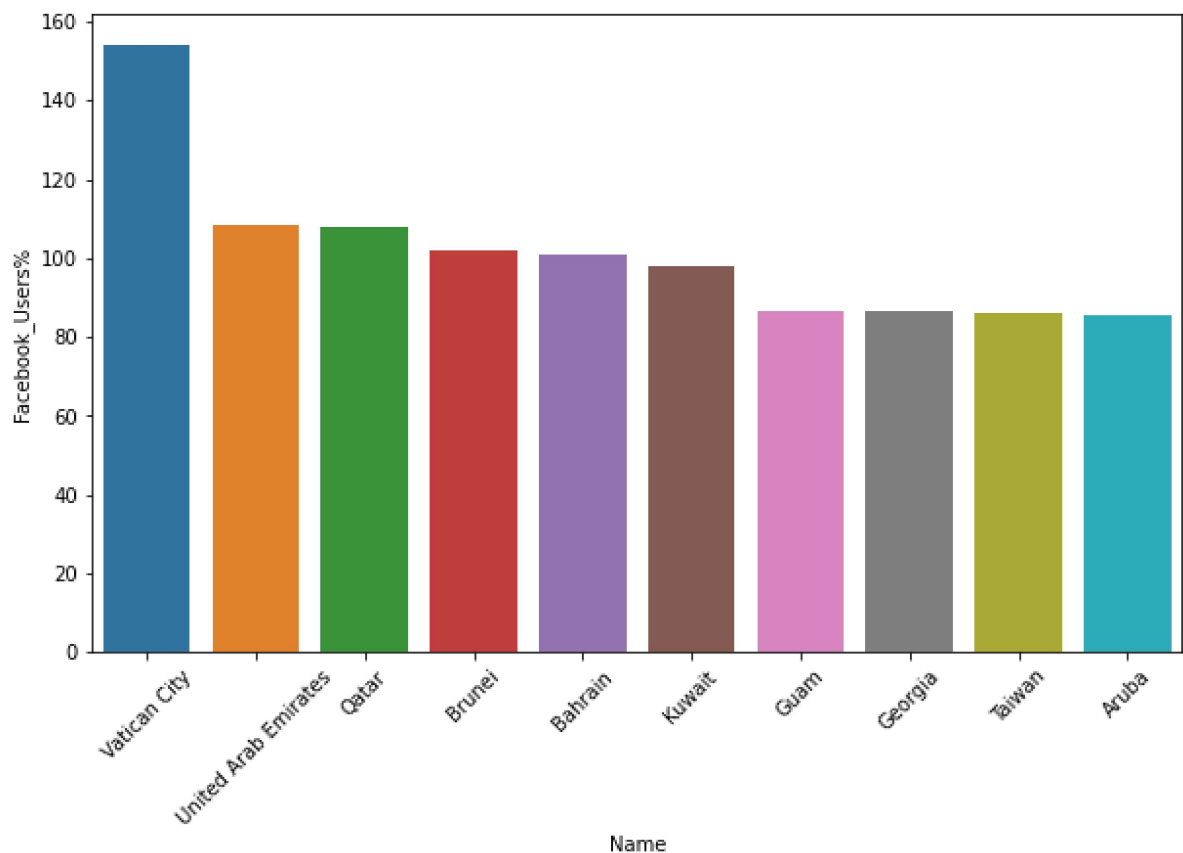
```
In [34]: df['Facebook_Users%'] = df['Facebook_Users%'].apply(lambda x: remove_perc(x))
```

```
In [35]: per_users = df.nlargest(10,'Facebook_Users%')
```



```
In [36]: plt.figure(figsize=(10,6))
sns.barplot(x= 'Name',y= 'Facebook_Users%',data=per_users)
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
```

```
Out[36]: (array([0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9]),
 [Text(0, 0, 'Vatican City'),
  Text(1, 0, 'United Arab Emirates'),
  Text(2, 0, 'Qatar'),
  Text(3, 0, 'Brunei'),
  Text(4, 0, 'Bahrain'),
  Text(5, 0, 'Kuwait'),
  Text(6, 0, 'Guam'),
  Text(7, 0, 'Georgia'),
  Text(8, 0, 'Taiwan'),
  Text(9, 0, 'Aruba')])
```



```
In [37]: df['Actual_Users'] = df['Users']*df['Facebook_Users%']
df.head()
```

```
Out[37]:
```

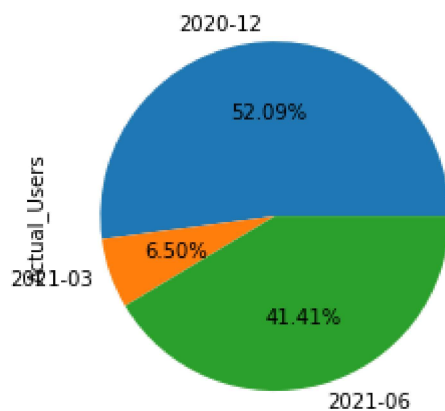
	Name	Users	Facebook_Users%	Date_of_Data	Population	Actual_Users
0	India	416600000.0	29.16	2021-06	1,428,627,663	1.214806e+10
1	United States	240000000.0	70.59	2020-12	339,996,563	1.694160e+10
2	Indonesia	176500000.0	63.60	2021-06	277,534,122	1.122540e+10
3	Brazil	139000000.0	64.23	2020-12	216,422,446	8.927970e+09
4	Philippines	91000000.0	77.55	2021-06	117,337,368	7.057050e+09

```
In [38]: df = df.drop('Facebook_Users%',axis=1)
df.head()
```

Out[38]:

	Name	Users	Date_of_Data	Population	Actual_Users
0	India	416600000.0	2021-06	1,428,627,663	1.214806e+10
1	United States	240000000.0	2020-12	339,996,563	1.694160e+10
2	Indonesia	176500000.0	2021-06	277,534,122	1.122540e+10
3	Brazil	139000000.0	2020-12	216,422,446	8.927970e+09
4	Philippines	91000000.0	2021-06	117,337,368	7.057050e+09

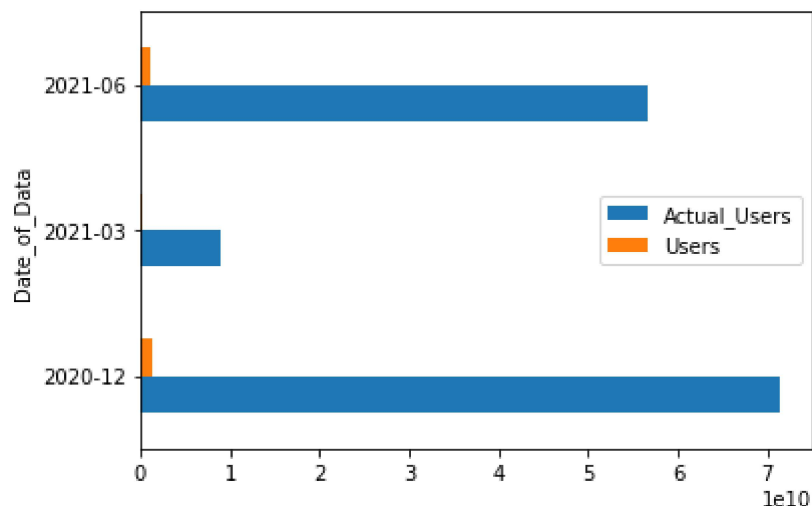
```
In [39]: df.groupby('Date_of_Data')['Actual_Users'].sum().plot(kind='pie',autopct='%0.2-
plt.show())
```



```
In [41]: df.groupby('Date_of_Data')['Actual_Users', 'Users'].sum().plot(kind='barh')
plt.show()
```

C:\Users\Syed Arif\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_7584\1683901388.py:1: FutureWarning: Indexing with multiple keys (implicitly converted to a tuple of keys) will be deprecated, use a list instead.

```
df.groupby('Date_of_Data')['Actual_Users', 'Users'].sum().plot(kind='barh')
```



In []: