DATA WRANGLING LAB REPORT 3

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Section: 02G

Question 1

```
#1. Interactive data visualization is the use of tools and processes to produce a visual representation of data which can be explored and analyzed directly within the visualization itself and can help to uncover insights which lead to better, data-driven decisions.
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#2. Used for interactive visualization such as Qlik, Tableau, Power BI, D3.js and Plotly which can allow users to create and customize various types of charts, graphs, maps, dashboards, and other visual elements that can be manipulated and interacted with.
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```
#3. The benefits of interactive data visualizations compare to traditional data visualization are:-
- can enable faster and easier understanding of complex data by allowing users to filter, zoom, drill-down, highlight, and compare different aspects of the data
- can empower users to do more analysis and exploration without requiring IT support or coding skills every time they have a new question or hypothesis
- can facilitate smarter and quicker decisions by providing real-time feedback and alerts based on the data changes and user actions
- can engage and captivate audiences by offering them a more immersive and participatory experience with the data
```

Question 2

In [1]:
```
import pandas as pd
import plotly.express as px
```

In [2]:
```
prod_df = pd.read_csv("share-electricity-renewables.csv")
prod_df
```

Out[2]:

	Entity	Code	Year	Renewables (% electricity)
0	Afghanistan	AFG	2000	65.957440
1	Afghanistan	AFG	2001	84.745766
2	Afghanistan	AFG	2002	81.159424
3	Afghanistan	AFG	2003	67.021280
4	Afghanistan	AFG	2004	62.921350
...	...	...	...	...
6866	Zimbabwe	ZWE	2017	58.503407
6867	Zimbabwe	ZWE	2018	59.412407
6868	Zimbabwe	ZWE	2019	55.582527
6869	Zimbabwe	ZWE	2020	55.131580
6870	Zimbabwe	ZWE	2021	54.975124

6871 rows × 4 columns

In [3]:

```
filterprod_df = prod_df[(prod_df['Year']>2007) & (prod_df['Year']<2017)]

prod_sortyear = filterprod_df.sort_values(by="Year")
prod_sortyear

```

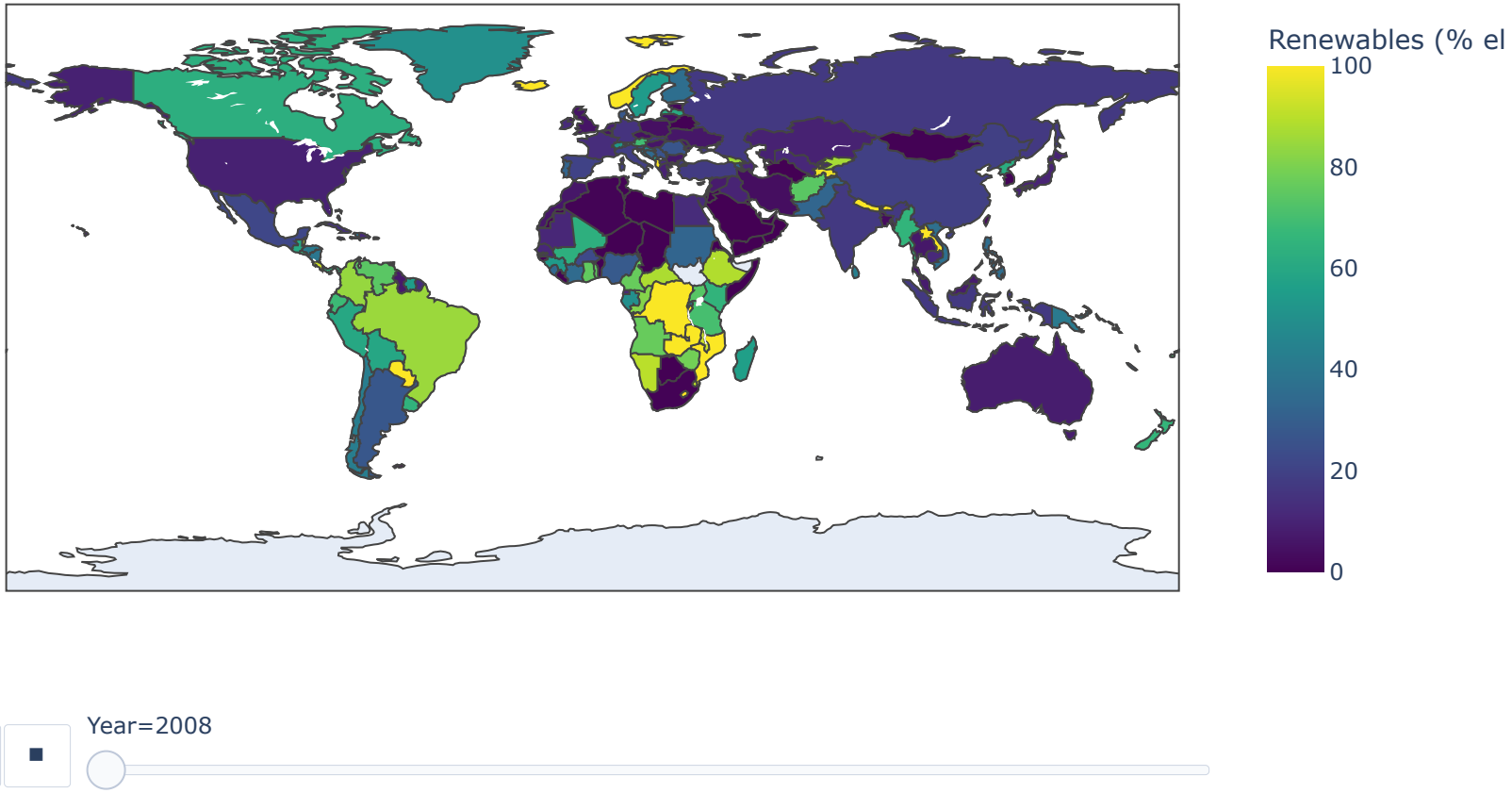
Out[3]:

	Entity	Code	Year	Renewables (% electricity)
8	Afghanistan	AFG	2008	73.972600
1383	Congo	COG	2008	81.250000
4735	Oceania (Ember)	NaN	2008	17.467155
4772	Oman	OMN	2008	0.000000
1361	Comoros	COM	2008	0.000000
...	...	...	...	...
530	Azerbaijan	AZE	2016	8.485363
4357	Nicaragua	NIC	2016	53.243855
1587	Czechia	CZE	2016	11.449823
1647	Denmark	DNK	2016	60.196400
6865	Zimbabwe	ZWE	2016	48.680350

2183 rows × 4 columns

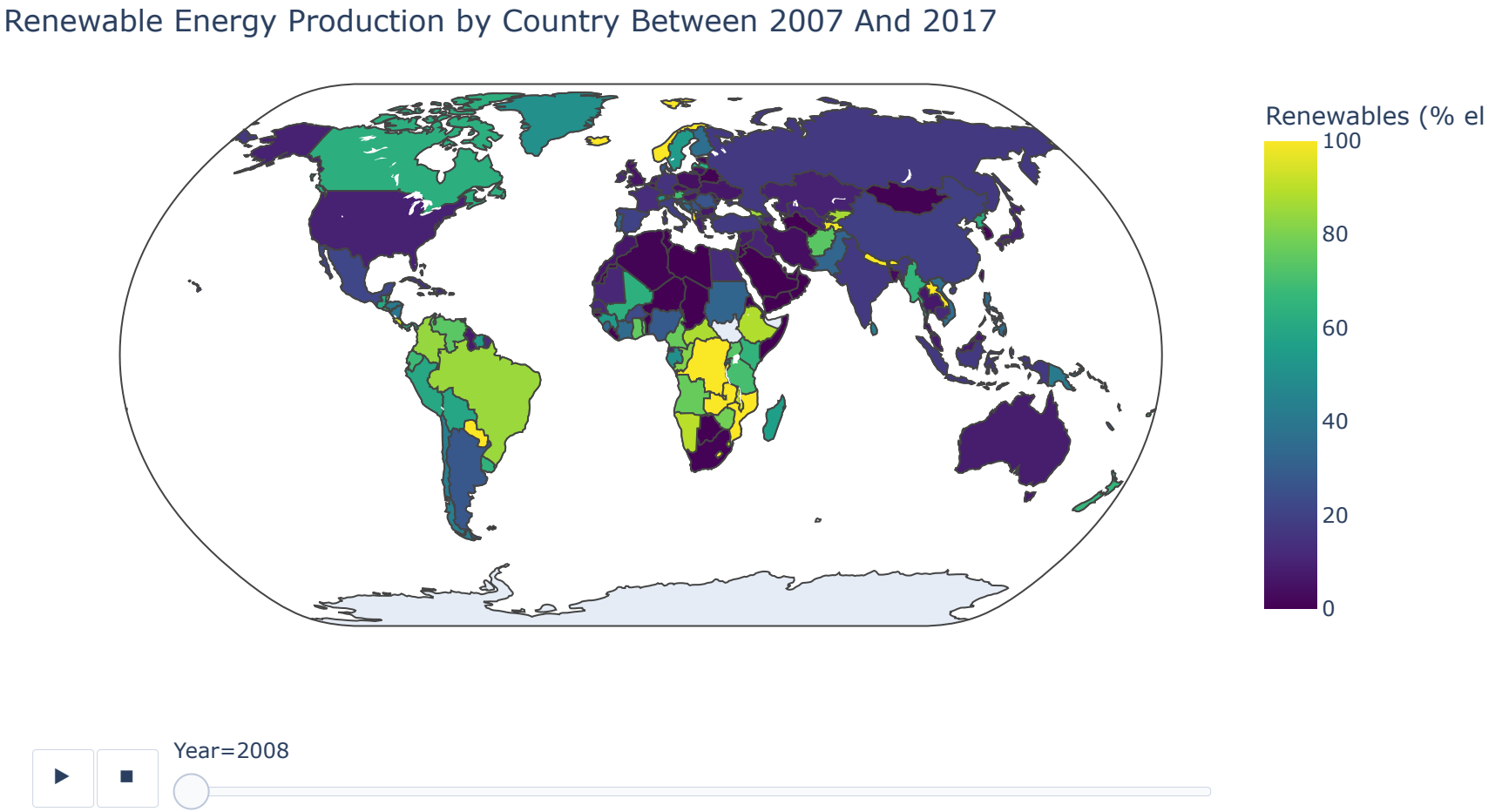
In [4]:

```
fig1 = px.choropleth(prod_sortyear,
                     locations= 'Code',
                     color= 'Renewables (% electricity)',
                     animation_frame= 'Year',
                     color_continuous_scale='viridis',
                     hover_name="Entity")
fig1
```



In [5]:

```
fig1.update_layout(title_text = 'Renewable Energy Production by Country Between 2007 And 2017',
                   geo = dict(projection_type = 'natural earth'))
fig1.show()
```



In [6]:
```
cons_df = pd.read_csv("renewable-share-energy.csv")
cons_df
```

Out[6]:

	Entity	Code	Year	Renewables (% equivalent primary energy)
0	Africa	NaN	1965	5.747495
1	Africa	NaN	1966	6.122062
2	Africa	NaN	1967	6.325731
3	Africa	NaN	1968	7.005293
4	Africa	NaN	1969	7.956088
...	...	...	...	...
5598	World	OWID_WRL	2017	11.355979
5599	World	OWID_WRL	2018	11.741059
5600	World	OWID_WRL	2019	12.237987
5601	World	OWID_WRL	2020	13.455194
5602	World	OWID_WRL	2021	13.470907

5603 rows × 4 columns

In [7]:

```
convert_df = cons_df.melt(id_vars = ['Entity', 'Code'],
                  var_name = 'Year',
                  value_name ='Renewables_Energy_Consumption (Twh)')
convert_df
```

Out[7]:

	Entity	Code	Year	Renewables_Energy_Consumption (Twh)
0	Africa	NaN	Year	1965.000000
1	Africa	NaN	Year	1966.000000
2	Africa	NaN	Year	1967.000000
3	Africa	NaN	Year	1968.000000
4	Africa	NaN	Year	1969.000000
...	...	...	...	...
11201	World	OWID_WRL	Renewables (% equivalent primary energy)	11.355979
11202	World	OWID_WRL	Renewables (% equivalent primary energy)	11.741059
11203	World	OWID_WRL	Renewables (% equivalent primary energy)	12.237987
11204	World	OWID_WRL	Renewables (% equivalent primary energy)	13.455194
11205	World	OWID_WRL	Renewables (% equivalent primary energy)	13.470907

11206 rows × 4 columns

In [8]:

```
filtercons_df = cons_df[(cons_df['Year']>2007) & (cons_df['Year']<2017)]

cons_sortyear= filtercons_df.sort_values(by = 'Year')
cons_sortyear

```

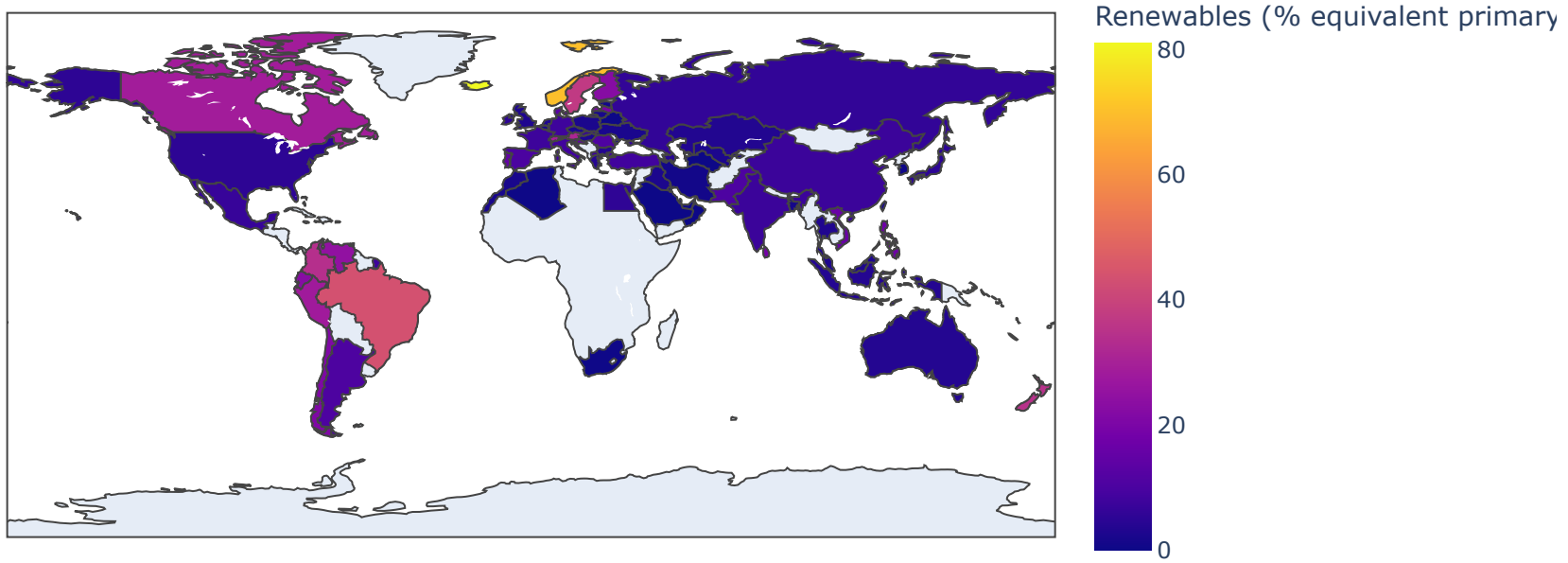
Out[8]:

	Entity	Code	Year	Renewables (% equivalent primary energy)
43	Africa	NaN	2008	6.716138
3456	North Macedonia	MKD	2008	7.438910
795	CIS (BP)	NaN	2008	5.930783
2174	India	IND	2008	7.257065
3513	Norway	NOR	2008	69.895430
...	...	...	...	...
3464	North Macedonia	MKD	2016	18.146008
746	Bulgaria	BGR	2016	9.049891
2182	India	IND	2016	7.011397
5162	United Arab Emirates	ARE	2016	0.067022
5597	World	OWID_WRL	2016	10.930195

927 rows × 4 columns

In [9]:

```
fig2 = px.choropleth(cons_sortyear,
                     locations= 'Code',
                     color= 'Renewables (% equivalent primary energy)',
                     animation_frame= 'Year',
                     color_continuous_scale='plasma',
                     hover_name="Entity")
fig2
```



In [10]:

```
fig2.update_layout(title_text="Renewable Energy Consumption by County Between 2007 And 2017",
                   geo=dict(projection_type="natural earth"))
fig2.show()
```