

## ✓ Covid-19 Analysis and Visualization using Plotly Express

```

1 # Data analysis and Manipulation
2 import plotly.graph_objs as go
3 import plotly.io as pio
4 import plotly.express as px
5 import pandas as pd
6
7 # Data Visualization
8 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
9
10 # Importing Plotly
11 import plotly.offline as py
12 py.init_notebook_mode(connected=True)
13
14 # Initializing Plotly
15 pio.renderers.default = 'colab'

```



### Importing Dataset

```

1 # Importing Dataset1
2 dataset1 = pd.read_csv("covid.csv")
3 dataset1.head() # returns first 5 rows
4

```



	Country/Region	Continent	Population	TotalCases	NewCases	TotalDeaths	NewDeaths	TotalRecovered	NewRecovered	ActiveCases	Seri
0	USA	North America	3.311981e+08	5032179	NaN	162804.0	NaN	2576668.0	NaN	2292707.0	
1	Brazil	South America	2.127107e+08	2917562	NaN	98644.0	NaN	2047660.0	NaN	771258.0	
2	India	Asia	1.381345e+09	2025409	NaN	41638.0	NaN	1377384.0	NaN	606387.0	
3	Russia	Europe	1.459409e+08	871894	NaN	14606.0	NaN	676357.0	NaN	180931.0	
4	South Africa	Africa	5.938157e+07	538184	NaN	9604.0	NaN	387316.0	NaN	141264.0	



Next steps:

[Generate code with dataset1](#)

[View recommended plots](#)
[New interactive sheet](#)

### getting dataset information

```

1 # Returns tuple of shape (Rows, columns)
2 print(dataset1.shape)
3
4 # Returns size of dataframe
5 print(dataset1.size)
6

```



```

(209, 17)
3553

```

### dataset information

```

1 # Information about Dataset1
2 # return concise summary of dataframe
3 dataset1.info()
4

```



```

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 209 entries, 0 to 208
Data columns (total 17 columns):
 #   Column              Non-Null Count  Dtype

```

```

---
0 Country/Region 209 non-null object
1 Continent      208 non-null object
2 Population     208 non-null float64
3 TotalCases     209 non-null int64
4 NewCases       4 non-null float64
5 TotalDeaths    188 non-null float64
6 NewDeaths      3 non-null float64
7 TotalRecovered 205 non-null float64
8 NewRecovered   3 non-null float64
9 ActiveCases    205 non-null float64
10 Serious,Critical 122 non-null float64
11 Tot Cases/1M pop 208 non-null float64
12 Deaths/1M pop 187 non-null float64
13 TotalTests    191 non-null float64
14 Tests/1M pop  191 non-null float64
15 WHO Region    184 non-null object
16 iso_alpha     209 non-null object
dtypes: float64(12), int64(1), object(4)
memory usage: 27.9+ KB


```

## Importing dataset



```

1 # Importing Dataset2
2 dataset2 = pd.read_csv("covid_grouped.csv")
3 dataset2.head() # return first 5 rows of dataset2
4

```



	Date	Country/Region	Confirmed	Deaths	Recovered	Active	New cases	New deaths	New recovered	WHO Region	iso_alpha
0	2020-01-22	Afghanistan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Eastern Mediterranean	AFG
1	2020-01-22	Albania	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Europe	ALB
2	2020-01-22	Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Africa	DZA


Next steps: [Generate code with dataset2](#) [View recommended plots](#) [New interactive sheet](#)

## Getting dataset information

```

1 # Returns tuple of shape (Rows, columns)
2 print(dataset2.shape)
3
4 # Returns size of dataframe
5 print(dataset2.size)

```



```

(35156, 11)
386716


```

## Dataset information

```

1 # Information about Dataset2
2 dataset2.info() # return concise summary of dataframe

```



```

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 35156 entries, 0 to 35155
Data columns (total 11 columns):
#   Column          Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  ---
0   Date            35156 non-null object
1   Country/Region  35156 non-null object
2   Confirmed       35156 non-null int64
3   Deaths         35156 non-null int64
4   Recovered       35156 non-null int64
5   Active          35156 non-null int64
6   New cases       35156 non-null int64
7   New deaths      35156 non-null int64
8   New recovered   35156 non-null int64
9   WHO Region      35156 non-null object
10  iso_alpha       35156 non-null object
dtypes: int64(7), object(4)
memory usage: 3.0+ MB

```

## Dataset cleaning

```

1 # Columns labels of a Dataset1
2 dataset1.columns

↳ Index(['Country/Region', 'Continent', 'Population', 'TotalCases', 'NewCases',
        'TotalDeaths', 'NewDeaths', 'TotalRecovered', 'NewRecovered',
        'ActiveCases', 'Serious,Critical', 'Tot Cases/1M pop', 'Deaths/1M pop',
        'TotalTests', 'Tests/1M pop', 'WHO Region', 'iso_alpha'],
        dtype='object')

1 # Drop NewCases, NewDeaths, NewRecovered rows from dataset1
2
3 dataset1.drop(['NewCases', 'NewDeaths', 'NewRecovered'],
4               axis=1, inplace=True)
5
6 # Select random set of values from dataset1
7 dataset1.sample(5)

```

↳

	Country/Region	Continent	Population	TotalCases	TotalDeaths	TotalRecovered	ActiveCases	Serious,Critical	Tot Cases/1M pop	Deaths/1M pop
73	Denmark	Europe	5794279.0	14306	617.0	12787.0	902.0	2.0	2469.0	
89	Finland	Europe	5541604.0	7532	331.0	6980.0	221.0	NaN	1359.0	
114	Sri Lanka	Asia	21422362.0	2839	11.0	2541.0	287.0	1.0	133.0	
190	French Polynesia	Australia/Oceania	281072.0	64	NaN	62.0	2.0	NaN	228.0	
13	Pakistan	Asia	221295851.0	281863	6035.0	256058.0	19770.0	809.0	1274.0	

```

1 # Import create_table Figure Factory
2
3 from plotly.figure_factory import create_table
4
5 colorscale = [[0, '#4d004c'], [.5, '#f2e5ff'], [1, '#ffffff']]
6 table = create_table(dataset1.head(15), colorscale=colorscale)
7 py.iplot(table)

```

↳

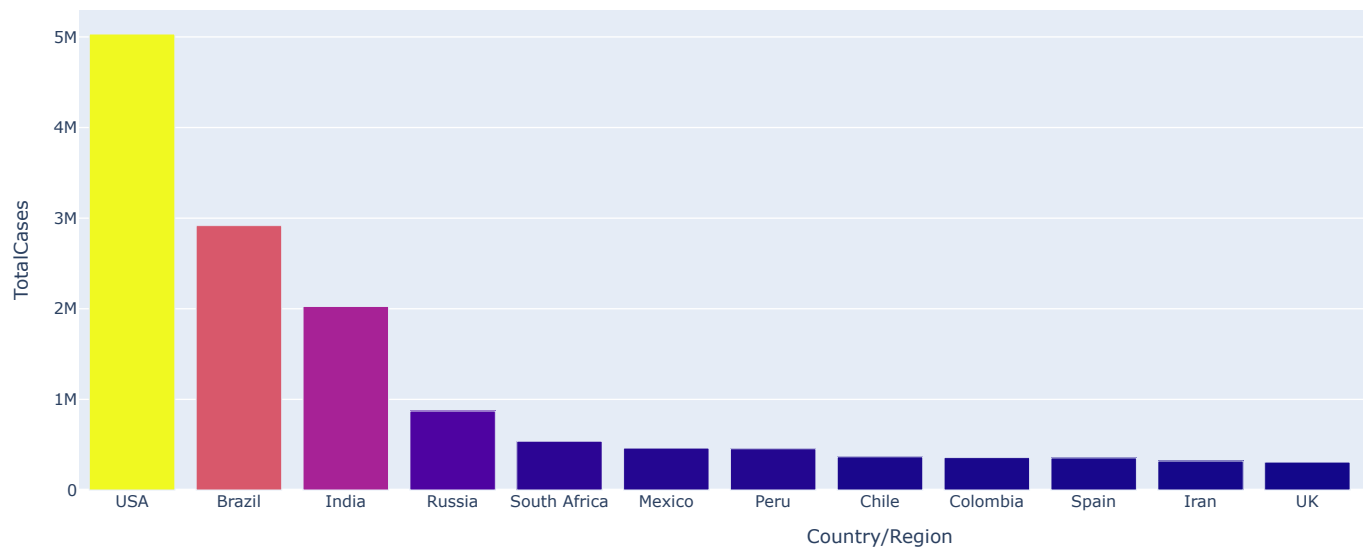
	Country/Region	Continent	Population	TotalCases	TotalDeaths	TotalRecovered	ActiveCases	Serious,Critical	Tot Cases/1M pop	Deaths/1M pop	TotalTests
	USA	North America	331198130.0	5032179	162804.0	2576668.0	2292707.0	18296.0	15194.0	492.0	6313
	Brazil	South America	212710692.0	2917562	98644.0	2047660.0	771258.0	8318.0	13716.0	464.0	1320
	India	Asia	1381344997.0	2025409	41638.0	1377384.0	606387.0	8944.0	1466.0	30.0	2214
	Russia	Europe	145940924.0	871894	14606.0	676357.0	180931.0	2300.0	5974.0	100.0	2971
	South Africa	Africa	59381566.0	538184	9604.0	387316.0	141264.0	539.0	9063.0	162.0	3145
	Mexico	North America	129066160.0	462690	50517.0	308848.0	103325.0	3987.0	3585.0	391.0	1056
	Peru	South America	33016319.0	455409	20424.0	310337.0	124648.0	1426.0	13793.0	619.0	2493
	Chile	South America	19132514.0	366671	9889.0	340168.0	16614.0	1358.0	19165.0	517.0	1760
	Colombia	South America	50936262.0	357710	11939.0	192355.0	153416.0	1493.0	7023.0	234.0	1801
	Spain	Europe	46756648.0	354530	28500.0	nan	nan	617.0	7582.0	610.0	7064
	Iran	Asia	84097623.0	320117	17976.0	277463.0	24678.0	4156.0	3806.0	214.0	2612
	UK	Europe	67922029.0	308134	46413.0	nan	nan	73.0	4537.0	683.0	1751
	Saudi Arabia	Asia	34865919.0	284226	3055.0	247089.0	34082.0	1915.0	8152.0	88.0	3635
	Pakistan	Asia	221295851.0	281863	6035.0	256058.0	19770.0	809.0	1274.0	27.0	2058
	Banqladesh	Asia	164851401.0	249651	3306.0	143824.0	102521.0	nan	1514.0	20.0	1225

## Bar graphs- Comparisons between COVID infected countries in terms of total cases, total deaths, total recovered &amp; total tests

```

1 px.bar(dataset1.head(15), x = 'Country/Region',
2         y = 'TotalCases',color = 'TotalCases',
3         height = 500,hover_data = ['Country/Region', 'Continent'])

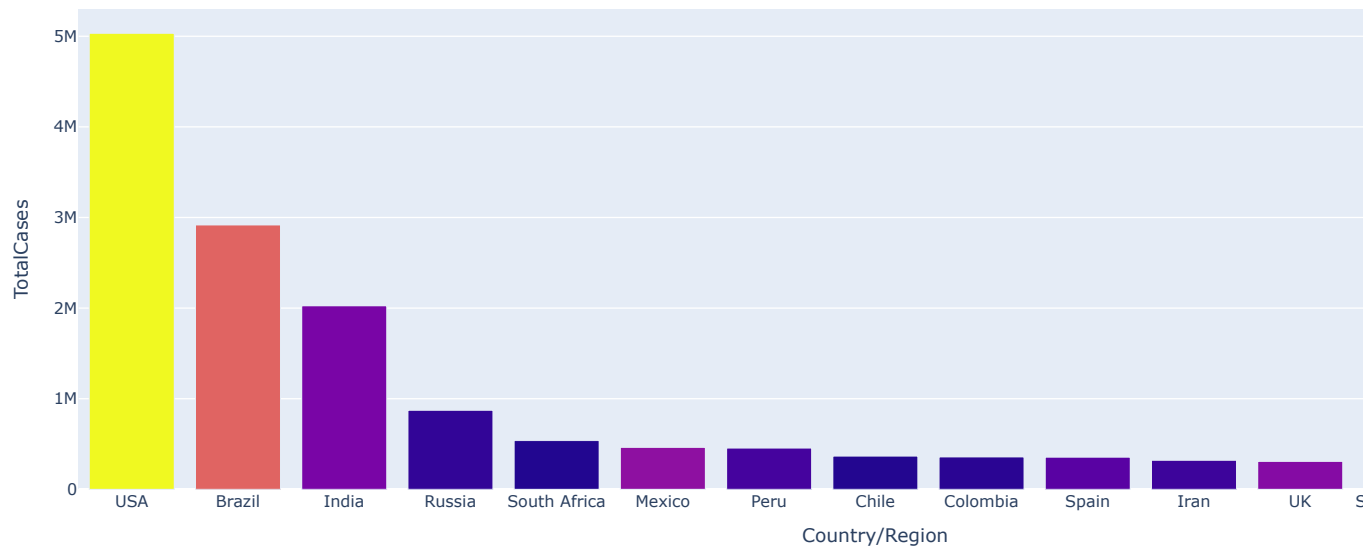
```



```

1 px.bar(dataset1.head(15), x = 'Country/Region', y = 'TotalCases',
2         color = 'TotalDeaths', height = 500,
3         hover_data = ['Country/Region', 'Continent'])

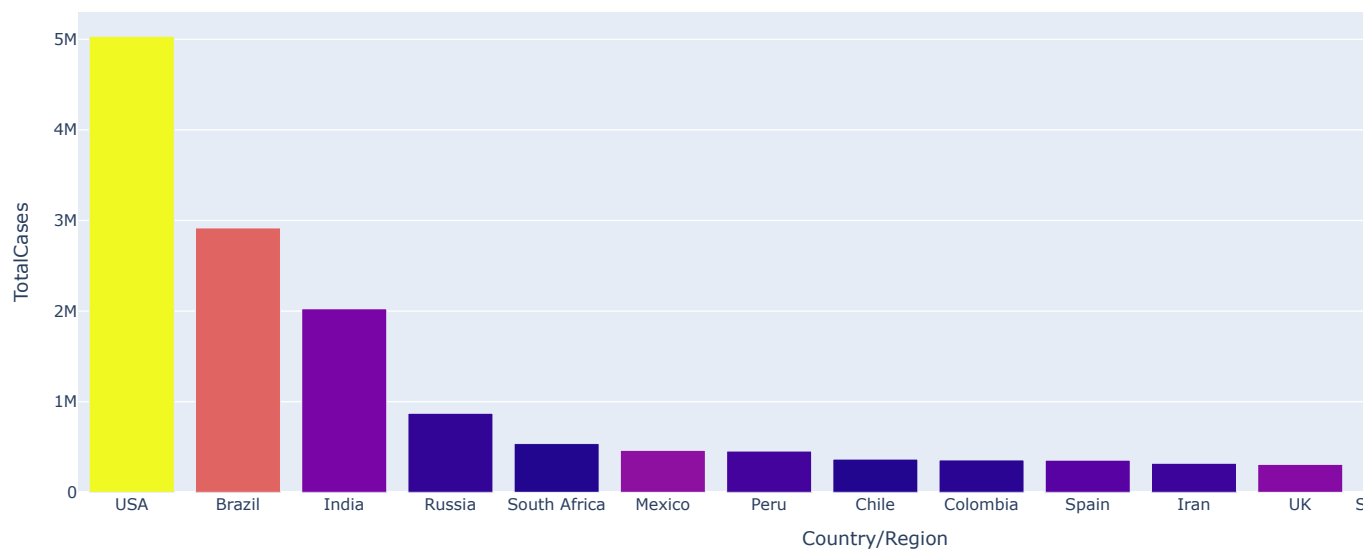
```



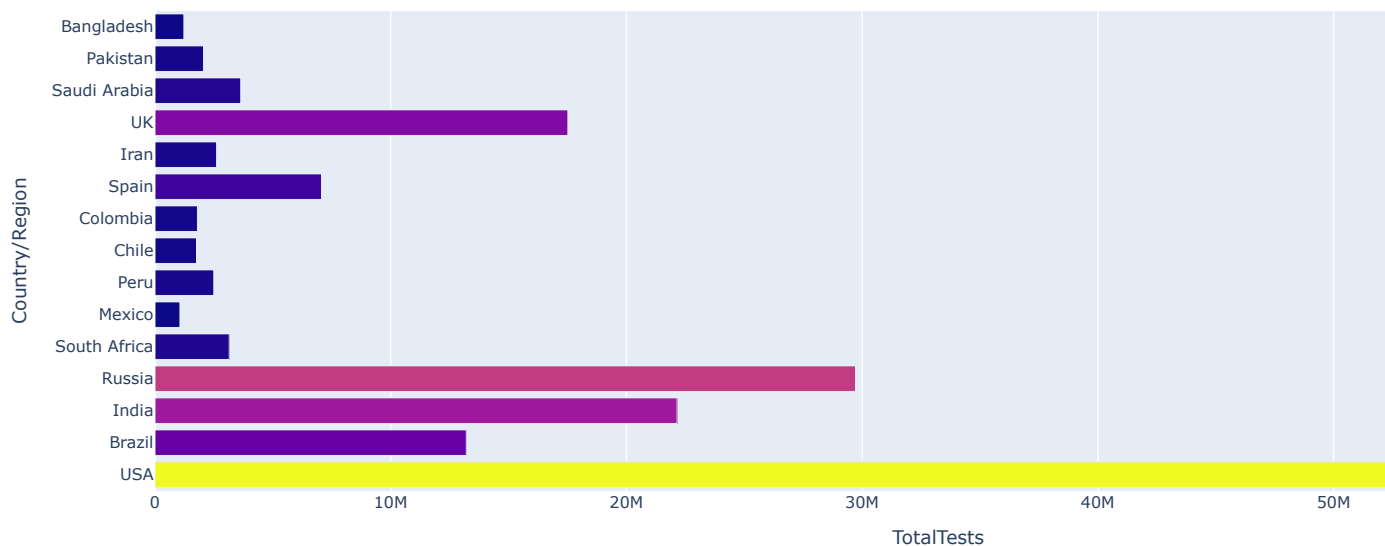
```

1 px.bar(dataset1.head(15), x = 'Country/Region', y = 'TotalCases',
2         color = 'TotalDeaths', height = 500,
3         hover_data = ['Country/Region', 'Continent'])

```

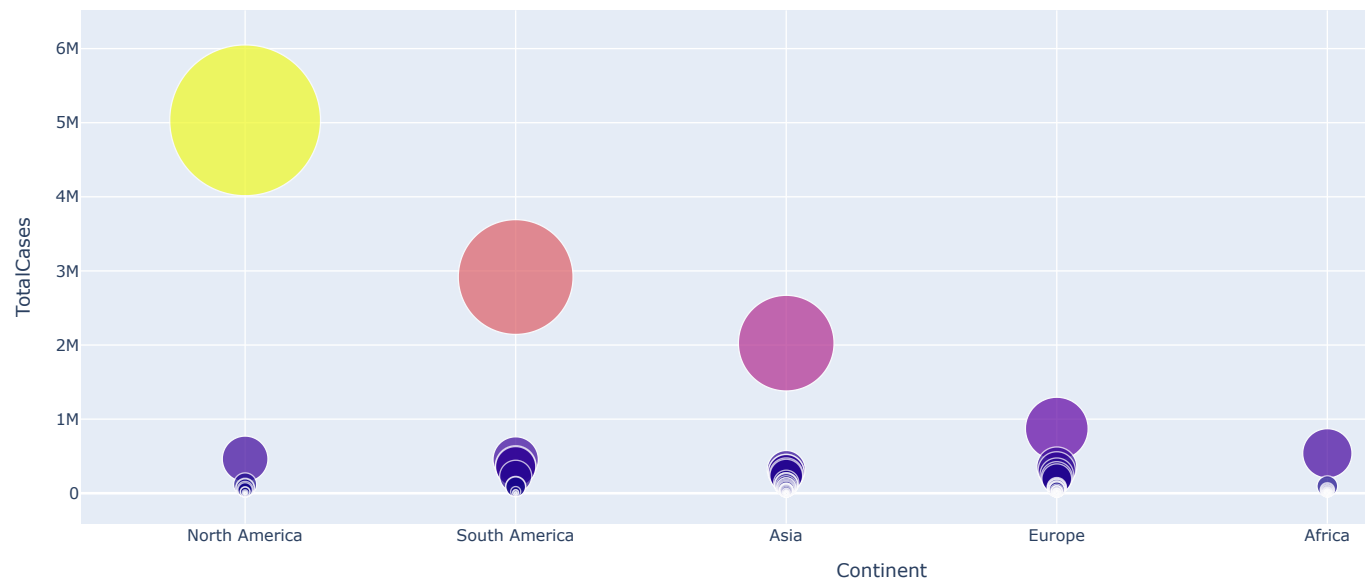


```
1 px.bar(dataset1.head(15), x = 'TotalTests', y = 'Country/Region',
2         color = 'TotalTests',orientation = 'h', height = 500,
3         hover_data = ['Country/Region', 'Continent'])
```



## ▼ Data Visualization through Bubble Charts-Continent Wise

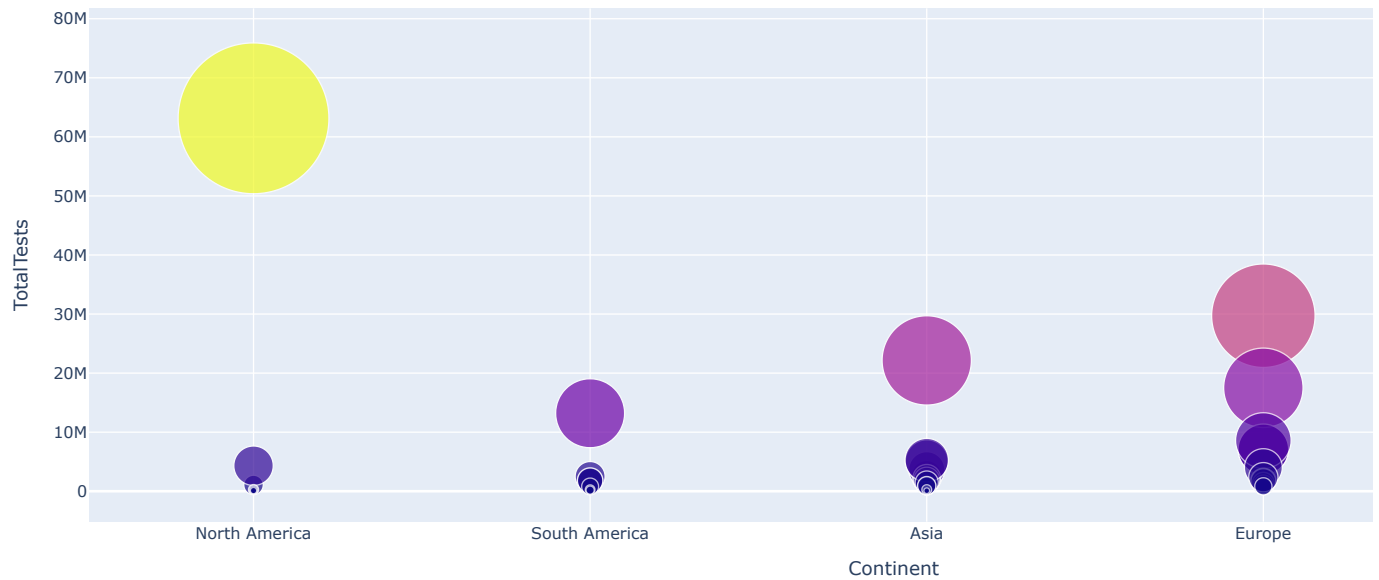
```
1 px.scatter(dataset1, x='Continent',y='TotalCases',
2             hover_data=['Country/Region', 'Continent'],
3             color='TotalCases', size='TotalCases', size_max=80)
4
```



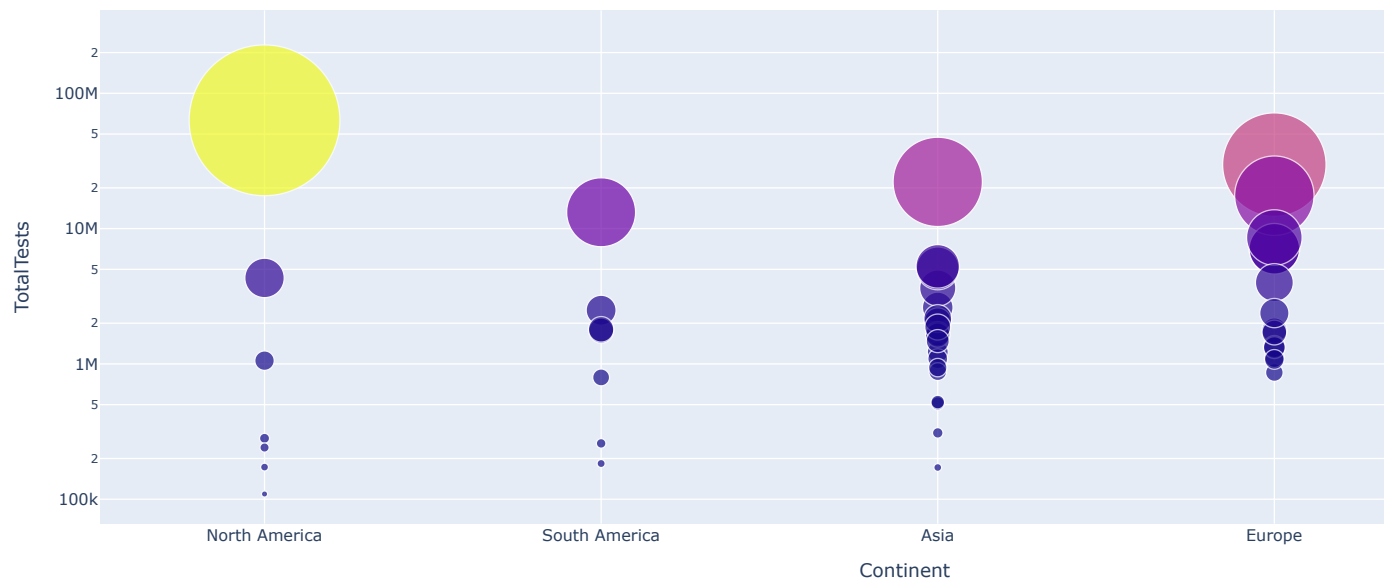
```
1 px.scatter(dataset1, x='Continent',y='TotalCases',
2             hover_data=['Country/Region', 'Continent'],
3             color='TotalCases', size='TotalCases', size_max=80,log_y=True)
4
```



```
1 px.scatter(dataset1.head(54), x='Continent',y='TotalTests',
2             hover_data=['Country/Region', 'Continent'],
3             color='TotalTests', size='TotalTests', size_max=80)
4
```

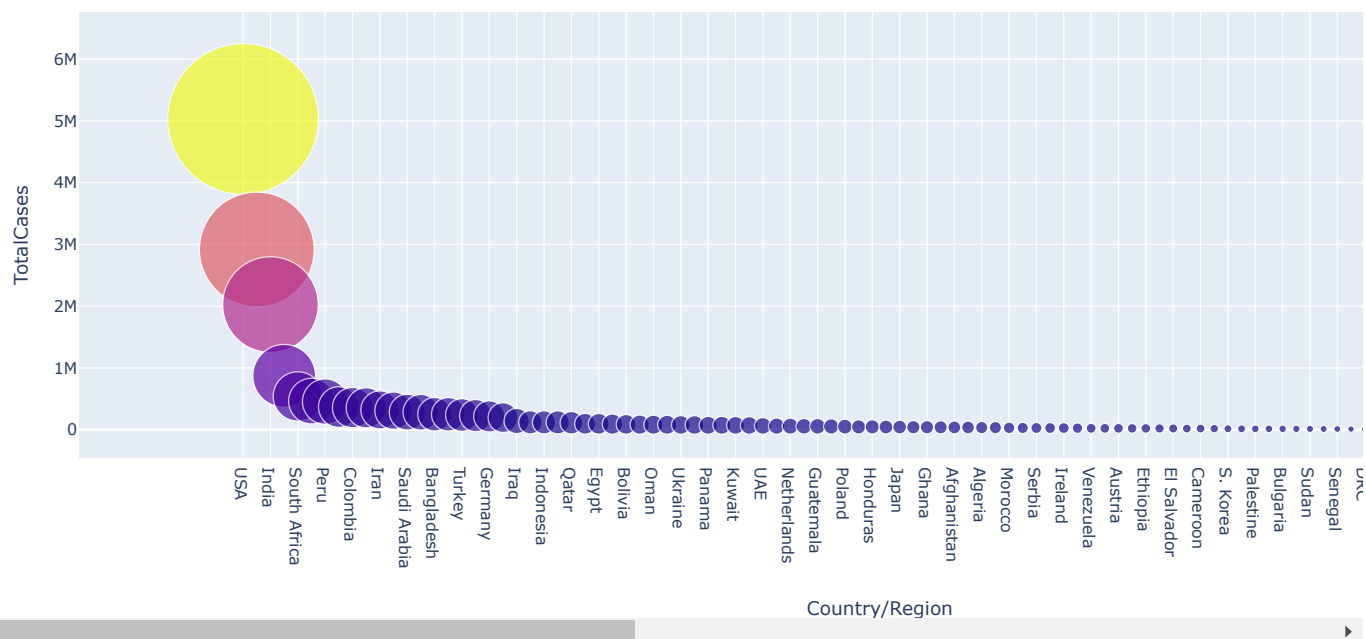


```
1 px.scatter(dataset1.head(50), x='Continent',y='TotalTests',
2             hover_data=['Country/Region', 'Continent'],
3             color='TotalTests', size='TotalTests', size_max=80, log_y=True)
4
```

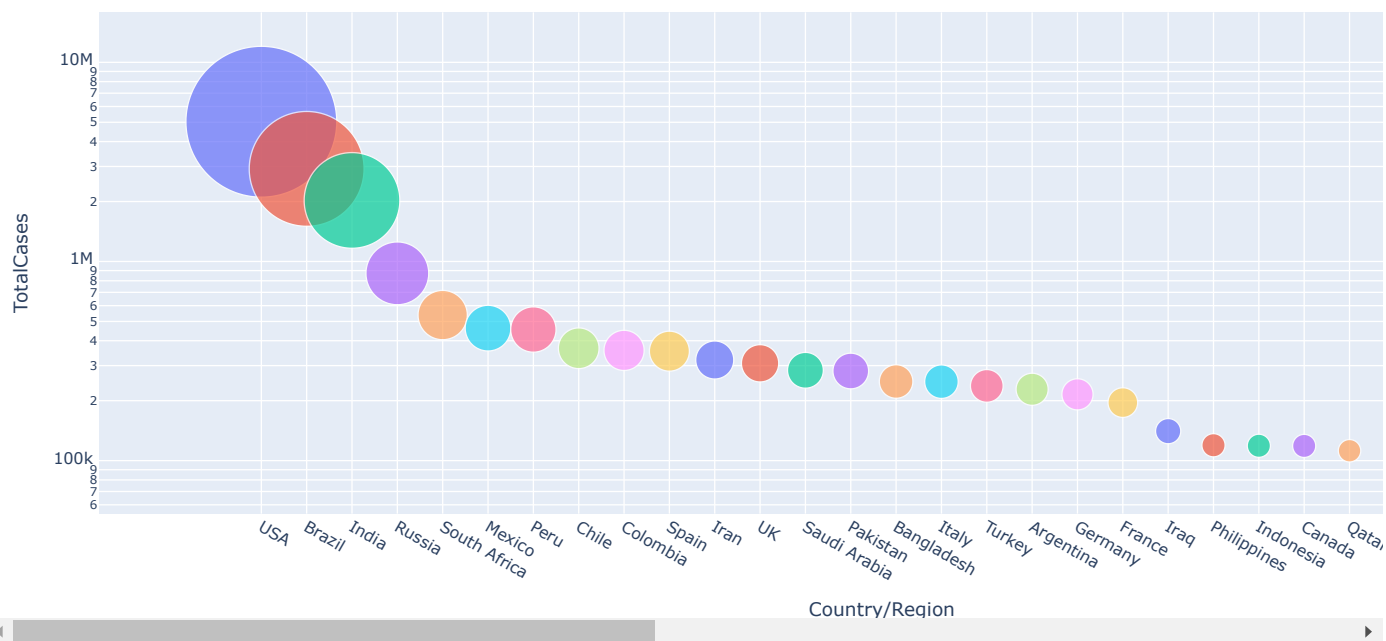


## ▼ Data Visualization through Bubble Charts-Country Wise

```
1 px.scatter(dataset1.head(100), x='Country/Region', y='TotalCases',
2             hover_data=['Country/Region', 'Continent'],
3             color='TotalCases', size='TotalCases', size_max=80)
4
```

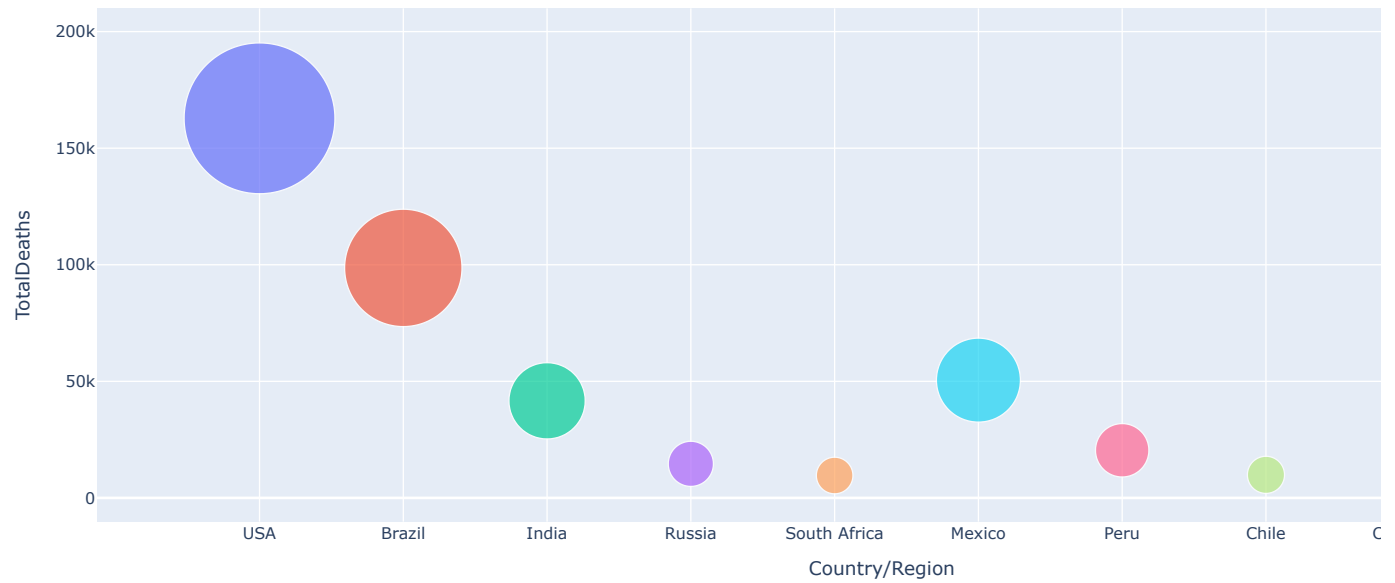


```
1 px.scatter(dataset1.head(30), x='Country/Region', y='TotalCases',
2             hover_data=['Country/Region', 'Continent'],
3             color='Country/Region', size='TotalCases', size_max=80, log_y=True)
4
```

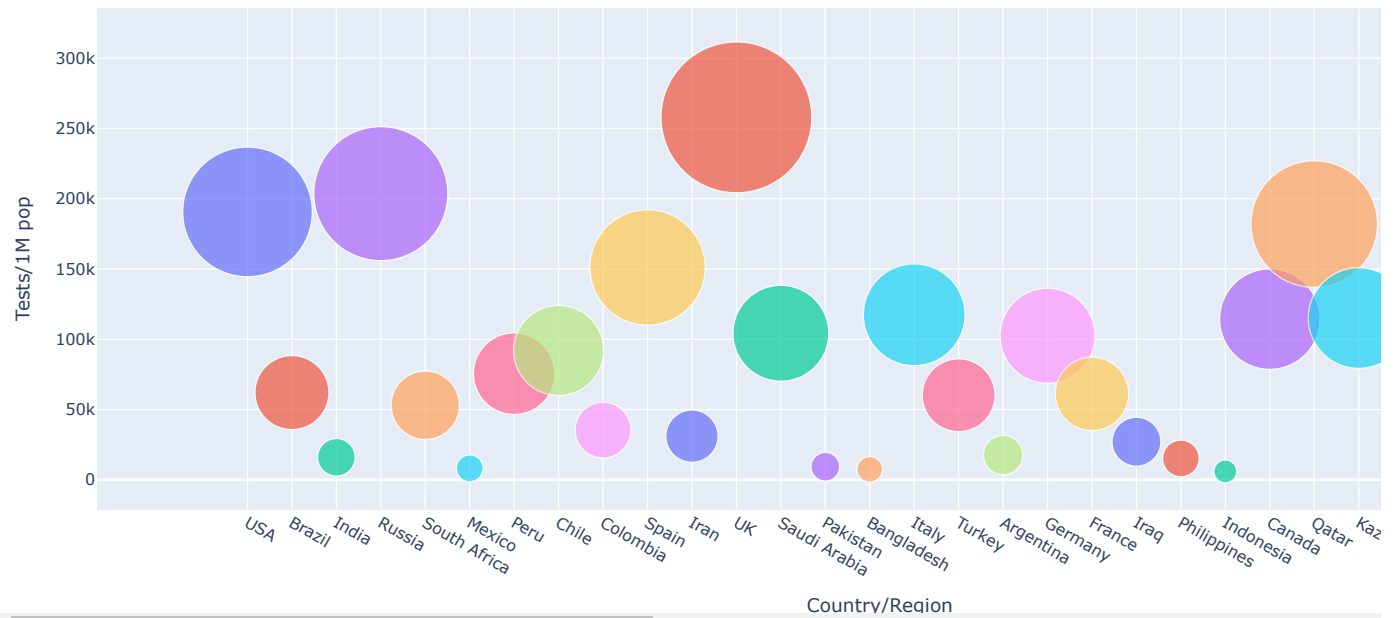


```
1 px.scatter(dataset1.head(10), x='Country/Region', y='TotalDeaths',
2             hover_data=['Country/Region', 'Continent'],
3             color='Country/Region', size='TotalDeaths', size_max=80)
4
```

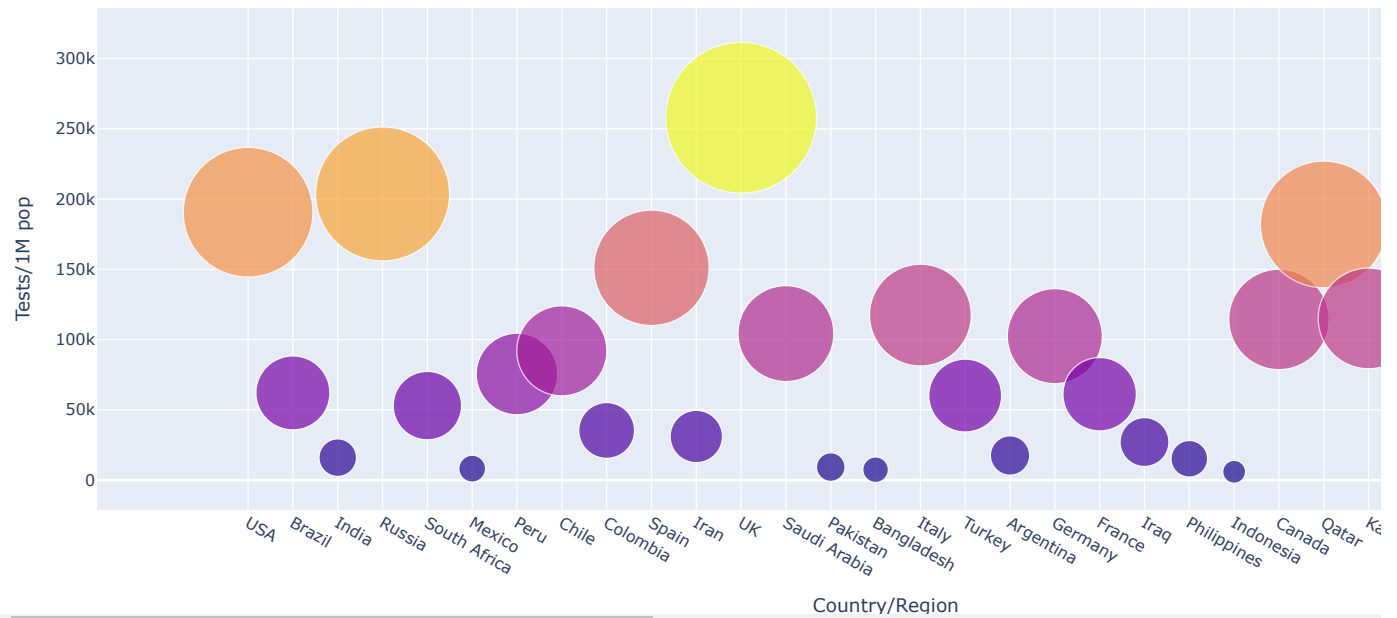




```
1 px.scatter(dataset1.head(30), x='Country/Region', y= 'Tests/1M pop',
2             hover_data=['Country/Region', 'Continent'],
3             color='Country/Region', size= 'Tests/1M pop', size_max=80)
```



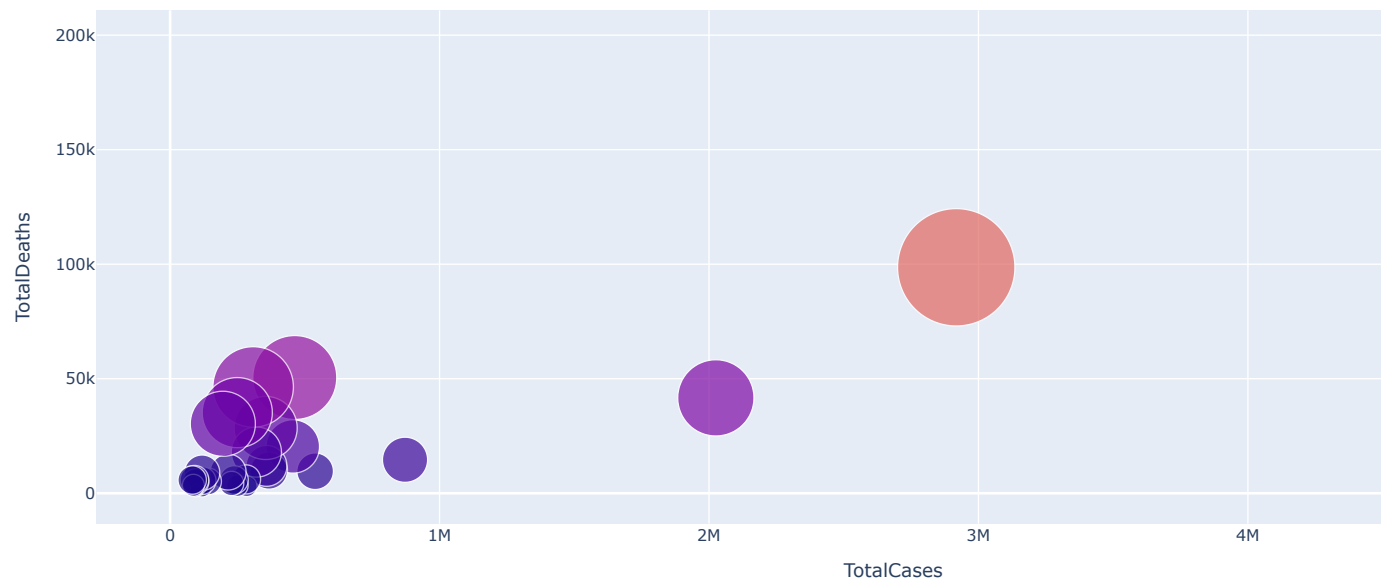
```
1 px.scatter(dataset1.head(30), x='Country/Region', y= 'Tests/1M pop',
2             hover_data=['Country/Region', 'Continent'],
3             color='Tests/1M pop', size= 'Tests/1M pop', size_max=80)
4
```



```

1 px.scatter(dataset1.head(30), x='TotalCases', y= 'TotalDeaths',
2             hover_data=['Country/Region', 'Continent'],
3             color='TotalDeaths', size= 'TotalDeaths', size_max=80)
4

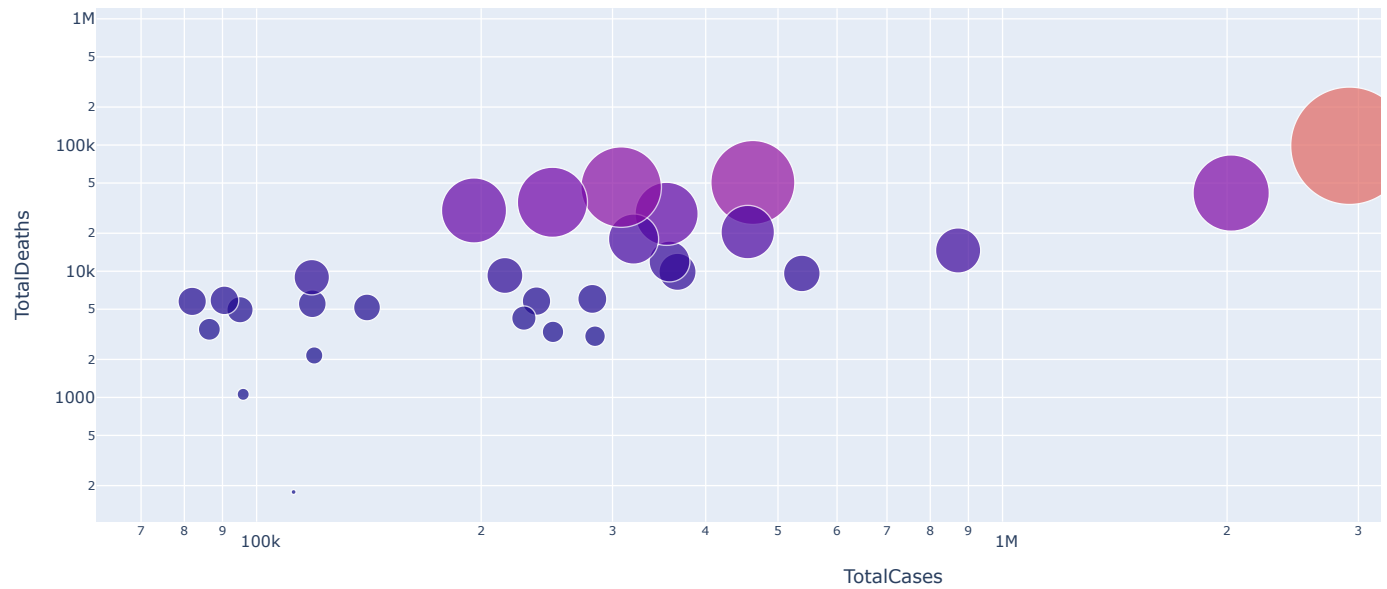
```



```

1 px.scatter(dataset1.head(30), x='TotalCases', y= 'TotalDeaths',
2             hover_data=['Country/Region', 'Continent'],
3             color='TotalDeaths', size= 'TotalDeaths', size_max=80,
4             log_x=True, log_y=True)

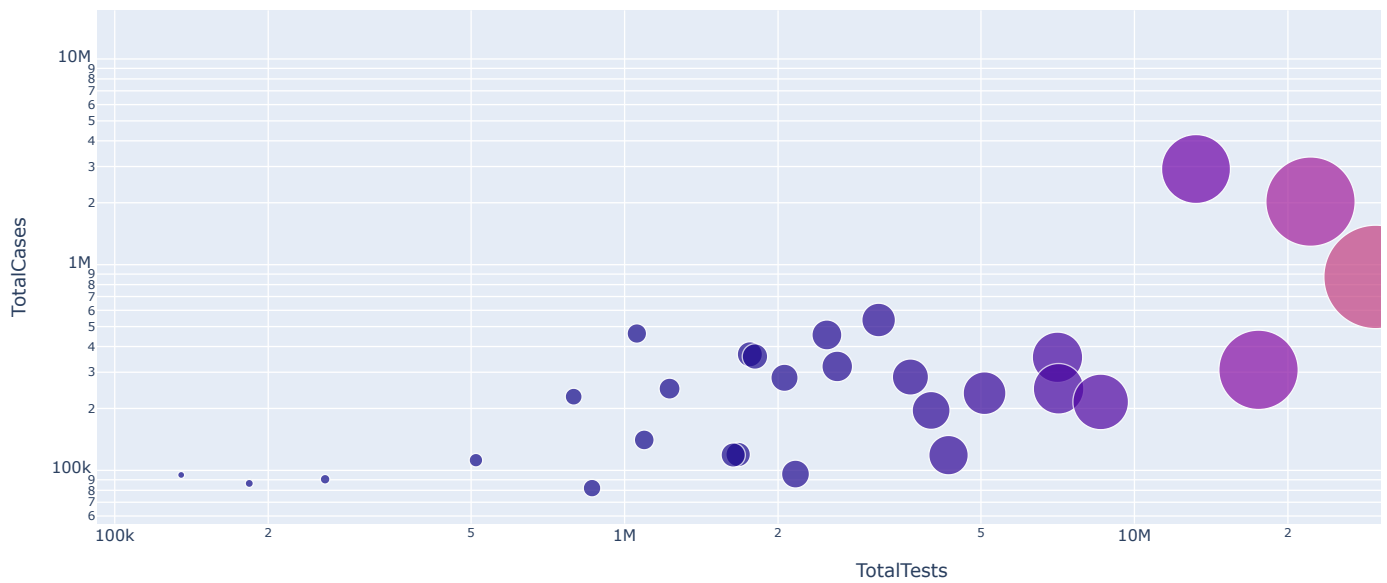
```



```

1 px.scatter(dataset1.head(30), x='TotalTests', y= 'TotalCases',
2             hover_data=['Country/Region', 'Continent'],
3             color='TotalTests', size= 'TotalTests', size_max=80,
4             log_x=True, log_y=True)

```

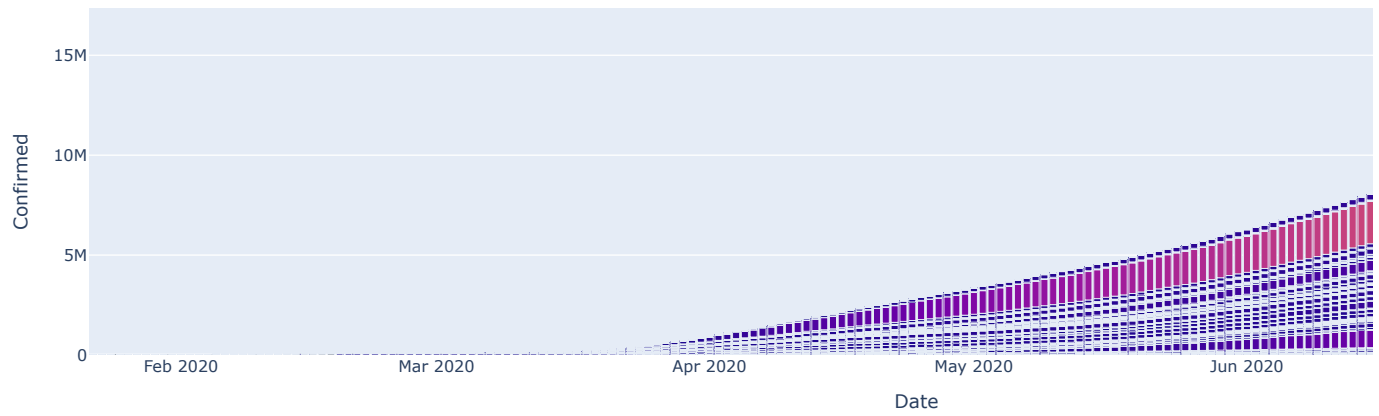


### Advanced Data Visualization- Bar graphs for All top infected Countries

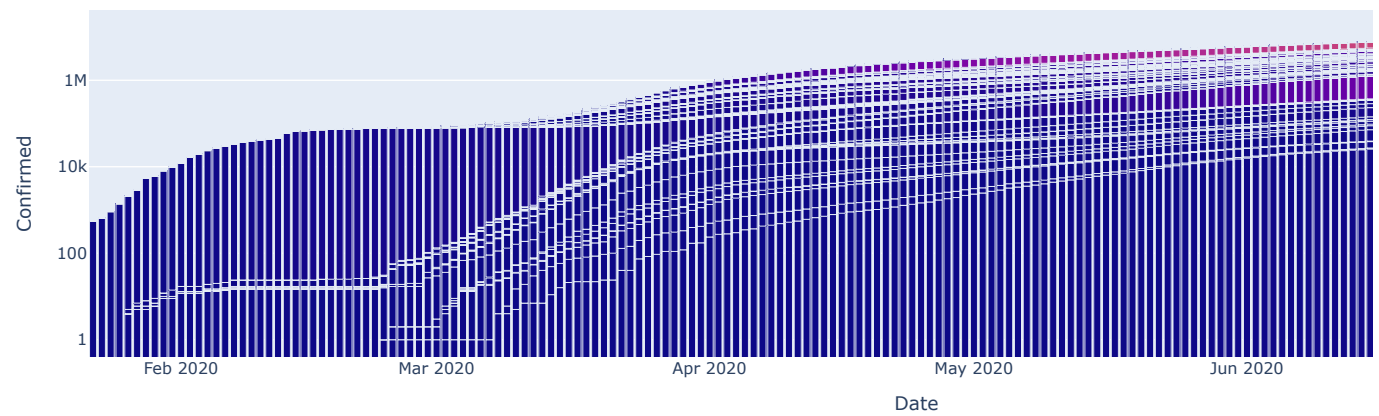
```

1 px.bar(dataset2, x="Date", y="Confirmed", color="Confirmed",
2          hover_data=["Confirmed", "Date", "Country/Region"], height=400)
3

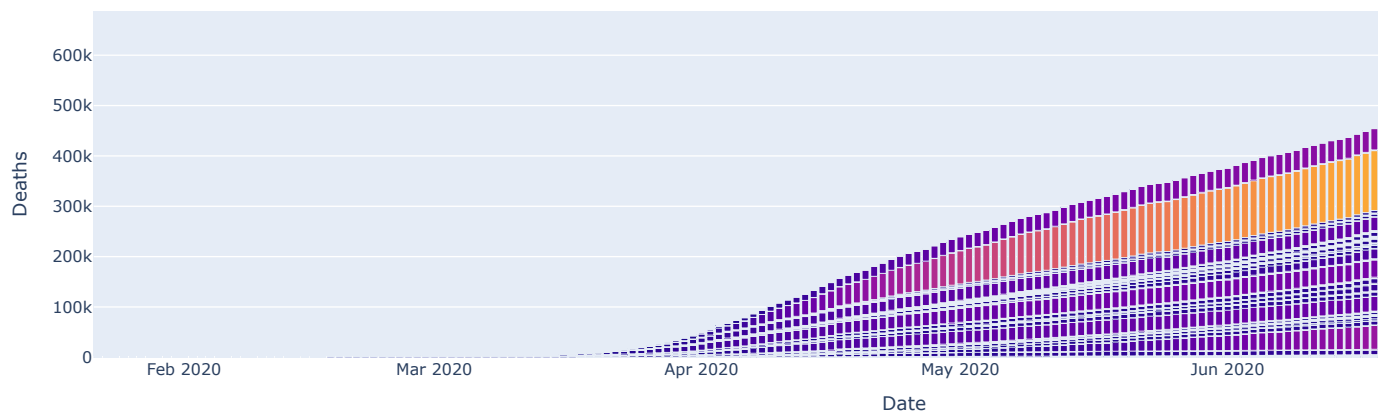
```



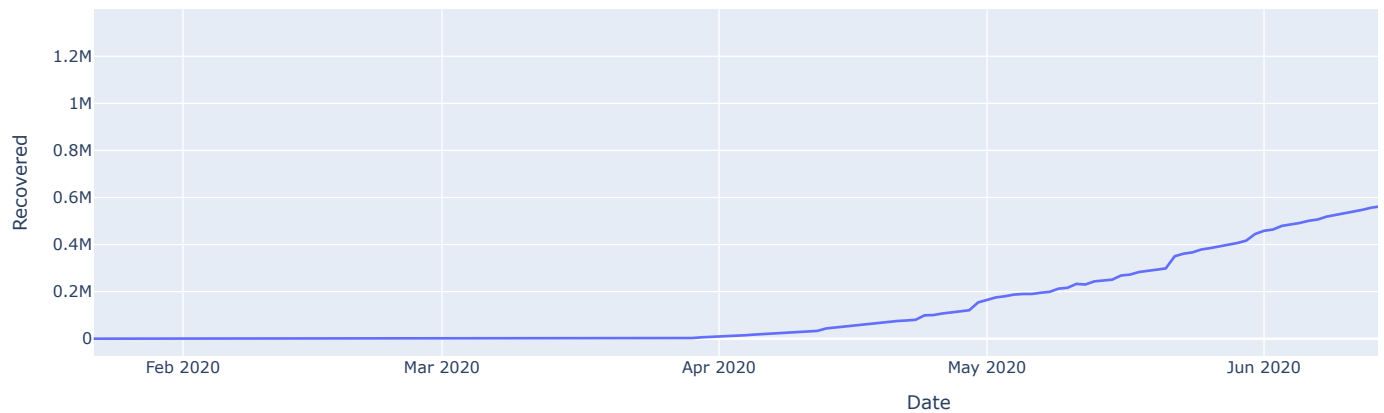
```
1 px.bar(dataset2, x="Date", y="Confirmed", color="Confirmed",
2         hover_data=["Confirmed", "Date", "Country/Region"], log_y=True, height=400)
3
```



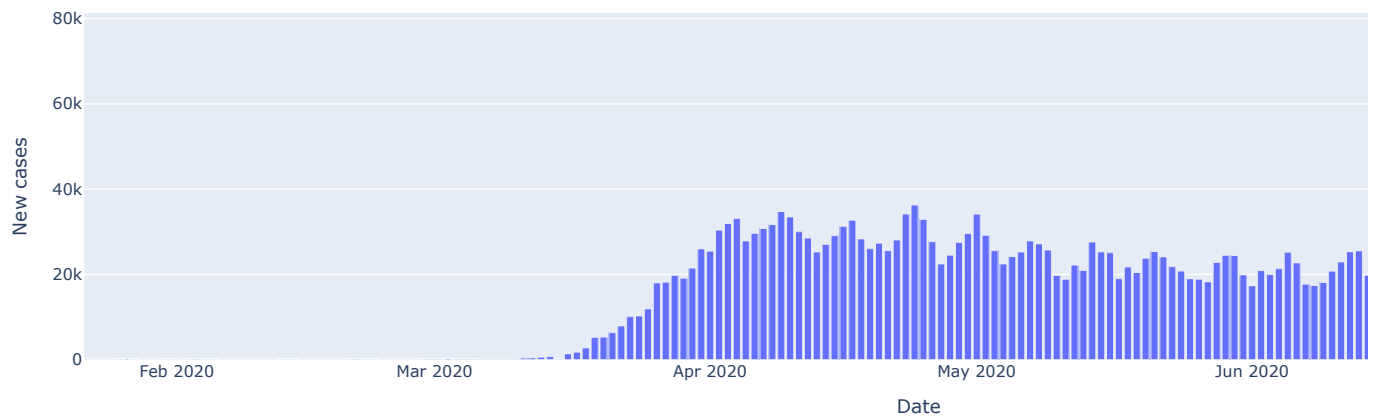
```
1 px.bar(dataset2, x="Date", y="Deaths", color="Deaths",
2         hover_data=["Confirmed", "Date", "Country/Region"],
3         log_y=False, height=400)
4
```



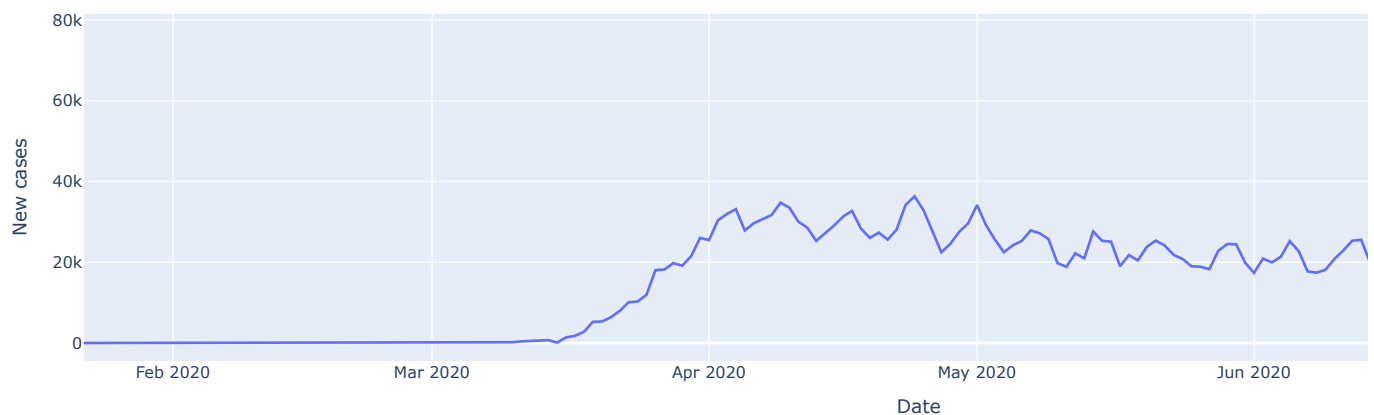
```
1 df_US= dataset2.loc[dataset2["Country/Region"]=="US"]
2 px.line(df_US,x="Date", y="Recovered", height=400)
3
```



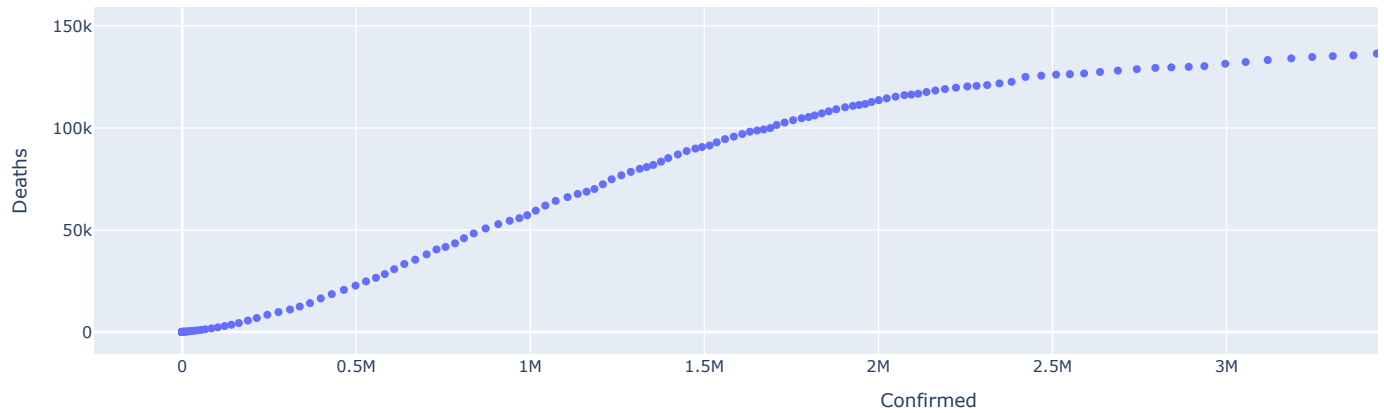
```
1 px.bar(df_US,x="Date", y="New cases", height=400)
2
```



```
1 px.line(df_US,x="Date", y="New cases", height=400)
2
```



```
1 px.scatter(df_US, x="Confirmed", y="Deaths", height=400)
```

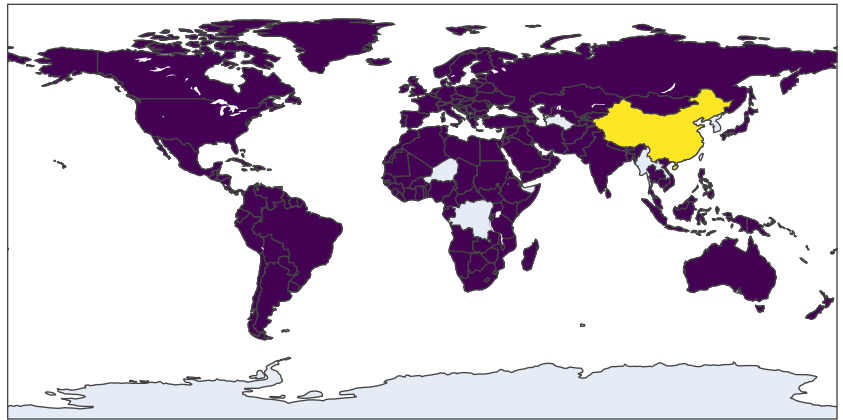


## Visualization of Data in terms of Maps

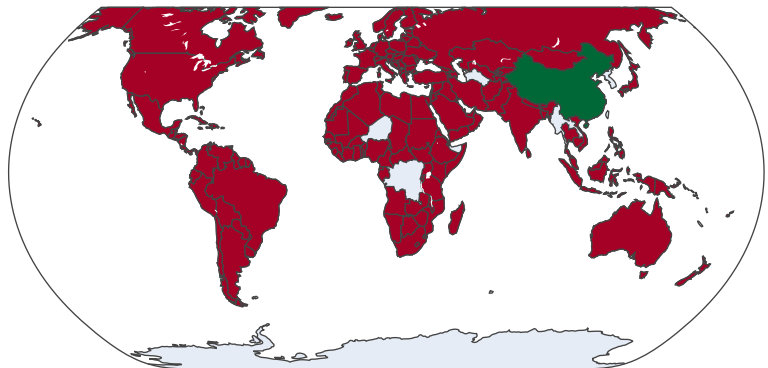
```
1 px.choropleth(dataset2,
2     locations="iso_alpha",
3     color="Confirmed",
4     hover_name="Country/Region",
5     color_continuous_scale="Blues",
6     animation_frame="Date")
```



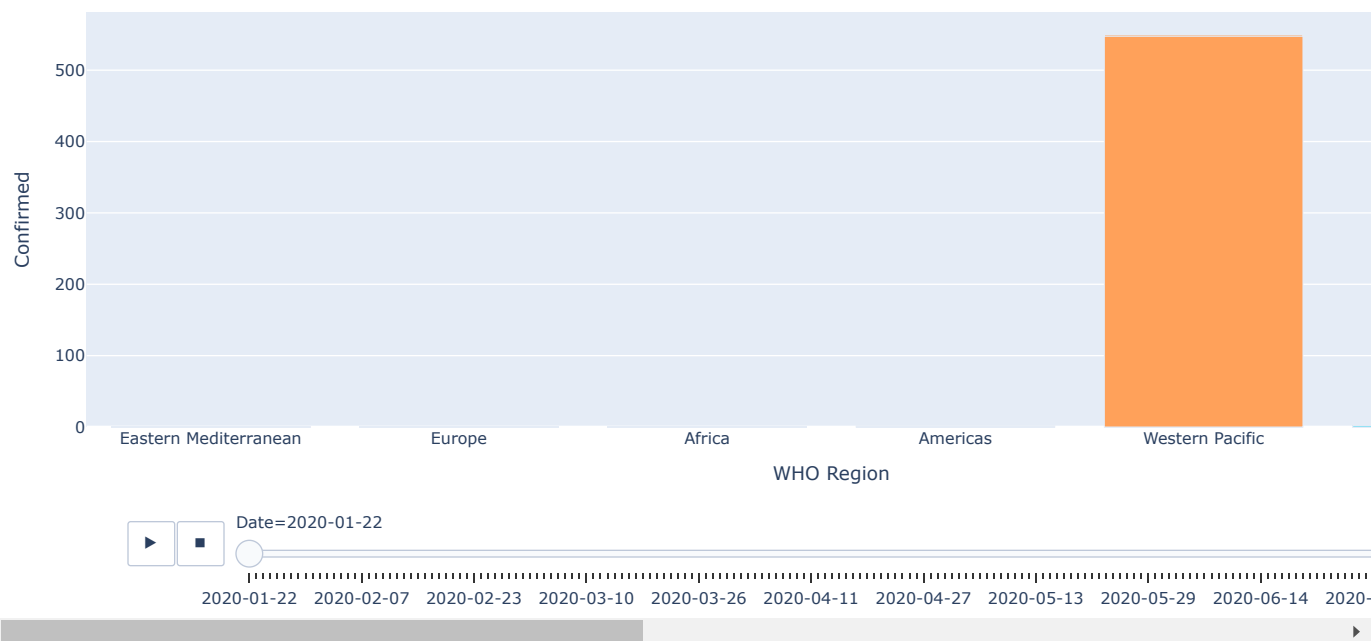
```
1 px.choropleth(dataset2,
2     locations='iso_alpha',
3     color="Deaths",
4     hover_name="Country/Region",
5     color_continuous_scale="Viridis",
6     animation_frame="Date" )
```



```
1 px.choropleth(dataset2,
2     locations='iso_alpha',
3     color="Recovered",
4     hover_name="Country/Region",
5     color_continuous_scale="RdYlGn",
6     projection="natural earth",
7     animation_frame="Date" )
```



```
1 px.bar(dataset2, x="WHO Region", y="Confirmed", color="WHO Region",
2     animation_frame="Date", hover_name="Country/Region")
```



## ✓ DATASET 3 Analysis: Visualize text using Word Cloud

### Visualize text using Word Cloud

```
1 dataset3= pd.read_csv("coviddeath.csv")
2 dataset3.head()
```

	Data as of	Start Week	End Week	State	Condition Group	Condition	ICD10_codes	Age Group	Number of COVID-19 Deaths	Flag
0	08/30/2020	02/01/2020	08/29/2020	US	Respiratory diseases	Influenza and pneumonia	J09-J18	0-24	122.0	NaN
1	08/30/2020	02/01/2020	08/29/2020	US	Respiratory diseases	Influenza and pneumonia	J09-J18	25-34	596.0	NaN
2	08/30/2020	02/01/2020	08/29/2020	US	Respiratory	Influenza and	J09-J18	35-44	1521.0	NaN

Next steps:

[Generate code with dataset3](#)

[View recommended plots](#)

[New interactive sheet](#)

```
1 dataset3.tail()
```

	Data as of	Start Week	End Week	State	Condition Group	Condition	ICD10_codes	Age Group	Number of COVID-19 Deaths	Flag
12255	08/30/2020	02/01/2020	08/29/2020	YC	Coronavirus Disease 2019	COVID-19	U071	65-74	5024.0	NaN
12256	08/30/2020	02/01/2020	08/29/2020	YC	Coronavirus Disease 2019	COVID-19	U071	75-84	5381.0	NaN

```
1 dataset3.groupby(["Condition"]).count()
```





Condition	Data as of	Start Week	End Week	State	Condition Group	ICD10_codes	Age Group	Number of COVID-19 Deaths	Flag
Adult respiratory distress syndrome	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	272	268
All other conditions and causes (residual)	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	363	177
Alzheimer disease	530	530	530	530	530	530	530	144	386
COVID-19	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	377	163
Cardiac arrest	520	520	520	520	520	520	520	219	301
Cardiac arrhythmia	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	192	348
Cerebrovascular diseases	530	530	530	530	530	530	530	187	343
Chronic lower respiratory diseases	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	229	311
Diabetes	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	276	264
Heart failure	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	204	336
Hypertensive diseases	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	264	276
Influenza and pneumonia	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	331	209
Intentional and unintentional injury, poisoning, and other adverse events	520	520	520	520	520	520	520	188	332
Ischemic heart disease	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	224	316
Malignant neoplasms	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	198	342
Obesity	530	530	530	530	530	530	530	182	348
Other diseases of the circulatory system	530	530	530	530	530	530	530	213	317
Other diseases of the respiratory system	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	188	352
Renal failure	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	238	302
Respiratory arrest	480	480	480	480	480	480	480	111	369
Respiratory failure	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	320	220
Sepsis	530	530	530	530	530	530	530	243	287
Vascular and unspecified dementia	530	530	530	530	530	530	530	191	339

```

1 # import word cloud
2 from wordcloud import WordCloud
3
4 sentences = dataset3["Condition"].tolist()
5 sentences_as_a_string = ' '.join(sentences)
6
7
8 # Convert the string into WordCloud
9 plt.figure(figsize=(20, 20))
10 plt.imshow(WordCloud().generate(sentences_as_a_string))

```

 <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x79c52fd73cd0>

0  
u heart disease syndrome Adult i Hypertensive diseases failure Heart