

```
In [3]: #Importing the libraries
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
In [5]: #Importing the dataset
df=pd.read_csv('/content/drive/MyDrive/Data sets/Internet users.csv')
df.head()
```

Out[5]:

	Country Name	Indicator Name	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	...	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	
0	Aruba	Individuals using the Internet (% of population)	15.442823	17.100000	18.800000	20.800000	23.000000	25.400000	28.000000	30.900000	...	74.000000	78.900000	83.780000	88.661227	93.542454	97.17
1	Africa Eastern and Southern	Individuals using the Internet (% of population)	0.774218	0.961552	1.131629	1.430398	1.716047	1.805523	2.058102	2.773274	...	8.534750	10.126945	12.237716	14.593148	16.378025	18.09
2	Afghanistan	Individuals using the Internet (% of population)	NaN	0.004723	0.004561	0.087891	0.105809	1.224148	2.107124	1.900000	...	5.454545	5.900000	7.000000	8.260000	11.000000	13.50
3	Africa Western and Central	Individuals using the Internet (% of population)	0.139445	0.210153	0.412122	0.657938	1.176318	2.322416	3.458341	4.233399	...	10.293655	12.577756	14.923441	18.179203	21.829266	25.17
4	Angola	Individuals using the Internet (% of population)	0.105046	0.136014	0.270377	0.370682	0.464815	1.143367	1.500000	1.700000	...	7.700000	13.000000	21.400000	22.000000	23.200000	26.00

5 rows × 24 columns

Understanding Data

```
In [6]: #Getting the information about data
df.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 266 entries, 0 to 265
Data columns (total 24 columns):
#   Column          Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  ---
0   Country Name    266 non-null   object
1   Indicator Name  266 non-null   object
2   2000            243 non-null   float64
3   2001            247 non-null   float64
4   2002            250 non-null   float64
5   2003            244 non-null   float64
6   2004            247 non-null   float64
7   2005            248 non-null   float64
8   2006            247 non-null   float64
9   2007            252 non-null   float64
10  2008            250 non-null   float64
11  2009            250 non-null   float64
12  2010            249 non-null   float64
13  2011            252 non-null   float64
14  2012            250 non-null   float64
15  2013            249 non-null   float64
16  2014            249 non-null   float64
17  2015            248 non-null   float64
18  2016            251 non-null   float64
19  2017            253 non-null   float64
20  2018            209 non-null   float64
21  2019            203 non-null   float64
22  2020            198 non-null   float64
23  2021            74 non-null    float64
dtypes: float64(22), object(2)
memory usage: 50.0+ KB
```

```
In [7]: #Checking the total null values  
df.isnull().sum()
```

```
Out[7]: Country Name      0  
Indicator Name      0  
2000                23  
2001                19  
2002                16  
2003                22  
2004                19  
2005                18  
2006                19  
2007                14  
2008                16  
2009                16  
2010                17  
2011                14  
2012                16  
2013                17  
2014                17  
2015                18  
2016                15  
2017                13  
2018                57  
2019                63  
2020                68  
2021               192  
dtype: int64
```

```
In [8]: #Knowing the number of rows and columns  
df.shape  
#There are 266 rows and 24 columns
```

```
Out[8]: (266, 24)
```

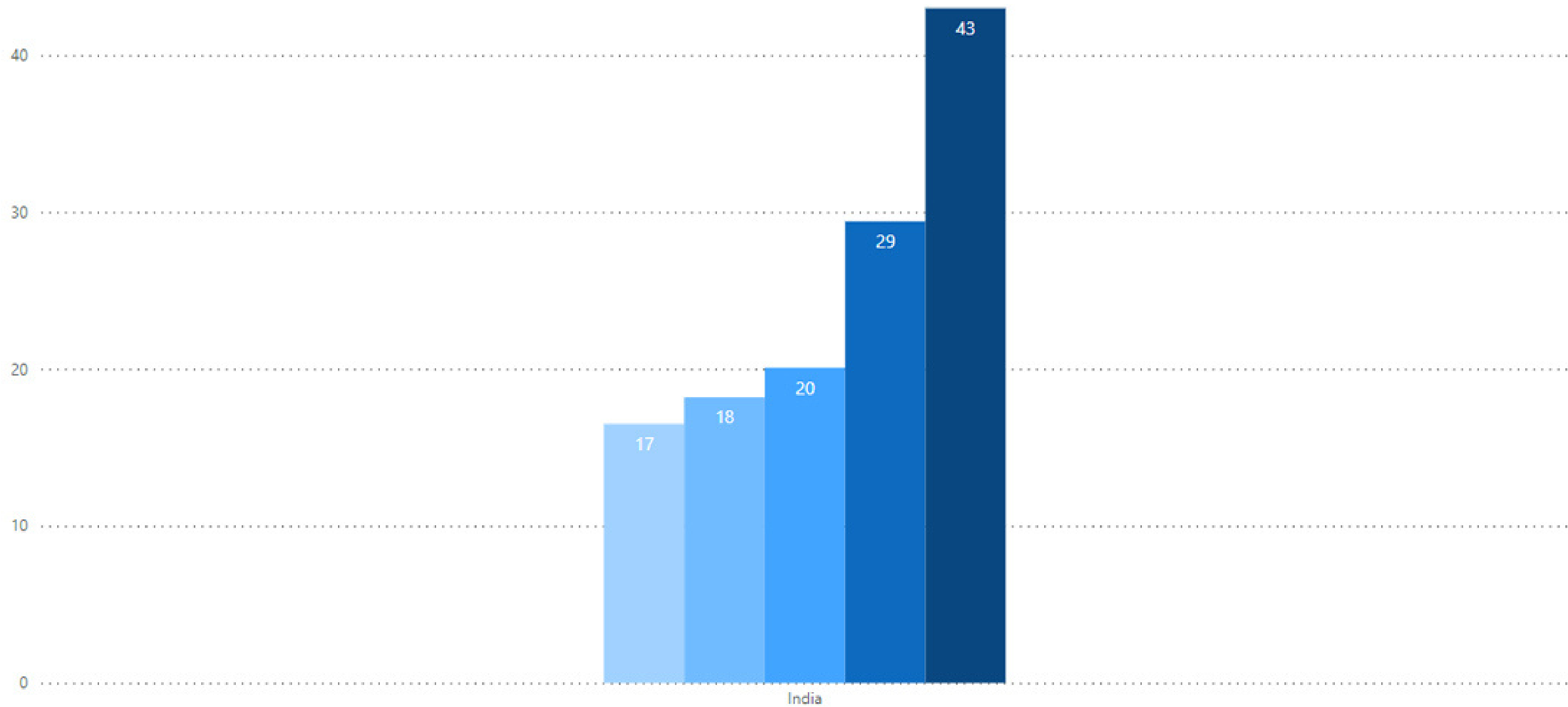
In [29]: `#Filling the null values`
`df.fillna(0)`

Out[29]:

	Country Name	Indicator Name	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	...	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	
0	Aruba	Individuals using the Internet (% of population)	15.442823	17.100000	18.800000	20.800000	23.000000	25.400000	28.000000	30.900000	...	74.000000	78.900000	83.780000	88.661227	93.542454	97
1	Africa Eastern and Southern	Individuals using the Internet (% of population)	0.774218	0.961552	1.131629	1.430398	1.716047	1.805523	2.058102	2.773274	...	8.534750	10.126945	12.237716	14.593148	16.378025	18
2	Afghanistan	Individuals using the Internet (% of population)	0.000000	0.004723	0.004561	0.087891	0.105809	1.224148	2.107124	1.900000	...	5.454545	5.900000	7.000000	8.260000	11.000000	13
3	Africa Western and Central	Individuals using the Internet (% of population)	0.139445	0.210153	0.412122	0.657938	1.176318	2.322416	3.458341	4.233399	...	10.293655	12.577756	14.923441	18.179203	21.829266	25
4	Angola	Individuals using the Internet (% of population)	0.105046	0.136014	0.270377	0.370682	0.464815	1.143367	1.500000	1.700000	...	7.700000	13.000000	21.400000	22.000000	23.200000	26
...
261	Kosovo	Individuals using the Internet (% of population)	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	...	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	83
262	Yemen, Rep.	Individuals using the Internet (% of population)	0.082500	0.090802	0.518796	0.604734	0.881223	1.048598	1.247824	5.010000	...	17.446500	20.000000	22.550000	24.085409	24.579208	26
263	South Africa	Individuals using the Internet (% of population)	5.348560	6.346619	6.710322	7.007692	8.425119	7.488543	7.607140	8.065375	...	41.000000	46.500000	49.000000	51.919116	54.000000	56

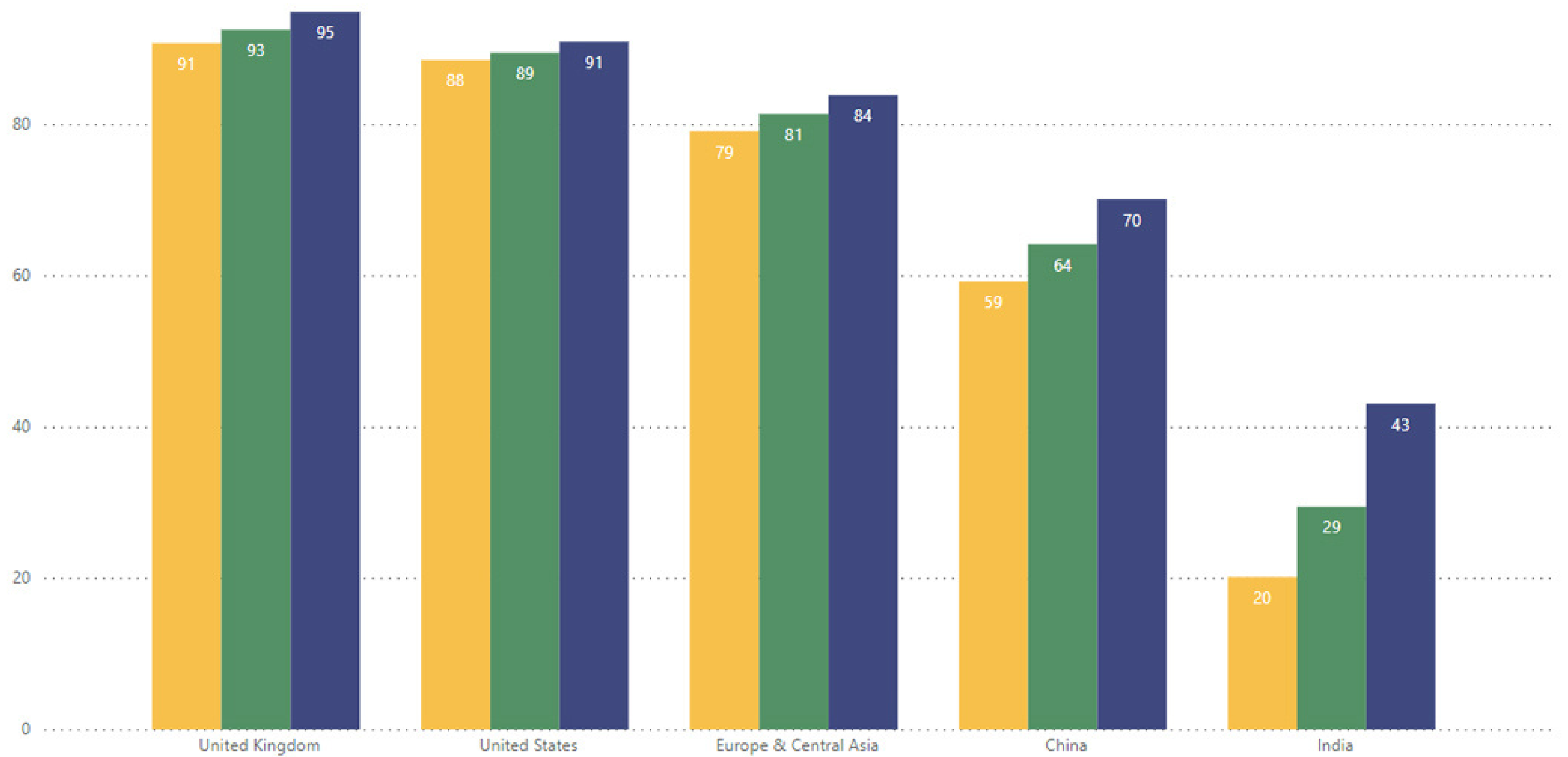
Percent of Population using Internet (2016 -2020)

● 2016 ● 2017 ● 2018 ● 2019 ● 2020



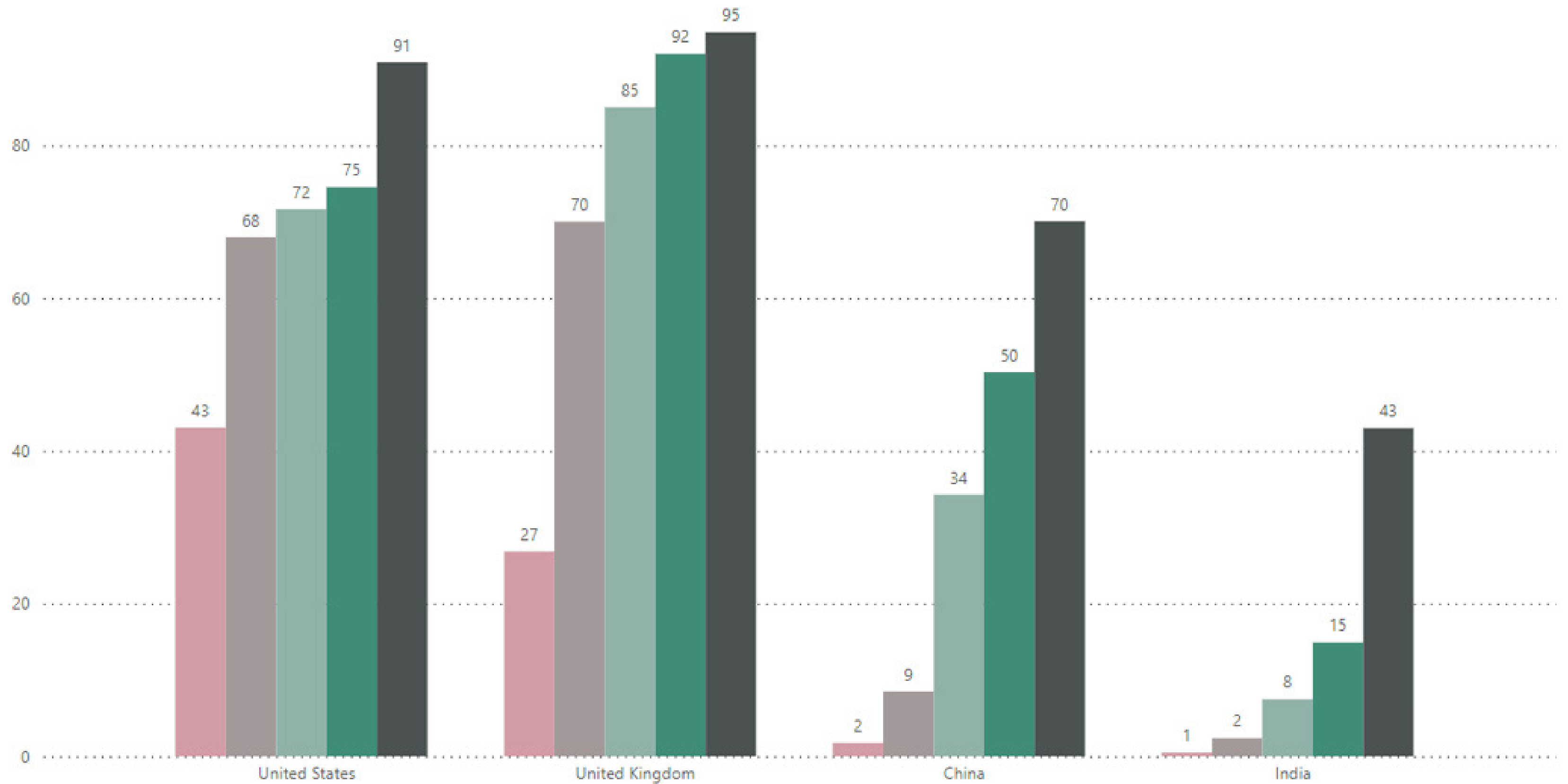
Percentage of Population using Internet

2018 2019 2020



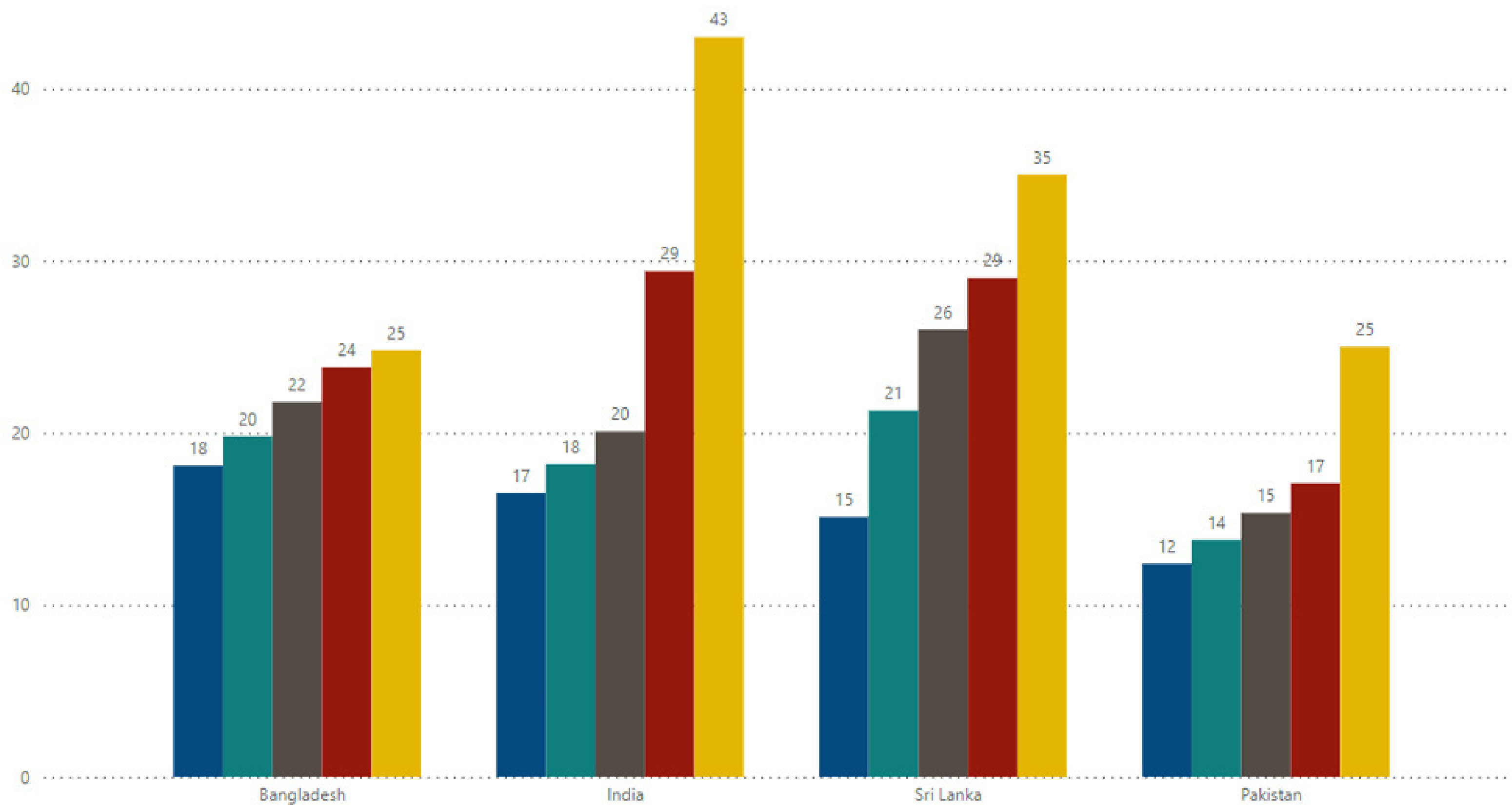
Percent of Population using Internet (2000 - 2020)

● 2000 ● 2005 ● 2010 ● 2015 ● 2020



What about our neighbours?

● 2016 ● 2017 ● 2018 ● 2019 ● 2020



INSIGHTS

- 1) The growth of the internet in India has been phenomenal compared to other superpowers in the world.
- 2) The early adaptation to the internet has been a significant factor in the growth of superpowers such as The USA, the UK and China.
- 3) The tremendous growth in India can be attributed to the cheap data rates offered by Jio, which was launched in 2016.
- 4) Sri Lanka, our nearest neighbour, is experiencing rapid growth in terms of the percentage of its population using the internet.

INSIGHTS

The graphs are not as simple as they look. There is factor that we are forgetting, that is the growth of the population. So, let is calculte the number of internet users by using the population data:

2016 - 227 Million users

2017 - 384 Million users

2018 - 462 Million users

2019 - 574 Million users

2020 - 622 Million users