

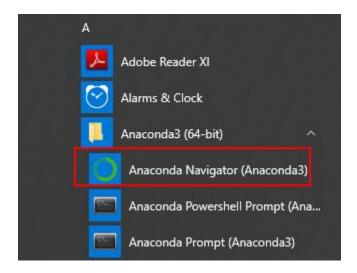
Data Science with Python Module 5 Hands On - 6



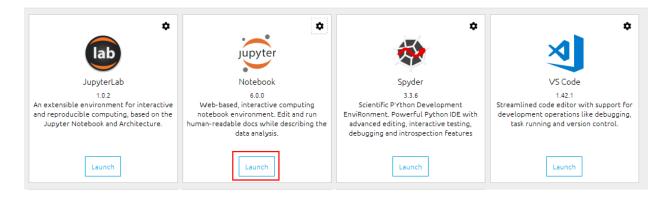
Data Science with Python Module 5: Hands-on: 6

Create countplots based on the titanic dataset

Step 1: Open Anaconda Navigator

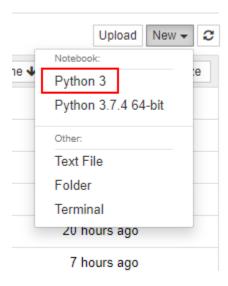


Step 2: Click on Launch button under jupyter notebooks.





Step 3: After the notebook opens click on new and Python 3.



Step 4: Import matplotlib.pyplot and seaborn by typing the following code in the notebook and run it by pressing shift + enter

```
In [1]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
```



Step 5: Run this code to load the titanic dataset that comes with seaborn.

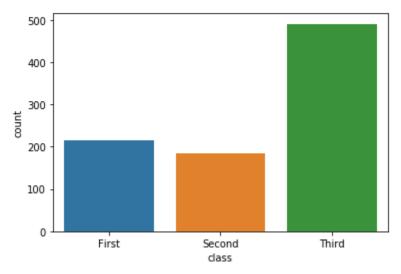
```
In [10]: titanic = sns.load_dataset("titanic")
```

Step 6: Run the following code to analyze the first five rows of data in titanic dataset.

In [11]: Out[11]:	titanic.head()															
		survived	pclass	sex	age	sibsp	parch	fare	embarked	class	who	adult_male	deck	embark_town	alive	alone
	0	0	3	male	22.0	1	0	7.2500	S	Third	man	True	NaN	Southampton	no	False
	1	1	1	female	38.0	1	0	71.2833	С	First	woman	False	С	Cherbourg	yes	False
	2	1	3	female	26.0	0	0	7.9250	S	Third	woman	False	NaN	Southampton	yes	True
	3	1	1	female	35.0	1	0	53.1000	S	First	woman	False	С	Southampton	yes	False
	4	0	3	male	35.0	0	0	8.0500	S	Third	man	True	NaN	Southampton	no	True

Step 6: Run the following code to create a countplot to get the count of rows grouped by unique values in class columns.

```
In [12]: sns.countplot(x="class", data=titanic)
Out[12]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x26c2ce5fe48>
```





Step 7: Run the following code to create a countplot to get the count of rows with the different classes and count of people grouped by their genders in those classes.

In [13]: sns.countplot(y="class", hue="who", data=titanic)
Out[13]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x26c2cea4a20>

