<pre>import plotly.express as px import plotly import re import os print('modules are imported') modules are imported Loading the fifa 2020 dataset 2]: df_20=pd.read_csv('players_20.csv')</pre>		
Sofifa_id Sofi	FC Barcelona 68+2 66+2 66+2 66+2 68+2 63+2 52+2 52+2 Juventus 65+3 61+3 61+3 61+3 65+3 61+3 53+3 53+3 Paris Saint-Germain 66+3 61+3 61+3 66+3 61+3 46+3 46+3 Atlético Madrid NaN NaN NaN NaN NaN NaN NaN NaN NaN	2 52+2 63+2 3 53+3 61+3 46+3 61+3 NaN NaN
d: (18278, 104) ['sofifa_id', 'player_url', 'short_name', 'long_name', 'age', 'dob', 'height_cm', 'weight_kg', 'nationality', 'club', 'overall', 'potentiae eak_foot', 'skill_moves', 'work_rate', 'body_type', 'real_face', 'release_clause_eur', 'player_tags', 'team_position', 'team_jersey_number ace', 'shooting', 'passing', 'dribbling', 'defending', 'physic', 'gk_diving', 'gk_handling', 'gk_kicking', 'gk_reflexes', 'gk_speed', 'gk_curacy', 'attacking_short_passing', 'attacking_volleys', 'skill_dribbling', 'skill_curve', 'skill_fk_accuracy', 'skill_long_passing', 'ski_reactions', 'movement_balance', 'power_shot_power', 'power_jumping', 'power_stamina', 'power_strength', 'power_long_shots', 'mentality_acgalties', 'mentality_composure', 'defending_marking', 'defending_standing_tackle', 'defending_sliding_tackle', 'goalkeeping_diving', 'goalk'st', 'rs', 'lw', 'lf', 'cf', 'rf', 'rw', 'lam', 'cam', 'ram', 'lm', 'lcm', 'rcm', 'rm', 'lwb', 'ldm', 'cdm', 'rdm', 'rwb', 'lb', 'ldm', 'lom', 'rdm', 'rwb', 'lb', 'ldm', 'cdm', 'rdm', 'rwb', 'lb', 'ldm', 'lom', 'rom', 'rm', 'lwb', 'ldm', 'rdm', 'rwb', 'lb', 'ldm', 'lom', 'rom',	r', 'loaned_from', 'joined', 'contract_valid_until', 'nation_po _positioning', 'player_traits', 'attacking_crossing', 'attacking ill_ball_control', 'movement_acceleration', 'movement_sprint_sp ggression', 'mentality_interceptions', 'mentality_positioning', keeping_handling', 'goalkeeping_kicking', 'goalkeeping_position	sition', 'nation_jersey_num g_finishing', 'attacking_he eed', 'movement_agility', ' 'mentality_vision', 'menta
Dropping some useless columns useless_cols=['dob', 'sofifa_id', 'player_url', 'long_name', 'body_type', 'real_face', 'loaned_from', 'nation_position', 'nation_jersey_number'	lb lcb cb rcb rb 2+2 52+2 52+2 52+2 63+2 2+3 53+3 53+3 53+3 61+3 2+3 46+3 46+3 46+3 61+3	
4 E. Hazard 28 175 74 Belgium Real Madrid 91 91 9000000 470000 66+3 63+3 63+3 63+3 66+3 61-5 rows × 95 columns Calculating BMI calculating body max index of each Player 9]: df_20['BMI']=df_20['weight_kg']/(df_20['height_cm']/100)**2 9]: df_20['BMI'].head() 1 23.735308 1 23.735308	+3 49+3 49+3 61+3	
2 22.204082 3 24.615211 4 24.163265 Name: BMI, dtype: float64 Player's Position Converting the categorical values in Player's Position column in integer values. 1]: df_20[['short_name', 'player_positions']] 1]: short_name player_positions 0		
2 Neymar Jr LW, CAM 3 J. Oblak GK 4 E. Hazard LW, CF 18273 Shao Shuai CB 18274 Xiao Mingjie CB 18275 Zhang Wei CM 18276 Wang Haijian CM 18277 Pan Ximing CM 18278 rows × 2 columns		
Position CAM	cionLB PositionLM PositionLW PositionLWB PositionRB PositionRM PositionRM 0	PositionRW PositionRWB Position 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
1 Cristiano Ronaldo 34 187 83 Portugal Juventus 93 93 58500000 405000 0 0 2 Neymar Jr 27 175 68 Brazil Paris Saint-Germain 92 92 105500000 290000 0 0 3 J. Oblak 26 188 87 Slovenia Atlético Madrid 91 93 77500000 125000 1 0 4 E. Hazard 28 175 74 Belgium Real Madrid 91 91 90000000 470000 0 0 5 rows × 125 columns	M PositionLW PositionLWB PositionRB PositionRM PositionRW PositionRW	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Positioning Columns ratings Cleaning, Processing and Assigning the new attributes to columns listed below. Columns = ['ls', 'st', 'rs', 'lw', 'lf', 'cf', 'rf', 'rw', 'lam', 'cam', 'ram', 'lm', 'lcm', 'cm', 'rcm', 'rm', 'ldm', 'cdm', 'rdm', 'rwb', 'lb', 'lcb', 'cb', 'rcb', 'rrb'] df_20[columns].head() Is st rs lw lf cf rf rw lam cam lwb ldm cdm rdm rwb lb lcb cb rcb rb 0 89+2 89+2 89+2 93+2 93+2 93+2 93+2 93+2 93+2 93+2 9		
3 NAN NAN NAN NAN NAN NAN NAN NAN NAN NA		
1 91 91 91 89 90 90 90 89 88 88 65 61 61 61 65 61 53 53 53 61 2 84 84 84 90 89 89 89 90 90 90 66 61 61 61 61 66 61 46 46 46 61 3 NaN NaN NaN NaN NaN NaN NaN NaN NaN Na		
Converting columns into int here:		
18277 42 42 42 44 43 43 43 44 46 46 48 49 49 49 48 48 50 50 50 48 18278 rows × 26 columns Filling missing values Let's fill "dribbling", "defending", "physic", "passing", "shooting" and "pace" missing values of these columns by median Columns=["dribbling", "defending", "physic", "passing", "shooting", "pace"] dribbling defending physic passing shooting pace 0 96.0 39.0 66.0 92.0 92.0 87.0		
1 89.0 35.0 78.0 82.0 93.0 90.0 2 95.0 32.0 58.0 87.0 85.0 91.0 3 NaN NaN NaN NaN NaN NaN NaN NaN NaN 4 94.0 35.0 66.0 86.0 83.0 91.0 18273 33.0 47.0 51.0 28.0 23.0 57.0 18274 35.0 48.0 48.0 33.0 24.0 58.0 18275 45.0 48.0 51.0 44.0 35.0 54.0 18276 47.0 45.0 52.0 47.0 35.0 59.0 18277 45.0 47.0 55.0 51.0 32.0 60.0 18278 rows × 6 columns df_20[columns].isnull().sum()		
physic 2036 passing 2036 shooting 2036 pace 2036 dtype: int64		
18275		
age 0 height_cm 0 weight_kg 0 nationality 0 PositionRB 0 PositionRM 0 PositionRW 0 PositionRW 0 PositionST 0 Length: 125, dtype: int64 Exploratory Data Analysis 1- Scatter Plot(coloured by age) year 2020 - Overall Rating vs Value in Euros		
<pre>fig=go.Figure(data=go.Scatter(x=df_20['overall'], y=df_20['value_eur'], mode='markers', marker=dict(size=10, color=df_20['age'], showscale=True), text=df_20['short_name']) fig.update_layout(title="Scatter Plot(coloured by age) year 2020 - Overall Rating vs Value in Euros",</pre>		
Scatter Plot(coloured by age) year 2020 - Overall Rating vs Value in Euros 100M 80M 60M 40M	40 35 30	
40M 20M 20M Overall Rating 2- Pie chart proportion of right-foot players vs left-foot players	90	
Histogram of Players Ages 1400 1200 1000 600 400		
200 25 30 35 age 4- Scatter-plot to compare a player's growth overtime First loading datasets of players from 2016 to 2019 201 25 30 30 35 age	40	
<pre>df_19=pd.read_csv('players_19.csv') print("datsets imported!") datsets imported! Player attributes column names 1]: attributes=['Pace', 'Shooting', 'Passing', 'Dribbling', 'Defending', 'Physic', 'Overall'] Now creating a method for comparing players growth overtime 2]: def playergrowth(name): data20 = df_20[df_20.short_name.str.startswith(name)] data19 = df_19[df_19.short_name.str.startswith(name)] data18 = df_18[df_18.short_name.str.startswith(name)] data17 = df_17[df_17.short_name.str.startswith(name)] data16 = df_16[df_16.short_name.str.startswith(name)] data16 = df_16[df_16.short_name.str.startswith(name)]</pre>		
<pre>data = [] trace0 = go.Scatterpolar(r = [data20['pace'].values[0], data20['shooting'].values[0] , data20['passing'].values[0], data20['dribbling'].values[0] , data20['defending'].values[0], data20['physic'].values[0] , data20['overall'].values[0]] , theta = attributes , fill = 'toself' , name = '2020') data.append(trace0) if name in df_19['short_name'].values: trace1 = go.Scatterpolar(r = [data19['pace'].values[0], data19['shooting'].values[0]</pre>		
<pre>, data19['defending'].values[0], data19['physic'].values[0]</pre>		
<pre>, fill = 'toself' , name = '2018') data.append(trace2) if name in df_17['short_name'].values: trace3 = go.Scatterpocer' r = [data17['pace'].values[0], data17['shooting'].values[0]</pre>		
<pre>if name in df_16['short_name'].values: trace4 = go.Scatterpolar(</pre>		
<pre>fig = go.Figure(data = data, layout = layout) fig.show() Stat related to Neymar from 2016 to 2020 Stat related to Neymar from 2016 to 2020 Stat related to Neymar from 2016 to 2020</pre>		
Dribbling O 20 40 60 80 100 Defending Overall Physic	2020 2018 2017 2016	
Now for Cristiano Ronaldo Playergrowth('Cristiano') Stat related to Cristiano from 2016 to 2020 Passing Shooting Dribbling	2020 2019 2018 2017 2016	
Defending O 20 40 60 80 100 Overall Physic		
Stat related to V. van Dijk from 2016 to 2020 Passing Shooting	2020 2019 2018 2017	
Defending O 20 40 60 80 100 Overall Physic		
6- Pie-chart Describing the Percentage of Players in different Attacker positions attack=['RW', 'LW', 'ST', 'CF', 'LS', 'RF', 'LF'] Sample=df_20.query('team_position in @attack') fig=px.pie(Sample, names='team_position', color_discrete_sequence=px.colors.sequential.Magma_r,	ST LS RS	
15.9% 15.9% 13.2% 13.2% 1.14% 1.55% 1.55%	RS LW RW RF CF	
7- Pie-chart Describing the Percentage of Players in different Midfielder positions 7: mid=['CAM', 'RCM', 'CDM', 'LDM', 'RM', 'LCM', 'LM', 'RDM', 'RAM', 'CM', 'LAM'] Sample=df_20.query('team_position in @mid') fig=pxx_pie(Sample, names='team_position', color_discrete_sequence=px.colors.sequential.Magma_r,		
15.1% 15.1% p.0.846% 0.846% 0.846% 14.7% 6.66% 8.9% 11.4%	RCM LCM RM LM CAM RDM LDM CDM CM RAM LAM	
8- Pie-chart Describing the Percentage of Players in different Defender positions defence = ['LCB','RCB','LB','RB','CB','RWB','LWB'] sample = df_20.query('team_position in @defence') fig = px.pie(sample, names='team_position', color_discrete_sequence= px.colors.sequential.Magma_r, title = 'Percentage of players in Defender position') fig.show()		
24.8% 2.18% 2.18% 2.18% 2.18% 2.11%	LCB RCB LB RB CB RWB LWB	
Pick Top 5 Players per Position		
Creating a method to pick top 5 players based on player position and the player value in euro def pick_top_players(pos , value): column = str('Position')+str.upper(pos) target_players = df_20[(df_20[column]==1) & (df_20['value_eur'] <=value)][['short_name', 'age', 'overall', 'value_eur']].head(5)		
Creating a method to pick top 5 players based on player position and the player value in euro gl: def pick_top_players(pos , value): column = str('Position')+str.upper(pos)		

WELCOME TO THE NOTEBOOK

Importing the modules