

#1 Importing necessary Python Libraries:

```
import pandas as pd
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

#2 Reading the dataset:

```
df=pd.read_csv(r"C:\Users\ADITI DUNGYAN\Downloads\covid_data.csv")
df
```

	Country	Other names	ISO 3166-1 alpha-3
CODE \			
0	Afghanistan	Afghanistan	
AFG			
1	Albania	Albania	
ALB			
2	Algeria	Algeria	
DZA			
3	Andorra	Andorra	
AND			
4	Angola	Angola	
AGO			
..	
...			
220	Wallis and Futuna	Wallis and Futuna Islands	
WLF			
221	Western Sahara	Western Sahara	
ESHÂ			
222	Yemen	Yemen	
YEM			
223	Zambia	Zambia	
ZMB			
224	Zimbabwe	Zimbabwe	
ZWE			

	Population	Continent	Total Cases	Total Deaths	Tot Cases//1M
pop \					
0	40462186	Asia	177827	7671	
4395					
1	2872296	Europe	273870	3492	
95349					
2	45236699	Africa	265691	6874	
5873					
3	77481	Europe	40024	153	
516565					
4	34654212	Africa	99194	1900	
2862					
..
.					
220	10894	Oceania	454	7	
41674					

221	623031	Africa	10	1
16				
222	30975258	Asia	11806	2143
381				
223	19284482	Africa	317076	3967
16442				
224	15241601	Africa	246525	5446
16174				

	Tot Deaths/1M pop	Death percentage
0	190	4.313743
1	1216	1.275058
2	152	2.587216
3	1975	0.382271
4	55	1.915438
..
220	643	1.541850
221	2	10.000000
222	69	18.151787
223	206	1.251120
224	357	2.209107

[225 rows x 10 columns]

#3 Display the first 10 rows of the dataset:
df.head(10)

	Country	Other names	ISO 3166-1 alpha-3	CODE \
0	Afghanistan	Afghanistan		AFG
1	Albania	Albania		ALB
2	Algeria	Algeria		DZA
3	Andorra	Andorra		AND
4	Angola	Angola		AGO
5	Anguilla	Anguilla		AIA
6	Antigua and Barbuda	Antigua and Barbuda		ATG
7	Argentina	Argentina		ARG
8	Armenia	Armenia		ARM
9	Aruba	Aruba		ABW

	Population	Continent	Total Cases	Total
Deaths \				
0	40462186	Asia	177827	
7671				
1	2872296	Europe	273870	
3492				
2	45236699	Africa	265691	
6874				
3	77481	Europe	40024	
153				
4	34654212	Africa	99194	

```

1900
5      15237  Latin America and the Caribbean      2700
9
6      99348  Latin America and the Caribbean      7493
135
7      45921761  Latin America and the Caribbean      9041124
128065
8      2972939                      Asia      422574
8617
9      107560  Latin America and the Caribbean      34051
212

```

	Tot Cases//1M pop	Tot Deaths/1M pop	Death percentage
0	4395	190	4.313743
1	95349	1216	1.275058
2	5873	152	2.587216
3	516565	1975	0.382271
4	2862	55	1.915438
5	177200	591	0.333333
6	75422	1359	1.801682
7	196881	2789	1.416472
8	142140	2898	2.039169
9	316577	1971	0.622596

#4 Display the last 5 rows of the dataset:
df.tail(5)

	Country	Other names ISO 3166-1 alpha-3
CODE \		
220	Wallis and Futuna	Wallis and Futuna Islands
WLF		
221	Western Sahara	Western Sahara
ESHÂ		
222	Yemen	Yemen
YEM		
223	Zambia	Zambia
ZMB		
224	Zimbabwe	Zimbabwe
ZWE		

	Population	Continent	Total Cases	Total Deaths	Tot Cases//1M
pop \					
220	10894	Oceania	454	7	
41674					
221	623031	Africa	10	1	
16					
222	30975258	Asia	11806	2143	
381					
223	19284482	Africa	317076	3967	
16442					

```
224    15241601    Africa    246525    5446
16174
```

```
      Tot Deaths/1M pop    Death percentage
220                643          1.541850
221                 2          10.000000
222                69          18.151787
223               206          1.251120
224               357          2.209107
```

```
#5 total number of rows and columns of the dataset:
df.shape
```

```
(225, 10)
```

```
#6 Concise information about the dataset:
df.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 225 entries, 0 to 224
Data columns (total 10 columns):
#   Column                                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   Country                               225 non-null    object
1   Other names                           224 non-null    object
2   ISO 3166-1 alpha-3 CODE               225 non-null    object
3   Population                             225 non-null    int64
4   Continent                             225 non-null    object
5   Total Cases                           225 non-null    int64
6   Total Deaths                         225 non-null    int64
7   Tot Cases//1M pop                     225 non-null    int64
8   Tot Deaths/1M pop                     225 non-null    int64
9   Death percentage                       225 non-null    float64
dtypes: float64(1), int64(5), object(4)
memory usage: 17.7+ KB
```

```
#7 Statistical summary of the numerical columns:
df.describe()
```

```
      Population    Total Cases    Total Deaths    Tot Cases//1M pop  \
count  2.250000e+02  2.250000e+02  2.250000e+02          225.000000
mean   3.507321e+07  2.184781e+06  2.744813e+04        136900.373333
std    1.392418e+08  7.275938e+06  9.689177e+04        145060.340289
min    8.050000e+02  1.000000e+00  0.000000e+00           9.000000
25%    5.665570e+05  2.407100e+04  1.890000e+02         11384.000000
50%    5.827911e+06  1.639360e+05  1.965000e+03         88987.000000
75%    2.190585e+07  1.092547e+06  1.366000e+04        223335.000000
max    1.439324e+09  8.183905e+07  1.008222e+06        696044.000000

      Tot Deaths/1M pop    Death percentage
count          225.000000          225.000000
```

mean	1096.715556	1.444125
std	1195.715543	1.741728
min	0.000000	0.000000
25%	123.000000	0.511291
50%	708.000000	1.036905
75%	1795.000000	1.977017
max	6286.000000	18.151787

#8 Missing values in each column.

```
df.isnull().sum()
```

Country	0
Other names	1
ISO 3166-1 alpha-3 CODE	0
Population	0
Continent	0
Total Cases	0
Total Deaths	0
Tot Cases//1M pop	0
Tot Deaths/1M pop	0
Death percentage	0

dtype: int64

#9 Row which contains null values (Hint axis=1):

```
nan_dfl=df[df.isnull().any(axis=1)]
nan_dfl
```

	Country	Other names	ISO 3166-1 alpha-3 CODE	Population
Continent \				
135	Montenegro	NaN	MNE	628205
Europe				

	Total Cases	Total Deaths	Tot Cases//1M pop	Tot Deaths/1M
pop \				
135	233326	2705	371417	4306

	Death percentage
135	1.159322

#10 Filling null value with most suitable value:

```
df1=df.fillna(df.mean(numeric_only=True)).fillna(df.mode().iloc[0])
df1
```

	Country	Other names	ISO 3166-1 alpha-3
CODE \			
0	Afghanistan	Afghanistan	
AFG			
1	Albania	Albania	
ALB			
2	Algeria	Algeria	

DZA		
3	Andorra	Andorra
AND		
4	Angola	Angola
AGO		
..
...		
220	Wallis and Futuna	Wallis and Futuna Islands
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YEM		
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0	40462186	Asia	177827	7671	
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	Tot Deaths/1M pop	Death percentage
0	190	4.313743
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4	55	1.915438

```

..          ...
220          643          1.541850
221           2          10.000000
222          69          18.151787
223         206          1.251120
224         357          2.209107

```

```
[225 rows x 10 columns]
```

#11 checking whether null values are replaced or not:

```
df1.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
```

```
RangeIndex: 225 entries, 0 to 224
```

```
Data columns (total 10 columns):
```

#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype
0	Country	225 non-null	object
1	Other names	225 non-null	object
2	ISO 3166-1 alpha-3 CODE	225 non-null	object
3	Population	225 non-null	int64
4	Continent	225 non-null	object
5	Total Cases	225 non-null	int64
6	Total Deaths	225 non-null	int64
7	Tot Cases//1M pop	225 non-null	int64
8	Tot Deaths/1M pop	225 non-null	int64
9	Death percentage	225 non-null	float64

```
dtypes: float64(1), int64(5), object(4)
```

```
memory usage: 17.7+ KB
```

#12 Top 5 countries which have the greatest number of covid cases:

```
top_5_cases = df.nlargest(5, 'Total Cases')[['Country', 'Total Cases']]
top_5_cases
```

	Country	Total Cases
214	USA	81839052
92	India	43029044
26	Brazil	29999816
70	France	25997852
76	Germany	21646375

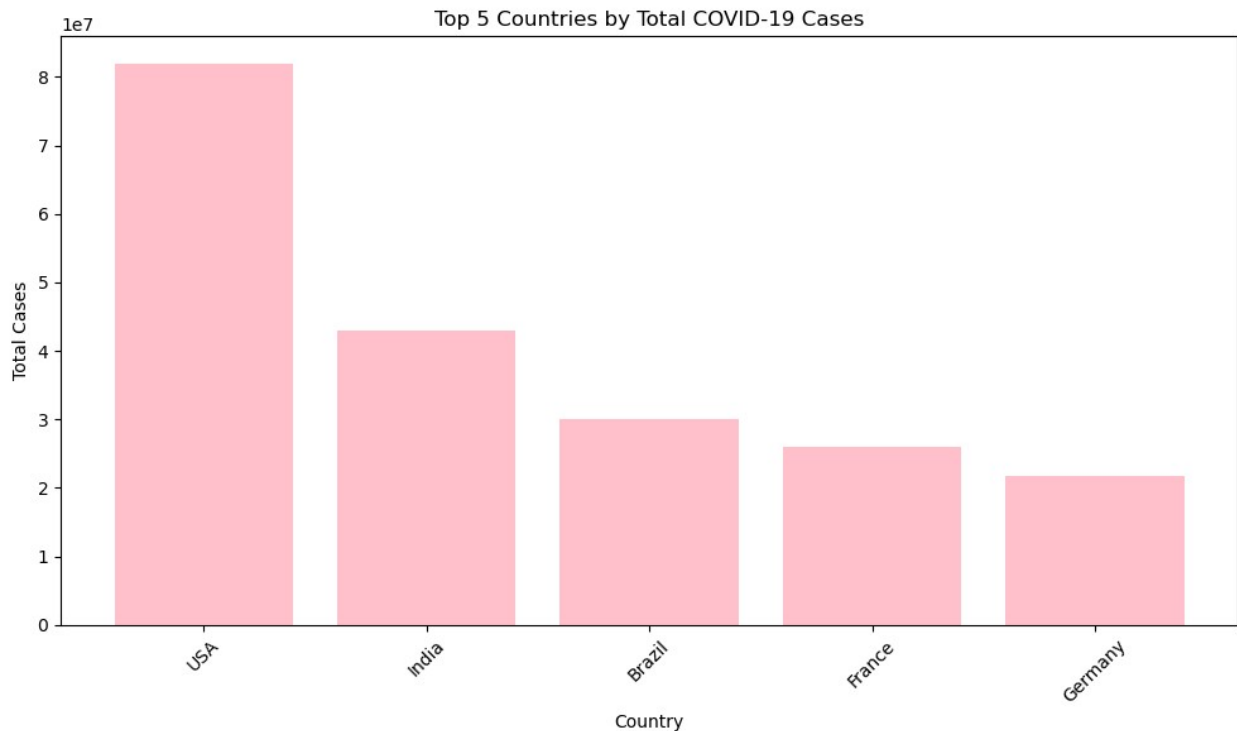
#13. Plotting the graph for top 5 countries which have a greater number of covid cases:

```

plt.figure(figsize=(10,6))
plt.bar(top_5_cases['Country'], top_5_cases['Total Cases'],
color='pink')
plt.title('Top 5 Countries by Total COVID-19 Cases')
plt.xlabel('Country')
plt.ylabel('Total Cases')

```

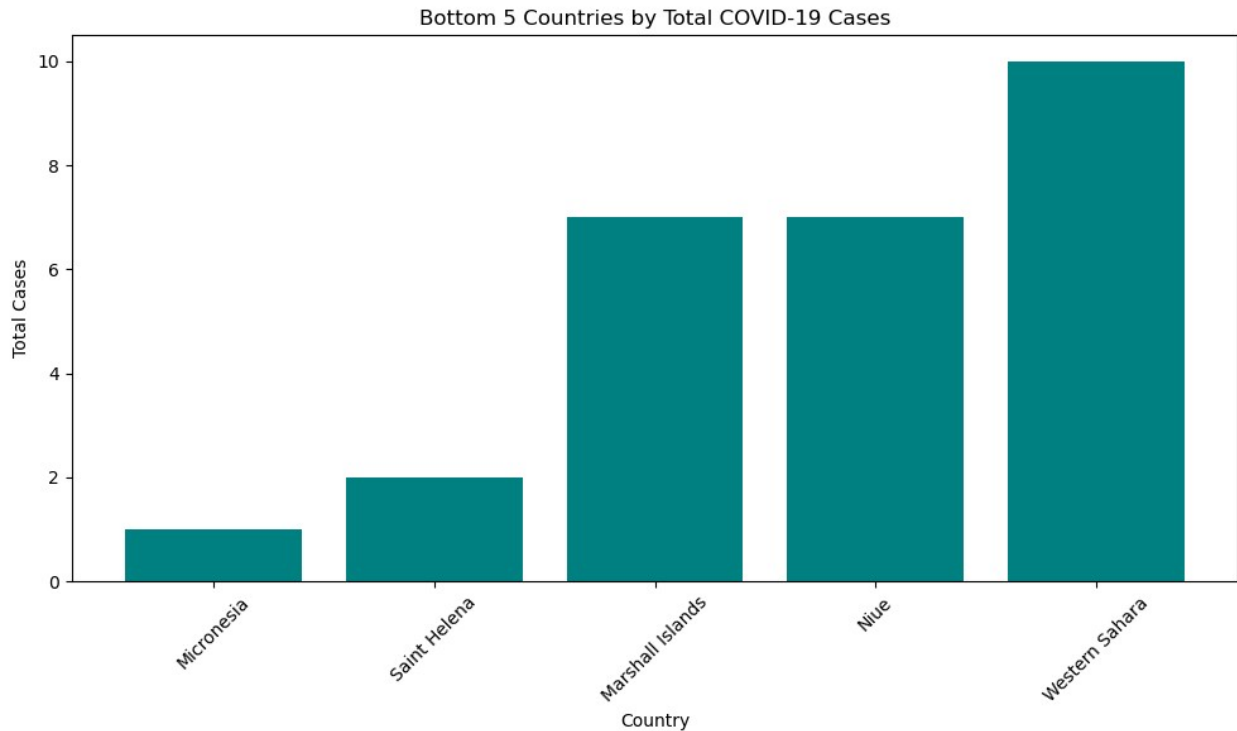
```
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.tight_layout()
```



```
#14 least 5 countries which have least number of covid cases:
least_5_cases = df.nsmallest(5, 'Total Cases')[['Country', 'Total
Cases']]
least_5_cases
```

	Country	Total Cases
131	Micronesia	1
168	Saint Helena	2
125	Marshall Islands	7
148	Niue	7
221	Western Sahara	10

```
#15 Plotting the graph for the least 5 countries which have least
number of covid cases:
plt.figure(figsize=(10,6))
plt.bar(least_5_cases['Country'], least_5_cases['Total Cases'],
color='teal')
plt.title('Bottom 5 Countries by Total COVID-19 Cases')
plt.xlabel('Country')
plt.ylabel('Total Cases')
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```

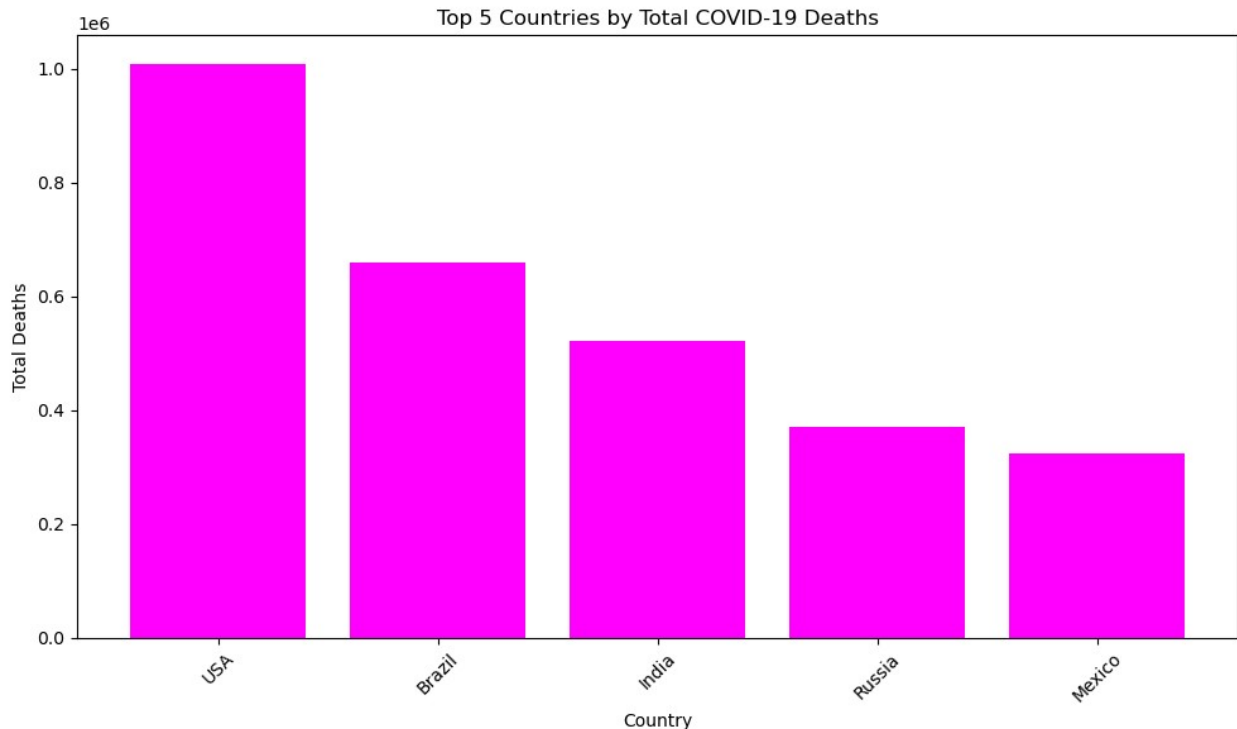



```
#16. Top 5 countries which have a greater number of covid Deaths:
top_5_deaths = df.nlargest(5, 'Total Deaths')[['Country', 'Total
Deaths']]
top_5_deaths
```

	Country	Total Deaths
214	USA	1008222
26	Brazil	660269
92	India	521388
165	Russia	369708
130	Mexico	323212

```
#17 Plotting the graph for top 5 countries which have a greater number
of covid Deaths.
```

```
plt.figure(figsize=(10,6))
plt.bar(top_5_deaths['Country'], top_5_deaths['Total Deaths'],
color='magenta')
plt.title('Top 5 Countries by Total COVID-19 Deaths')
plt.xlabel('Country')
plt.ylabel('Total Deaths')
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



#18 Top 5 countries which have least number of covid Deaths:

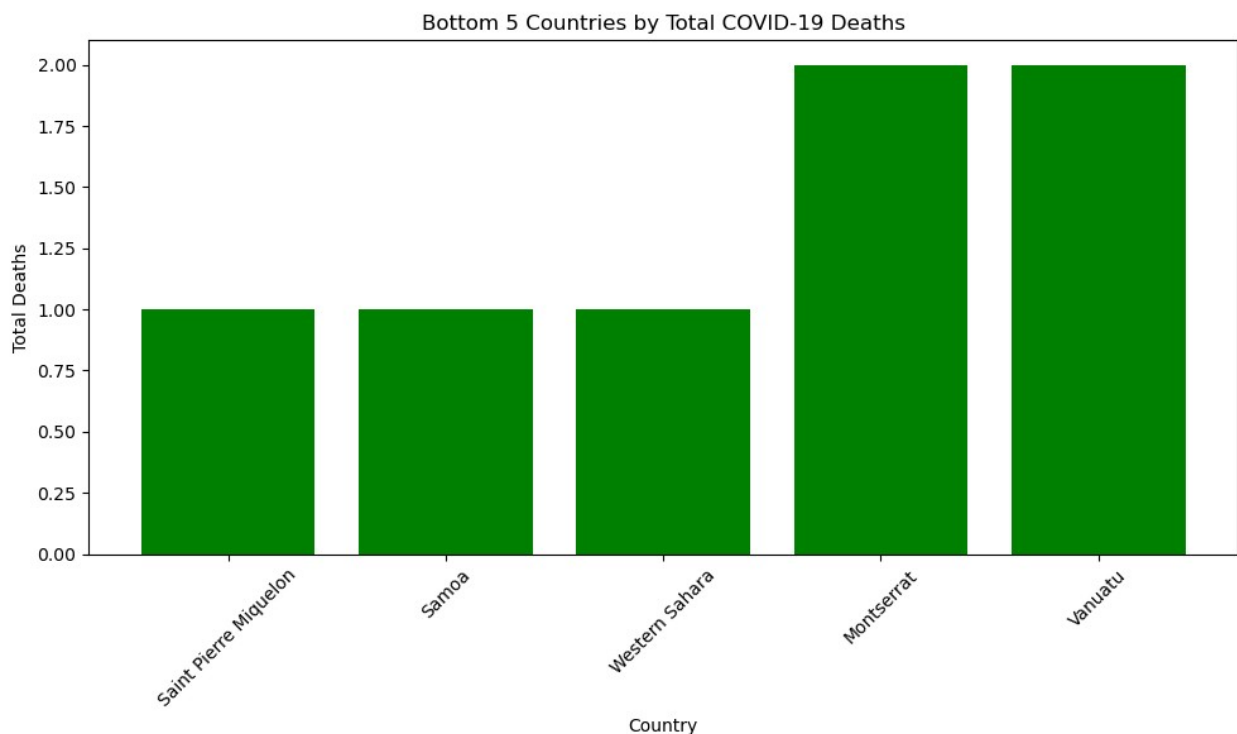
```
least_5_deaths = df.nsmallest(5, 'Total Deaths')[['Country', 'Total Deaths']]
least_5_deaths
```

	Country	Total Deaths
46	Cook Islands	0
67	Falkland Islands	0
118	Macao	0
125	Marshall Islands	0
131	Micronesia	0

#19 Plotting the graph for top 5 countries which have least number of covid Death:

```
df_nonzero_deaths = df[df['Total Deaths'] > 0]
least_5_deaths = df_nonzero_deaths.nsmallest(5, 'Total Deaths')
[['Country', 'Total Deaths']]
least_5_deaths
plt.figure(figsize=(10,6))
plt.bar(least_5_deaths['Country'], least_5_deaths['Total Deaths'],
color='green')
plt.title('Bottom 5 Countries by Total COVID-19 Deaths')
plt.xlabel('Country')
plt.ylabel('Total Deaths')
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.tight_layout()
```

```
plt.show()
```



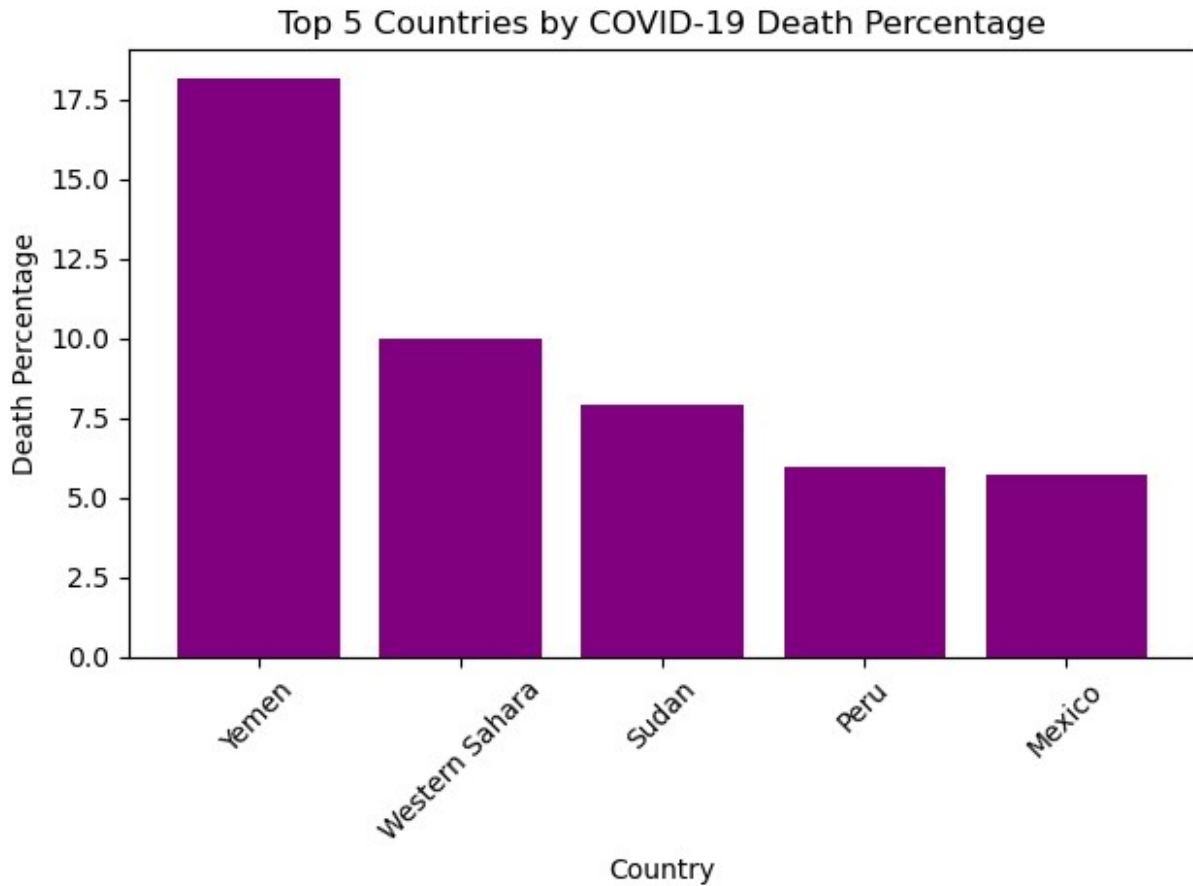
#20 Top 5 countries which have a greater number of covid Death percentage:

```
top_5_death_pct = df.nlargest(5, 'Death percentage')[['Country',  
'Death percentage']]  
top_5_death_pct
```

	Country	Death percentage
222	Yemen	18.151787
221	Western Sahara	10.000000
193	Sudan	7.920265
158	Peru	5.983499
130	Mexico	5.705041

#21 Plotting graph for top 5 countries which have a greater number of covid Death percentage

```
plt.figure(figsize=(10,6))  
plt.bar(top_5_death_pct['Country'], top_5_death_pct['Death  
percentage'], color='purple')  
plt.title('Top 5 Countries by COVID-19 Death Percentage')  
plt.xlabel('Country')  
plt.ylabel('Death Percentage')  
plt.xticks(rotation=45)  
plt.tight_layout()  
plt.show()
```



#22 Find the continent wise cases (hint: - use group by).

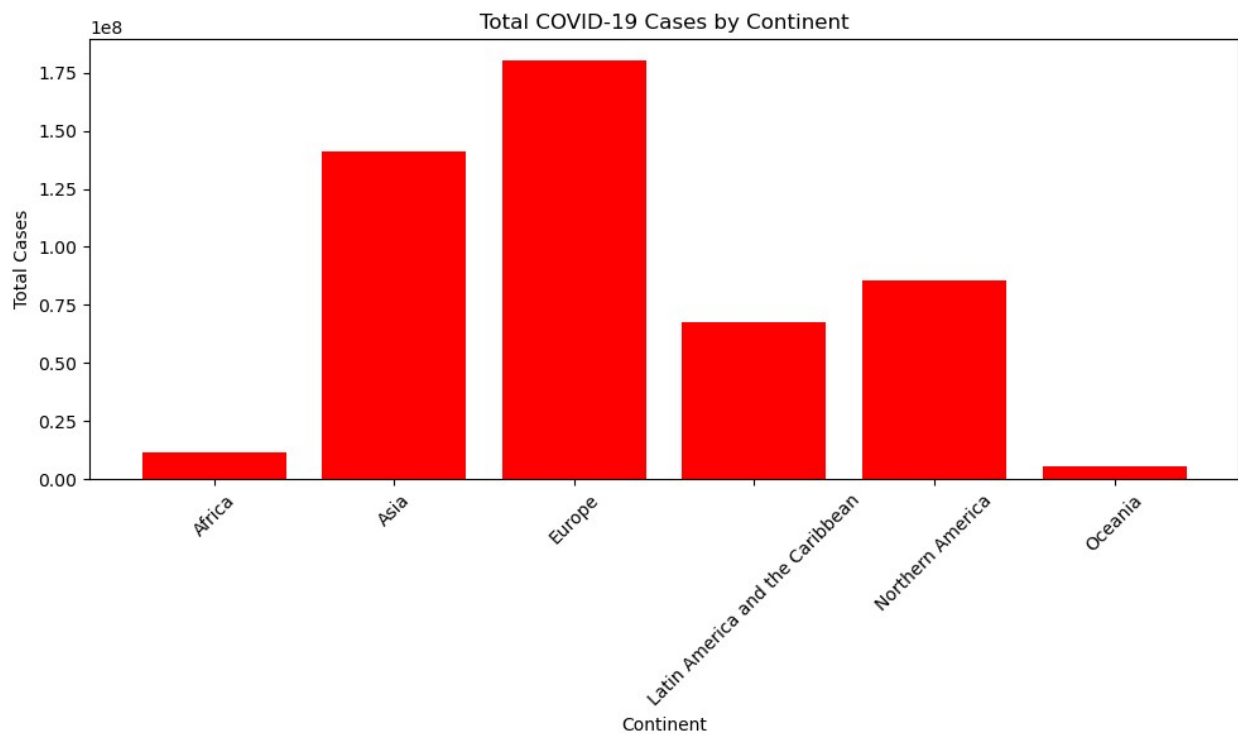
```
continent_cases = df.groupby('Continent')['Total
Cases'].sum().reset_index()
continent_cases
```

	Continent	Total Cases
0	Africa	11764207
1	Asia	140957179
2	Europe	180332483
3	Latin America and the Caribbean	67509231
4	Northern America	85364770
5	Oceania	5647957

#23 Plotting the graph for continent wise case:

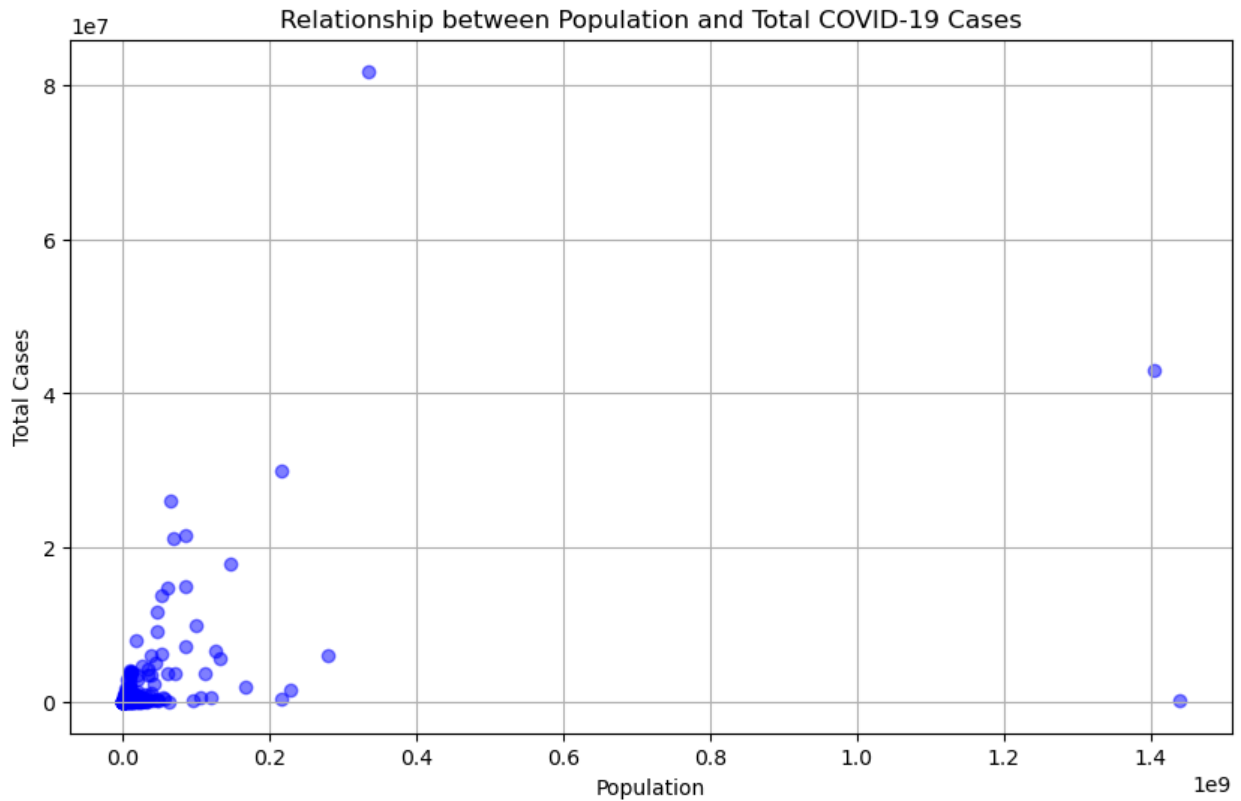
```
plt.figure(figsize=(10,6))
plt.bar(continent_cases['Continent'], continent_cases['Total Cases'],
color='red')
plt.title('Total COVID-19 Cases by Continent')
plt.xlabel('Continent')
plt.ylabel('Total Cases')
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
```

```
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



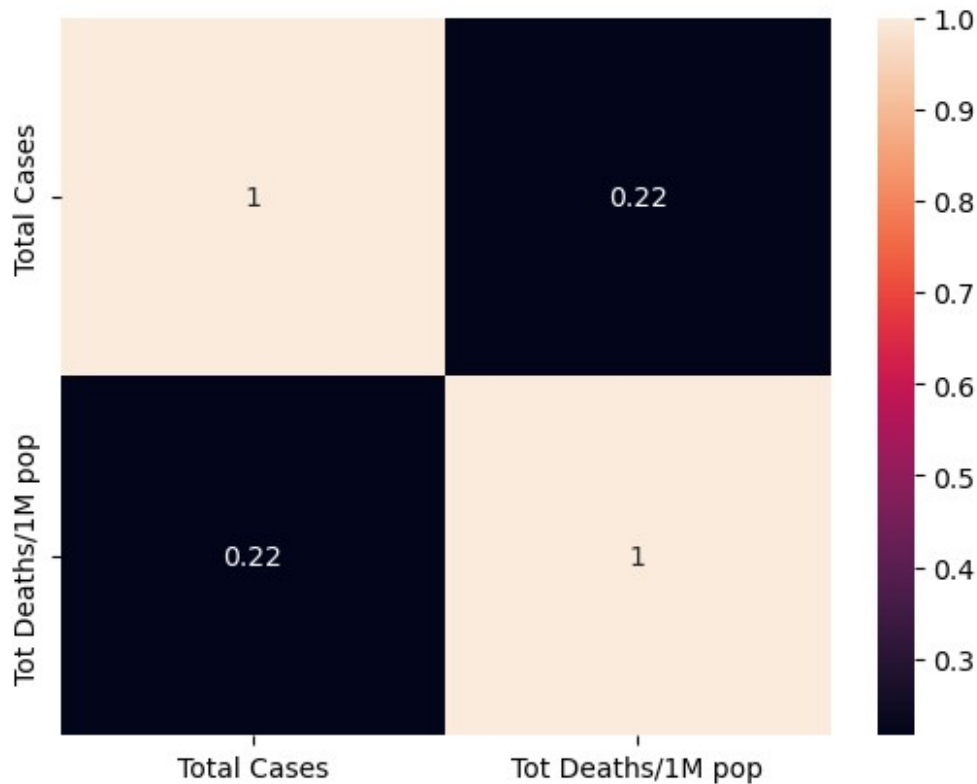
#24 Finding relationship between Population and total cases. Comment on outliers.

```
plt.figure(figsize=(10,6))
plt.scatter(df['Population'], df['Total Cases'], color='blue',
alpha=0.5)
plt.title('Relationship between Population and Total COVID-19 Cases')
plt.xlabel('Population')
plt.ylabel('Total Cases')
plt.grid(True)
```



```
#25 Find the co-relation between Total Cases and Total Deaths/1m pop
and
#What does this strong positive correlation indicate about the
relationship between Total Cases and Total Deaths/1m pop across
different countries? (hint: - heatmap)
numeric_df = df1[['Total Cases', 'Total Deaths/1M pop']]
sns.heatmap(numeric_df.corr(), annot=True)

<Axes: >
```



The graph shows 22% relation between Total Cases and Total Deaths for one million population.

OVERVIEW OF THE DATASET:

- The dataset contains 255 rows and 10 columns.
- There is only one null value present.
- The null value is then imputed with value that is most likely to be interpreted by the dataset.

KEY OBSERVATION:

- USA was the leading country for the most cases and death rate .
- The country with least number of cases and deaths was Micronesia but there are many more countries with least number of deaths

INSIGHTS FROM VISUALIZATION:

- Due to unavailability of Recovery and Fatality rate analysis cant be conducted on such parameters and no insights or conclusions can be made.

CONCLUSION:

- Countries with more population were affected the most by the virus.
- Countries that had less resources faced more problems.
- Due to high population , the virus spread faster.

- Countries with less development didn't have enough facilities to control the spread .
- Both highly populated and less developed countries showed the same trend in cases and death rate.
- Recovery and fatality rate couldn't be analyzed due to lack of data.