

Assignment 1

Visualisation

“Programming Languages by Users, Popularity and Years”

- I have selected this data set from Kaggle. I have then loaded the csv file via pandas and displayed them.

```
***** Dataframe *****
0      July 2004  0.34  0.36 10.08  4.71  0.43  0.0      2.82  0.0
1    August 2004  0.36  0.36  9.81  4.99  0.46  0.0      2.67  0.0
2  September 2004  0.41  0.41  9.63  5.06  0.51  0.0      2.65  0.0
3    October 2004  0.40  0.38  9.50  5.31  0.53  0.0      2.77  0.0

0  Groovy  Haskell  Java  JavaScript  Julia  Kotlin  Lua  Matlab  \
0  0.03    0.22   30.37      8.65    0.0    0.0  0.16   2.11
1  0.07    0.20   29.99      8.78    0.0    0.0  0.15   2.05
2  0.08    0.21   29.71      8.70    0.0    0.0  0.19   2.11
3  0.09    0.20   29.12      8.47    0.0    0.0  0.22   2.24

0  Objective-C  Perl  PHP  Python  R  Ruby  Rust  Scala  Swift  \
0  0.19   7.38  18.75   2.53  0.39  0.33  0.08  0.03  0.0
1  0.18   7.11  19.26   2.64  0.41  0.40  0.09  0.03  0.0
2  0.19   7.03  19.49   2.72  0.40  0.41  0.10  0.03  0.0
3  0.20   7.17  19.34   2.92  0.42  0.46  0.11  0.04  0.0

0  TypeScript  VBA  Visual Basic
0  0.0   1.44      8.56
1  0.0   1.46      8.57
2  0.0   1.55      8.41
3  0.0   1.61      8.49
```

- I have then read and look through the printed data frame and called the .info() function and get some information about the data frame.

```
***** Information about Dataframe *****
Data set shape = (211, 29)
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 211 entries, 0 to 210
Data columns (total 29 columns):
#   Column                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  ---                ---
0   Date                  211 non-null   object
1   Abap                  211 non-null   float64
2   Ada                   211 non-null   float64
3   C/C++                 211 non-null   float64
4   C#                    211 non-null   float64
5   Cobol                 211 non-null   float64
6   Dart                  211 non-null   float64
7   Delphi/Pascal         211 non-null   float64
8   Go                    211 non-null   float64
9   Groovy                211 non-null   float64
10  Haskell               211 non-null   float64
11  Java                  211 non-null   float64
12  JavaScript             211 non-null   float64
13  Julia                 211 non-null   float64
14  Kotlin                211 non-null   float64
15  Lua                   211 non-null   float64
16  Matlab                211 non-null   float64
17  Objective-C           211 non-null   float64
18  Perl                  211 non-null   float64
19  PHP                   211 non-null   float64
20  Python                211 non-null   float64
21  R                     211 non-null   float64
22  Ruby                  211 non-null   float64
23  Rust                  211 non-null   float64
24  Scala                 211 non-null   float64
25  Swift                211 non-null   float64
26  TypeScript            211 non-null   float64
27  VBA                   211 non-null   float64
28  Visual Basic          211 non-null   float64
dtypes: float64(28), object(1)
memory usage: 47.9+ KB
None
```

- I then had a look at the data frame for NaN by the isnull() function and could not find any null value.

```

***** Total NaN in Dataframe *****
0
***** NaN values by columns *****
Date          0
Abap          0
Ada           0
C/C++         0
C#            0
Cobol         0
Dart          0
Delphi/Pascal 0
Go            0
Groovy        0
Haskell       0
Java          0
JavaScript     0
Julia         0
Kotlin        0
Lua           0
Matlab        0
Objective-C    0
Perl          0
PHP           0
Python        0
R             0
Ruby          0
Rust          0
Scala         0
Swift         0
TypeScript    0
VBA           0
Visual Basic   0
dtype: int64

```

- Then I removed some languages and only took the most common ones used and dropped their respective columns and get a smaller data frame. I also converted the values of Date column which were string object to Date-time object to be able to plot the data against the actual period of years.

	Date	C/C++	JavaScript	PHP	Python	Ruby	Visual Basic
0	2004-07-01	10.08	8.65	18.75	2.53	0.33	8.56
1	2004-08-01	9.81	8.78	19.26	2.64	0.40	8.57
2	2004-09-01	9.63	8.70	19.49	2.72	0.41	8.41

- Then I started plotting the graph of Programming languages with respect to the years, users and their popularity among users.

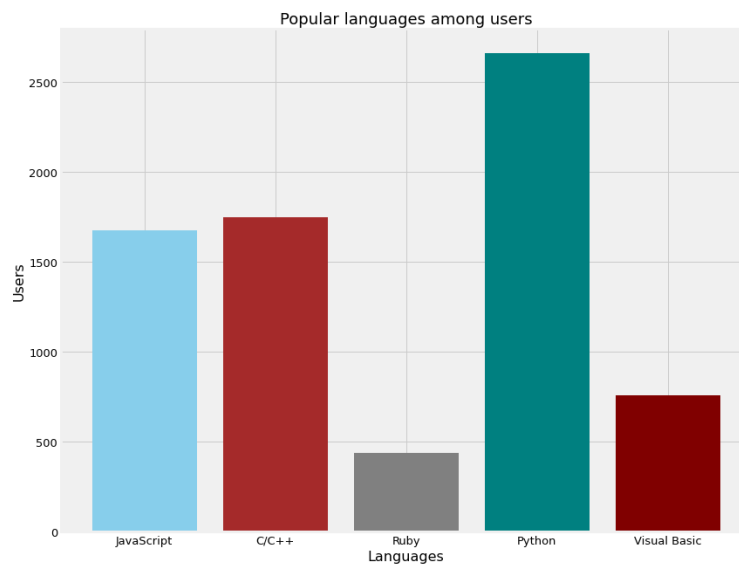


Figure: Bar Plot

- This Bar Chart shows the five most Common used programming languages with respect to their users over the span of 18 years from 2004 to 2022. We can easily see clearly that Python is the overall most popular or the most used among users over this span of time. I used this plot because it's a simple way of show casing the rank of Language in terms of usage.

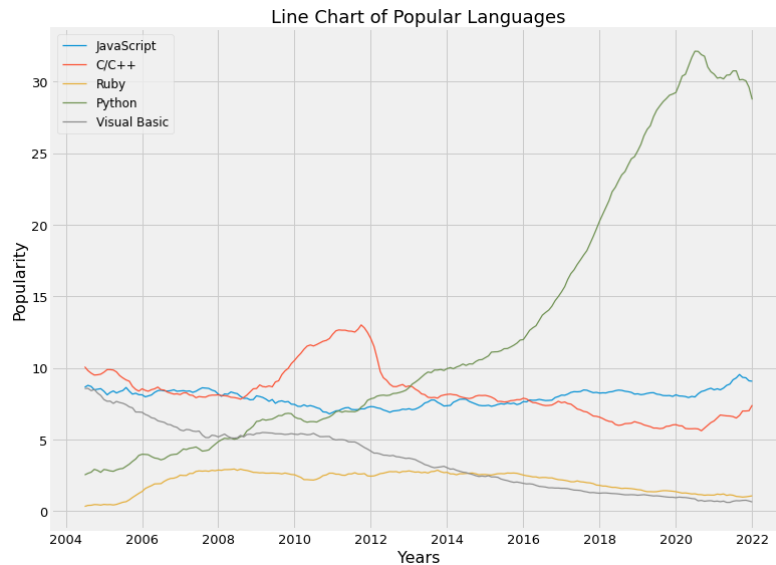


Figure: Line Chart

- This Line Chart shows some detailed variations across the years' time how these languages performed with respect to popularity in percentage. Here we can see that JavaScript almost remained constant throughout decades yet Visual basic went down and is less looked at in the new times whereas C and C++ had a significant rise from 2009 to 2012 and the remained constant. Out of all Python gets the high rise from 2013 and still emerging with its application and usage in Data science and Artificial Intelligence fields.

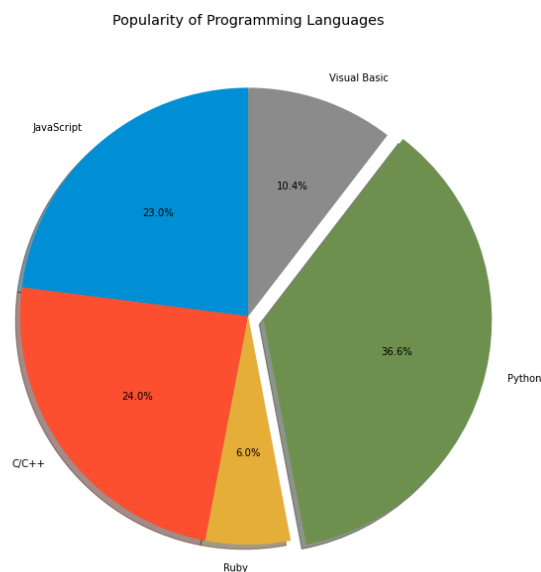


Figure: Pie Chart

- Pie Plot shows the visual portions of how much a language is used by Users, So Python being the most popular overall have the largest audience and hence the percentage of people using it, after comes C++/C and then JavaScript whereas Visual Basic and Ruby are the least used among the programmers and developers overall. I chose this chard because it's a clear visualization with we can see just by looking how much portion is popular amongst the users.

Data Source: <https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/muhammadrkhalid/most-popular-programming-languages-since-2004>