

```
In [12]: import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
```

```
In [2]: from google.cloud import bigtable

# Constants
PROJECT_ID = 'fa23-i535-judonato-project'
BIGTABLE_INSTANCE_ID = 'i5353-donato'
BIGTABLE_TABLE_ID = 'developing_nations_data'

# Initialize Bigtable client
client = bigtable.Client(project=PROJECT_ID, admin=True)
instance = client.instance(BIGTABLE_INSTANCE_ID)
table = instance.table(BIGTABLE_TABLE_ID)
```

```
In [3]: def create_row_key(country_code, series_code, year):
    return f"{country_code}#{series_code}#{year}".encode()
```

Query 1: Renewable Energy Consumption Trends

```
In [5]: def renewable_energy_trends_df(table, country_codes, series_code, start_year, end_year):
    trend_data = []
    for country_code in country_codes:
        for year in range(start_year, end_year + 1):
            row_key = create_row_key(country_code, series_code, year)
            row = table.read_row(row_key)
            if row:
                column_family = 'metrics'
                column_qualifier = f"{series_code}".encode()
                cell_value = row.cells[column_family].get(column_qualifier)

                # If there's a value, decode it, otherwise set it as 'N/A'
                if cell_value:
                    metric_value = cell_value[0].value.decode('utf-8')
                else:
                    metric_value = 'N/A'
                # Convert metric_value to a float if possible, otherwise set it to 0.0
                try:
                    if metric_value not in ["", "..", "N/A"]: # Check for missing or pl
                        metric_value = float(metric_value)
                    else:
                        metric_value = 0.0 # Default value for missing or unconvertible
                except ValueError as e:
                    print(f"Error converting {metric_value} to float: {e}") # Error han
                    metric_value = 0.0

                trend_data.append({
                    'Country': country_code,
                    'Year': year,
                    'Renewable Energy Consumption': metric_value
                })

    # Convert the trend data into a pandas DataFrame
    df = pd.DataFrame(trend_data)

    return df

# Example usage
df = renewable_energy_trends_df(table, ['IND', 'BRA', 'ZAF', 'CHN', 'IDN'], 'EG.FEC.RNEW
print(df.head())
```

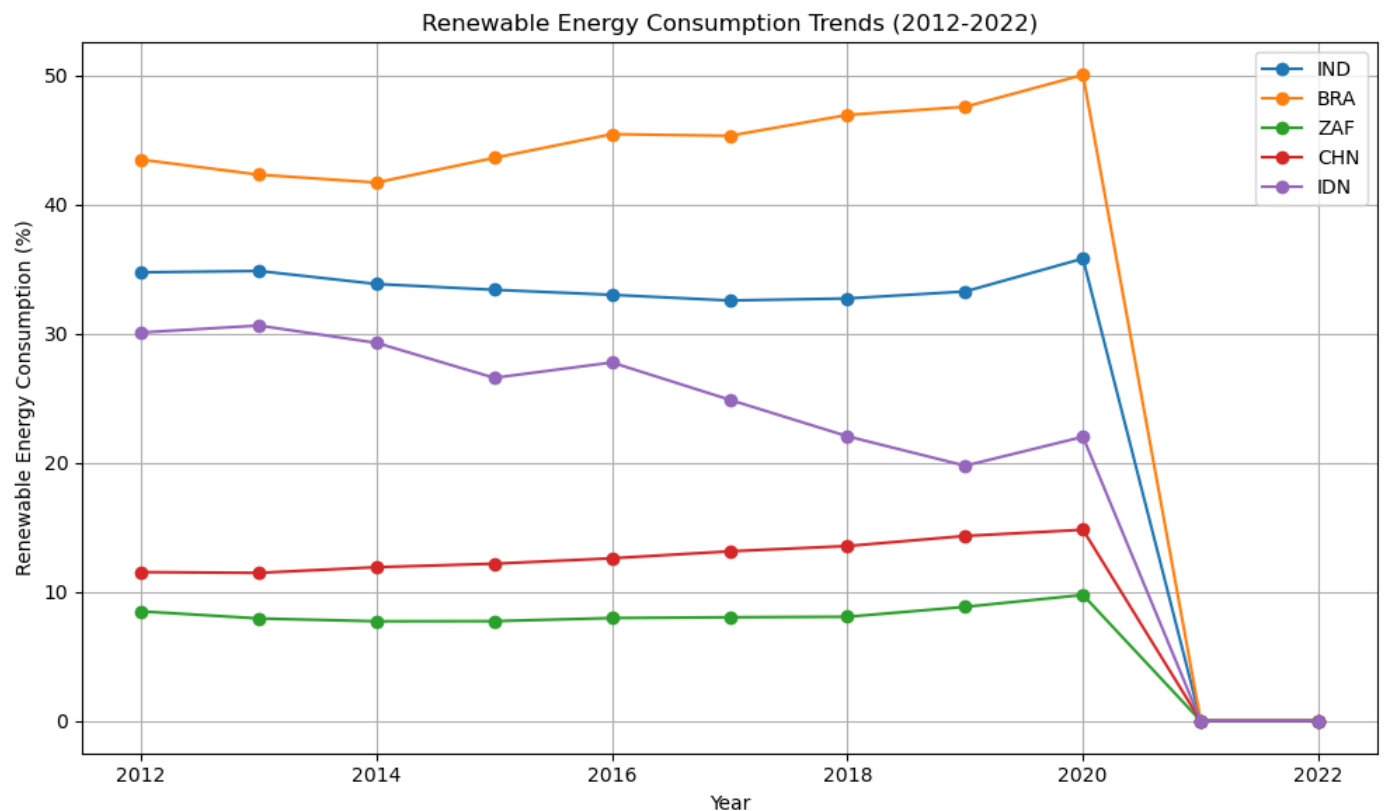
	Country	Year	Renewable Energy Consumption
0	IND	2012	34.75
1	IND	2013	34.86
2	IND	2014	33.85
3	IND	2015	33.40
4	IND	2016	33.01

```
In [6]: plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))

# Plot for each country
for country in df['Country'].unique():
    country_df = df[df['Country'] == country]
    plt.plot(country_df['Year'], country_df['Renewable Energy Consumption'], marker='o',

plt.title('Renewable Energy Consumption Trends (2012-2022)')
plt.xlabel('Year')
plt.ylabel('Renewable Energy Consumption (%)')
plt.legend()
plt.grid(True)
plt.tight_layout()

plt.show()
```



```
In [16]: # Helper function to get the metric value from a row
def get_metric_value(row, column_family, column_qualifier):
    cell_value = row.cells[column_family].get(column_qualifier.encode())
    # If there's a value, decode it, otherwise set it as 'N/A'
    if cell_value:
        metric_value = cell_value[0].value.decode('utf-8')
    else:
        metric_value = 'N/A'
    # Convert metric_value to a float if possible, otherwise set it to 0.0
    try:
        if metric_value not in ["", "..", "N/A"]: # Check for missing or placeholder va
            metric_value = float(metric_value)
        else:
            metric_value = 0.0 # Default value for missing or unconvertible data
    except ValueError as e:
        print(f"Error converting {metric_value} to float: {e}") # Error handling
```

```
metric_value = 0.0
return metric_value
```

Query 2: Compare CO2 Emissions with Renewable Energy Consumption

```
In [17]: def compare_co2_with_renewable_energy(table, country_codes, year):
    comparison_data = []
    for country_code in country_codes:
        co2_row_key = create_row_key(country_code, 'EN.ATM.CO2E.PC', year)
        renewable_row_key = create_row_key(country_code, 'EG.FEC.RNEW.ZS', year)
        co2_row = table.read_row(co2_row_key)
        renewable_row = table.read_row(renewable_row_key)
        if co2_row and renewable_row:
            co2_value = get_metric_value(co2_row, 'metrics', 'EN.ATM.CO2E.PC')
            renewable_value = get_metric_value(renewable_row, 'metrics', 'EG.FEC.RNEW.ZS')
            comparison_data.append({
                'Country': country_code,
                'Year': year,
                'CO2 Emissions': co2_value,
                'Renewable Energy Consumption': renewable_value
            })
    return pd.DataFrame(comparison_data)
countries = ['IND', 'BRA', 'ZAF', 'CHN', 'IDN']
print(compare_co2_with_renewable_energy(table, countries, 2020))
```

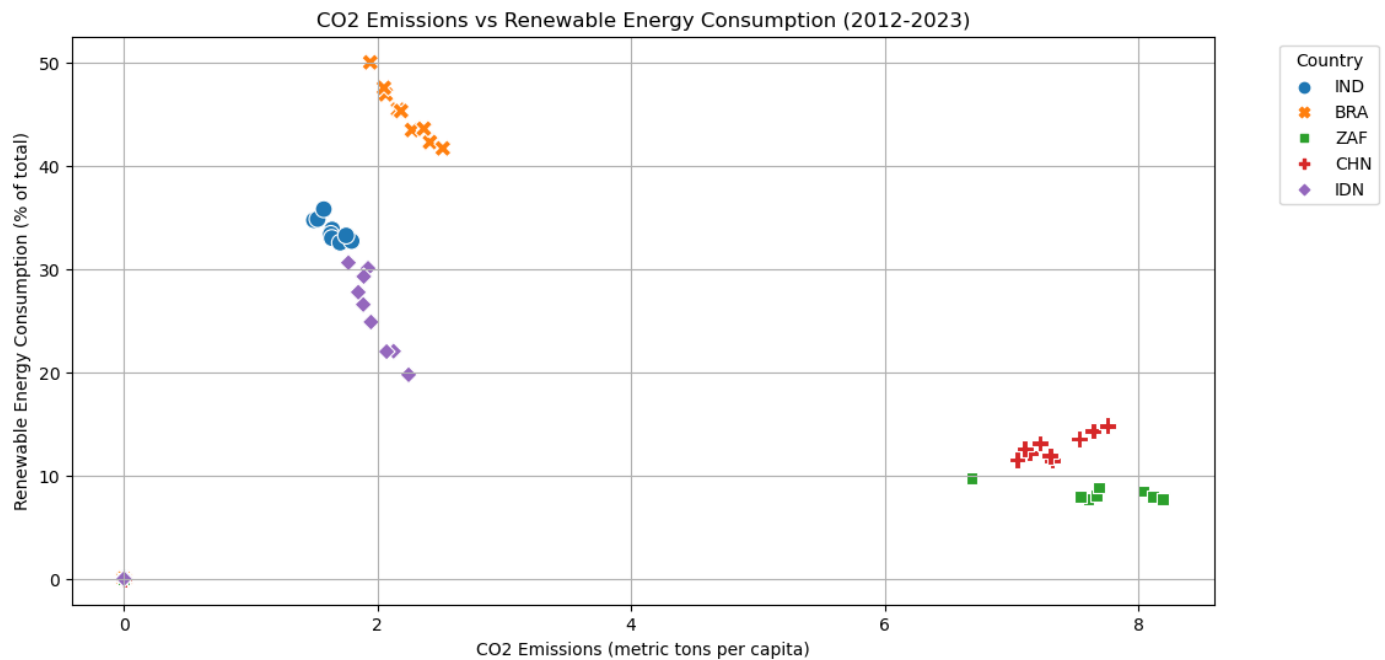
	Country	Year	CO2 Emissions	Renewable Energy Consumption
0	IND	2020	1.576093	35.82
1	BRA	2020	1.942523	50.05
2	ZAF	2020	6.687563	9.76
3	CHN	2020	7.756138	14.81
4	IDN	2020	2.071659	22.01

```
In [18]: def compare_co2_with_renewable_energy(table, country_codes, series_code_co2, series_code_renewable, start_year, end_year):
    comparison_data = []
    for country_code in country_codes:
        for year in range(start_year, end_year + 1):
            co2_row_key = create_row_key(country_code, series_code_co2, year)
            renewable_row_key = create_row_key(country_code, series_code_renewable, year)
            co2_row = table.read_row(co2_row_key)
            renewable_row = table.read_row(renewable_row_key)
            if co2_row and renewable_row:
                co2_value = get_metric_value(co2_row, 'metrics', series_code_co2)
                renewable_value = get_metric_value(renewable_row, 'metrics', series_code_renewable)
                comparison_data.append({
                    'Country': country_code,
                    'Year': year,
                    'CO2 Emissions': co2_value,
                    'Renewable Energy Consumption': renewable_value
                })
    return pd.DataFrame(comparison_data)
```

```
In [19]: ## Find better way to visualize this
```

```
In [20]: countries = ['IND', 'BRA', 'ZAF', 'CHN', 'IDN']
comparison_df = compare_co2_with_renewable_energy(table, countries, 'EN.ATM.CO2E.PC', 'EG.FEC.RNEW.ZS', 2012, 2023)
# Plotting the comparison
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
sns.scatterplot(data=comparison_df, x='CO2 Emissions', y='Renewable Energy Consumption',
                plt.title('CO2 Emissions vs Renewable Energy Consumption (2012-2023)')
plt.xlabel('CO2 Emissions (metric tons per capita)')
plt.ylabel('Renewable Energy Consumption (% of total)')
plt.legend(title='Country', bbox_to_anchor=(1.05, 1), loc='upper left')
```

```
plt.grid(True)
plt.show()
```



```
In [47]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns

def compare_co2_with_renewable_energy(table, country_codes, series_code_co2, series_code_renewable, start_year, end_year):
    # Initialize two separate subplots
    fig, (ax1, ax2) = plt.subplots(2, 1, figsize=(12, 8))

    for country_code in country_codes:
        co2_values = []
        renewable_values = []
        years = []

        for year in range(start_year, end_year + 1):
            co2_row_key = create_row_key(country_code, series_code_co2, year)
            renewable_row_key = create_row_key(country_code, series_code_renewable, year)
            co2_row = table.read_row(co2_row_key)
            renewable_row = table.read_row(renewable_row_key)

            if co2_row and renewable_row:
                co2_value = get_metric_value(co2_row, 'metrics', series_code_co2)
                renewable_value = get_metric_value(renewable_row, 'metrics', series_code_renewable)
                co2_values.append(co2_value)
                renewable_values.append(renewable_value)
                years.append(year)

        # Create line plots for CO2 emissions
        ax1.plot(years, co2_values, label=country_code)

        # Create line plots for renewable energy consumption
        ax2.plot(years, renewable_values, label=country_code)

    # Configure the first subplot (CO2 emissions)
    ax1.set_title('CO2 Emissions Over Years')
    ax1.set_xlabel('Year')
    ax1.set_ylabel('CO2 emissions (metric tons per capita)')
    ax1.legend()

    # Configure the second subplot (Renewable Energy Consumption)
    ax2.set_title('Renewable Energy Consumption Over Years')
    ax2.set_xlabel('Year')
    ax2.set_ylabel('Renewable energy consumption (% of total final energy consumption)')
```

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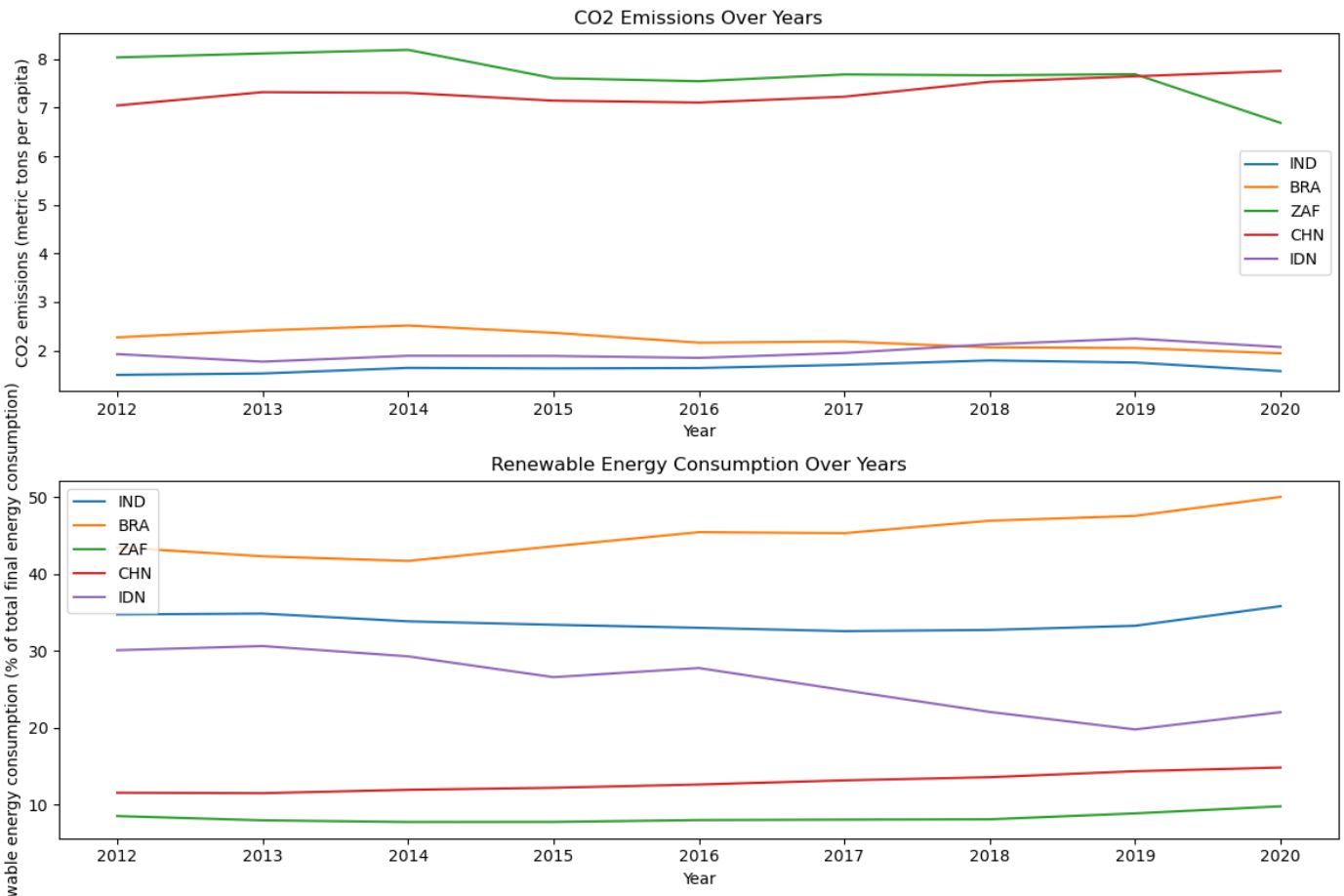
ax2.legend()

# Adjust the layout to prevent overlapping labels
plt.tight_layout()

# Show the plots
plt.show()

# Example usage
countries = ['IND', 'BRA', 'ZAF', 'CHN', 'IDN']
compare_co2_with_renewable_energy(table, countries, 'EN.ATM.CO2E.PC', 'EG.FEC.RNEW.ZS',

```



```

In [43]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns

def compare_co2_with_renewable_energy(table, country_codes, series_code_co2, series_code_renewable,
comparison_data = []
    for country_code in country_codes:
        for year in range(start_year, end_year + 1):
            co2_row_key = create_row_key(country_code, series_code_co2, year)
            renewable_row_key = create_row_key(country_code, series_code_renewable, year)
            co2_row = table.read_row(co2_row_key)
            renewable_row = table.read_row(renewable_row_key)
            if co2_row and renewable_row:
                co2_value = get_metric_value(co2_row, 'metrics', series_code_co2)
                renewable_value = get_metric_value(renewable_row, 'metrics', series_code_renewable)
                comparison_data.append({
                    'Country': country_code,
                    'Year': year,
                    'CO2 Emissions': co2_value,
                    'Renewable Energy Consumption': renewable_value
                })

    comparison_df = pd.DataFrame(comparison_data)

    bar_width = 0.02

```

```

for year in range(start_year, end_year + 1):
    year_data = comparison_df[comparison_df['Year'] == year]
    plt.figure(figsize=(4, 4))

    # Create bar plots for CO2 emissions
    sns.barplot(data=year_data, x='Country', y='CO2 Emissions', palette='viridis')
    plt.title(f'Total CO2 Emissions in {year}')
    plt.xlabel('Country')
    plt.ylabel('CO2 Emissions (metric tons per capita)')
    plt.xticks(rotation=45) # Rotate x-axis labels for readability
    plt.tight_layout()
    plt.show()

    plt.figure(figsize=(4, 4))

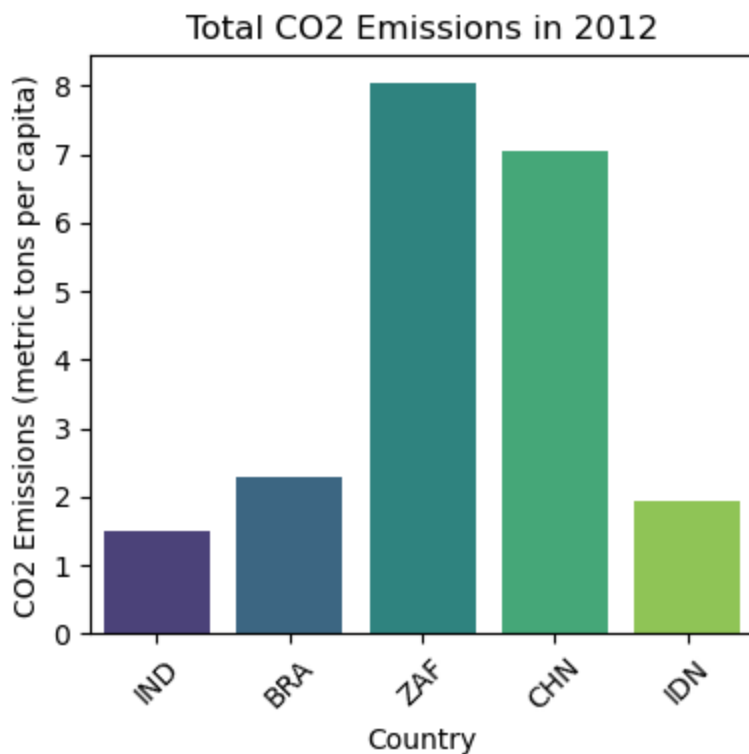
    # Create bar plots for renewable energy consumption
    sns.barplot(data=year_data, x='Country', y='Renewable Energy Consumption', palette='viridis')
    plt.title(f'Total Renewable Energy Consumption in {year}')
    plt.xlabel('Country')
    plt.ylabel('Renewable Energy Consumption (% of total)')
    plt.xticks(rotation=45) # Rotate x-axis labels for readability
    plt.tight_layout()
    plt.show()

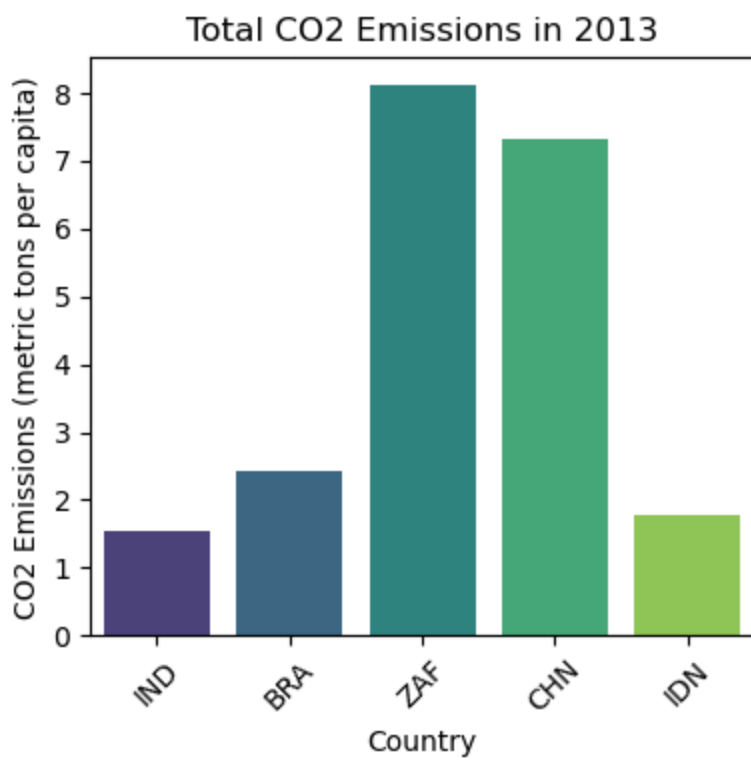
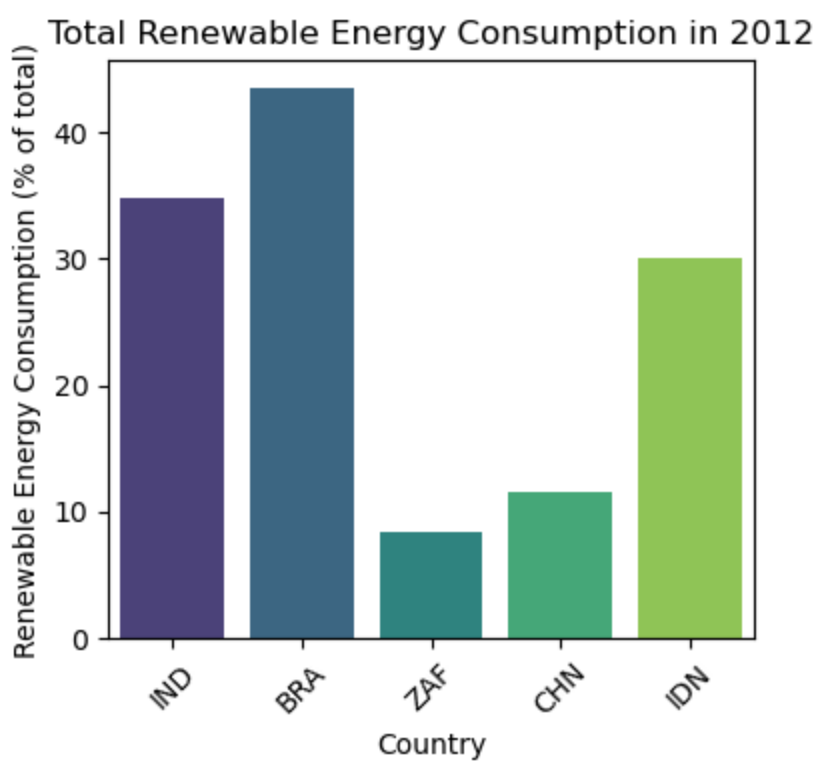
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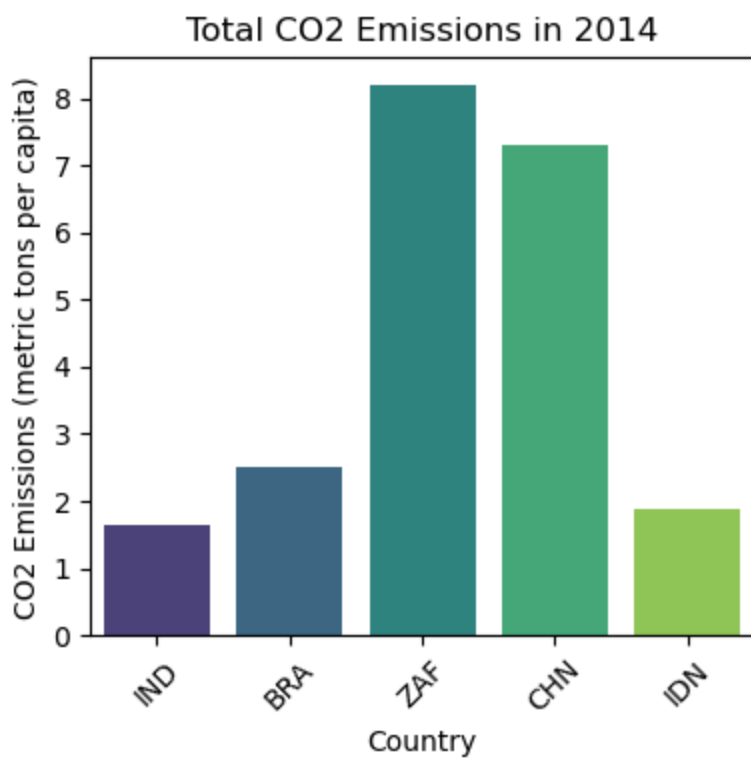
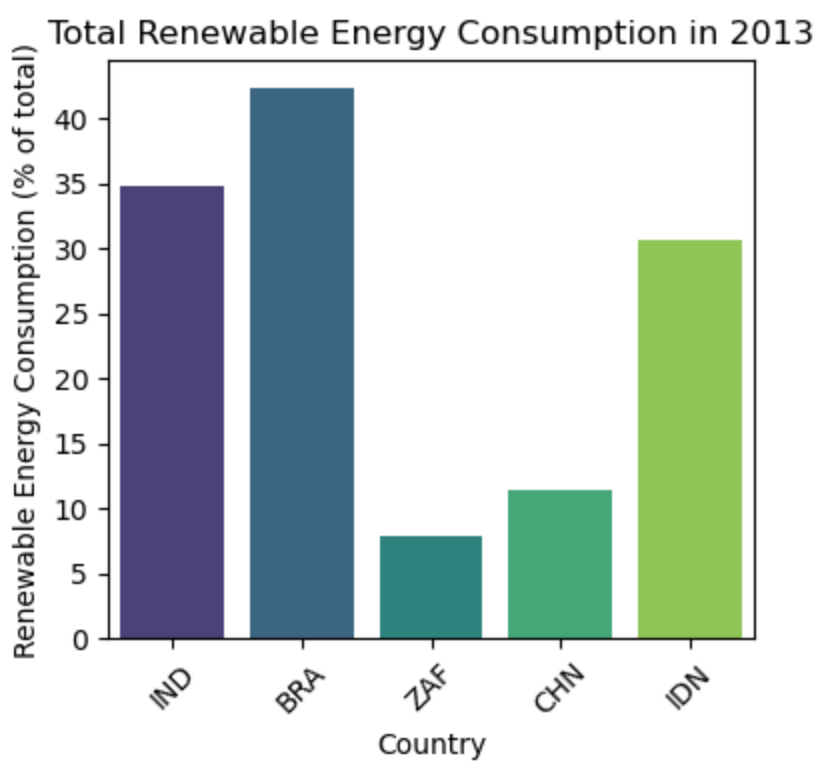
```

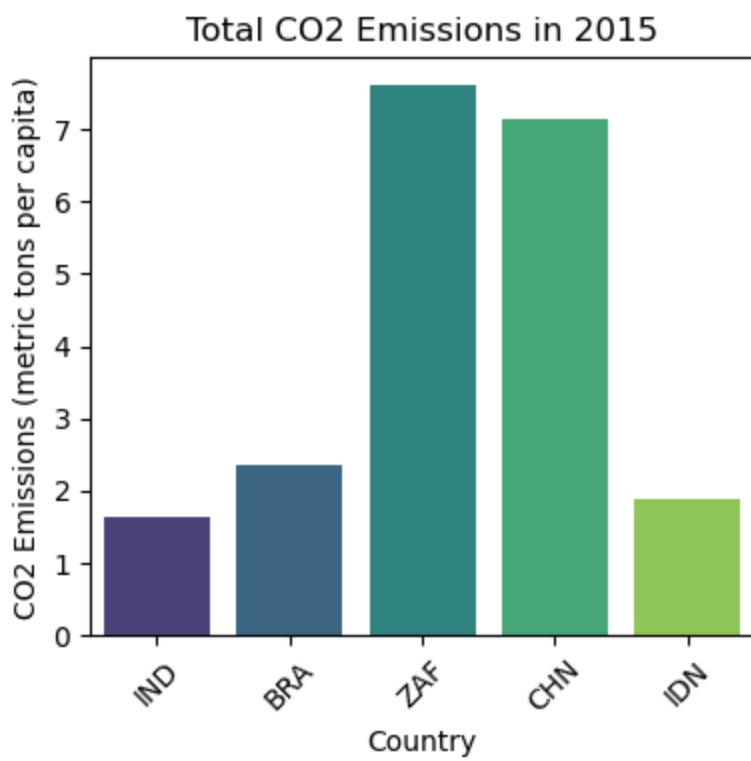
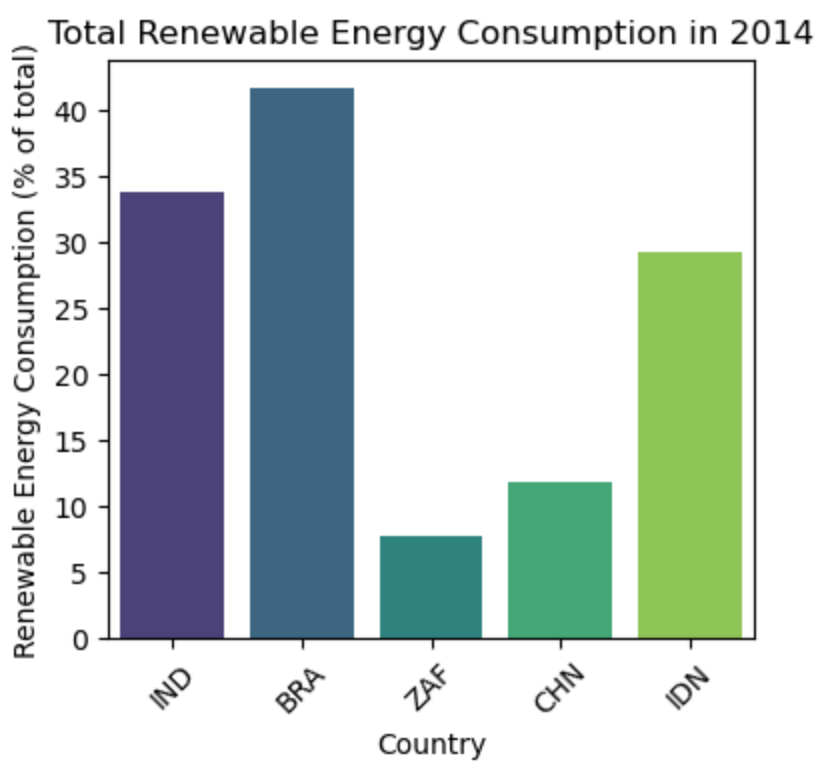
countries = ['IND', 'BRA', 'ZAF', 'CHN', 'IDN']
compare_co2_with_renewable_energy(table, countries, 'EN.ATM.CO2E.PC', 'EG.FEC.RNEW.ZS',

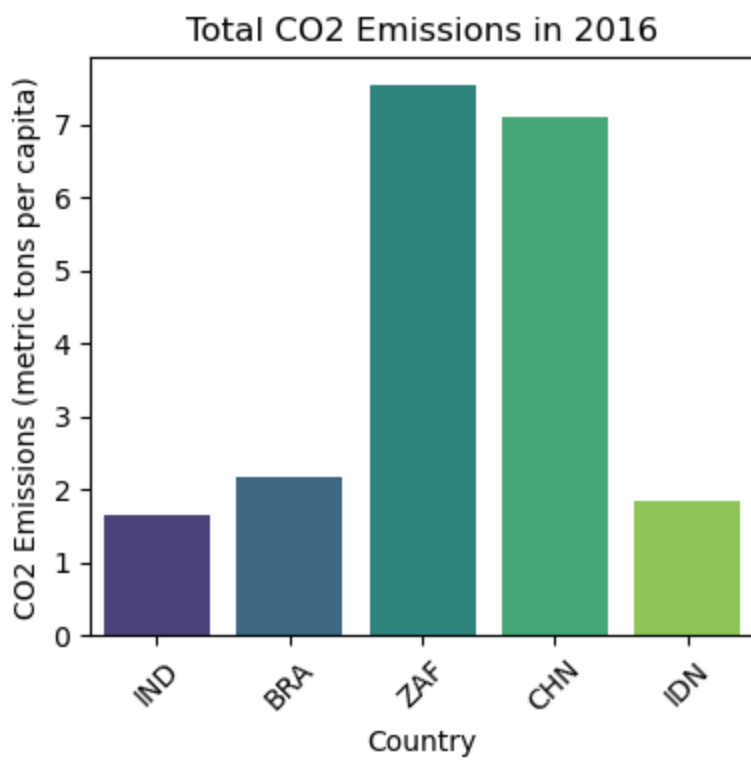
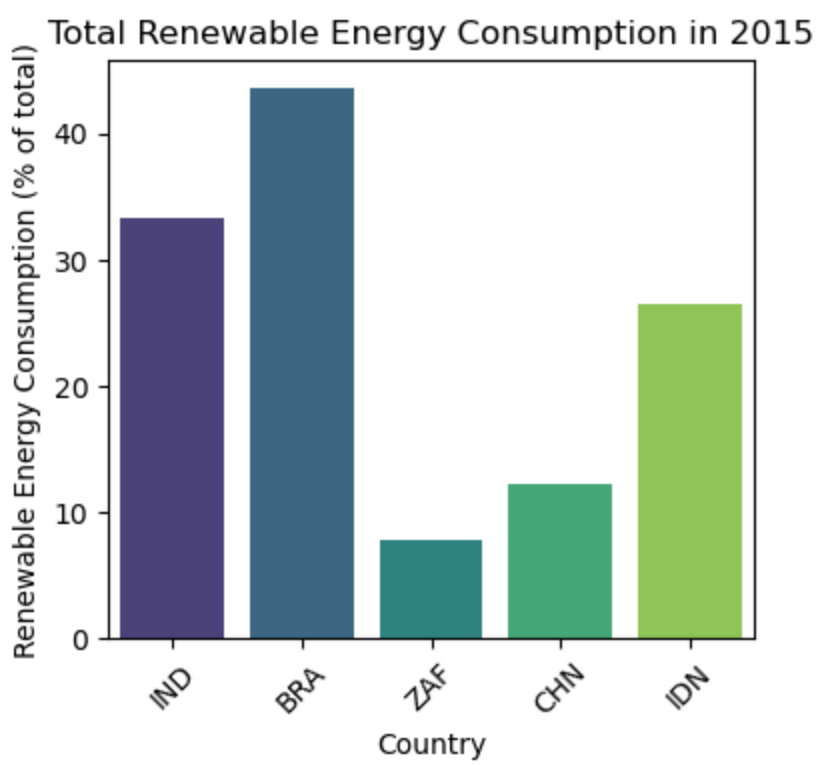
```

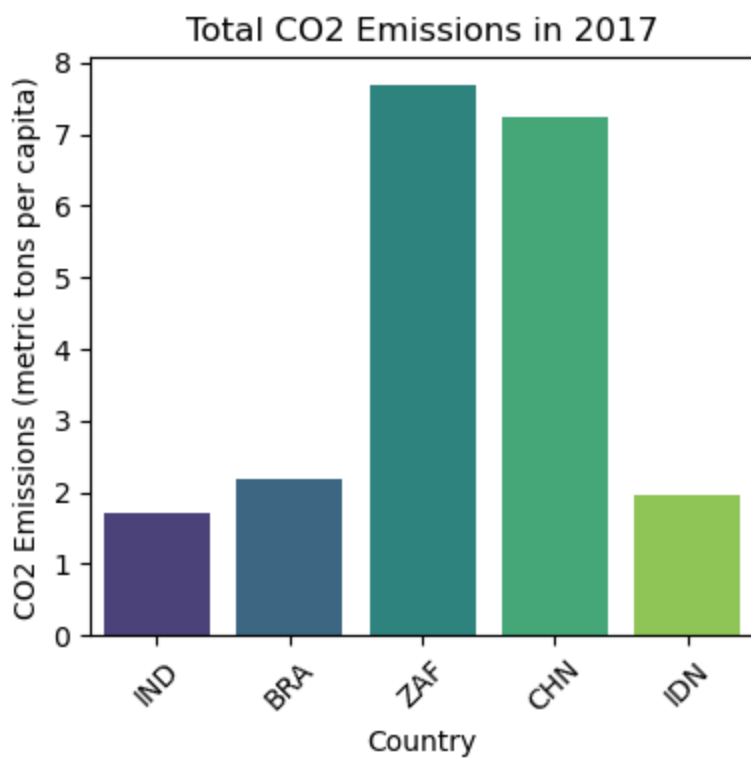
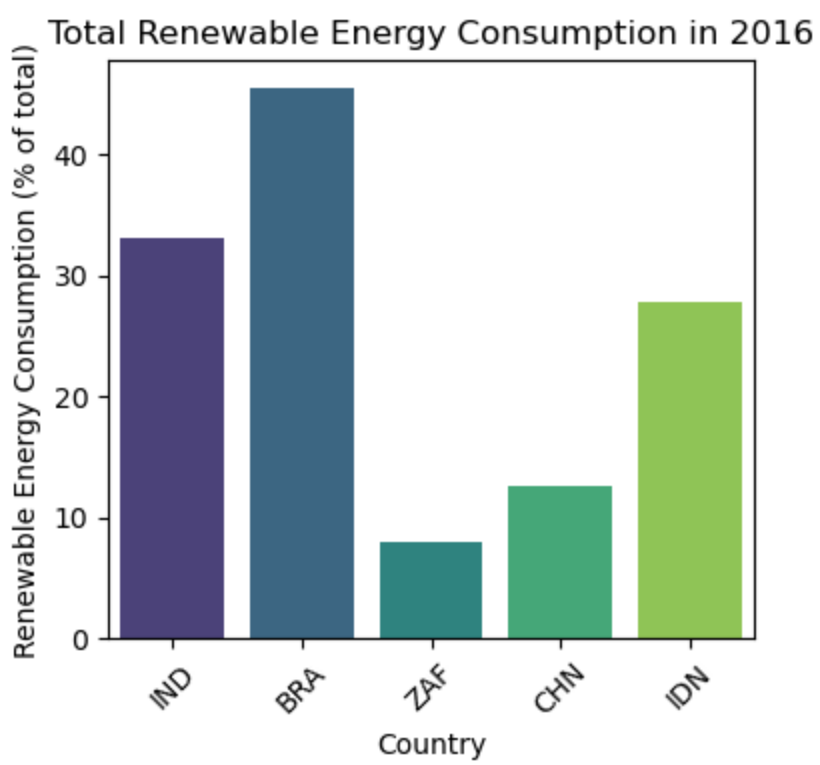


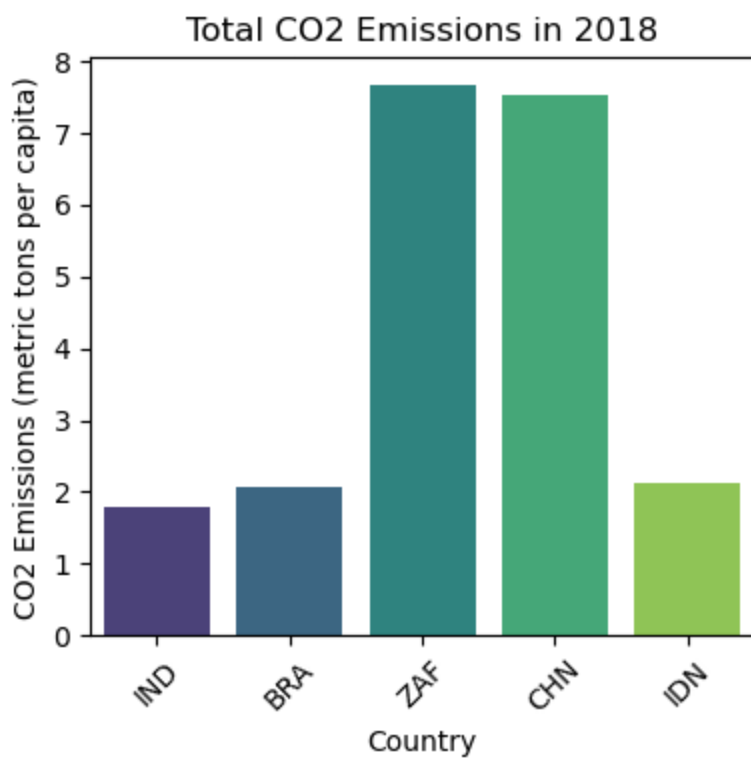
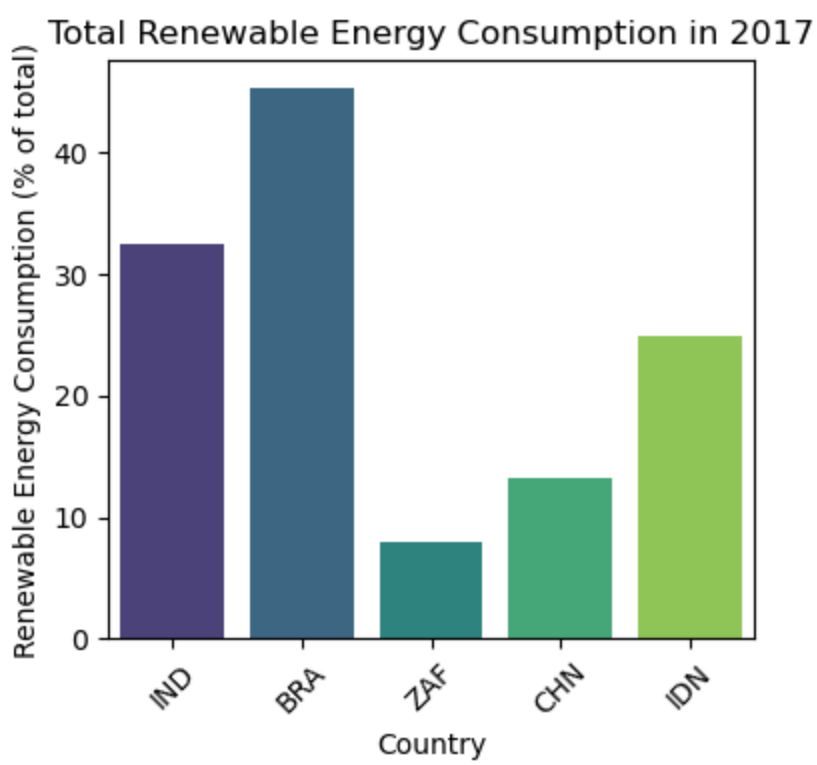


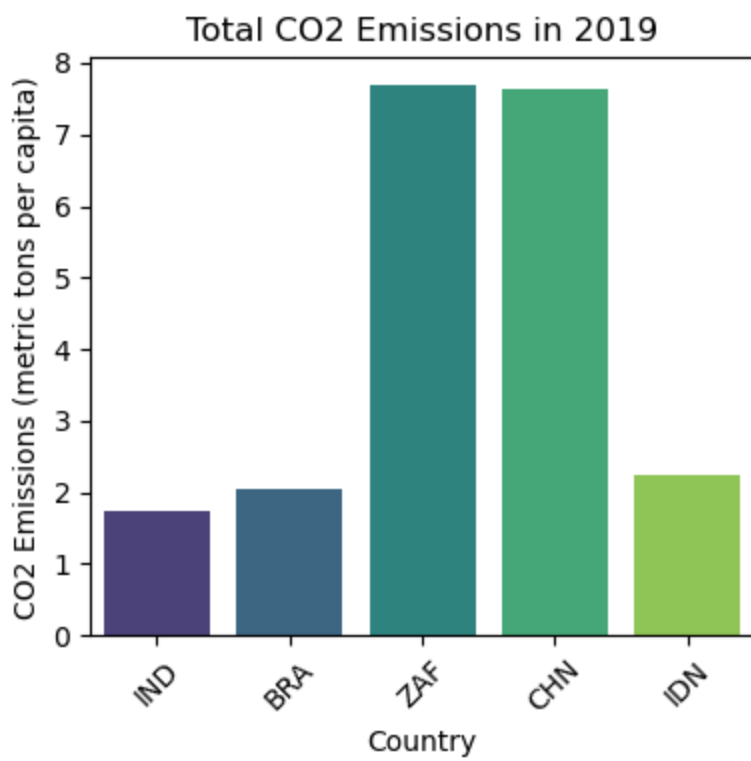
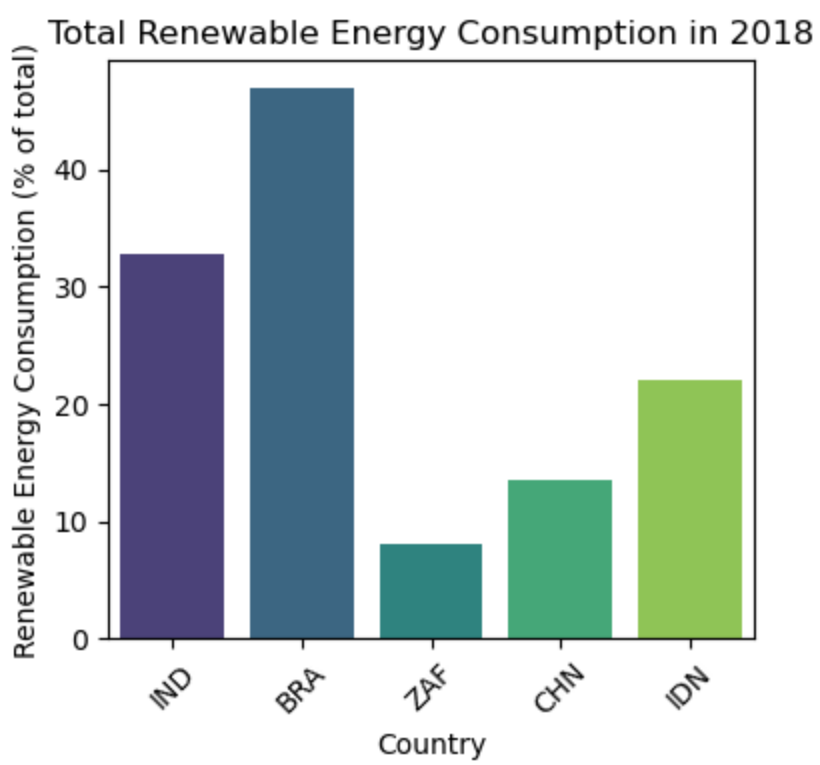


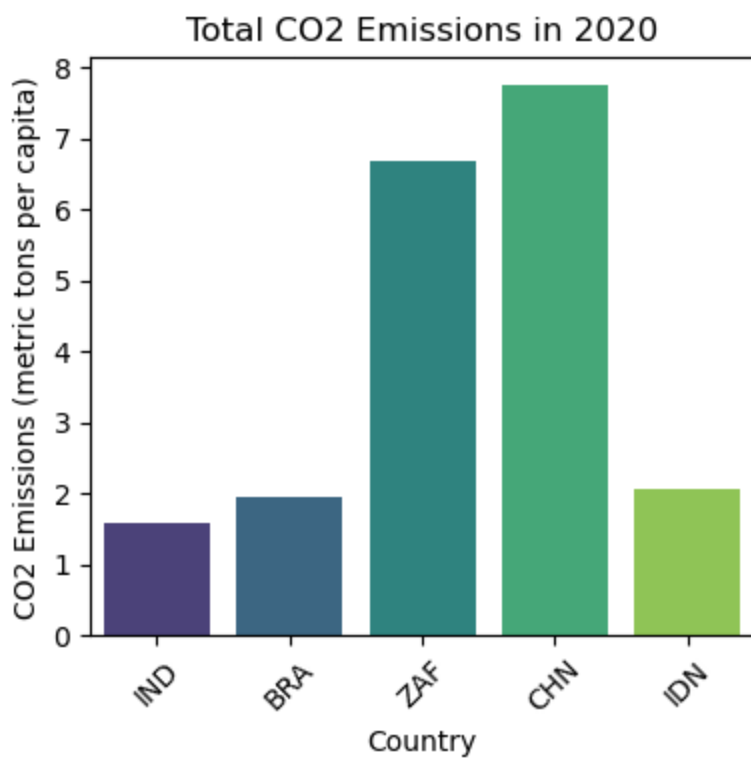
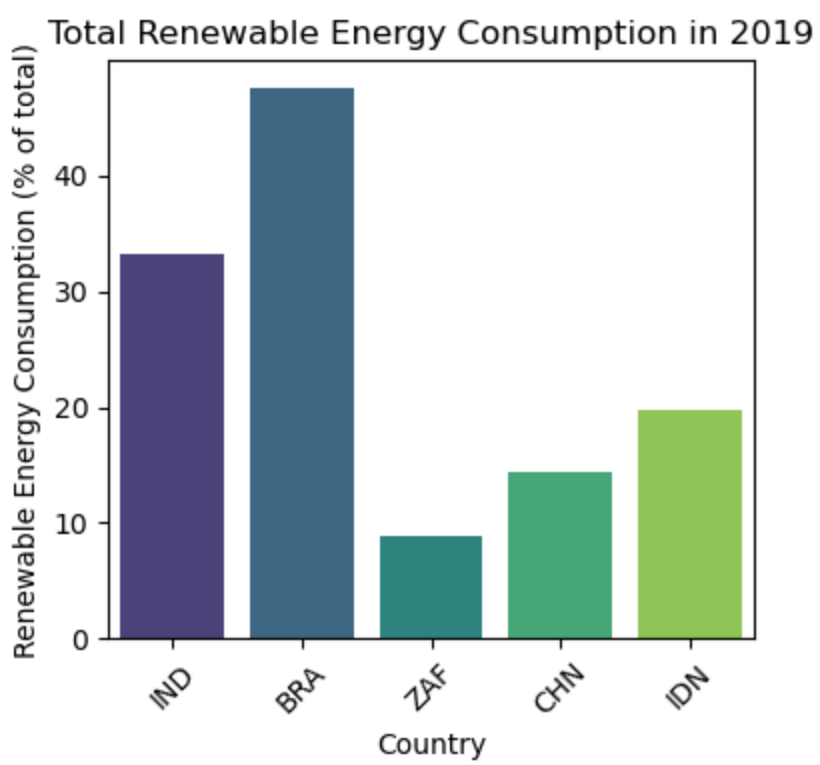


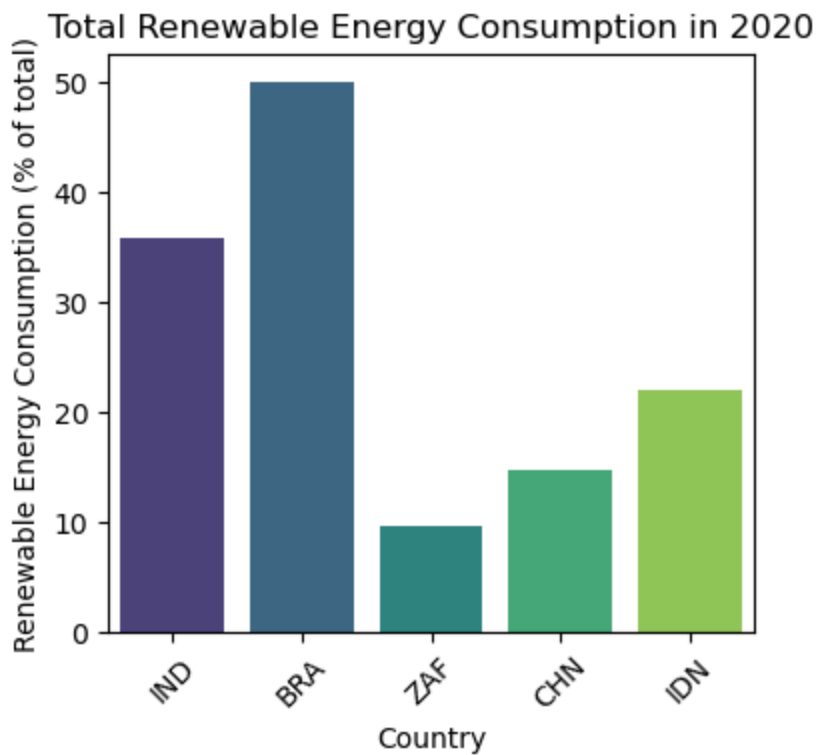












Query 3: Analyze Foreign Direct Investment in Renewable Energy

```
In [21]: def fdi(table, country_codes, series_code, start_year, end_year):
    fdi_data = []
    for country_code in country_codes:
        for year in range(start_year, end_year + 1):
            row_key = create_row_key(country_code, series_code, str(year))
            row = table.read_row(row_key)
            if row:
                fdi_value = get_metric_value(row, 'metrics', series_code)
                fdi_data.append({
                    'Country': country_code,
                    'Year': year,
                    'Foreign Direct Investment net inflows (% of GDP)': fdi_value
                })
    return pd.DataFrame(fdi_data)
```

```
In [28]: countries = ['IND', 'BRA', 'ZAF', 'CHN', 'IDN']
fdi_df = fdi(table, countries, 'BX.KLT.DINV.WD.GD.ZS', 2012, 2023)

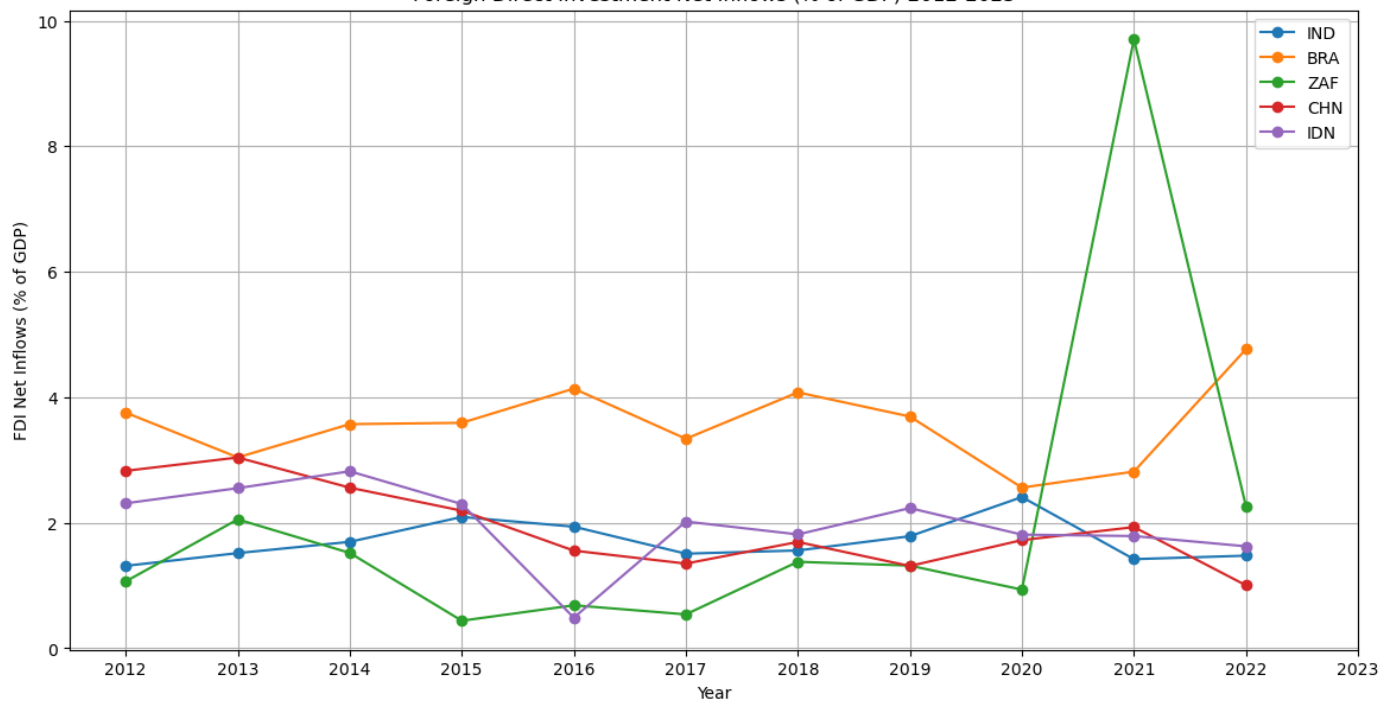
plt.figure(figsize=(14, 7))

for country in countries:
    country_df = fdi_df[fdi_df['Country'] == country]
    plt.plot(country_df['Year'], country_df['Foreign Direct Investment net inflows (% of GDP)'])

plt.title('Foreign Direct Investment Net Inflows (% of GDP) 2012-2023')
plt.xlabel('Year')
plt.ylabel('FDI Net Inflows (% of GDP)')
plt.xticks(range(2012, 2024))
plt.legend()
plt.grid(True)

plt.show()
```

Foreign Direct Investment Net Inflows (% of GDP) 2012-2023



Query 4: Assessing Public-Private Partnerships in Energy

```
In [23]: def public_private_partnerships_in_energy(table, country_codes, series_code, start_year,
          ppp_data = []
          for country_code in country_codes:
              for year in range(start_year, end_year + 1):
                  row_key = create_row_key(country_code, series_code, str(year))
                  row = table.read_row(row_key)
                  if row:
                      ppp_value = get_metric_value(row, 'metrics', series_code)
                      ppp_data.append({
                          'Country': country_code,
                          'Year': year,
                          'PPP in Energy': ppp_value
                      })
          return pd.DataFrame(ppp_data)
```

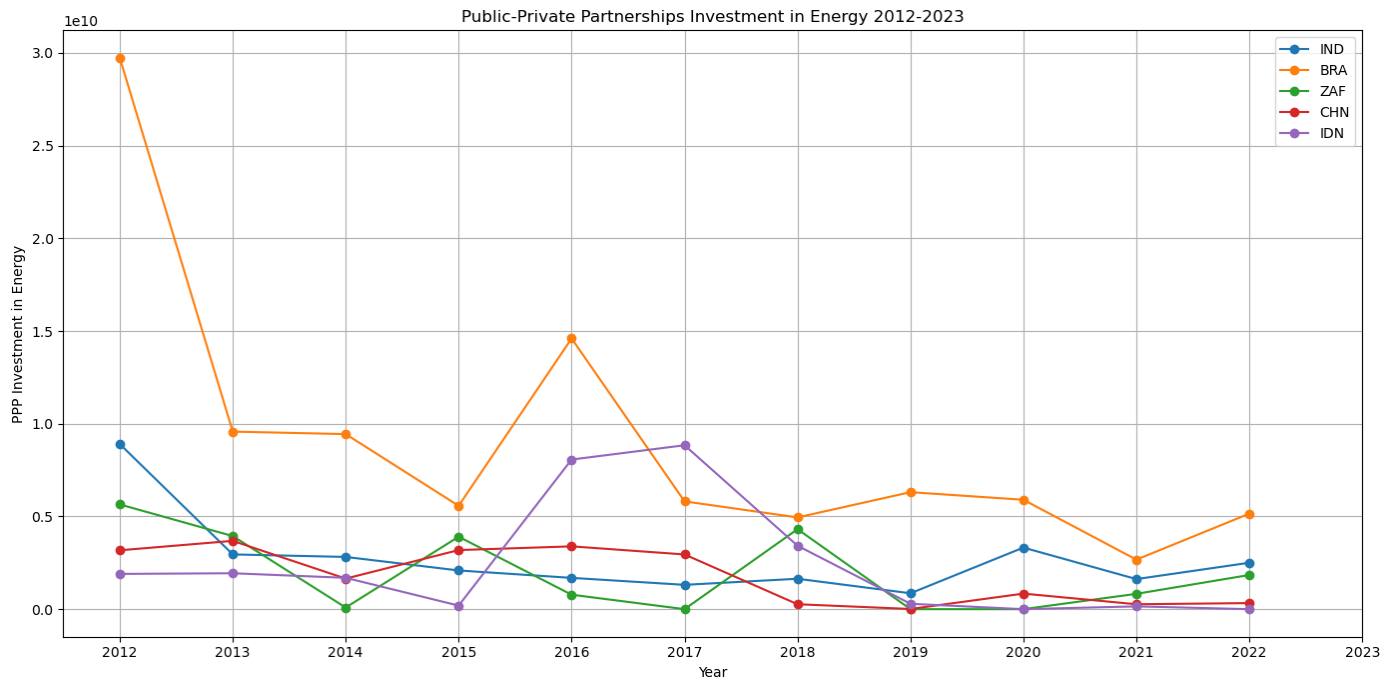
```
In [24]: countries = ['IND', 'BRA', 'ZAF', 'CHN', 'IDN']
ppp_df = public_private_partnerships_in_energy(table, countries, 'IE.PPN.ENG.CD', 2012,

# Create a line plot for PPP trends
plt.figure(figsize=(14, 7))

for country in countries:
    country_df = ppp_df[ppp_df['Country'] == country]
    plt.plot(country_df['Year'], country_df['PPP in Energy'], marker='o', label=country)

plt.title('Public-Private Partnerships Investment in Energy 2012-2023')
plt.xlabel('Year')
plt.ylabel('PPP Investment in Energy')
plt.xticks(range(2012, 2024))
plt.legend()
plt.grid(True)
plt.tight_layout()

plt.show()
```

Query 5: Correlate Education and R&D Expenditure with Renewable Energy Consumption

```
In [25]: def correlate_education_and_rd_with_renewable_energy(table, country_codes, education_ser
correlation_data = []
for country_code in country_codes:
    for year in range(start_year, end_year + 1):
        education_row_key = create_row_key(country_code, education_series_code, str(
        rd_row_key = create_row_key(country_code, rd_series_code, str(year))
        renewable_row_key = create_row_key(country_code, renewable_series_code, str(
        education_row = table.read_row(education_row_key)
        rd_row = table.read_row(rd_row_key)
        renewable_row = table.read_row(renewable_row_key)
        if education_row and rd_row and renewable_row:
            education_value = get_metric_value(education_row, 'metrics', education_s
            rd_value = get_metric_value(rd_row, 'metrics', rd_series_code)
            renewable_value = get_metric_value(renewable_row, 'metrics', renewable_s
            correlation_data.append({
                'Country': country_code,
                'Year': year,
                'Education Expenditure': education_value,
                'R&D Expenditure': rd_value,
                'Renewable Energy Consumption': renewable_value
            })
    return pd.DataFrame(correlation_data)
```

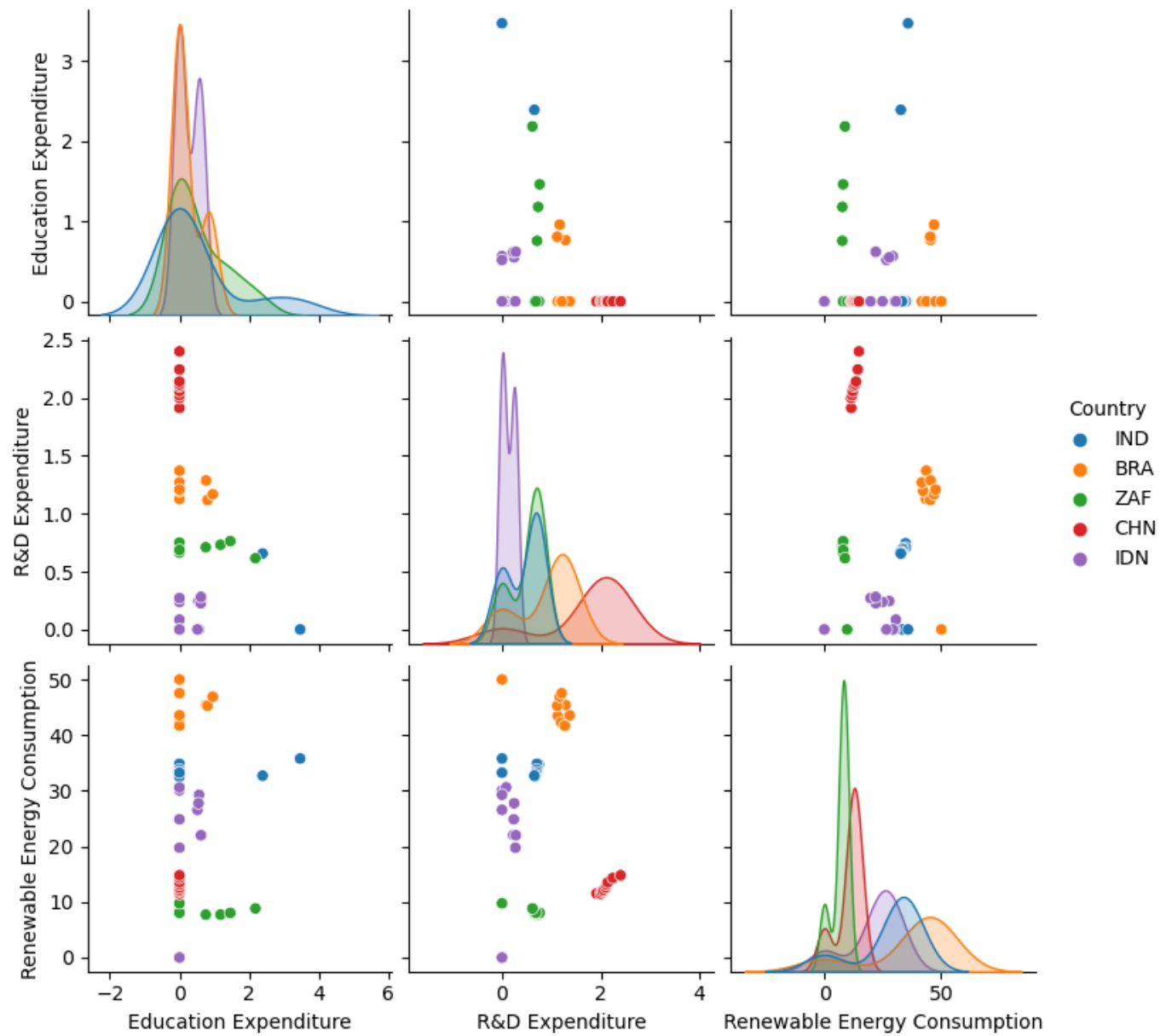
```
In [27]: countries = ['IND', 'BRA', 'ZAF', 'CHN', 'IDN']
correlation_df = correlate_education_and_rd_with_renewable_energy(table, countries, 'SE.

# Ensure columns are numeric
correlation_df['Education Expenditure'] = pd.to_numeric(correlation_df['Education Expend
correlation_df['R&D Expenditure'] = pd.to_numeric(correlation_df['R&D Expenditure'], err
correlation_df['Renewable Energy Consumption'] = pd.to_numeric(correlation_df['Renewable

# Drop rows with any NaN values
correlation_df.dropna(inplace=True)

# Plotting the pair plot
pair_plot = sns.pairplot(correlation_df, hue='Country', vars=['Education Expenditure', '
plt.suptitle('Correlation of Education and R&D Expenditure with Renewable Energy Consump
plt.show()
```

Correlation of Education and R&D Expenditure with Renewable Energy Consumption (2012-2023)



In []: