

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib as mpl
```

```
from google.colab import drive
drive.mount('/content/drive')
```

↳ Drive already mounted at /content/drive; to attempt to forcibly remount, call drive.mount("/content/drive", force\_remount=True)

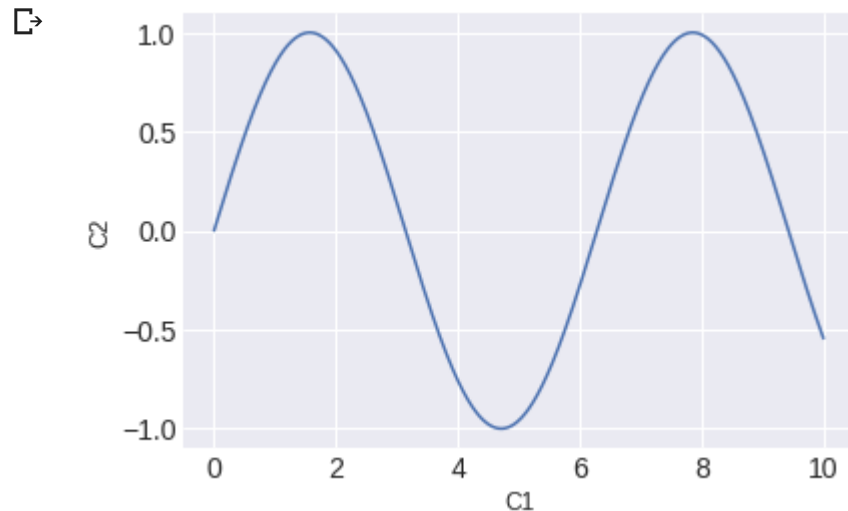
## ▼ Line Charts

```
col1 = np.linspace(0, 10, 1000)
col2 = np.sin(col1)
df = pd.DataFrame({"C1" : col1 , "C2" :col2})
df.head(10)
```

↳

	C1	C2
0	0.00000	0.000000
1	0.01001	0.010010
2	0.02002	0.020019

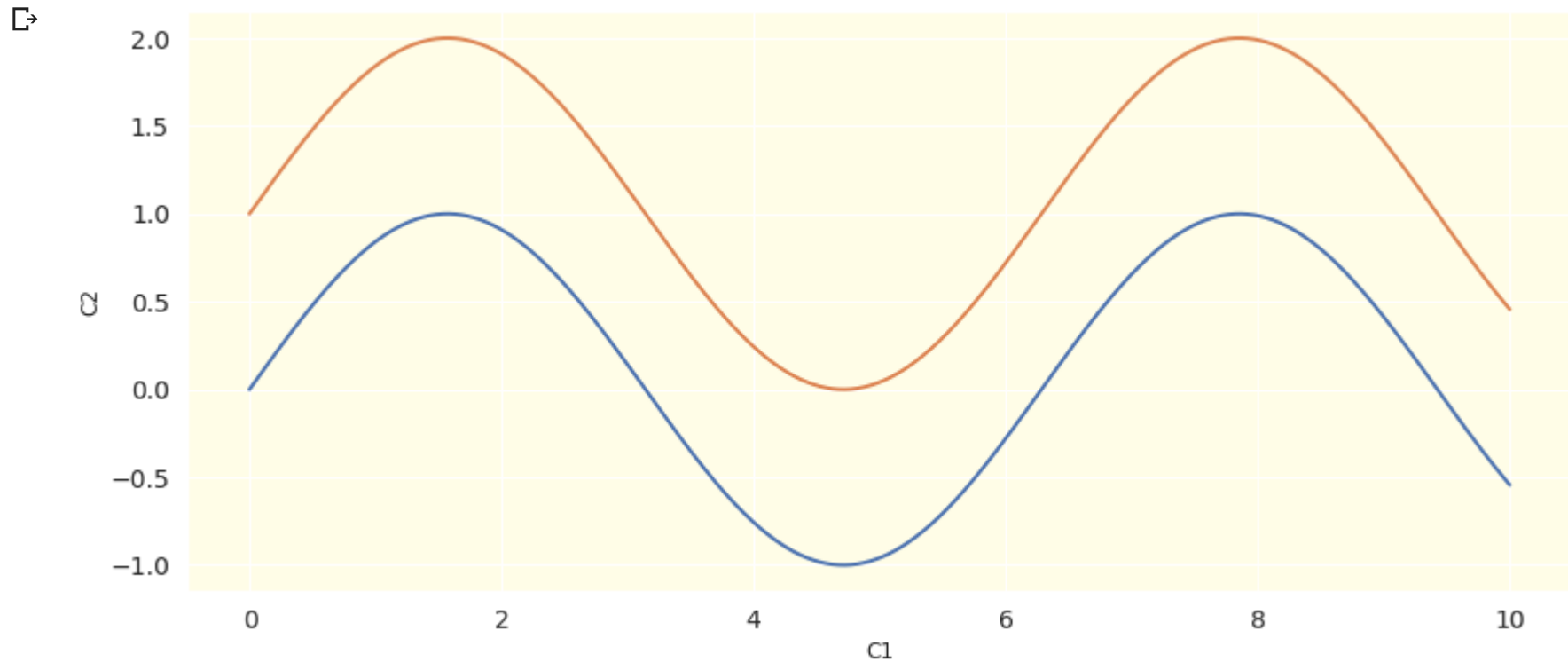
```
# Plotting lineplot using sns.lineplot()
plt.style.use('seaborn-darkgrid')
%matplotlib inline
sns.lineplot(x=df.C1,y=df.C2,data=df)
plt.show()
```



```
""" - Adjusting background color using axes.facecolor
    - Changing label size using xtick.labelsize , ytick.labelsize """
```

```
plt.figure(figsize=(14,6))
sns.set(rc={"axes.facecolor":"#FFFDE7", "axes.grid":True,'xtick.labelsize':14,'ytick.la
sns.lineplot(x=df.C1,y=df.C2,data=df , linewidth = 2)
sns.lineplot(x=df.C1,y=df.C2+1,data=df , linewidth = 2)
```

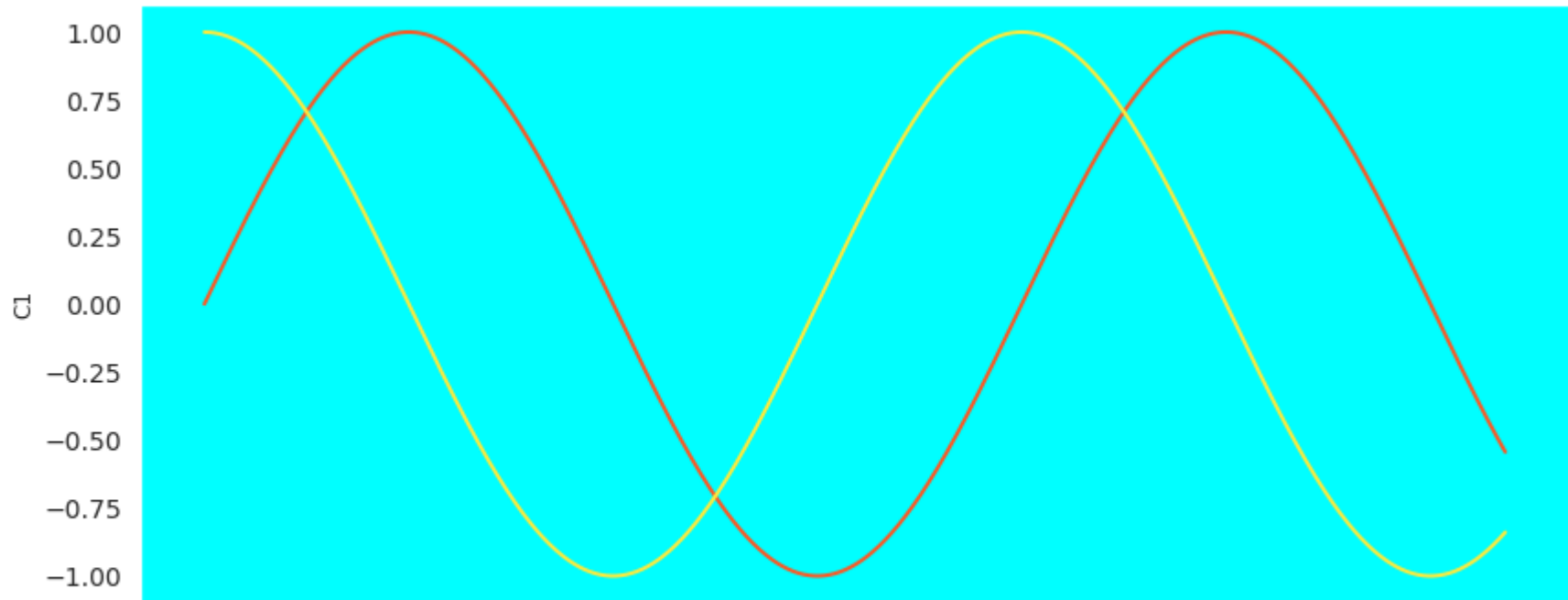
```
sns.lineplot(x=df.C1,y=df.C2+1,data=df , linewidth = 2,
plt.show()
```



```
""" - Adjusting background color using axes.facecolor
- Changing label size using xtick.labelsize , ytick.labelsize """
```

```
plt.figure(figsize=(14,6))
sns.set(rc={"axes.facecolor":"yellow", "axes.grid":False,'xtick.labelsize':14,'ytick.la
sns.lineplot(x=df.C1,y=df.C2,data=df , color = "#FF5722" , linewidth = 2 )
sns.lineplot(x=df.C1,y=np.cos(df.C1),data=df , color = "#FFEB3B" , linewidth = 2)
plt.show()
```

```
↳
```



```
# Recover default matplotlib settings
mpl.rcParams.update(mpl.rcParamsDefault)
%matplotlib inline
```

```
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")
```

```
spotify = pd.read_csv("/content/drive/My Drive/Python DataScience/Visualization/Seaborn")
spotify.head(10)
```

↗

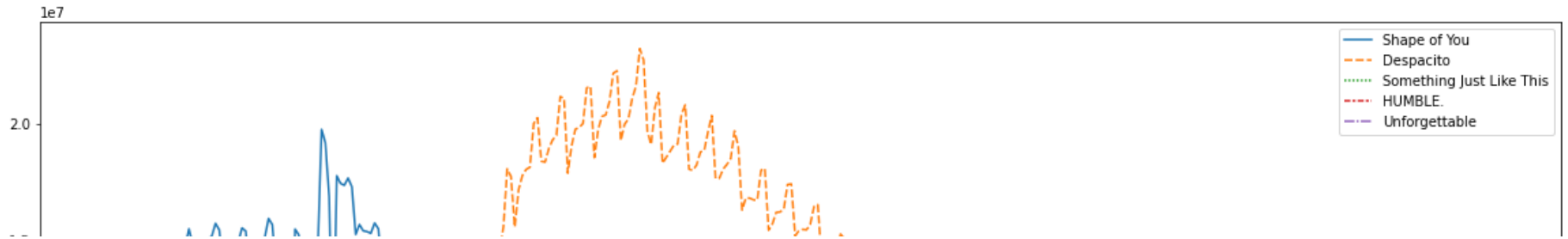
Shape of You   Despacito   Something Just Like This   HUMBLE.   Unforgettable

Date

2017-01-06	12287078	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
2017-01-07	13190270	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
2017-01-08	13099919	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
2017-01-09	14506351	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
2017-01-10	14275628	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
2017-01-11	14372699	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
2017-01-12	14448108	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN

```
plt.figure(figsize=(20,8))
sns.lineplot(data=spotify)
plt.show()
```



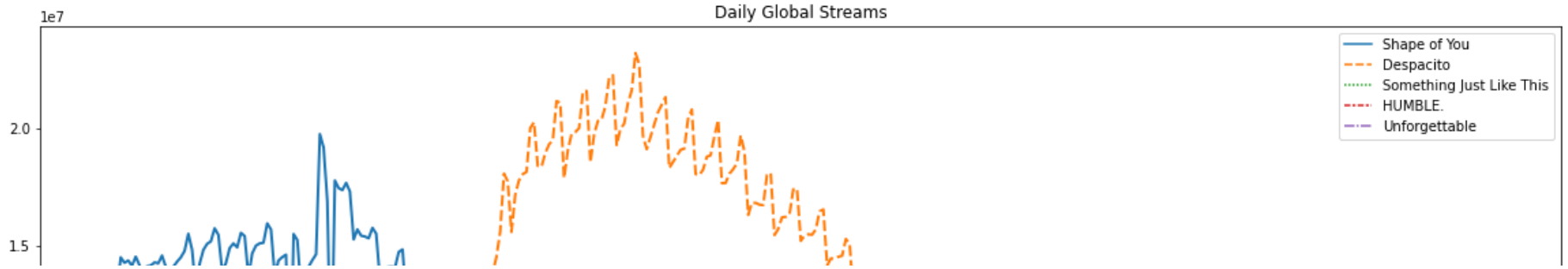


Look at the X-Axis. It is clearly not able to interpret the Index as Date. So the next step will be to convert the Index to Datetime.

```
spotify.index = pd.to_datetime(spotify.index) # Converting datatype of index to Datetime
```

```
plt.figure(figsize=(20,8))
sns.lineplot(data=spotify,linewidth = 2)
plt.title("Daily Global Streams")
plt.show()
```





# Using Matplotlib for same visualization

```
import matplotlib as mpl
```

```
plt.figure(figsize=(20,8))
```

```
plt.plot(spotify['Despacito'] , label="Despacito")
```

```
plt.plot(spotify['Shape of You'] , label="Shape of You")
```

```
plt.plot(spotify['Something Just Like This'] , label="Something Just Like This")
```

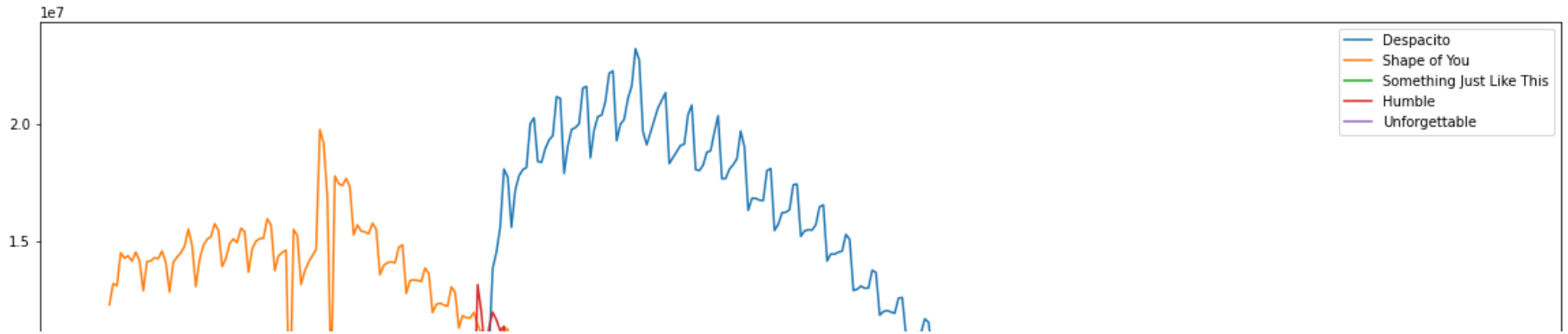
```
plt.plot(spotify['HUMBLE.'] , label="Humble")
```

```
plt.plot(spotify['Unforgettable'] , label="Unforgettable")
```

```
plt.legend()
```

```
plt.show()
```





So we can see using Seabon we can save many lines of code.

```
plt.figure(figsize=(20,6))
sns.lineplot(data=spotify['Despacito'],linewidth = 1.5 , label = 'Despacito')
sns.lineplot(data=spotify['HUMBLE.'],linewidth = 1.5 , label = 'Humble')
plt.show()
```





1e7

Despacito

```
canada = pd.read_csv("/content/drive/My Drive/Python DataScience/Visualization/Seaborn/
canada.head()
```

	Type	Coverage	OdName	AREA	AreaName	REG	RegName	DEV	DevName	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985
0	Immigrants	Foreigners	Afghanistan	935	Asia	5501	Southern Asia	902	Developing regions	16	39	39	47	71	340
1	Immigrants	Foreigners	Albania	908	Europe	925	Southern Europe	901	Developed regions	1	0	0	0	0	0
2	Immigrants	Foreigners	Algeria	903	Africa	912	Northern Africa	902	Developing regions	80	67	71	69	63	44
3	Immigrants	Foreigners	American Samoa	909	Oceania	957	Polynesia	902	Developing regions	0	1	0	0	0	0
4	Immigrants	Foreigners	Andorra	908	Europe	925	Southern Europe	901	Developed regions	0	0	0	0	0	0

```
canada.columns
```

```
Index(['Type', 'Coverage', 'OdName', 'AREA', 'AreaName', 'REG', 'RegName',
      'DEV', 'DevName', '1980', '1981', '1982', '1983', '1984', '1985',
      '1986', '1987', '1988', '1989', '1990', '1991', '1992', '1993', '1994',
      '1995', '1996', '1997', '1998', '1999', '2000', '2001', '2002', '2003',
      '2004', '2005', '2006', '2007', '2008', '2009', '2010', '2011', '2012',
      '2013'],
      dtype='object')
```

```
canada.drop(columns=['AREA', 'DEV', 'DevName', 'REG', 'Type', 'Coverage', 'AreaName'])
canada.head()
```

	OdName	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
0	Afghanistan	16	39	39	47	71	340	496	741	828	1076	1028	1378	1170	713	858	1537	2212	2551
1	Albania	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	3	3	21	56	96	71	63	113	307
2	Algeria	80	67	71	69	63	44	69	132	242	434	491	872	795	717	595	1106	2054	1841
3	American Samoa	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
4	Andorra	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	1

```
canada.rename(columns={'OdName':'Country'}, inplace=True)
canada.set_index(canada.Country,inplace=True)
canada.head()
```



	Country	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
	Country																
<b>Afghanistan</b>	Afghanistan	16	39	39	47	71	340	496	741	828	1076	1028	1378	1170	713	858	1537
<b>Albania</b>	Albania	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	3	3	21	56	96	71	63
<b>Algeria</b>	Algeria	80	67	71	69	63	44	69	132	242	434	491	872	795	717	595	1106
<b>American Samoa</b>	American Samoa	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Andorra</b>	Andorra	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	0	0

```
canada.index.name=None
canada.head()
```



	Country	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
<b>Afghanistan</b>	Afghanistan	16	39	39	47	71	340	496	741	828	1076	1028	1378	1170	713	858	1537
<b>Albania</b>	Albania	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	3	3	21	56	96	71	63
<b>Algeria</b>	Algeria	80	67	71	69	63	44	69	132	242	434	491	872	795	717	595	1106
<b>American Samoa</b>	American Samoa	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0

```
del canada['Country']
canada.head()
```

	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
<b>Afghanistan</b>	16	39	39	47	71	340	496	741	828	1076	1028	1378	1170	713	858	1537	2212	2555
<b>Albania</b>	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	3	3	21	56	96	71	63	113	307
<b>Algeria</b>	80	67	71	69	63	44	69	132	242	434	491	872	795	717	595	1106	2054	1842
<b>American Samoa</b>	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Andorra</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0

```
canada = canada.transpose()
```

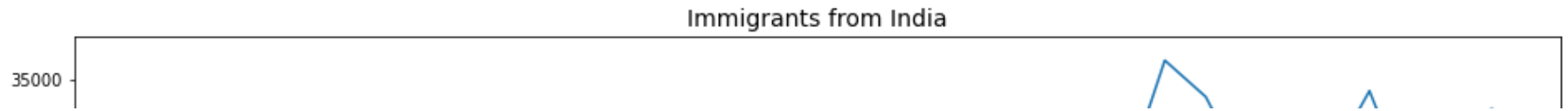
```
canada.head()
```

```
↳
```

	Afghanistan	Albania	Algeria	American Samoa	Andorra	Angola	Antigua and Barbuda	Argentina	Armenia	Australia	Austria	Azerba
<b>1980</b>	16	1	80	0	0	1	0	368	0	702	234	
<b>1981</b>	39	0	67	1	0	3	0	426	0	639	238	
<b>1982</b>	39	0	71	0	0	6	0	626	0	484	201	

```
plt.figure(figsize=(16,6))
plt.title("Immigrants from India",fontsize = 14)
sns.set(rc={"axes.facecolor":"#283747", "axes.grid":False,'xtick.labelsize':10,'ytick.l
plt.xticks(rotation=45) # Rotating X tickets by 45 degrees
sns.lineplot(x = canada.index.values, y = canada['India'])
plt.show()
```



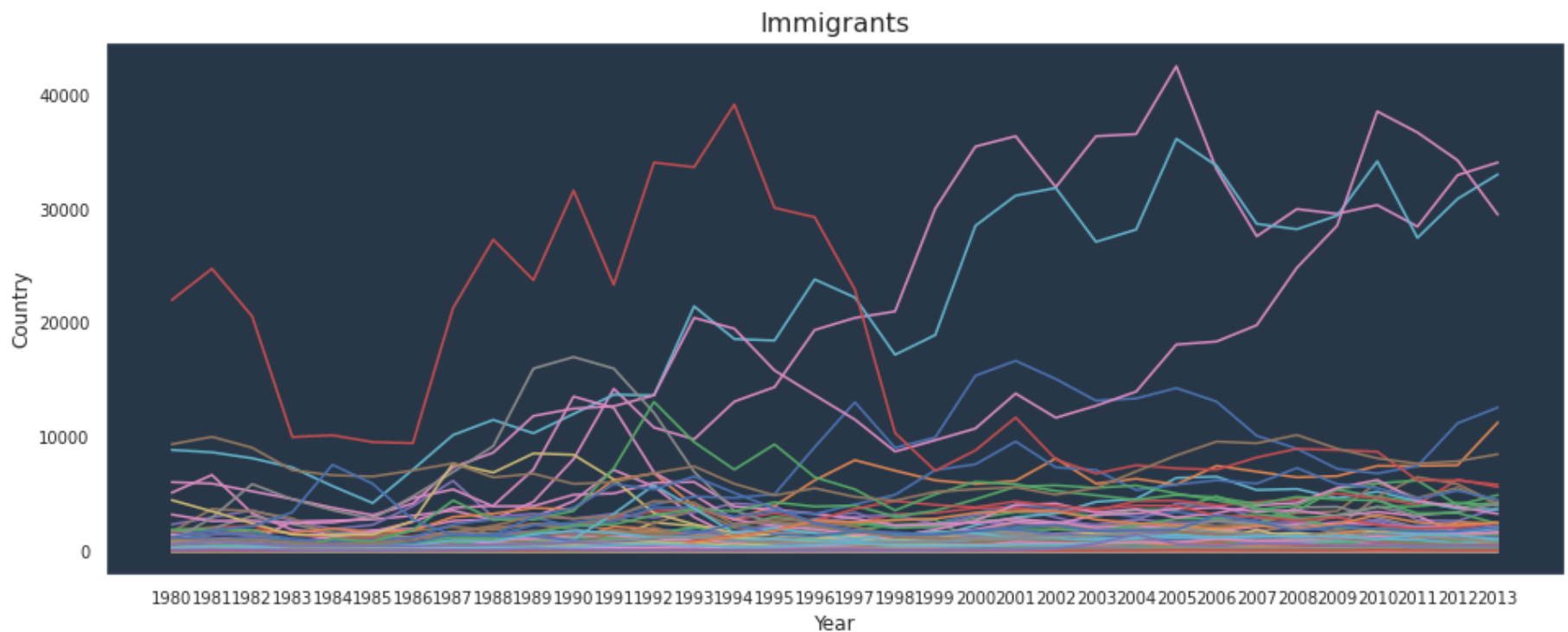


```
# Plotting multiple sets of data (E.g Immigration data of multiple countries in one plot)
plt.figure(figsize=(16,6))
sns.set(rc={"axes.facecolor":"#283747", "axes.grid":False,'xtick.labelsize':10,'ytick.labelsize':10})
plt.title("Immigrants from India , Pakistan & Bangladesh",fontsize = 14)
plt.xticks(rotation=45) # Rotating X tickets by 45 degrees
sns.lineplot(x = canada.index.values, y = canada['India'] , color = '#ff9900' , label='India')
sns.lineplot(x = canada.index.values, y = canada['Pakistan'] , color = '#4586ff' , label='Pakistan')
sns.lineplot(x = canada.index.values, y = canada['Bangladesh'] , color = '#a2ef44' , label='Bangladesh')
plt.legend(facecolor= 'grey' , fontsize='large' , edgecolor = 'black' ,shadow=True) # Legend
plt.show()
```

☞

## Immigrants from India Pakistan &amp; Bangladesh

```
# Plotting multiple sets of data using for loop (E.g Immigration data of multiple count
plt.figure(figsize=(16,6))
plt.title("Immigrants",fontsize = 16)
for i in canada.columns:
    if canada[i].name != 'Total' and canada[i].name != 'Unknown':
        x=canada.index.values
        y=canada[i]
        sns.lineplot(x,y)
plt.xlabel ('Year')
plt.ylabel ('Country')
plt.show()
```



```
# Recover default matplotlib settings
mpl.rcParams.update(mpl.rcParamsDefault)
%matplotlib inline
```

```
employment = pd.read_excel("/content/drive/My Drive/Python DataScience/Visualization/Se
employment.head(10)
```

```
↗
```

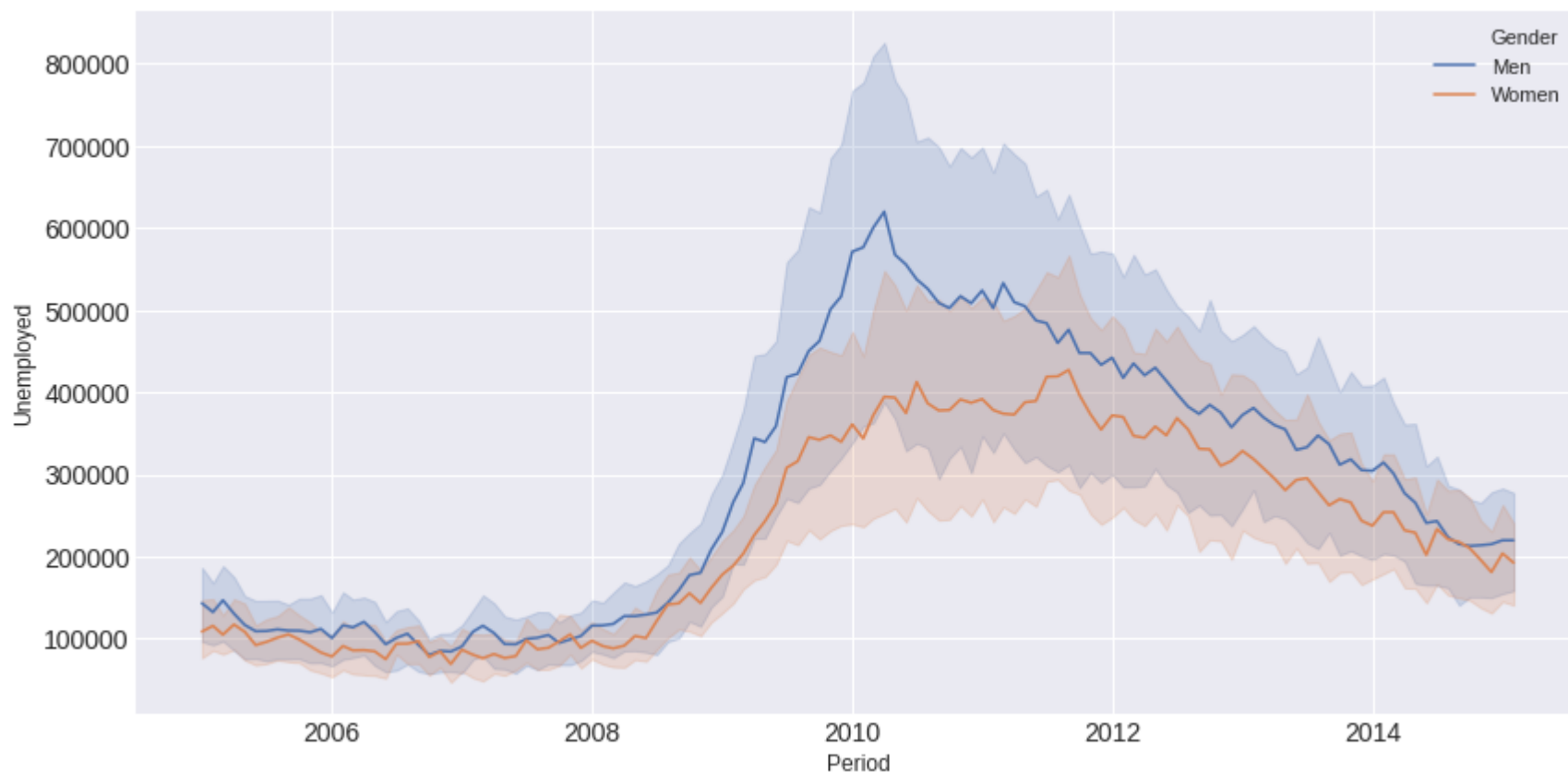
	Age	Gender	Period	Unemployed
0	16 to 19 years	Men	2005-01-01	91000
1	20 to 24 years	Men	2005-01-01	175000
2	25 to 34 years	Men	2005-01-01	194000
3	35 to 44 years	Men	2005-01-01	201000
4	45 to 54 years	Men	2005-01-01	207000
5	55 to 64 years	Men	2005-01-01	101000
6	65 years and over	Men	2005-01-01	33000
7	16 to 19 years	Women	2005-01-01	38000
8	20 to 24 years	Women	2005-01-01	90000
9	25 to 34 years	Women	2005-01-01	142000

```
employment.dtypes
```

```
↗ Age          object
  Gender          object
  Period    datetime64[ns]
  Unemployed      int64
  dtype: object
```

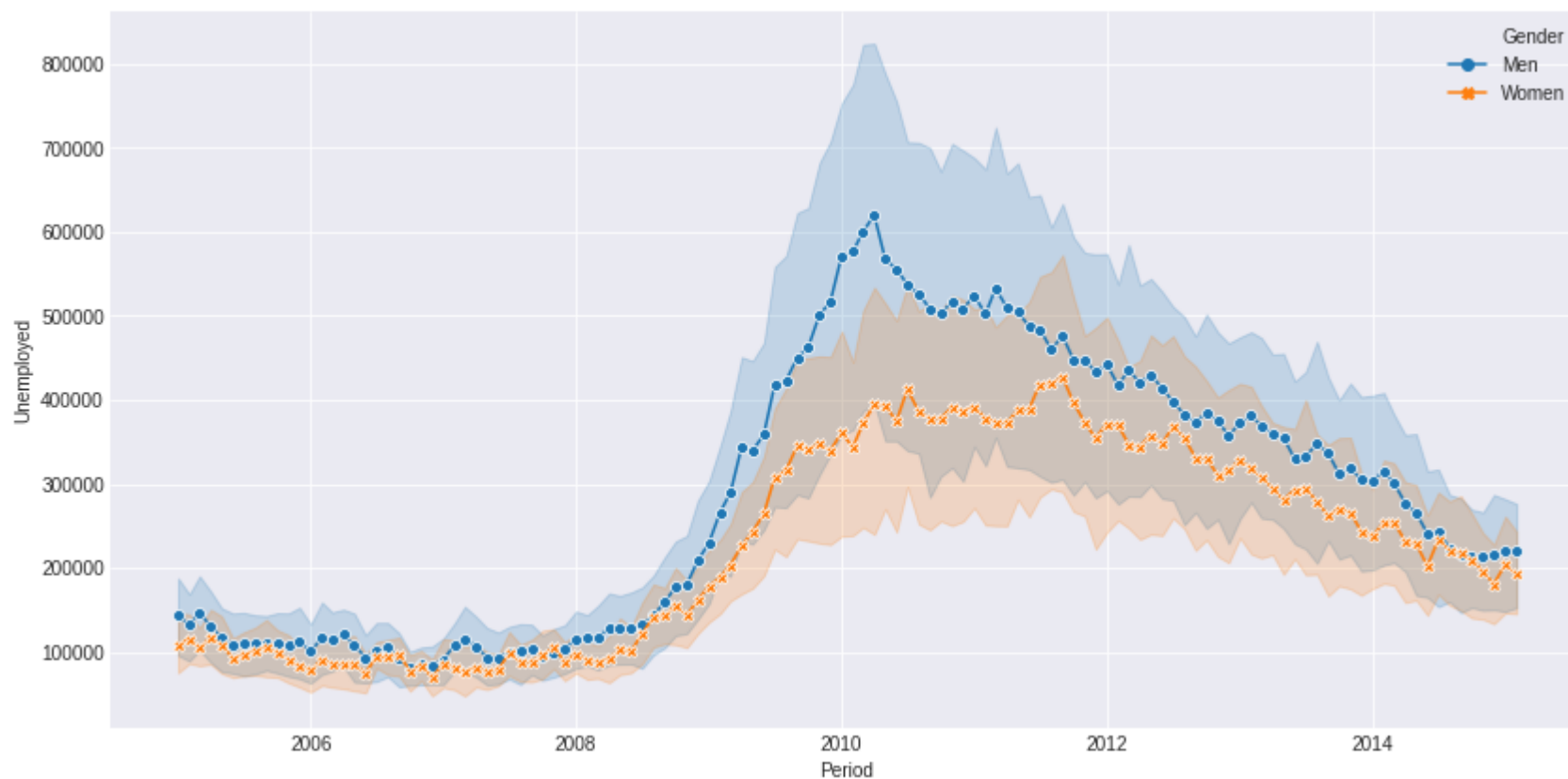
```
# Show groups with different colors using "hue"
```

```
plt.figure(figsize=(14,7))
plt.style.use('seaborn-darkgrid')
# Group variable using "hue" that will produce lines with different colors
sns.lineplot(x="Period" , y="Unemployed" , hue="Gender" , data=employment) # ,ci=None
plt.show()
```



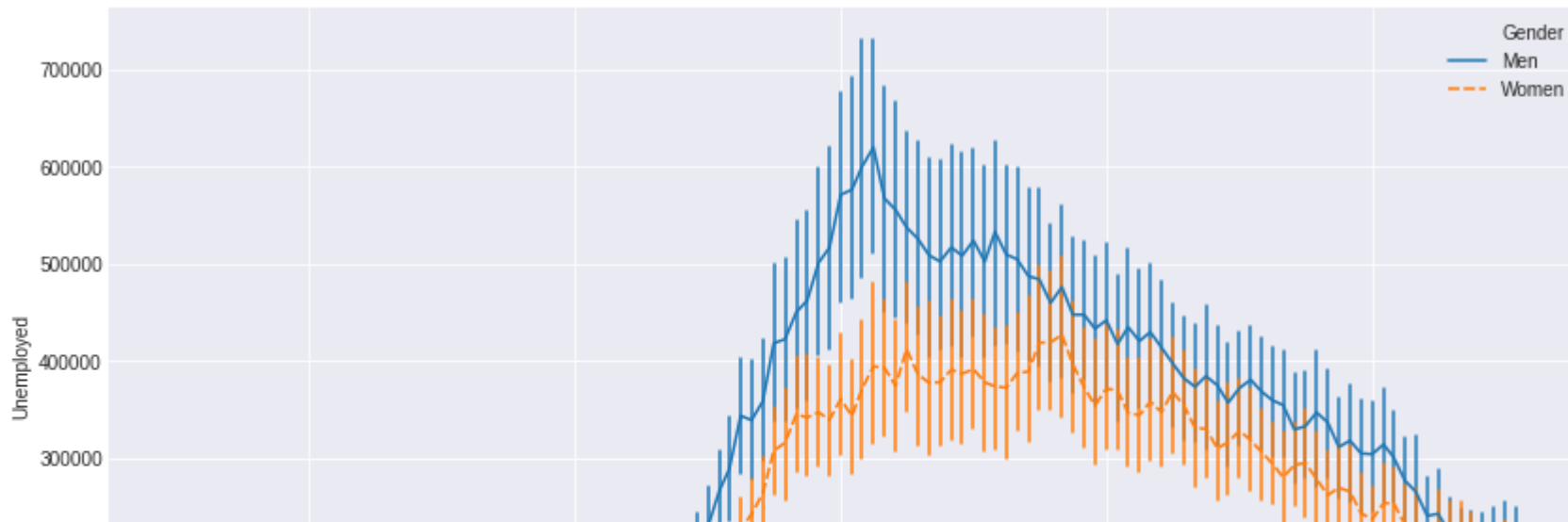
```
# Using markers to identify groups
plt.figure(figsize=(14,7))
plt.style.use('seaborn-darkgrid')
sns.lineplot(x="Period" , y="Unemployed" , hue = "Gender" , style="Gender" , markers=True)
plt.show()
```





```
plt.figure(figsize=(14,7))
plt.style.use('seaborn-darkgrid')
sns.lineplot(x="Period" , y="Unemployed" , hue = "Gender" ,style="Gender" , err_style=
plt.show()
```

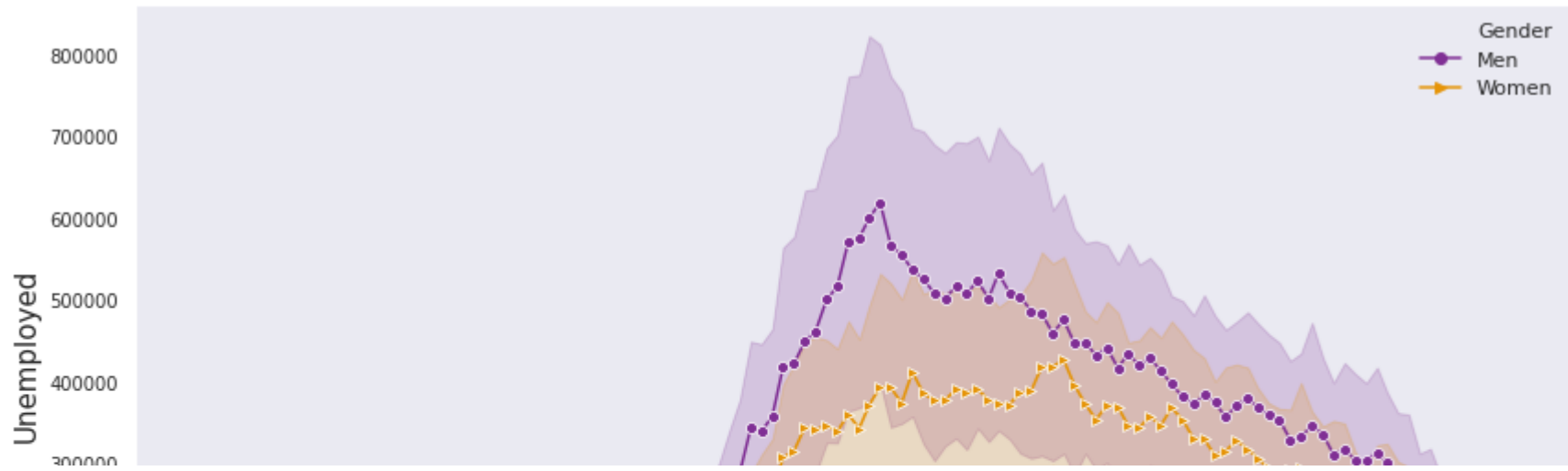




```
plt.figure(figsize=(14,7))
sns.set(rc={'xtick.labelsize':17,'ytick.labelsize':10,'axes.labelsize':15 , "axes.grid"

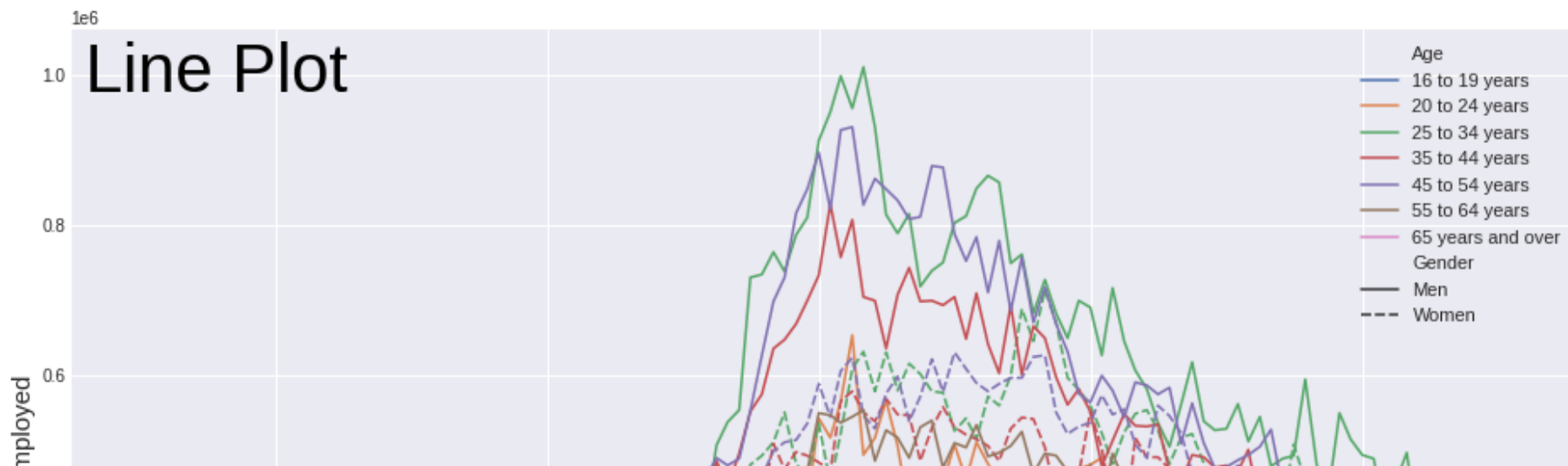
# Use "Pallete" to specify the colors to be used for different levels of the hue
sns.lineplot(x="Period" , y="Unemployed", data = employment, hue = "Gender",
             style = "Gender", dashes = False, palette = 'CMRmap' , markers = ["o", ">"])
#https://matplotlib.org/3.1.1/gallery/color/colormap\_reference.html
#https://matplotlib.org/3.1.1/tutorials/colors/colormaps.html
plt.show()
```

☐➔



```
# Color and line dashing to represent 2 different grouping variables using "hue" & "style"
plt.figure(figsize=(16,9))
plt.style.use('seaborn-darkgrid')
plt.gcf().text(.2, .84, "Line Plot", fontsize = 40, color='Black' ,ha='center', va='center')
sns.lineplot(x="Period" , y="Unemployed" , hue="Age" , style="Gender",data=employment)
plt.show()
```

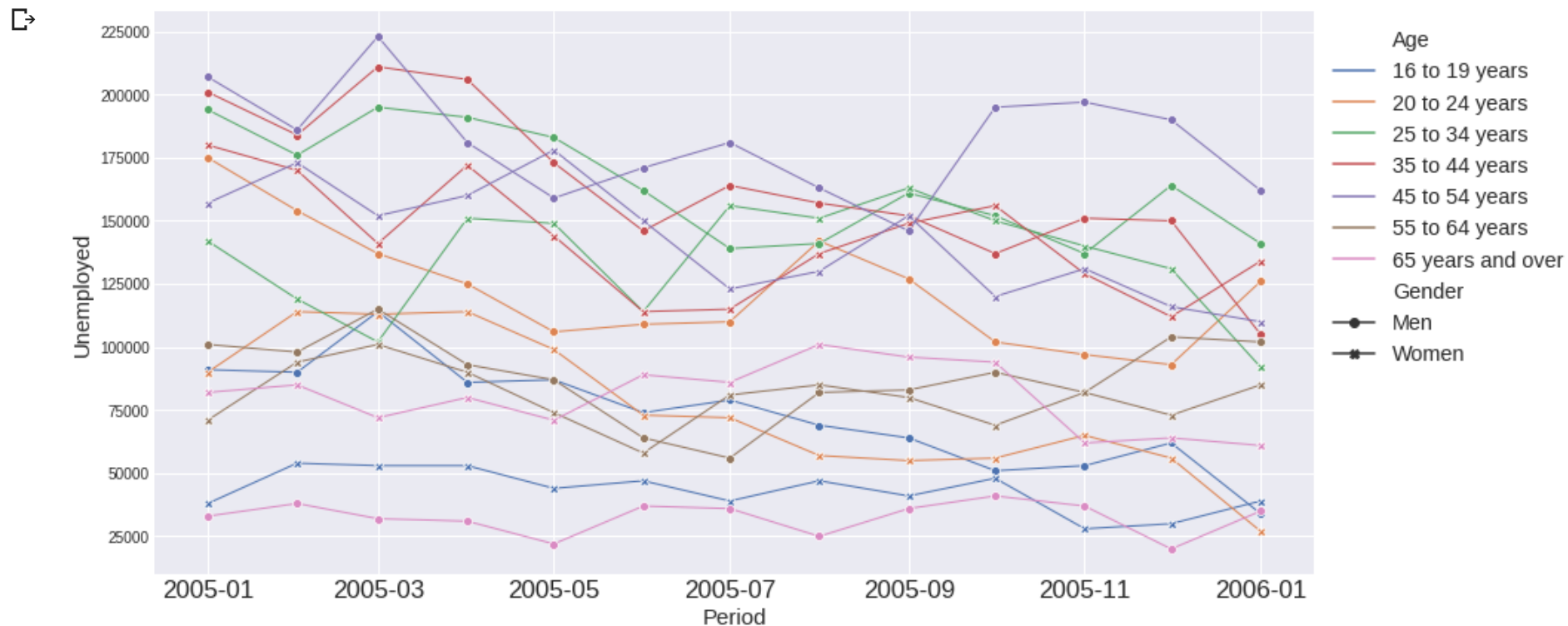




```
emp = employment[employment.Period.between('2005-01-01', '2006-01-01' , inclusive = True)
emp.tail()
```

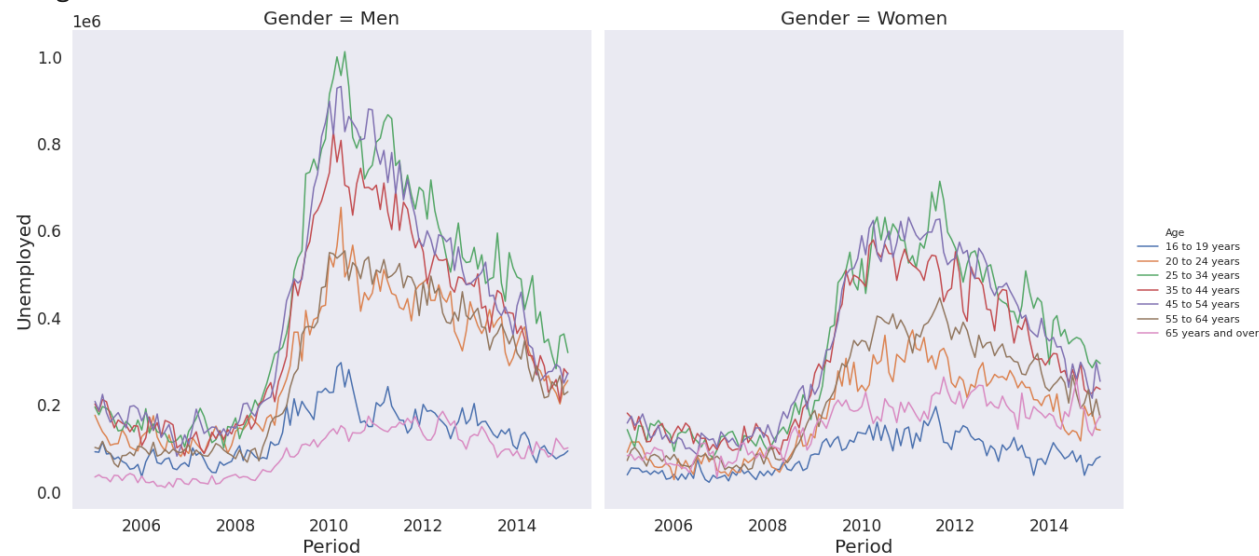
	Age	Gender	Period	Unemployed
<b>177</b>	25 to 34 years	Women	2006-01-01	92000
<b>178</b>	35 to 44 years	Women	2006-01-01	134000
<b>179</b>	45 to 54 years	Women	2006-01-01	110000
<b>180</b>	55 to 64 years	Women	2006-01-01	85000
<b>181</b>	65 years and over	Women	2006-01-01	61000

```
#Showing all experiments instead of Aggregate using "units" and "estimator"
plt.figure(figsize=(14,7))
plt.style.use('seaborn-darkgrid')
sns.lineplot(x="Period" , y="Unemployed" , hue = "Age" , style="Gender" ,
units="Age" , markers=True , dashes=False , estimator=None, lw=1, data=emp)
plt.legend(bbox_to_anchor=(1.0, 1.0) , shadow=True, fontsize='large')
plt.show()
```



```
# Combining lineplots using relplot
plt.figure(figsize=(10,10))
sns.set(rc={'xtick.labelsize':17,'ytick.labelsize':17,'axes.labelsize':20 , "axes.grid":True})
sns.relplot(x="Period" , y="Unemployed" , hue="Age" , col="Gender",kind='line', height=10,
            grid=True)
plt.show()
```

&lt;Figure size 720x720 with 0 Axes&gt;



```
corona = pd.read_csv('/content/drive/My Drive/Python DataScience/Visualization/Seaborn/
                     index_col='Date' , parse_dates=True)
corona.head(10)
```



	Country	Confirmed	Recovered	Deaths
Date				
2020-01-22	Afghanistan	0	0	0
2020-01-22	Albania	0	0	0
2020-01-22	Algeria	0	0	0
2020-01-22	Andorra	0	0	0
2020-01-22	Angola	0	0	0
2020-01-22	Antigua and Barbuda	0	0	0

```
corona.head()
```



	Country	Confirmed	Recovered	Deaths
Date				
2020-01-22	Afghanistan	0	0	0
2020-01-22	Albania	0	0	0
2020-01-22	Algeria	0	0	0
2020-01-22	Andorra	0	0	0
2020-01-22	Angola	0	0	0

```
plt.figure(figsize=(20,6))
```

```
sns.lineplot(data=corona[corona['Country'] == 'Italy']['Confirmed'] , label = "Confirmed")
```

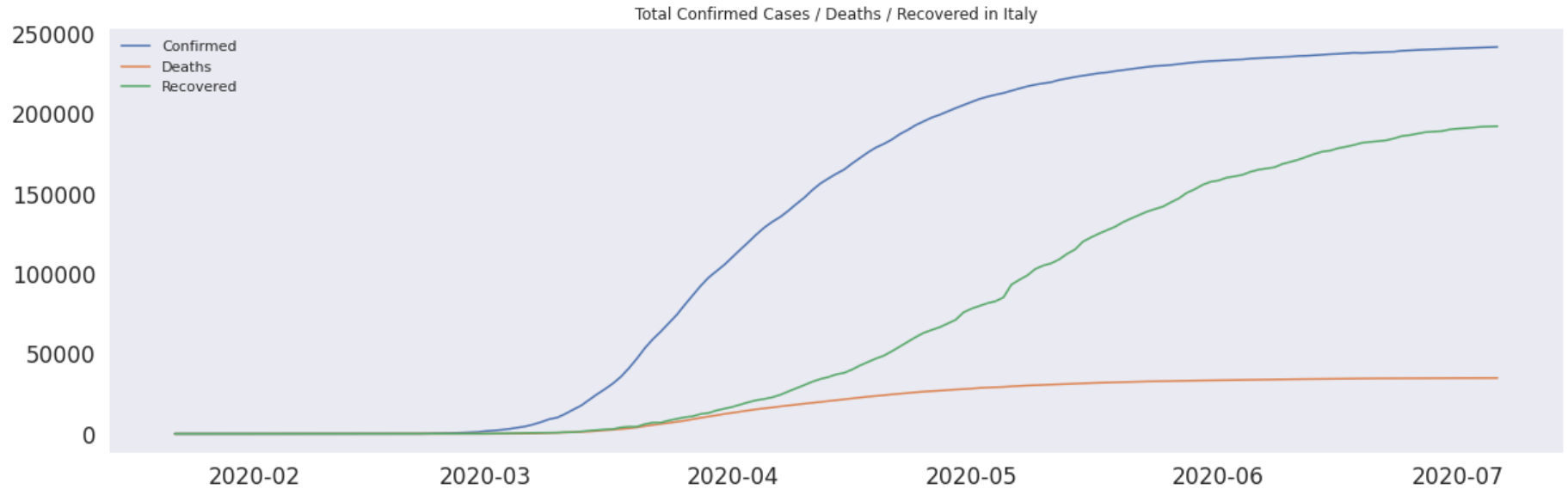
```
sns.lineplot(data=corona[corona['Country'] == 'Italy']['Deaths'] , label = "Deaths")
```

```
sns.lineplot(data=corona[corona['Country'] == 'Italy']['Recovered'], label = "Recovered")
```

```
plt.title("Total Confirmed Cases / Deaths / Recovered in Italy")
```

```
plt.show()
```





```
plt.figure(figsize=(20,6))
sns.lineplot(data=corona[corona['Country'] == 'US']['Confirmed'] , label = "Confirmed")
sns.lineplot(data=corona[corona['Country'] == 'US']['Deaths'] , label = "Deaths")
sns.lineplot(data=corona[corona['Country'] == 'US']['Recovered'], label = "Recovered")
plt.title("Total Confirmed Cases / Deaths / Recovered in USA")
plt.show()
```



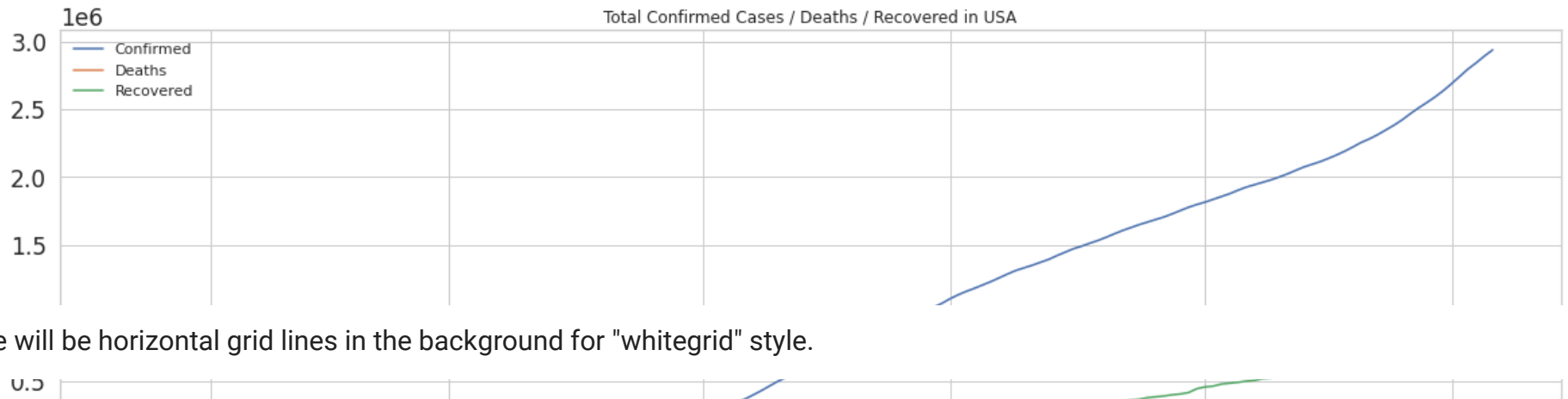




### ▼ Plot Styling

```
# Enabling whitegrid style
sns.set_style("whitegrid")
plt.figure(figsize=(20,6))
sns.lineplot(data=corona[corona['Country'] == 'US']['Confirmed'] , label = "Confirmed")
sns.lineplot(data=corona[corona['Country'] == 'US']['Deaths'] , label = "Deaths")
sns.lineplot(data=corona[corona['Country'] == 'US']['Recovered'], label = "Recovered")
plt.title("Total Confirmed Cases / Deaths / Recovered in USA")
plt.show()
```

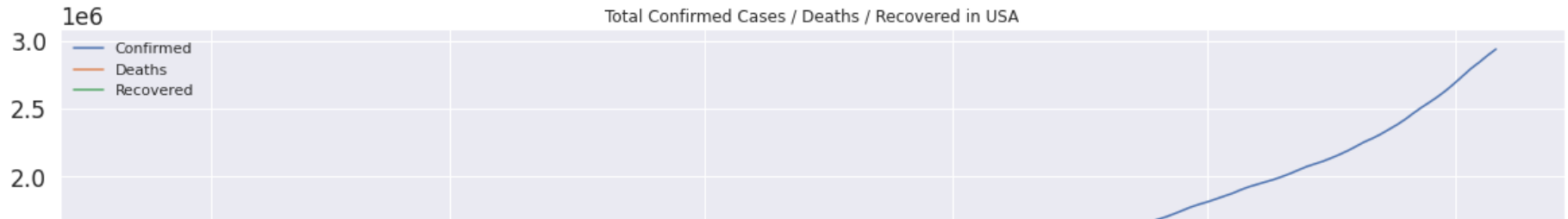




There will be horizontal grid lines in the background for "whitegrid" style.

```
# Enabling darkgrid style
sns.set_style("darkgrid")
plt.figure(figsize=(20,6))
sns.lineplot(data=corona[corona['Country'] == 'US']['Confirmed'] , label = "Confirmed")
sns.lineplot(data=corona[corona['Country'] == 'US']['Deaths'] , label = "Deaths")
sns.lineplot(data=corona[corona['Country'] == 'US']['Recovered'], label = "Recovered")
plt.title("Total Confirmed Cases / Deaths / Recovered in USA")
plt.show()
```



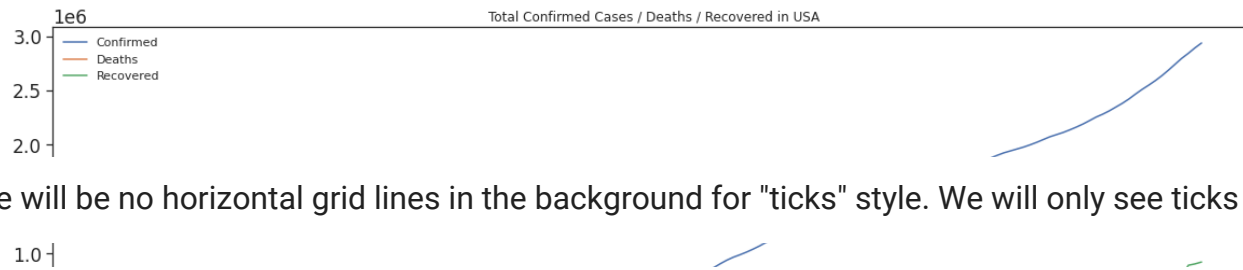


There will be horizontal grid lines in the background for "darkgrid" style. Also we will see a dark Background.

# Ticks Style

```
sns.set_style("ticks")
plt.figure(figsize=(20,6))
sns.lineplot(data=corona[corona['Country'] == 'US']['Confirmed'] , label = "Confirmed")
sns.lineplot(data=corona[corona['Country'] == 'US']['Deaths'] , label = "Deaths")
sns.lineplot(data=corona[corona['Country'] == 'US']['Recovered'], label = "Recovered")
plt.title("Total Confirmed Cases / Deaths / Recovered in USA")
plt.show()
```





There will be no horizontal grid lines in the background for "ticks" style. We will only see ticks in  $X$  &  $Y$  axis

► *Revert to default styling*

[ ] ↵ 1 cell hidden