

PY0101EN_Coursera_FinalAssignment (1)

January 17, 2021

Analyzing US Economic Data and Building a Dashboard

Description

Extracting essential data from a dataset and displaying it is a necessary part of data science; therefore individuals can make correct decisions based on the data. In this assignment, you will extract some essential economic indicators from some data, you will then display these economic indicators in a Dashboard. You can then share the dashboard via an URL.

Gross domestic product (GDP) is a measure of the market value of all the final goods and services produced in a period. GDP is an indicator of how well the economy is doing. A drop in GDP indicates the economy is producing less; similarly an increase in GDP suggests the economy is performing better. In this lab, you will examine how changes in GDP impact the unemployment rate. You will take screen shots of every step, you will share the notebook and the URL pointing to the dashboard.

Table of Contents

 Define a Function that Makes a Dashboard
Question 1: Create a dataframe that contains the GDP data and display
Question 2: Create a dataframe that contains the unemployment data and
Question 3: Display a dataframe where unemployment was greater than 8
Question 4: Use the function make_dashboard to make a dashboard
(Optional not marked) Save the dashboard on IBM cloud and

Estimated Time Needed: 180 min

Define Function that Makes a Dashboard

We will import the following libraries.

```
[1]: import pandas as pd
from bokeh.plotting import figure, output_file, show,output_notebook
output_notebook()
```

In this section, we define the function make_dashboard. You don't have to know how the function works, you should only care about the inputs. The function will produce a dashboard as well as an html file. You can then use this html file to share your dashboard. If you do not know what an html file is don't worry everything you need to know will be provided in the lab.

```
[2]: def make_dashboard(x, gdp_change, unemployment, title, file_name):
      output_file(file_name)
      p = figure(title=title, x_axis_label='year', y_axis_label='%')
      p.line(x.squeeze(), gdp_change.squeeze(), color="firebrick", line_width=4,
      →legend="% GDP change")
      p.line(x.squeeze(), unemployment.squeeze(), line_width=4, legend="%
      →unemployed")
      show(p)
```

The dictionary links contain the CSV files with all the data. The value for the key GDP is the file that contains the GDP data. The value for the key unemployment contains the unemployment data.

```
[3]: links={'GDP': 'https://cf-courses-data.s3.us.cloud-object-storage.appdomain.
      →cloud/IBMDeveloperSkillsNetwork-PY0101EN-SkillsNetwork/labs/
      →FinalModule_Coursera/data/clean_gdp.csv', \
            'unemployment': 'https://cf-courses-data.s3.us.cloud-object-storage.
      →appdomain.cloud/IBMDeveloperSkillsNetwork-PY0101EN-SkillsNetwork/labs/
      →FinalModule_Coursera/data/clean_unemployment.csv'}
```

Question 1: Create a dataframe that contains the GDP data and display the first five rows of the dataframe.

Use the dictionary links and the function `pd.read_csv` to create a Pandas dataframe that contains the GDP data.

Hint: `links["GDP"]` contains the path or name of the file.

```
[4]: # Type your code here
      df = pd.read_csv(links["GDP"])
```

Use the method `head()` to display the first five rows of the GDP data, then take a screen-shot.

```
[5]: # Type your code here
      df.head()
```

```
[5]:    date  level-current  level-chained  change-current  change-chained
0  1948           274.8         2020.0           -0.7           -0.6
1  1949           272.8         2008.9            10.0            8.7
2  1950           300.2         2184.0            15.7            8.0
3  1951           347.3         2360.0             5.9            4.1
4  1952           367.7         2456.1             6.0            4.7
```

Question 2: Create a dataframe that contains the unemployment data. Display the first five rows of the dataframe.

Use the dictionary links and the function `pd.read_csv` to create a Pandas dataframe that contains the unemployment data.

```
[6]: # Type your code here
# 'https://cf-courses-data.s3.us.cloud-object-storage.appdomain.cloud/
↳ IBMDeveloperSkillsNetwork-PY0101EN-SkillsNetwork/labs/FinalModule_Coursera/
↳ data/clean_unemployment.csv'

df_employment = pd.read_csv(links["unemployment"])
```

Use the method head() to display the first five rows of the unemployment data, then take a screen-shot.

```
[7]: # Type your code here
df_employment.head()
```

```
[7]:    date  unemployment
0  1948      3.750000
1  1949      6.050000
2  1950      5.208333
3  1951      3.283333
4  1952      3.025000
```

Question 3: Display a dataframe where unemployment was greater than 8.5%. Take a screen-shot.

```
[8]: # Type your code here
df_employment[df_employment['unemployment']>8.5]
```

```
[8]:    date  unemployment
34  1982      9.708333
35  1983      9.600000
61  2009      9.283333
62  2010      9.608333
63  2011      8.933333
```

Question 4: Use the function make_dashboard to make a dashboard

In this section, you will call the function make_dashboard , to produce a dashboard. We will use the convention of giving each variable the same name as the function parameter.

Create a new dataframe with the column 'date' called x from the dataframe that contains the GDP data.

```
[9]: x = df['date'] # Create your dataframe with column date
```

Create a new dataframe with the column 'change-current' called gdp_change from the dataframe that contains the GDP data.

```
[10]: gdp_change = df['change-current'] # Create your dataframe with column
↳ change-current
```

Create a new dataframe with the column 'unemployment' called unemployment from the dataframe that contains the unemployment data.

```
[11]: unemployment = df_employment['unemployment'] # Create your dataframe with  
      ↪ column unemployment
```

Give your dashboard a string title, and assign it to the variable title

```
[12]: title = 'Analyzing US Economic Data and Building a Dashboard' # Give your  
      ↪ dashboard a string title
```

Finally, the function make_dashboard will output an .html in your directory, just like a csv file. The name of the file is “index.html” and it will be stored in the variable file_name.

```
[13]: file_name = "index.html"
```

Call the function make_dashboard , to produce a dashboard. Assign the parameter values accordingly take a the , take a screen shot of the dashboard and submit it.

```
[15]: # Fill up the parameters in the following function:  
      # make_dashboard(x=, gdp_change=, unemployment=, title=, file_name=)  
      make_dashboard(x=df['date'], gdp_change=df['change-current'],  
                    unemployment=df_employment['unemployment'],  
                    title='Analyzing US Economic Data and Building a Dashboard',  
                    file_name="index.html")
```

BokehDeprecationWarning: 'legend' keyword is deprecated, use explicit
'legend_label', 'legend_field', or 'legend_group' keywords instead
BokehDeprecationWarning: 'legend' keyword is deprecated, use explicit
'legend_label', 'legend_field', or 'legend_group' keywords instead

How to submit

Once you complete your notebook you will have to share it to be marked. Select the icon on the top right a marked in red in the image below, a dialogue box should open, select the option all content excluding sensitive code cells.

You can then share the notebook via a URL by scrolling down as shown in the following image:

Copyright © 2019 IBM Developer Skills Network. This notebook and its source code are released under the terms of the MIT License.

About the Authors:

Joseph Santarcangelo has a PhD in Electrical Engineering, his research focused on using machine learning, signal processing, and computer vision to determine how videos impact human cognition. Joseph has been working for IBM since he completed his PhD.

Other contributors: Yi leng Yao, Mavis Zhou

References :

- 1) Economic Research at the St. Louis Fed : Civilian Unemployment Rate
- 2) Data Packaged Core Datasets

0.1 Change Log

Date (YYYY-MM-DD)	Version	Changed By	Change Description
2020-11-10	1.1	Malika Singla	Deleted the Optional part
2020-08-27	1.0	Malika Singla	Added lab to GitLab

##

© IBM Corporation 2020. All rights reserved.