There are two main reasons for creating visuals using data:

1. **Exploratory** analysis is done when you are searching for insights. These visualizations don't need to be perfect. You are using plots to find insights, but they don't need to be aesthetically appealing. You are the consumer of these plots, and you need to be able to find the answer to your questions from these plots.
2. **Explanatory** analysis is done when you are providing your results for others. These visualizations need to provide you the emphasis necessary to convey your message. They should be accurate, insightful, and visually appealing.

The five steps of the data analysis process:

1. **Extract** - Obtain the data from a spreadsheet, SQL, the web, etc.
2. **Clean** - Here we could use expl**or**atory visuals.
3. **Explore** - Here we use expl**or**atory visuals.
4. **Analyze** - Here we might use either expl**or**atory or expl**an**atory visuals.
5. **Share** - Here is where expl**an**atory visuals live.

**Python Data Visualization Libraries**

In this course, you will make use of the following libraries for creating data visualizations:

* [Matplotlib](https://matplotlib.org/): a versatile library for visualizations, but it can take some code effort to put together common visualizations.
* [Seaborn](https://seaborn.pydata.org/): built on top of matplotlib, adds a number of functions to make common statistical visualizations easier to generate.
* [pandas](https://pandas.pydata.org/): while this library includes some convenient methods for visualizing data that hook into matplotlib, we'll mainly be using it for its main purpose as a general tool for working with data.

All together, these libraries will allow you to visualize data in a balance of productivity and flexibility, for both exploratory as well as explanatory analyses.