

# Assignment2

September 13, 2024

## 0.1 Assignment 2: Data, Grammar and Engineering

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## 0.2 Question 1

We will work with data from the Guardian's version of [Wikileaks' Afghanistan war logs](#). The table is stored on a GoogleDoc on the following address:

[https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1EAX8\\_ksSCmoWW\\_SlhFyq2QrRn0FNNhcg1TtDFJzZRgc/edit?hl=en#gid=1](https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1EAX8_ksSCmoWW_SlhFyq2QrRn0FNNhcg1TtDFJzZRgc/edit?hl=en#gid=1)

Write a Python code snippet using IPython.display to embed this Google Sheet directly into a Jupyter notebook for easy reference and interaction.

```
[76]: from IPython.display import IFrame #import IFrame

url = "https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/
↳1EAX8_ksSCmoWW_SlhFyq2QrRn0FNNhcg1TtDFJzZRgc/edit?hl=en#gid=1" #saving url
↳to variable

IFrame(url, width=800, height=500) #load screen
```

```
[76]: <IPython.lib.display.IFrame at 0x79224baa3880>
```

## 0.3 Question 2

- Save the csv file to your computer and Load the data in Tab "TOTAL Casualties".
- Display the first 5 rows of the dataset using .head().
- Extract the column names and create a dictionary where each column name is the key, and the first value in that column is the value.

### 0.3.1 2 Load, display and clean wikileaks table

- raw load

```
[77]: import pandas as pd

wikileaks_dataframe=pd.read_csv("wikileaks.csv") #loading original

wikileaks_dataframe.head() #display first 5 rows
```

```
[77]: Casualties detailed in the war logs, month by month Unnamed: 1 Unnamed: 2 \
0          Year      Month      Taliban
1      2004      January      15
2      2004    February      NaN
3      2004      March      19
4      2004      April      5

      Unnamed: 3      Unnamed: 4      Unnamed: 5 \
0  Civilians  Afghan forces  Nato (detailed in spreadsheet)
1      51      23      NaN
2      7      4      5
3      2      NaN      2
4      3      19      NaN

      Unnamed: 6
0  Nato - official figures
1      11
2      2
3      3
4      3
```

b) Change columns, as they weren't the desired names.

```
[78]: wikileaks_dataframe=pd.read_csv("wikileaks.csv", header=1) #adjust column names
      ↳to correct
wikileaks_dataframe.head() #display first 5 rows
```

```
[78]:      Year      Month  Taliban  Civilians  Afghan forces \
0  2004.0  January      15      51      23
1  2004.0  February      NaN      7      4
2  2004.0   March      19      2      NaN
3  2004.0   April      5      3      19
4  2004.0    May      18      29      56

      Nato (detailed in spreadsheet)  Nato - official figures
0          NaN      11.0
1          5      2.0
2          2      3.0
3          NaN      3.0
4          6      9.0
```

c) Table correct columns, make dictionary

```
[79]: dictionary = {} #empty dictionary to load with first row values

column_names = list(wikileaks_dataframe.columns) #make columns list #https://
↳www.geeksforgeeks.org/how-to-get-column-names-in-pandas-dataframe/

for column in column_names: #go through each column
    dictionary[column] = wikileaks_dataframe[column].iloc[0] #grab first item
↳from that column #https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/
↳how-to-get-first-row-of-pandas-dataframe/

print(dictionary)
```

```
{'Year': np.float64(2004.0), 'Month': 'January', 'Taliban': '15', 'Civilians':
'51', 'Afghan forces': '23', 'Nato (detailed in spreadsheet)': nan, 'Nato -
official figures': np.float64(11.0)}
```

d) Clean: extract total values, fill NaN values with 0, make all numbers integers as you cannot have 0.5 years or 0.5 people.

```
[80]: wikileaks_dataframe.tail() #check bottom, as error found in totals, "," and in
↳wrong columns
```

```
[80]:      Year      Month Taliban Civilians Afghan forces \
68  2009.0  September      614        197          133
69  2009.0   October      462        107           86
70  2009.0  November      410        120           69
71  2009.0  December      287         87           65
72    NaN      24498  15,507    4,024    3,820

      Nato (detailed in spreadsheet)  Nato - official figures
68                                54                70.0
69                                76                74.0
70                                30                32.0
71                                33                35.0
72                                1,147                NaN
```

```
[81]: totals = wikileaks_dataframe.iloc[-1] #save totals potentially for later

wikileaks_dataframe = wikileaks_dataframe.drop(index=72) # removes the last
↳row, index 72 is the index of this totals row

column_names.remove("Month") #remove Month as is correctly a string and does
↳not need to be cleaned

for column in column_names: #for every column that need to be cleaned
    wikileaks_dataframe[column].fillna(0, inplace=True) #fill NaN with 0
    wikileaks_dataframe[column] = wikileaks_dataframe[column].astype(int)
↳#change the float or string to integer
```

```
wikileaks_dataframe.tail() #display last 5 rows to check correctly cleaning and ↵  
↳ that totals has been dropped.
```

/tmp/ipykernel\_45170/107033045.py:8: FutureWarning: A value is trying to be set on a copy of a DataFrame or Series through chained assignment using an inplace method.

The behavior will change in pandas 3.0. This inplace method will never work because the intermediate object on which we are setting values always behaves as a copy.

For example, when doing 'df[col].method(value, inplace=True)', try using 'df.method({col: value}, inplace=True)' or df[col] = df[col].method(value) instead, to perform the operation inplace on the original object.

```
wikileaks_dataframe[column].fillna(0, inplace=True) #fill NaN with 0  
/tmp/ipykernel_45170/107033045.py:8: FutureWarning: A value is trying to be set on a copy of a DataFrame or Series through chained assignment using an inplace method.
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```
wikileaks_dataframe[column].fillna(0, inplace=True) #fill NaN with 0
```

```
[81]:
```

	Year	Month	Taliban	Civilians	Afghan forces	\
67	2009	August	445	206	190	
68	2009	September	614	197	133	
69	2009	October	462	107	86	
70	2009	November	410	120	69	
71	2009	December	287	87	65	
	Nato (detailed in spreadsheet)			Nato - official figures		
67				64		77
68				54		70
69				76		74

70  
71

30  
33

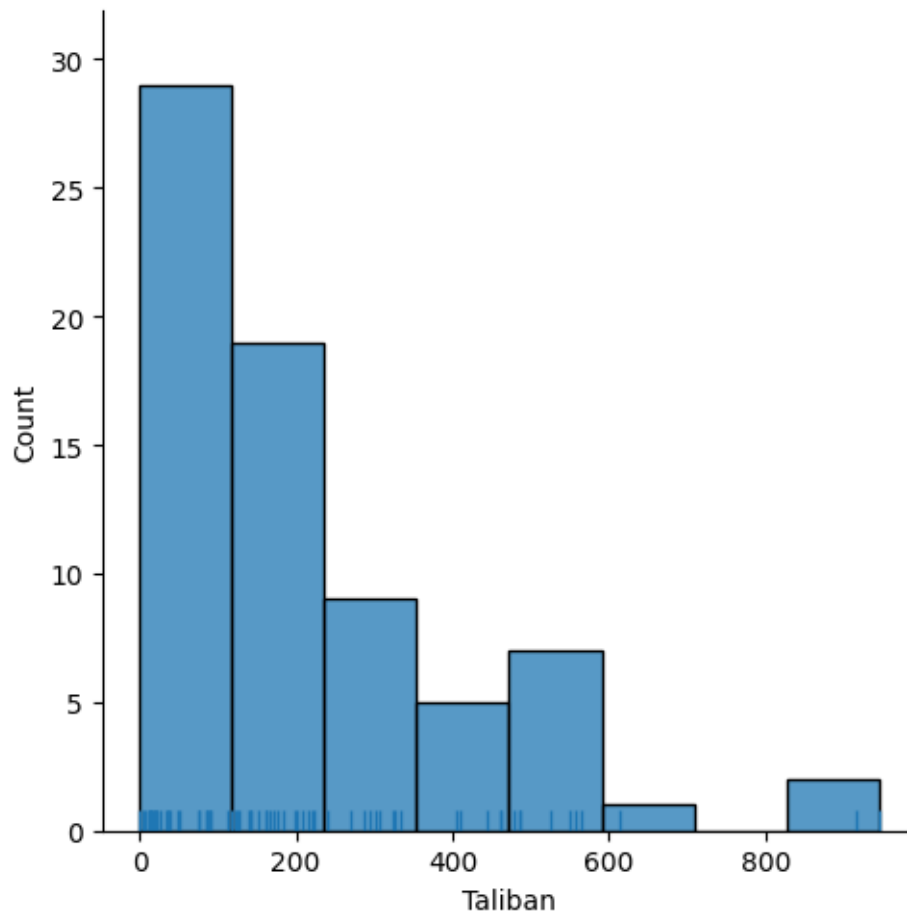
32  
35

### 0.4 Question 3

- a) Plot a histogram of any numeric column from the dataset.
  - b) Use a kernel density plot (KDE) to visualize the distribution of another numeric column.
  - c) Create a bar chart of a categorical variable and discuss how the plot changes if you switch to a horizontal bar plot.
- a) Histogram

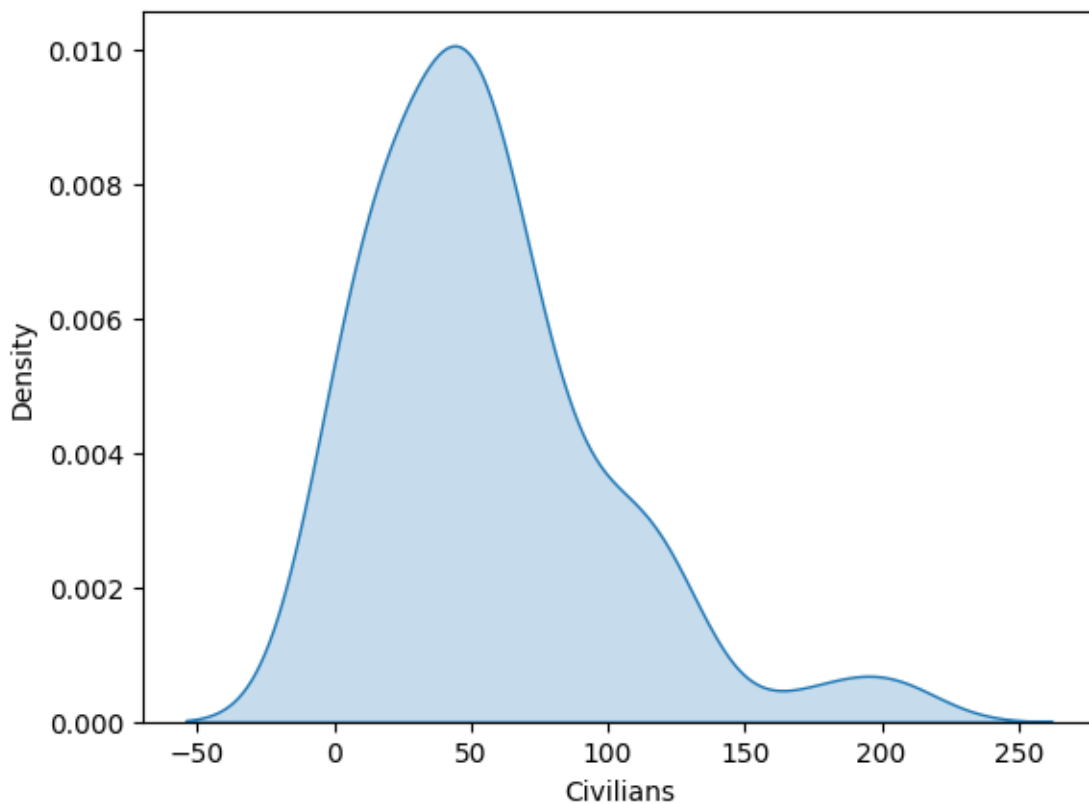
```
[82]: import seaborn as sns
```

```
[83]: _ = sns.displot(wikileaks_dataframe['Taliban'], kde=False, rug=True) #plot  
      ↪ histogram of Taliban casualties (from lab-01-part-01)
```



- b) kde

```
[84]: _ = sns.kdeplot(wikileaks_dataframe['Civilians'], fill=True) #plot kernel_
      ↪ density plot of Civilian casualties (from lab-01-part-01)
```



c) Bar and bar-h of categorical variable (casualties per month)

```
[85]: wikileaks_dataframe.head()
```

```
[85]:   Year      Month  Taliban  Civilians  Afghan forces \
0  2004   January      15         51           23
1  2004  February       0          7           4
2  2004   March      19          2           0
3  2004   April       5          3          19
4  2004    May      18         29          56
```

	Nato (detailed in spreadsheet)	Nato - official figures
0	0	11
1	5	2
2	2	3
3	0	3
4	6	9

```
[86]: #Number of deaths per month. (Month is a categorical variable)

months_total = { #create empty dictionary for each month to later load and make
    ↪into dataframe
        "Jan": 0,
        "Feb": 0,
        "Mar": 0,
        "Apr": 0,
        "May": 0,
        "Jun": 0,
        "Jul": 0,
        "Aug": 0,
        "Sep": 0,
        "Oct": 0,
        "Nov": 0,
        "Dec": 0
    }

for index, row in wikileaks_dataframe.iterrows(): #for every row of the
    ↪dataframe
        current_month=row["Month"][0:3] #take the first three letters of the month
        #calculate the total casualties by adding up each column of that row
    ↪(not year), add it to the right key value in dictionary
        months_total[current_month]+=row["Taliban"] + row["Civilians"] +
    ↪row["Afghan forces"] \
            + row["Nato (detailed in spreadsheet)"] + row["Nato - official figures"]

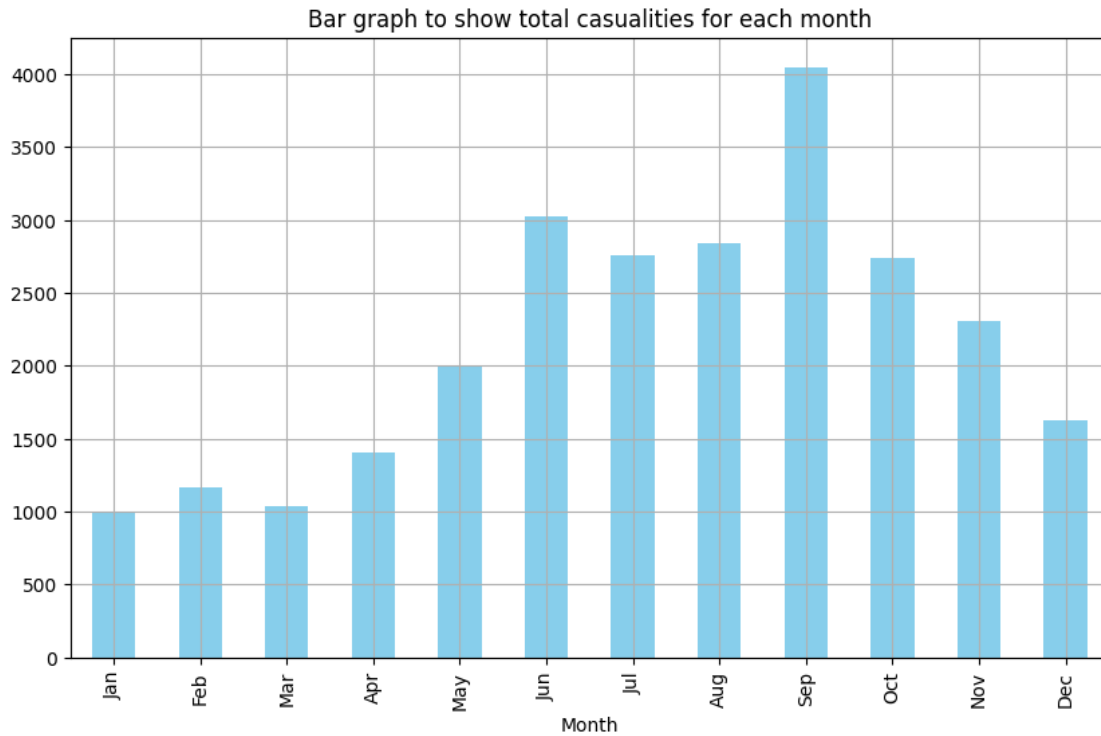
months_dataframe = pd.DataFrame(list(months_total.items()), columns=['Month',
    ↪'Total']) #make the months dictionary into a list
months_dataframe.head() #display new month dataframe
```

```
[86]:   Month  Total
0    Jan    999
1    Feb   1164
2    Mar   1035
3    Apr   1403
4    May   1993
```

```
[87]: #vertical bar graph of casualties in each month via pandas
months_dataframe.plot(x='Month', y='Total', kind='bar', color='skyblue',
    ↪figsize=(10, 6), grid=True, title='Bar graph to show total casualties for
    ↪each month', legend=False)
```

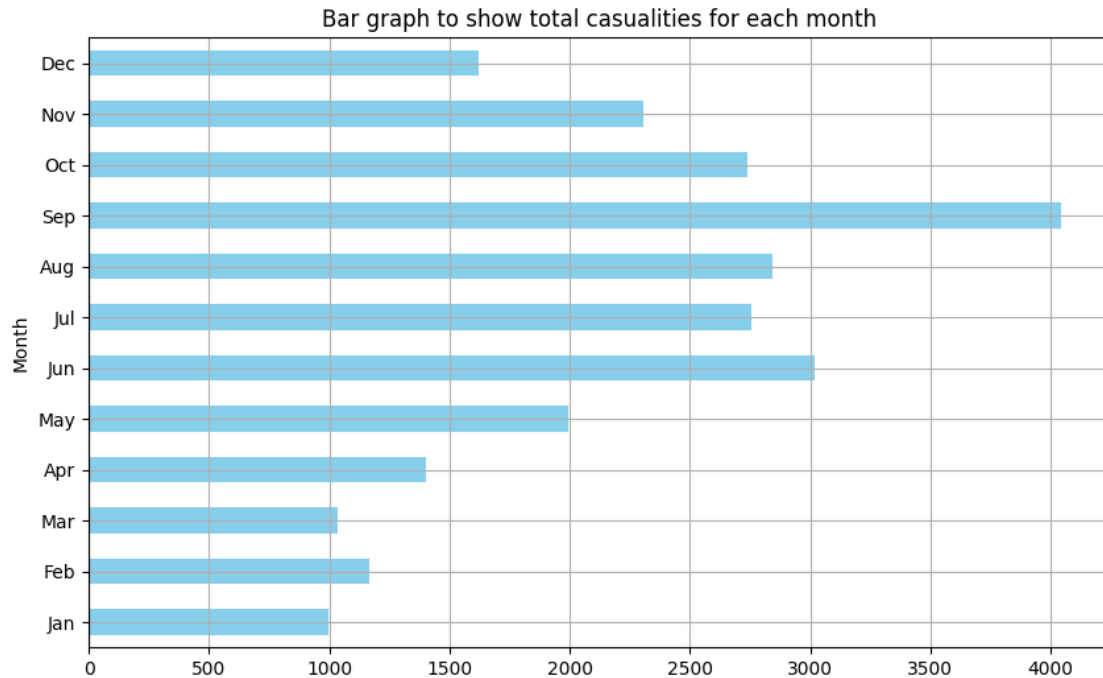
```
[87]: <Axes: title={'center': 'Bar graph to show total casualties for each month'},
      xlabel='Month'>
```





```
[88]: #horizontal plot
months_dataframe.plot(x='Month', y='Total', kind='barh', color='skyblue',
    ↳figsize=(10, 6), grid=True, title='Bar graph to show total casualties for',
    ↳each month', legend=False)
```

```
[88]: <Axes: title={'center': 'Bar graph to show total casualties for each month'},
ylabel='Month'>
```



When the bar graph becomes horizontal, it is much easier to read the month (the categorical variable) as apposed to when the months were displayed at 180 degrees in the vertical bar chart.

## 0.5 Question 4

- Write a loop that iterates through each row of a DataFrame and prints the value of one specific column.
  - Modify the loop so that it extracts rows where a numeric column value is greater than a threshold and stores these rows in a new DataFrame.
- a) loop prints out one columns in iteration

```
[89]: def print_each_row(column, dataframe): #define function where you input a
      ↪ dataframe and target column
      for row_value in dataframe[column]: #for every row within that column
          print(row_value) #print that row

print_each_row("Afghan forces", wikileaks_dataframe) #test with Afghan column
      ↪ and wikileaks dataframe
```

23  
4  
0  
19  
56  
14

19  
10  
16  
14  
36  
7  
27  
0  
2  
4  
25  
4  
29  
10  
29  
10  
24  
16  
14  
106  
61  
43  
50  
39  
36  
42  
97  
70  
14  
36  
49  
35  
48  
68  
125  
98  
114  
89  
144  
75  
67  
55  
48  
35  
19  
86  
65  
58

100  
61  
57  
54  
68  
52  
34  
69  
94  
73  
118  
133  
80  
190  
133  
86  
69  
65

b) function that creates new dataframe with one column of values above threshold

```
[90]: def extract_row_threshold(column, dataframe, threshold): #define new function
      ↪with threshold input
      extracted_values=[] #empty list to extract values into that are above
      ↪threshold
      for row_value in dataframe[column]: #for every row in the target column
          if row_value > threshold: #if that value is larger than threshold
              extracted_values.append(row_value) #add that value to the extract
      ↪values list
      new_data = {column:extracted_values} # create a dictionary of one column
      ↪with the extracted values above the threshold
      new_dataframe = pd.DataFrame(new_data) #turn this dictionary to a pandas
      ↪dataframe
      return new_dataframe #return pandas df

new_dataframe = extract_row_threshold("Afghan forces", wikileaks_dataframe, 10)
      ↪#test with threshold 10

new_dataframe.head() #display new table
```

```
[90]:    Afghan forces
      0          23
      1          19
      2          56
      3          14
      4          19
```

## 0.6 Question 5

- Crate a list containing the names “Civilians” and “Afghan forces”
- From the imported data keep the the values from these two columns only. Keep in mind that “Year” and “Month” identify each column and should remain in the dataset.
- Obtain a monthly total count of casualties for these two groups and create a line and a bar plot of them.

```
[91]: wikileaks_dataframe.head()
```

```
[91]:   Year      Month  Taliban  Civilians  Afghan forces  \
0  2004   January      15         51           23
1  2004  February       0          7           4
2  2004   March      19          2           0
3  2004   April       5          3          19
4  2004    May      18         29          56

      Nato (detailed in spreadsheet)  Nato - official figures
0                                0                11
1                                5                 2
2                                2                 3
3                                0                 3
4                                6                 9
```

```
[92]: target_list = ["Civilians", "Afghan forces"] #groups we are interested in
columns_to_drop = ["Taliban", "Nato (detailed in spreadsheet)", "Nato - official figures"] #columns we are not interested in
q5_wikileaks_dataframe = wikileaks_dataframe.drop(columns=columns_to_drop)
#drop the uninterested columns and create new dataframe for this question
q5_wikileaks_dataframe.head() #display new dataframe with dropped columns
```

```
[92]:   Year      Month  Civilians  Afghan forces
0  2004   January      51           23
1  2004  February       7           4
2  2004   March       2           0
3  2004   April       3          19
4  2004    May      29          56
```

```
[93]: q5_wikileaks_dataframe["Total"] = q5_wikileaks_dataframe[target_list[0]] +
#q5_wikileaks_dataframe[target_list[1]] #create new column for total Afghan
#and civilian casualties
q5_wikileaks_dataframe.head() #display
```

```
[93]:   Year      Month  Civilians  Afghan forces  Total
0  2004   January      51           23      74
1  2004  February       7           4      11
2  2004   March       2           0       2
```

3	2004	April	3	19	22
4	2004	May	29	56	85

```
[94]: abbreviated_dates = [] #create empty list for new abbreviate month+year date
      ↪for later use in the graph
      for index, row in q5_wikileaks_dataframe.iterrows(): #for every row in dataframe
          abbreviated_month=row['Month'][0:3] #take the first three letters of the
          ↪month
          abbreviated_year = str(row['Year'])[2:4] #take the last 2 numbers of year
          abbreviated_date=abbreviated_month+abbreviated_year #combine these letters
          ↪and numbers
          abbreviated_dates.append(abbreviated_date) #add this total date to all
          ↪abbreviated dates list

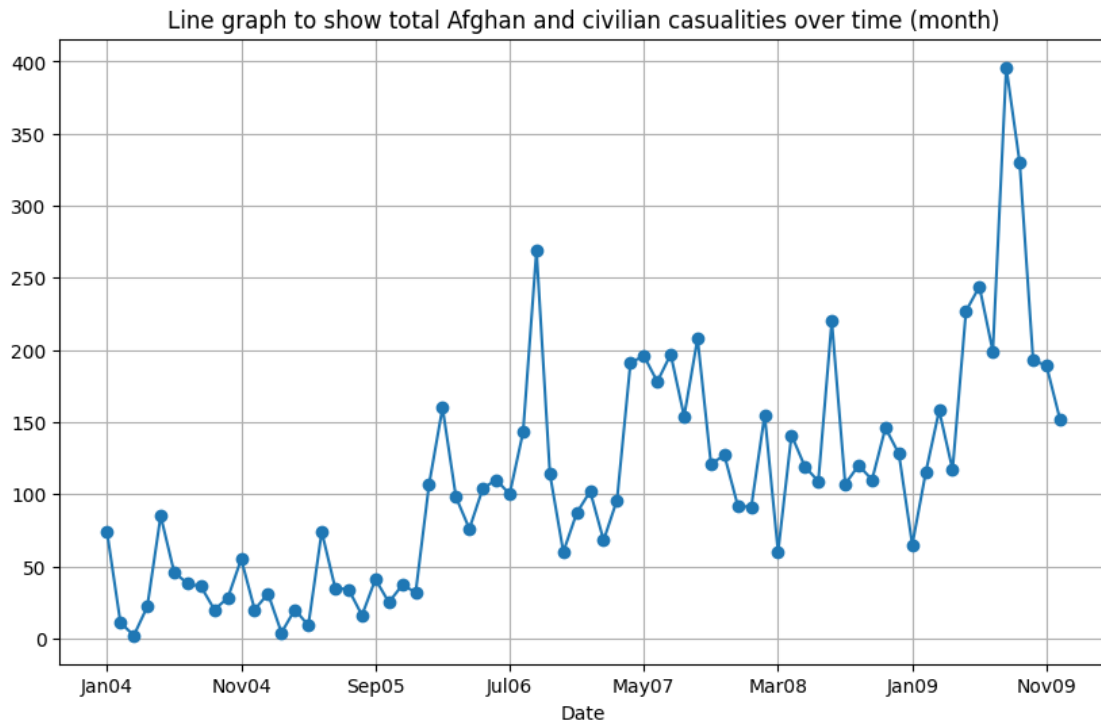
      concise_q5_data = {"Date":abbreviated_dates, "Total":
          ↪q5_wikileaks_dataframe["Total"]} #create new dictionary with abbreviated
          ↪dates and total casualty values
      concise_q5_dataframe = pd.DataFrame(concise_q5_data) #convert dictionary into
          ↪pandas dataframe

      concise_q5_dataframe.head() #display
```

```
[94]:      Date  Total
      0  Jan04     74
      1  Feb04     11
      2  Mar04      2
      3  Apr04     22
      4  May04     85
```

```
[95]: #line graph using pandas of previous made dataframe
      concise_q5_dataframe.plot(x='Date', y='Total', kind='line', marker='o',
          ↪figsize=(10, 6), grid=True, title='Line graph to show total Afghan and
          ↪civilian casualties over time (month)', legend=False)
```

```
[95]: <Axes: title={'center': 'Line graph to show total Afghan and civilian
      casualties over time (month)'}, xlabel='Date'>
```



```
[96]: #bar graph using pandas
concise_q5_dataframe.plot(x='Date', y='Total', kind='bar', color='skyblue',
    figsize=(10, 6), grid=True, title='Bar graph to show total Afghan and
    civilian casualties over time (month)', legend=False)
```

```
[96]: <Axes: title={'center': 'Bar graph to show total Afghan and civilian casualties
over time (month)'}, xlabel='Date'>
```

Bar graph to show total Afghan and civilian casualties over time (month)

