

## Packages

```
In [1]: #Basic packages
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np

#plotly packages
import plotly.express as px
import plotly.graph_objects as go

#json
import json
```

## Loading and Manipulating Data

```
In [2]: #Loading employee data
emp_data = pd.read_csv('employee_data.csv')

#Calculating median income and job satisfaction by department and gender
dept_gen_incm = pd.DataFrame(emp_data.groupby(['Department',
                                                'Gender']))[['MonthlyIncome',
                                                                'JobSatisfaction']].median().reset_index()

#Calculating median income and job satisfaction by department and business travel
dept_tvl_incm = pd.DataFrame(emp_data.groupby(['Department',
                                                'BusinessTravel']))[['MonthlyIncome',
                                                                'JobSatisfaction']].median().reset_index()

#Calculating number of employees by business travel
bt_employee = pd.DataFrame(emp_data.groupby(['BusinessTravel'])['EmployeeCount'].count()).reset_index()

In [3]: #Loading GDP data
gdp_data = px.data.gapminder()

In [4]: #Loading Tip data
tip_data = px.data.tips()

In [5]: #Loading covid data
covid = (pd.read_csv('covid_vaccine.csv')).dropna()

#Converting the dataframe into melt data for visualization purpose
covid_data = pd.melt(covid,
                      id_vars = ['Updated On'],
                      value_vars = ['Male Vaccinated', 'Female Vaccinated'],
                      var_name = 'Gender vaccination',
                      value_name = 'Quantity')

In [6]: #Loading vaccination data
vaccination_data = pd.read_csv('vaccinations.csv')

#Calculating total number of vaccination by department and Country
vaccination_data = pd.DataFrame(vaccination_data.groupby(['location',
                                                           'iso_code'])['daily_vaccinations'].sum()).reset_index()
```

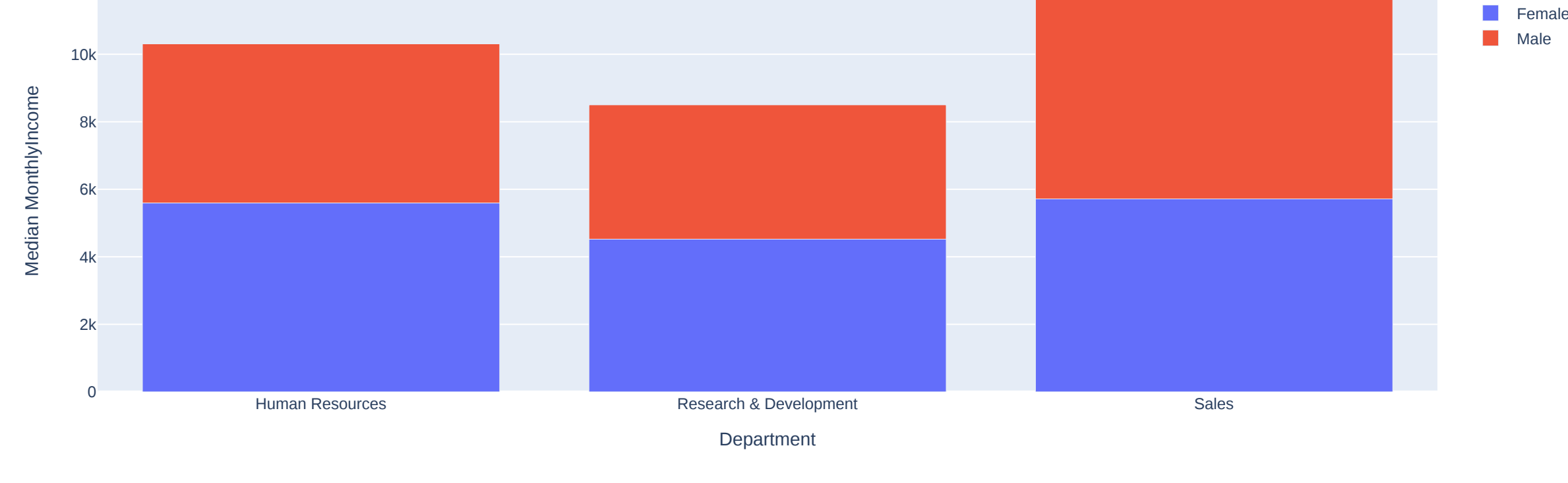
## Plotting with Plotly

```
In [7]: #Function
def stacked_bar(data, x, y, hover, color, title, height):

    fig = px.bar(data, x=x, y=y,
                  hover_data=[hover], color=color,
                  labels=[y:'Median ' + y],
                  title = title,
                  height=height)

    fig.show()
```

```
In [8]: #plotting with function
stacked_bar(data = dept_gen_incm,
             x = 'Department',
             y = 'MonthlyIncome',
             hover = 'JobSatisfaction',
             color = 'Gender',
             title = 'Median income by department and gender',
             height = 500)
```

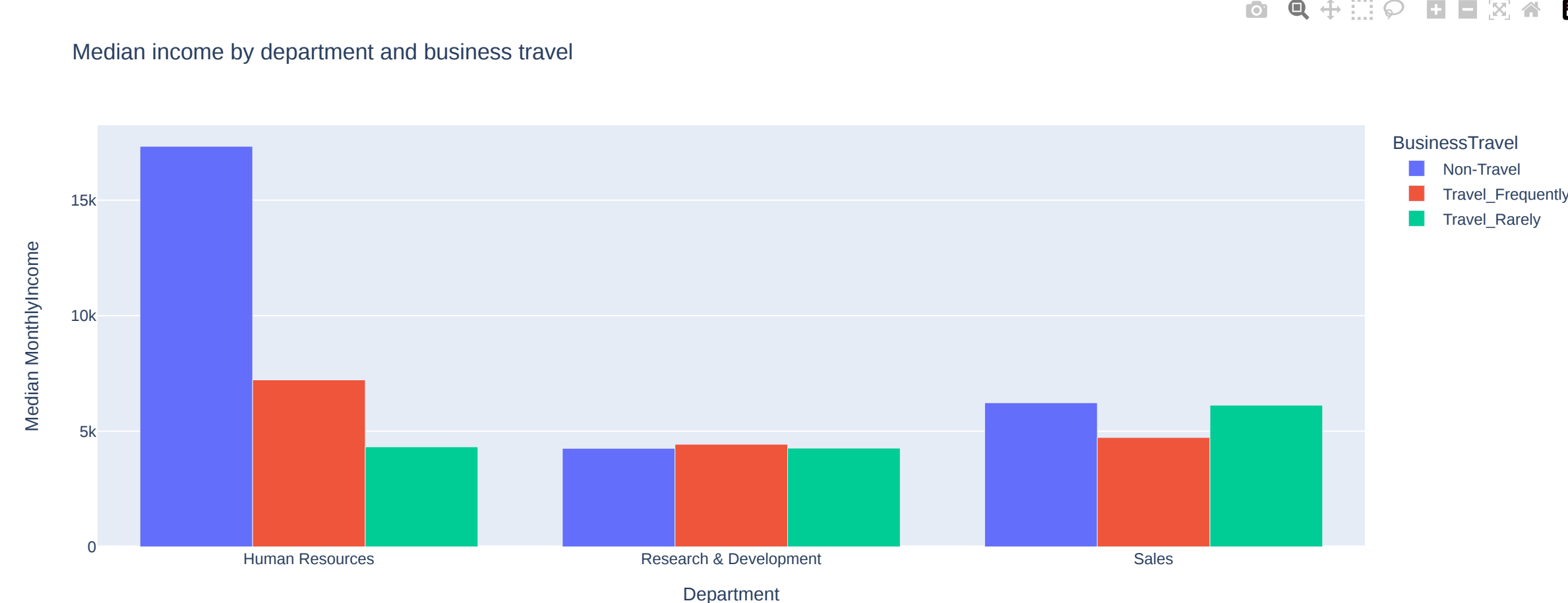


```
In [9]: #Function
def grouped_bar(data, x, y, hover, color, title, height):

    fig = px.bar(data, x=x, y=y,
                  hover_data=[hover], color=color,
                  labels=[y:'Median ' + y],
                  title = title, barmode = 'group',
                  height=height)

    fig.show()
```

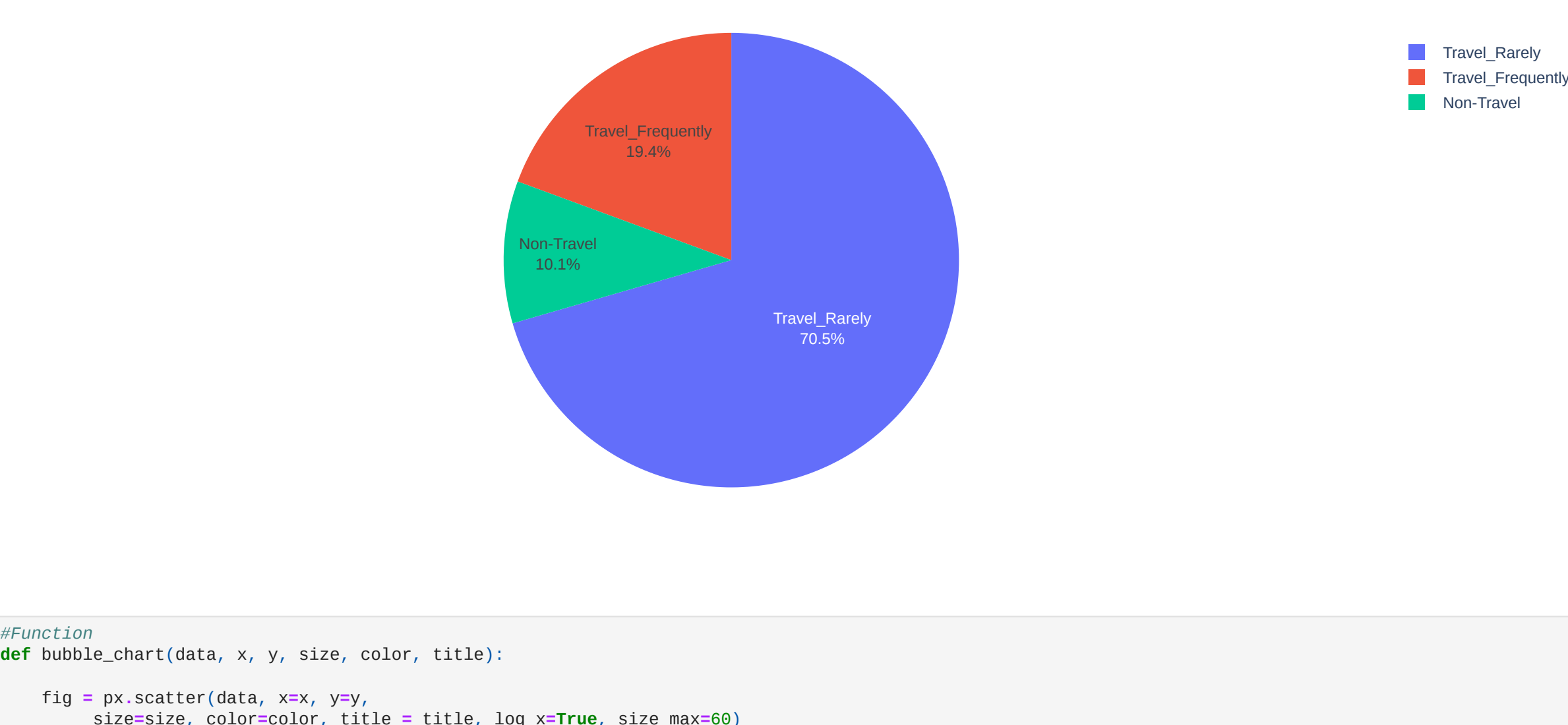
```
In [10]: #plotting with function
grouped_bar(data = dept_tvl_incm,
             x = 'Department',
             y = 'MonthlyIncome',
             hover = 'JobSatisfaction',
             color = 'BusinessTravel',
             title = 'Median income by department and business travel',
             height = 500)
```



```
In [11]: #Function
def pie_chart(data, names, y, title):

    fig = px.pie(data, values=y, names=names,
                  title=title)
    fig.update_traces(textposition='inside', textinfo='percent+label')
    fig.show()
```

```
In [12]: #plotting with function
pie_chart(data = bt_employee,
           names = 'BusinessTravel',
           y = 'EmployeeCount',
           title = 'Percentages of employees by business travel')
```

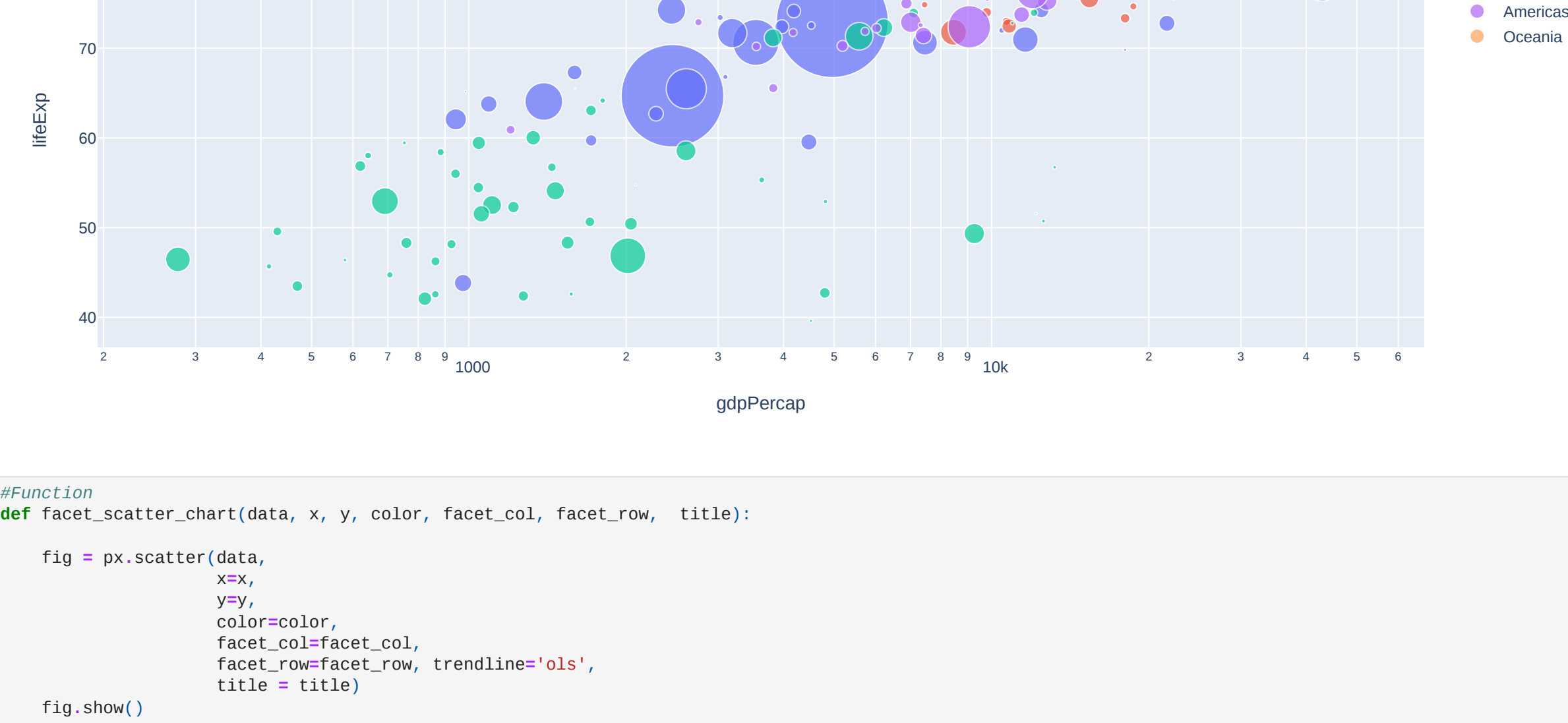


```
In [13]: #Function
def bubble_chart(data, x, y, size, color, title):

    fig = px.scatter(data, x=x, y=y,
                     size=size, color=color, title = title, log_x=True, size_max=60)

    fig.show()
```

```
In [14]: #plotting with function
bubble_chart(data = gdp_data.query("year==2007"),
              x = 'gdpPerCap',
              y = 'LifeExp',
              size = 'pop',
              color = 'continent',
              title = 'GDP v/s Life Expectancy by Continent')
```



```
In [15]: #Function
def facet_scatter_chart(data, x, y, color, facet_col, facet_row, title):

    fig = px.scatter(data, x=x,
                     y=y,
                     color=color,
                     facet_col=facet_col,
                     facet_row=facet_row, trendline='ols',
                     title = title)

    fig.show()
```

```
In [16]: #plotting with function
facet_scatter_chart(data = tip_data,
                    x = 'total_bill',
                    y = 'tip',
                    color = 'smoker',
                    facet_col='sex',
                    facet_row='time',
                    title = 'Total bill v/s Tip by sex and time')
```

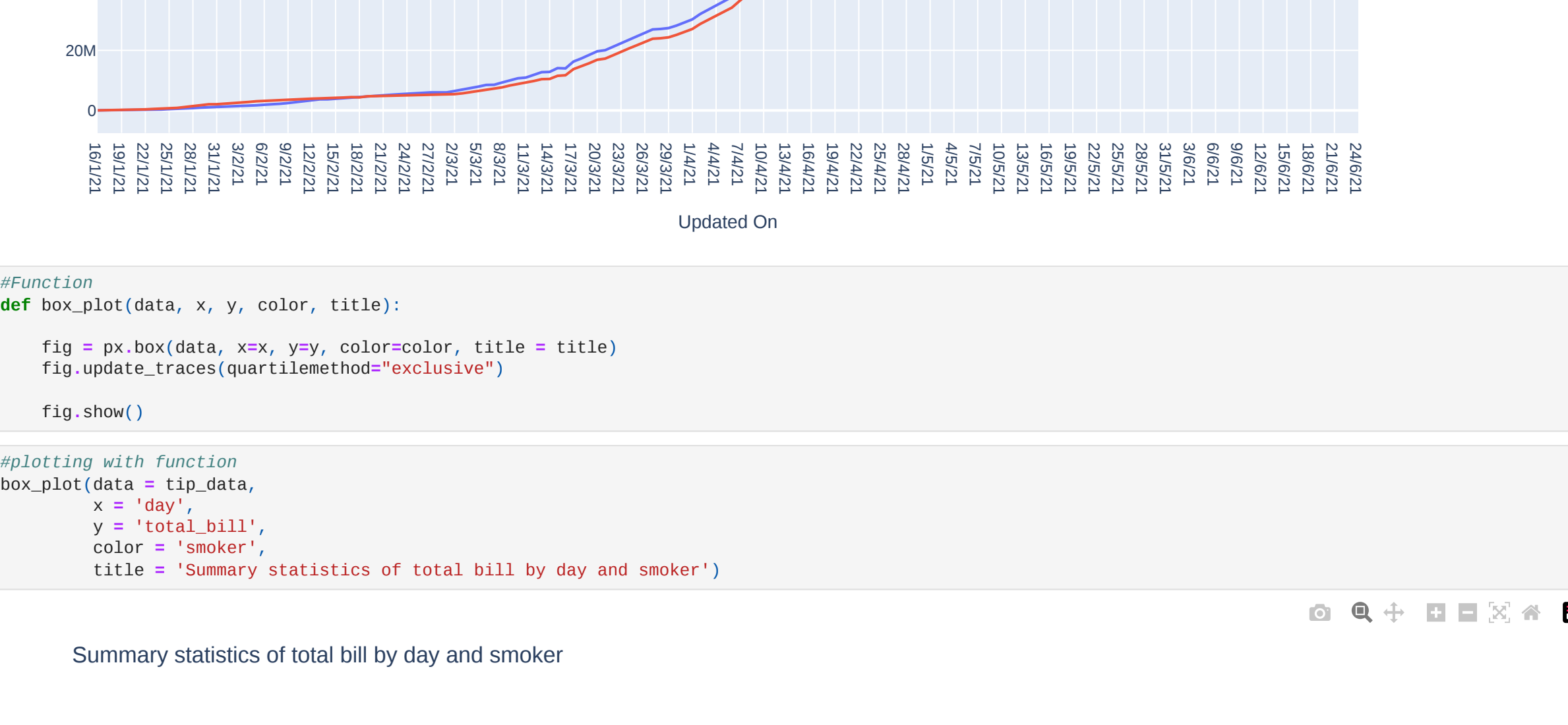


```
In [17]: #Function
def line_chart(data, x, y, color, title):

    fig = px.line(data, x=x, y=y, color=color, title = title)

    fig.show()
```

```
In [18]: #plotting with function
line_chart(data = covid_data,
            x = 'Updated On',
            y = 'Quantity',
            color = 'Gender vaccination',
            title = 'Number of vaccination trend by gender')
```



```
In [19]: #Function
def box_plot(data, x, y, color, title):

    fig = px.box(data, x=x, y=y, color=color, title = title)
    fig.update_traces(boxmethod='exclusive')

    fig.show()
```

```
In [20]: #plotting with function
box_plot(data = tip_data,
          x = 'day',
          y = 'total_bill',
          color = 'smoker',
          title = 'Summary statistics of total bill by day and smoker')
```



```
In [21]: #Function
def histogram(data, x, y, color, title):

    fig = px.histogram(data, x=x, y=y, color=color, title = title,
                       marginal='violin', opacity = 0.7) # or box, rug

    fig.show()
```

```
In [22]: #plotting with function
histogram(data = tip_data,
           x = 'total_bill',
           y = 'tip',
           color = 'sex',
           title = 'Total bill distribution with total tip by genders')
```

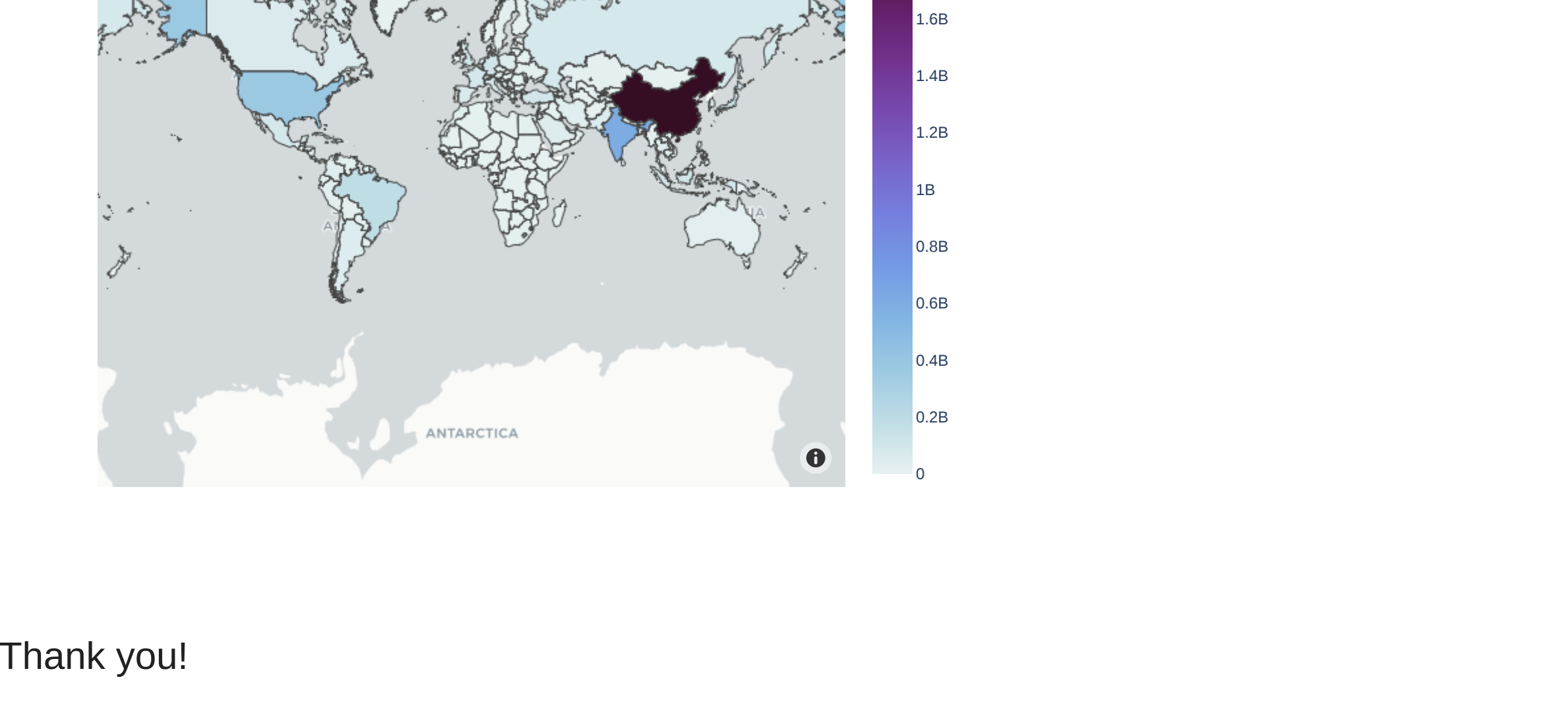


```
In [23]: #Function
def map_box(data,
             geojson,
             locations,
             featureidkey,
             color,
             color_continuous_scale,
             hover_name,
             mapbox_style,
             opacity,
             zoom,
             height,
             width,
             title):

    fig = px.choropleth_mapbox(data, geojson=geojson,
                               locations=locations,
                               featureidkey=featureidkey,
                               color=color,
                               color_continuous_scale=color_continuous_scale,
                               hover_name=hover_name,
                               range_color=(np.min(data[color]), np.max(data[color])),
                               mapbox_style=mapbox_style,
                               opacity=opacity,
                               zoom=zoom,
                               title = title,
                               labels = {color: 'Total vaccinations'})

    fig.update_layout(height = height, width = width)
    fig.show()

In [24]: #plotting with function
map_box(data = vaccination_data,
         geojson = 'https://raw.githubusercontent.com/datasets/geo-countries/master/data/countries.geojson',
         locations = 'iso_code',
         featureidkey = 'properties.ISO_A3',
         color = 'daily_vaccinations',
         color_continuous_scale = 'dense',
         hover_name = 'location',
         mapbox_style = 'carto-positron',
         opacity = 1,
         zoom = 0,
         height = 650,
         width = 800,
         title = 'Total vaccination by countries')
```



Thank you!