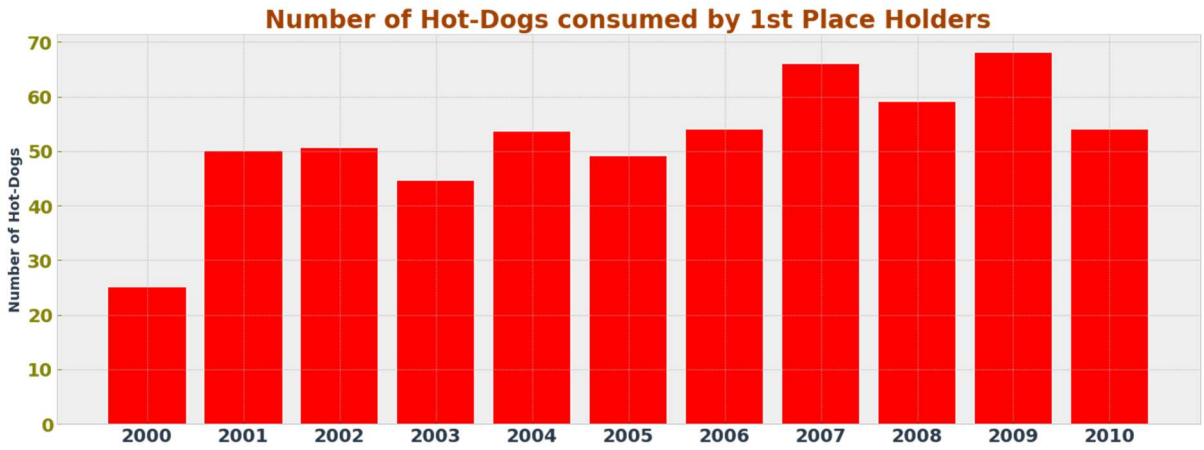
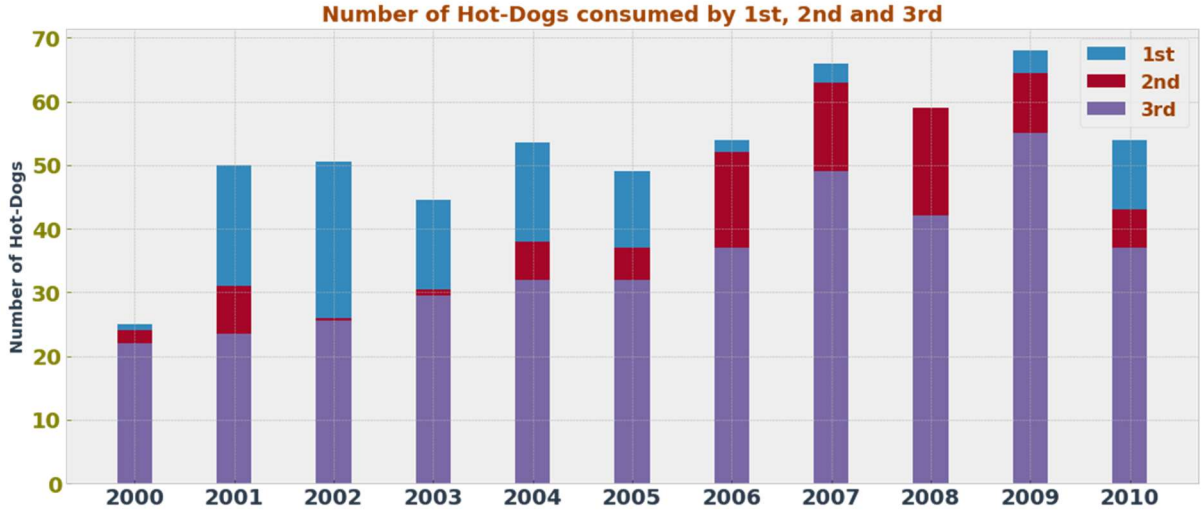
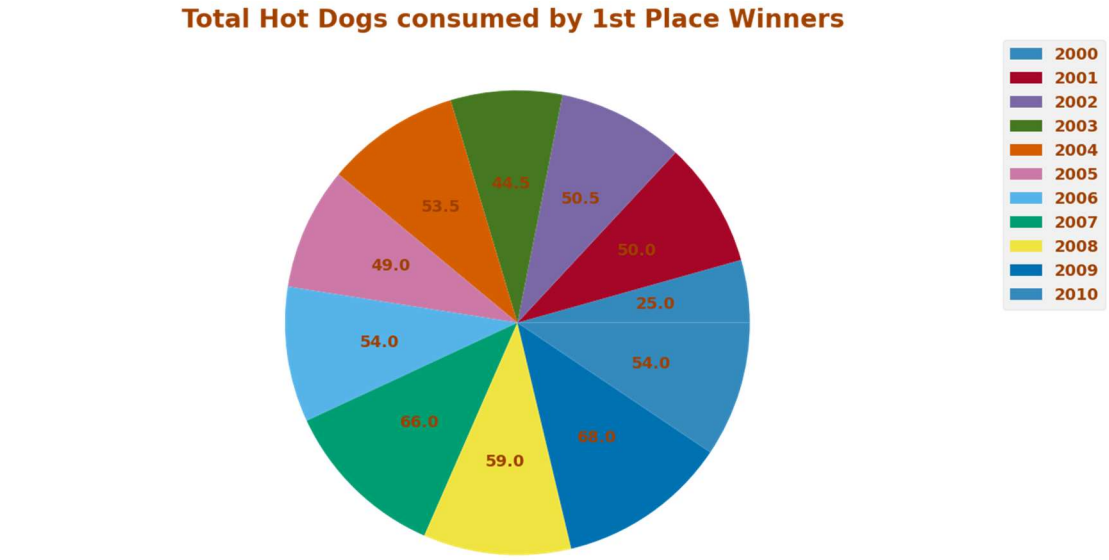
 # Barplot



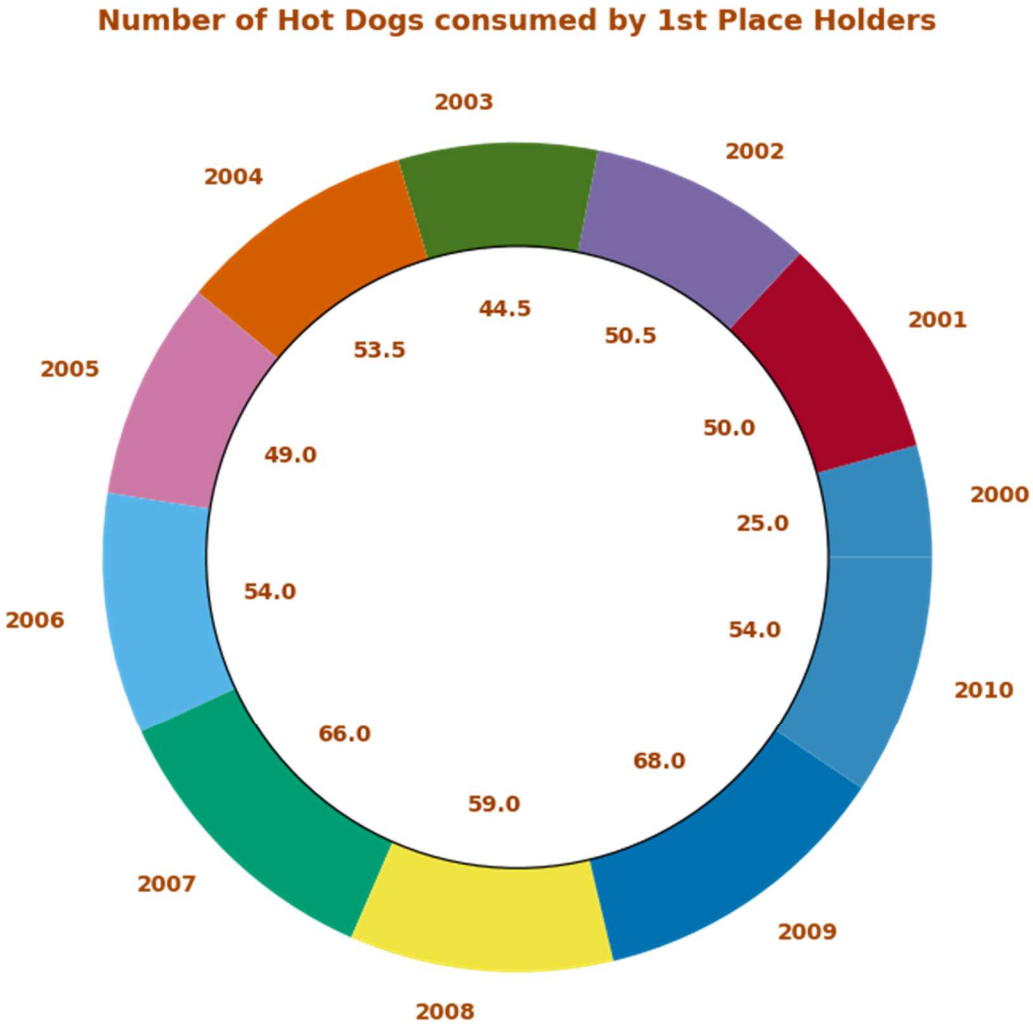
 # Stacked bar plot



 # Pie chart



 # Donut chart



Appendix

```
# Import the required libraries.
import warnings

# Disable warnings emitted by warnings.warn calls from different packages
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')

import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
get_ipython().run_line_magic('matplotlib', 'inline')
import plotly.graph_objs as go
import plotly.figure_factory as ff
from plotly import tools
from plotly.offline import download_plotlyjs, init_notebook_mode, plot, iplot
init_notebook_mode(connected=True)

## Set up Matplotlib Configurations
plt.style.use('bmh')
params = {'legend.fontsize': '16',
         'figure.figsize': (15, 5),
        'axes.labelsize': '20',
        'axes.titlesize':'30',
        'xtick.labelsize':'18',
        'ytick.labelsize':'18'}
plt.rcParams.update(params)

plt.rcParams['text.color'] = '#A04000'
plt.rcParams['xtick.color'] = '#283747'
plt.rcParams['ytick.color'] = '#808000'
plt.rcParams['axes.labelcolor'] = '#283747'

# Import dataframe
df = pd.read_excel('Data/hotdog-places.xlsm', header = None)

df.head()

### Take the transpose of the data and create/name the columns as header

df_t = df.transpose()

# Rename the column names so that they are easier to call.
df_t.columns = ['Year', 'First', 'Second', 'Third']

df_t.head()
df_t.Year = df_t.Year.astype(int)
```

```
# Bar plot
plt.figure(figsize=(20, 7))

plt.bar(df_t['Year'], df_t['First'], color = 'r')
plt.title('Number of Hot-Dogs consumed by 1st Place Holders', fontsize = 24)
plt.ylabel('Number of Hot-Dogs', fontsize = 14)
plt.xticks(df_t['Year'])
plt.show()
# # Stacked bar plot

fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize = (17, 7))

ax.bar(df_t.Year, df_t.First, 0.35, label='1st')
ax.bar(df_t.Year, df_t.Second, 0.35, label='2nd')
ax.bar(df_t.Year, df_t.Third, 0.35, label='3rd')

ax.set_ylabel('Number of Hot-Dogs', size = 14)
ax.set_title('Number of Hot-Dogs consumed by 1st, 2nd and 3rd', size = 18)
ax.set_xticks(df_t['Year'])
ax.legend()
plt.show()


# # Pie chart

sizes = df_t['First']
fig, ax1 = plt.subplots(figsize = (24,12))
labels = df_t['Year']

def absolute_value(val):
   a  = np.round(val/100*sizes.sum(), decimals = 1)
   return a

ax1.axis('equal')
wedges, texts, autotexts = ax1.pie(sizes, autopct = absolute_value)

ax1.legend(wedges,
        loc="center left",
        bbox_to_anchor=(1, 0, 0.5, 1))

plt.setp(autotexts, size=18)
ax1.legend(labels, loc = 'upper right', fontsize = 18)
plt.title('Total Hot Dogs consumed by 1st Place Winners ', fontsize = 28)
plt.show()


#
# # Donut chart


sizes2 = df_t['First']
```

```
fig, ax1 = plt.subplots(figsize = (24,12))
labels2 = df_t['Year']

plt.pie(sizes2, labels=labels2,
      autopct= absolute_value, textprops={'fontsize': 14})

#draw a circle at the center of pie to make it look like a donut
centre_circle = plt.Circle((0,0),0.75,color='black', fc='white',linewidth=1.25)
fig = plt.gcf()
fig.gca().add_artist(centre_circle)

plt.title('Number of Hot Dogs consumed by 1st Place Holders', fontsize = 18)
plt.show()
```