

Analysis

July 9, 2021

0.0.1 Imports

```
[1]: # Import Modules
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
import datetime
```

0.0.2 Load Data and Preprocessing

```
[2]: # load data in dataframe
data = pd.read_csv('bq-results-20210629-101917-ms96hv1008ic.csv', dtype = {
    ↪{"lock_postal_code": str})
```

```
[3]: print('Shape: ', data.shape)
```

Shape: (114852, 21)

```
[4]: data.head()
```

```
[4]:
```

	action	key_id	operate_ms	timestamp	lock_id	\
0	locked	48fc13b5f3	4145.0	2021-05-26 15:30:07.127 UTC	8e5a08a742	
1	unlocked	48fc13b5f3	3848.0	2021-05-26 15:11:16.911 UTC	8e5a08a742	
2	unlocked	5f12e06341	3602.0	2021-05-27 14:51:41.206 UTC	878dc4b8af	
3	locked	5f12e06341	4605.0	2021-05-28 12:21:03.818 UTC	878dc4b8af	
4	locked	c6aab7e2b7	4965.0	2021-05-28 13:35:06.711 UTC	878dc4b8af	

	vendor_lock_name	vendor_lock_type	lock_postal_code	lock_country_iso	\
0	danalock	danalock	NaN	NaN	
1	danalock	danalock	NaN	NaN	
2	danalock	danalock	NaN	NaN	
3	danalock	danalock	NaN	NaN	
4	danalock	danalock	NaN	NaN	

	user_id	...	key_creator_id	key_creator_country_iso	device_id	\
0	b967f27244	...	NaN	NaN	1db3db1d4c	
1	b967f27244	...	NaN	NaN	1db3db1d4c	

2	23cd975f47	...	d902fbdbc1	NO	790fcdf47e
3	23cd975f47	...	d902fbdbc1	NO	790fcdf47e
4	d902fbdbc1	...	NaN	NaN	f1884b7332

	device_platform	device_model	device_locale	device_app_version	\
0	android	SM-A515F	nb_NO	Unloc 4.6.9 (1036)	
1	android	SM-A515F	nb_NO	Unloc 4.6.9 (1036)	
2	iOS	iPhone	nb_NO	Unloc 4.6.4 (988)	
3	iOS	iPhone	nb_NO	Unloc 4.6.4 (988)	
4	iOS	iPhone	nb_NO	Unloc 4.6.4 (988)	

	lock_holder_id	lock_holder_type	lock_holder_country_iso
0	e183b94f37	office	NO
1	e183b94f37	office	NO
2	NaN	NaN	NaN
3	NaN	NaN	NaN
4	NaN	NaN	NaN

[5 rows x 21 columns]

```
[5]: data.isna().sum()
```

```
[5]: action          0
key_id              0
operate_ms         1259
timestamp          0
lock_id            0
vendor_lock_name    2562
vendor_lock_type    2981
lock_postal_code    41664
lock_country_iso    41648
user_id            1062
user_country_iso    1062
key_creator_id      75784
key_creator_country_iso 75784
device_id           1062
device_platform     1062
device_model        1062
device_locale       1062
device_app_version  1062
lock_holder_id      21723
lock_holder_type     21723
lock_holder_country_iso 21723
dtype: int64
```

data.dtypes

```
[6]: # Convert UTC string timestamp to datetime
data['timestamp'] = pd.to_datetime(data['timestamp']).dt.strftime('%Y-%m-%d %H:
→%M:%S')
data['timestamp'] = pd.to_datetime(data['timestamp'])
```

```
[7]: data.head()
```

```
[7]:      action      key_id  operate_ms      timestamp      lock_id \
0   locked  48fc13b5f3      4145.0  2021-05-26 15:30:07  8e5a08a742
1  unlocked  48fc13b5f3      3848.0  2021-05-26 15:11:16  8e5a08a742
2  unlocked  5f12e06341      3602.0  2021-05-27 14:51:41  878dc4b8af
3   locked  5f12e06341      4605.0  2021-05-28 12:21:03  878dc4b8af
4   locked  c6aab7e2b7      4965.0  2021-05-28 13:35:06  878dc4b8af

      vendor_lock_name vendor_lock_type lock_postal_code lock_country_iso \
0          danalock          danalock          NaN          NaN
1          danalock          danalock          NaN          NaN
2          danalock          danalock          NaN          NaN
3          danalock          danalock          NaN          NaN
4          danalock          danalock          NaN          NaN

      user_id  ... key_creator_id key_creator_country_iso  device_id \
0  b967f27244  ...          NaN          NaN  1db3db1d4c
1  b967f27244  ...          NaN          NaN  1db3db1d4c
2  23cd975f47  ...  d902fbdbc1          NO  790fcdf47e
3  23cd975f47  ...  d902fbdbc1          NO  790fcdf47e
4  d902fbdbc1  ...          NaN          NaN  f1884b7332

      device_platform device_model device_locale device_app_version \
0          android      SM-A515F      nb_NO  Unloc 4.6.9 (1036)
1          android      SM-A515F      nb_NO  Unloc 4.6.9 (1036)
2           iOS          iPhone      nb_NO  Unloc 4.6.4 (988)
3           iOS          iPhone      nb_NO  Unloc 4.6.4 (988)
4           iOS          iPhone      nb_NO  Unloc 4.6.4 (988)

      lock_holder_id lock_holder_type lock_holder_country_iso
0      e183b94f37          office          NO
1      e183b94f37          office          NO
2           NaN          NaN          NaN
3           NaN          NaN          NaN
4           NaN          NaN          NaN
```

```
[5 rows x 21 columns]
```

0.0.3 Analysis and Visualization

```
[8]: actions = data['action'].value_counts()
```

```
[9]: actions
```

```
[9]: unlocked      103432
      locked       11224
      viewedCode    196
      Name: action, dtype: int64
```

```
[10]: print('Unlocked Percentage:', actions[0]/len(data))
      print('Locked Percentage:', actions[1]/len(data))
      print('ViewedCode Percentage:', actions[2]/len(data))
```

```
Unlocked Percentage: 0.9005676871103682
Locked Percentage: 0.0977257688155191
ViewedCode Percentage: 0.0017065440741127712
```

```
[11]: print('Total keys used:', len(data['key_id'].value_counts()))
```

```
Total keys used: 17079
```

```
[13]: print('Total locks used:', len(data['lock_id'].value_counts()))
```

```
Total locks used: 2998
```

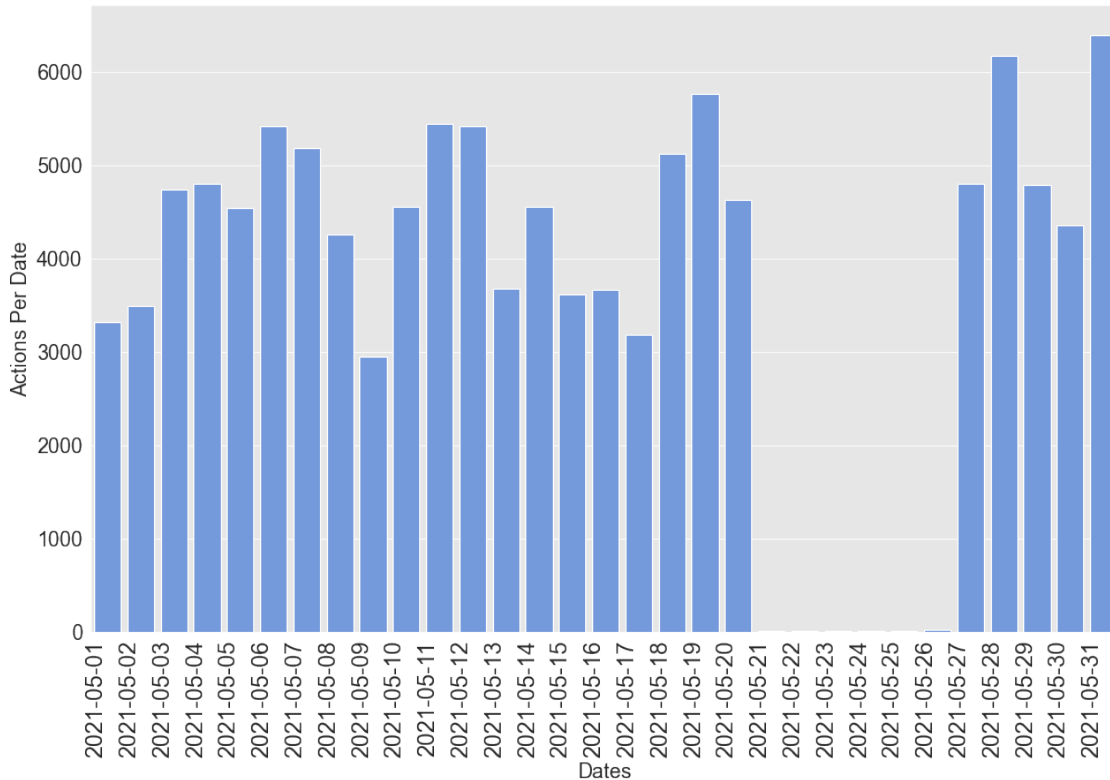
```
[14]: # Group by Date and get count of records
      count_by_dates = data.groupby([data['timestamp'].dt.date])['action'].size().
      ↪reset_index(name='Count')
```

```
[15]: count_by_dates
```

```
[15]:   timestamp  Count
0  2021-05-01   3313
1  2021-05-02   3494
2  2021-05-03   4737
3  2021-05-04   4796
4  2021-05-05   4539
5  2021-05-06   5419
6  2021-05-07   5180
7  2021-05-08   4254
8  2021-05-09   2950
9  2021-05-10   4550
10 2021-05-11   5441
11 2021-05-12   5417
12 2021-05-13   3681
13 2021-05-14   4558
```

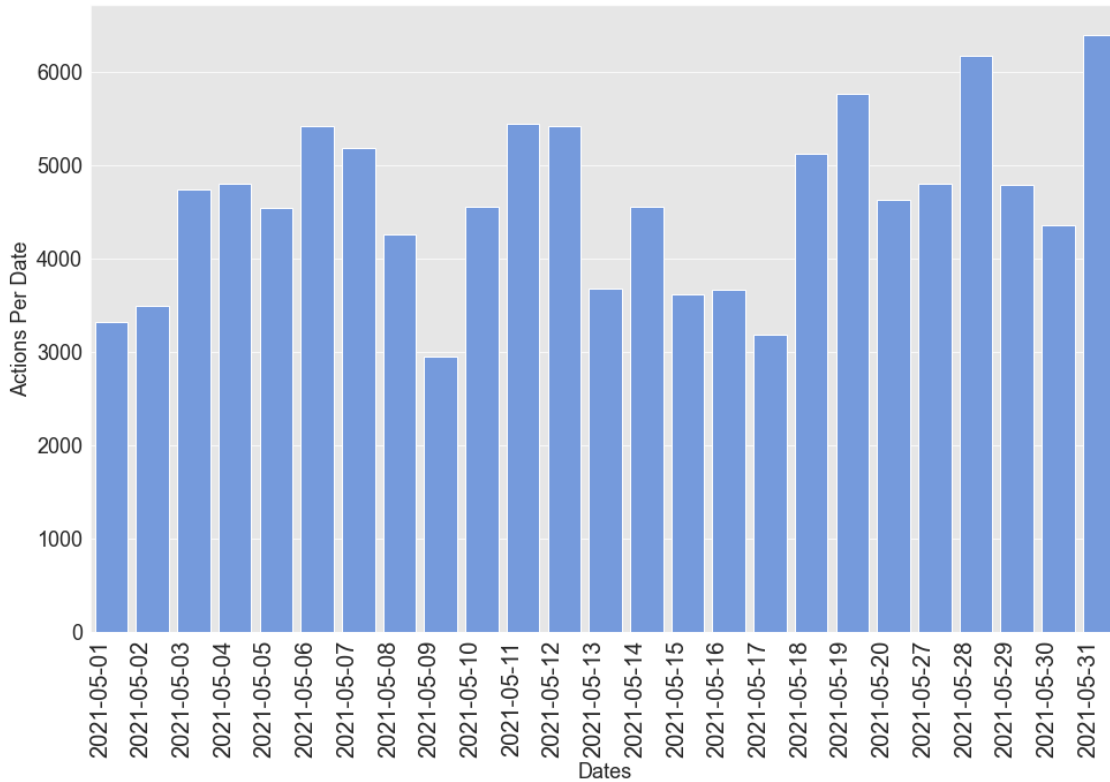
14	2021-05-15	3617
15	2021-05-16	3660
16	2021-05-17	3184
17	2021-05-18	5122
18	2021-05-19	5759
19	2021-05-20	4632
20	2021-05-21	3
21	2021-05-22	3
22	2021-05-23	1
23	2021-05-24	5
24	2021-05-25	9
25	2021-05-26	20
26	2021-05-27	4804
27	2021-05-28	6176
28	2021-05-29	4782
29	2021-05-30	4351
30	2021-05-31	6395

```
[16]: # Plot Barplot
count_by_dates['timestamp'] = pd.to_datetime(count_by_dates['timestamp'])
plt.figure(figsize=(16,10))
sns.set_style("darkgrid", {"axes.facecolor": ".9"})
all_dates = sns.barplot(x = count_by_dates['timestamp'].dt.date,
    ↪ y=count_by_dates['Count'], data = count_by_dates, color="cornflowerblue")
plt.xticks(rotation=90,horizontalalignment='right',fontweight='light',fontsize=
    ↪ 20)
plt.yticks(fontsize = 18)
plt.xlabel('Dates',fontsize = 18)
plt.ylabel('Actions Per Date',fontsize = 18)
plt.show()
all_dates.figure.savefig('All_Dates.png')
```



```
[17]: # Drop Outliers
count_by_dates = count_by_dates.drop(count_by_dates[count_by_dates.Count < 30].
↳index)
```

```
[18]: # Plot Barplot
plt.figure(figsize=(16,10))
sns.set_style("darkgrid", {"axes.facecolor": ".9"})
all_dates_filtered = sns.barplot(x = count_by_dates['timestamp'].dt.date,
↳y=count_by_dates['Count'], data = count_by_dates, color="cornflowerblue")
plt.xticks(rotation=90, horizontalalignment='right', fontweight='light', fontsize=
↳= 20)
plt.yticks(fontsize = 18)
plt.xlabel('Dates', fontsize = 18)
plt.ylabel('Actions Per Date', fontsize = 18)
plt.show()
all_dates_filtered.figure.savefig('Dates_Filtered.png')
```



```
[19]: # Group by week days and get count of records
count_by_week_days = count_by_dates.groupby(count_by_dates['timestamp'].dt.
→day_name()).sum()
```

```
[20]: # Day Name with dates
count_by_dates['Days'] = count_by_dates['timestamp'].dt.day_name()
```

```
[21]: count_by_dates
```

```
[21]:
```

	timestamp	Count	Days
0	2021-05-01	3313	Saturday
1	2021-05-02	3494	Sunday
2	2021-05-03	4737	Monday
3	2021-05-04	4796	Tuesday
4	2021-05-05	4539	Wednesday
5	2021-05-06	5419	Thursday
6	2021-05-07	5180	Friday
7	2021-05-08	4254	Saturday
8	2021-05-09	2950	Sunday
9	2021-05-10	4550	Monday
10	2021-05-11	5441	Tuesday
11	2021-05-12	5417	Wednesday

```

12 2021-05-13    3681   Thursday
13 2021-05-14    4558     Friday
14 2021-05-15    3617   Saturday
15 2021-05-16    3660     Sunday
16 2021-05-17    3184     Monday
17 2021-05-18    5122    Tuesday
18 2021-05-19    5759   Wednesday
19 2021-05-20    4632   Thursday
26 2021-05-27    4804   Thursday
27 2021-05-28    6176     Friday
28 2021-05-29    4782   Saturday
29 2021-05-30    4351     Sunday
30 2021-05-31    6395     Monday

```

```
[22]: days_counts = count_by_dates.Days.value_counts()
```

```
[23]: count_by_week_days['Number'] = [days_counts.loc[idx] for idx in
    ↪ count_by_week_days.index]
```

```
[24]: count_by_week_days['PerDay'] = count_by_week_days['Count']/
    ↪ count_by_week_days['Number']
```

```
[25]: count_by_week_days
```

```
[25]:
```

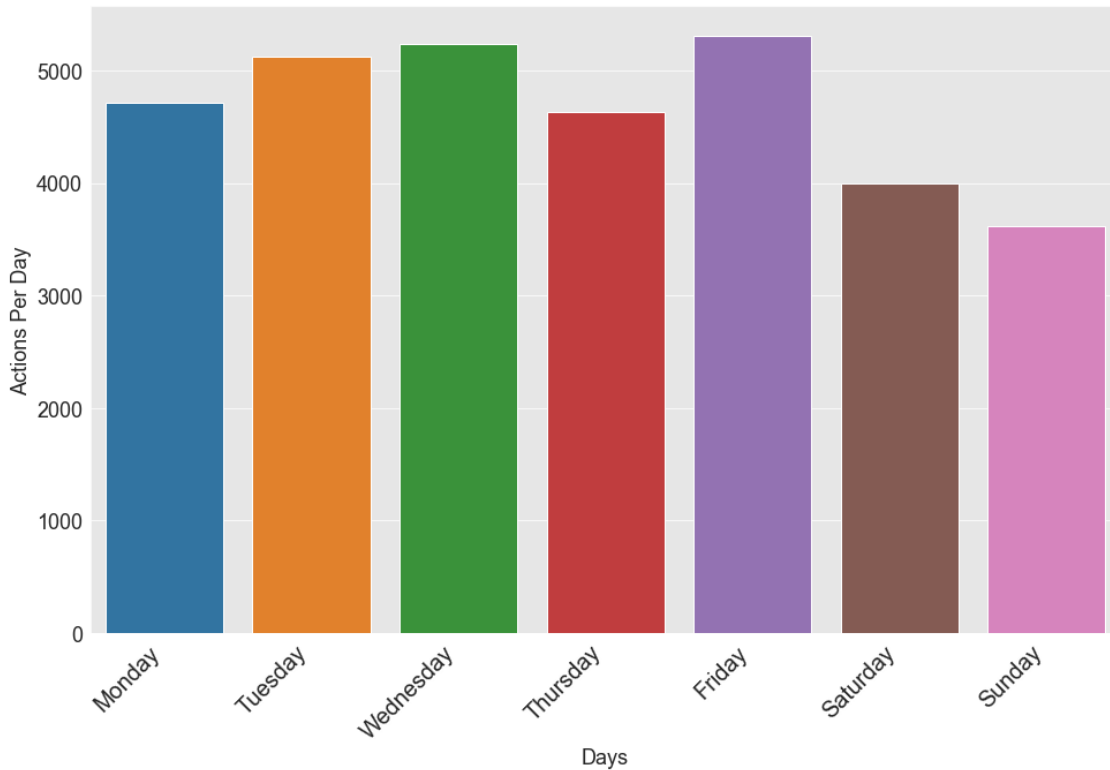
	Count	Number	PerDay
timestamp			
Friday	15914	3	5304.666667
Monday	18866	4	4716.500000
Saturday	15966	4	3991.500000
Sunday	14455	4	3613.750000
Thursday	18536	4	4634.000000
Tuesday	15359	3	5119.666667
Wednesday	15715	3	5238.333333

```
[26]: # Sort Weekdays
cats = [ 'Monday', 'Tuesday', 'Wednesday', 'Thursday', 'Friday', 'Saturday',
    ↪ 'Sunday']
count_by_week_days = count_by_week_days.reindex(cats)
```

```
[27]: # Plot bar plot for weekdays
plt.figure(figsize=(16,10))
sns.set_style("darkgrid", {"axes.facecolor": ".9"})
perDay_plot = sns.barplot(y='PerDay', x=count_by_week_days['Count'].index,
    ↪ data=count_by_week_days)
plt.xticks(rotation=45, horizontalalignment='right', fontweight='light', fontsize=
    ↪ 20)
plt.yticks(fontsize = 18)
```



```
plt.xlabel('Days',fontsize = 18)
plt.ylabel('Actions Per Day',fontsize = 18)
perDay_plot.figure.savefig('PerDay.png')
```



```
[28]: # Remove Outliers from Data
data_filtered = data[(data['timestamp'].dt.date < datetime.date(2021,5,21)) |
↳ (data['timestamp'].dt.date > datetime.date(2021,5,26))]
```

```
[29]: # Group by hour
count_by_hour = data_filtered.groupby([data_filtered['timestamp'].dt.hour]).
↳ size().reset_index(name='Count')
```

```
[30]: count_by_hour
```

```
[30]:
```

	timestamp	Count
0	0	719
1	1	584
2	2	269
3	3	282
4	4	977
5	5	2752
6	6	5457

7	7	5036
8	8	5019
9	9	6525
10	10	7095
11	11	7405
12	12	8088
13	13	9308
14	14	10345
15	15	9661
16	16	8557
17	17	7159
18	18	6349
19	19	5081
20	20	3912
21	21	2262
22	22	1190
23	23	779

```
[31]: # Convert to string and make time format of hour and minutes
count_by_hour['timestamp'] = count_by_hour['timestamp'].astype(str)
count_by_hour['timestamp'] = count_by_hour['timestamp'] + ":00"
```

```
[32]: # Calculate Average per hour
count_by_hour['Count'] = count_by_hour['Count']/len(count_by_dates)
```

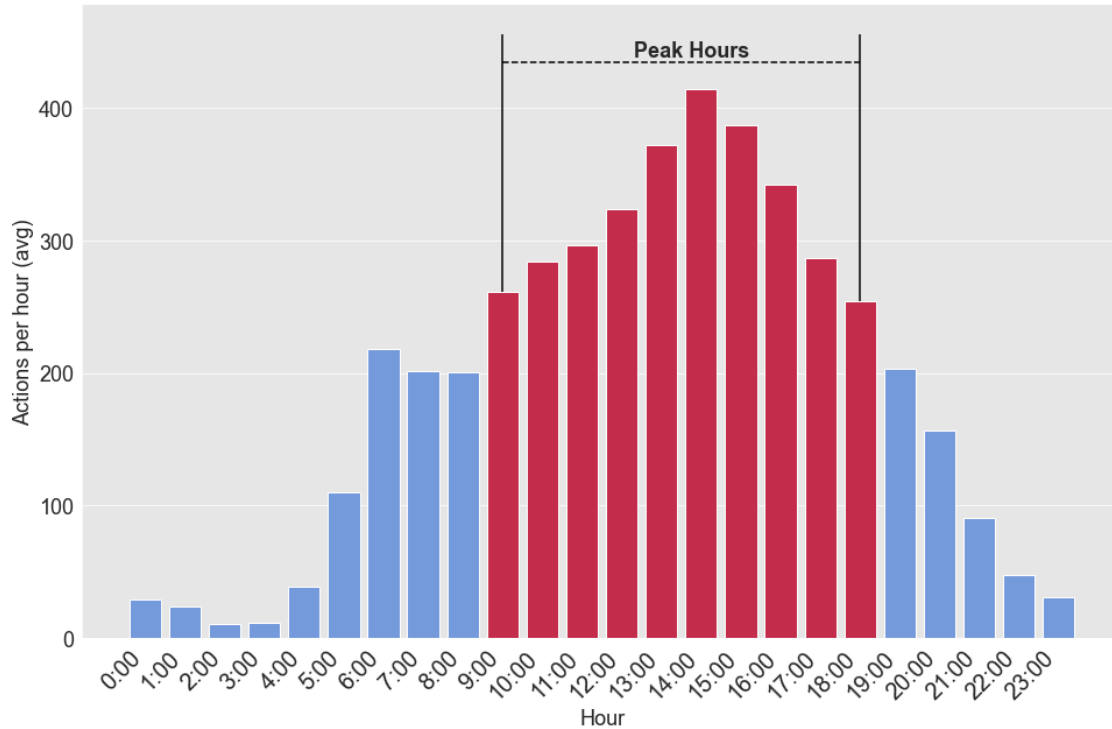
```
[33]: count_by_hour
```

```
[33]:
```

	timestamp	Count
0	0:00	28.76
1	1:00	23.36
2	2:00	10.76
3	3:00	11.28
4	4:00	39.08
5	5:00	110.08
6	6:00	218.28
7	7:00	201.44
8	8:00	200.76
9	9:00	261.00
10	10:00	283.80
11	11:00	296.20
12	12:00	323.52
13	13:00	372.32
14	14:00	413.80
15	15:00	386.44
16	16:00	342.28
17	17:00	286.36
18	18:00	253.96

19	19:00	203.24
20	20:00	156.48
21	21:00	90.48
22	22:00	47.60
23	23:00	31.16

```
[34]: # Average hourly Bar Plot
plt.figure(figsize=(16,10))
clrs = ['cornflowerblue' if (x < 250) else 'crimson' for x in count_by_hour['Count']]
sns.set_style("darkgrid", {"axes.facecolor": ".9"})
hours_plot = sns.barplot(x = count_by_hour['timestamp'],
    y=count_by_hour['Count'], data = count_by_hour, palette=clrs)
plt.xticks(rotation=45, horizontalalignment='right', fontweight='light', fontsize=
    20)
plt.yticks(fontsize = 18)
plt.xlabel('Hour', fontsize = 18)
plt.ylabel('Actions per hour (avg)', fontsize = 18)
plt.vlines(9, (count_by_hour.Count).iloc[9], (count_by_hour.Count).max()*1.1,
    color='black')
plt.vlines(18, (count_by_hour.Count).iloc[18], (count_by_hour.Count).max()*1.
    1, color='black')
plt.hlines(count_by_hour.Count.max()*1.05, 9,
    18, color='black', linestyle='dashed')
plt.text(12.3, count_by_hour.Count.max()*1.06, 'Peak Hours', fontsize=18,
    fontweight = 'bold')
plt.show()
hours_plot.figure.savefig('PerHour.jpg')
```



```
[35]: max_action_hour = count_by_hour[count_by_hour['Count']==count_by_hour['Count']
      ↪max()]
      min_action_hour = count_by_hour[count_by_hour['Count']==count_by_hour['Count']
      ↪min()]
```

```
[36]: print('Max Actions: ',int(max_action_hour['Count'].max()), ' at hour_
      ↪',max_action_hour['timestamp'].max())
      print('Min Actions: ',int(min_action_hour['Count'].min()), ' at hour_
      ↪',min_action_hour['timestamp'].min())
```

Max Actions: 413 at hour 14:00

Min Actions: 10 at hour 2:00

```
[37]: vendor_lock_type_counts = data['vendor_lock_type'].value_counts()
```

```
[38]: vendor_lock_type_counts
```

```
[38]: universal          80047
      danalock          29372
      zw_340_5_1        1056
      XS                785
      masterlock         399
      codelockEasyAccess  91
```

```

codelockYaleDoorman      55
generic                  37
codelockIDLock           13
electric-lock            6
zw_560_3_1              4
zw_270_9_1              4
zw_883_3_1              2
Name: vendor_lock_type, dtype: int64

```

```

[39]: print('Universal Percentage: ', vendor_lock_type_counts[0]/
        ↪ vendor_lock_type_counts.sum())
print('danalock Percentage: ', vendor_lock_type_counts[1]/
        ↪ vendor_lock_type_counts.sum())

```

```

Universal Percentage:  0.7155294937919568
danalock Percentage:  0.26255240410830333

```

```

[40]: vendor_lock_type_counts/vendor_lock_type_counts.sum()

```

```

[40]: universal      0.715529
danalock            0.262552
zw_340_5_1         0.009439
XS                 0.007017
masterlock         0.003567
codelockEasyAccess 0.000813
codelockYaleDoorman 0.000492
generic            0.000331
codelockIDLock     0.000116
electric-lock      0.000054
zw_560_3_1         0.000036
zw_270_9_1         0.000036
zw_883_3_1         0.000018
Name: vendor_lock_type, dtype: float64

```

```

[41]: # dataframe for lock types
df_lock_types = pd.DataFrame(vendor_lock_type_counts)

```

```

[42]: # Compile lock types with less percenatge to one entry for beter visualization
df_lock_types.reset_index(inplace=True)
df_lock_types = df_lock_types.rename(columns={"index": "Lock_Type",
        ↪ "vendor_lock_type": "Count"})
df_lock_types.loc[(df_lock_types.Count < 2000), 'Lock_Type'] = 'Other'
df_lock_types = df_lock_types.set_index('Lock_Type', drop=True)
df_lock_types = df_lock_types.groupby(df_lock_types.index).sum()
df_lock_types = df_lock_types.sort_values('Count', ascending=False)

```

```

[43]: df_lock_types

```

```
[43]:
```

	Count
Lock_Type	
universal	80047
danalock	29372
Other	2452

```
[44]: # PieChart for Lock Types
wp = { 'linewidth' : 1, 'edgecolor' : "green" }

# Creating explode data
explode = (0.05, 0.05, 0.05)

# Creating autopct arguments
def func(pct, allvalues):
    absolute = int(pct / 100.*np.sum(allvalues))
    print(pct)
    return "{:.1f}%\n".format(pct, absolute)

# Creating plot
fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(10, 7))
wedges, texts, autotexts = ax.pie(df_lock_types['Count'],

    autopct = func,

    shadow = True,
    startangle = 90,

    wedgeprops = wp,
)

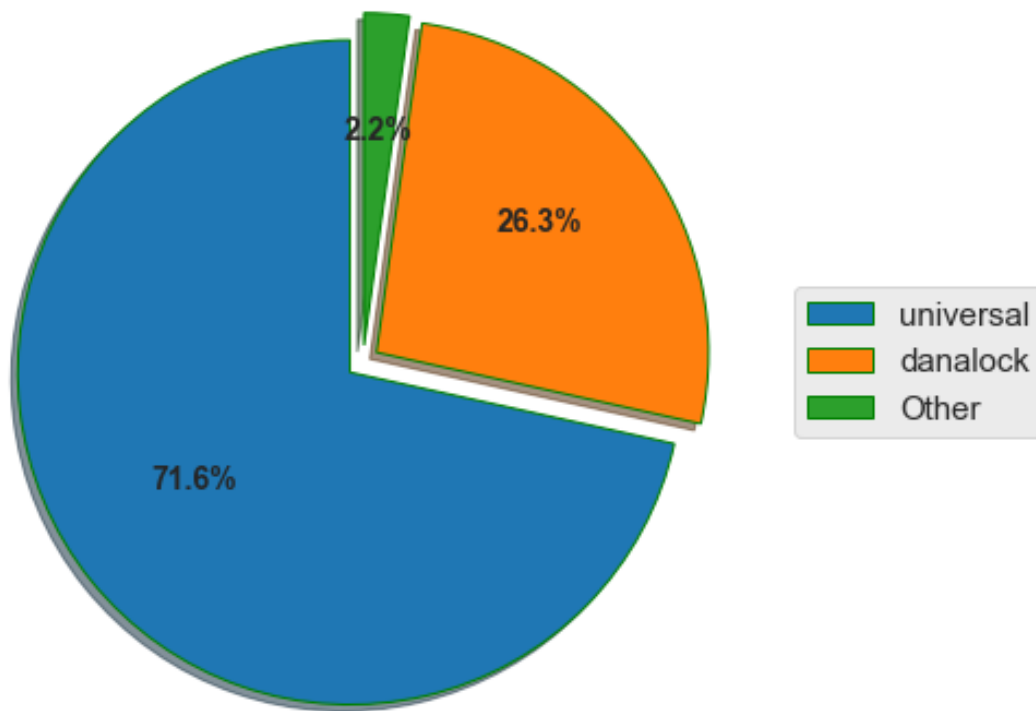
ax.legend(wedges, df_lock_types.index,
          loc="center left",
          fontsize = 15,
          bbox_to_anchor=(1, 0, 0.5, 1))

plt.setp(autotexts, size = 14, weight ="bold")
ax.set_title("Lock Types",size = 20)

# show plot
plt.show()
fig.savefig('lock_types.png')
```

```
71.55295014381409
26.2552410364151
2.1918101236224174
```

Lock Types



```
[45]: print('Most Used Lock Type: ', vendor_lock_type_counts.index[0], ' with count: '
      ↪, vendor_lock_type_counts[0])
      print('Least Used Lock Type: ', vendor_lock_type_counts.
      ↪ index[len(vendor_lock_type_counts)-1], ' with count: '
      ↪, vendor_lock_type_counts[len(vendor_lock_type_counts)-1])
      print('Known Lock Types:', vendor_lock_type_counts.sum())
      print('Unknown Lock Types:', data['vendor_lock_type'].isna().sum())
```

```
Most Used Lock Type: universal with count: 80047
Least Used Lock Type: zw_883_3_1 with count: 2
Known Lock Types: 111871
Unknown Lock Types: 2981
```

```
[46]: # Lock Country data
      data['lock_country_iso'].value_counts()
```

```
[46]: NO      72508
      SE      696
      Name: lock_country_iso, dtype: int64
```

```
[47]: # Lock postal code data
data['lock_postal_code'].value_counts()
```

```
[47]: 0575      3053
      0478      2884
      0661      2866
      0175      2564
      0196      2135
      ...
      4521         1
      5610         1
      3612         1
      0266         1
      2953         1
      Name: lock_postal_code, Length: 251, dtype: int64
```

```
[48]: print('Unique Users: ', data['user_id'].nunique())
```

```
Unique Users:  8616
```

```
[49]: # User Country data
country_data = data['user_country_iso'].value_counts()
```

```
[50]: # Percentage of users by country
country_data/ country_data.sum()
```

```
[50]: NO      0.979119
      SE      0.011908
      DK      0.002707
      FR      0.001485
      GB      0.001090
      IT      0.001028
      FI      0.000571
      DE      0.000404
      IS      0.000378
      US      0.000360
      CZ      0.000281
      BE      0.000255
      ES      0.000211
      PL      0.000088
      NL      0.000062
      CH      0.000026
      EE      0.000026
      Name: user_country_iso, dtype: float64
```

```
[51]: print('Total Countries: ', data['user_country_iso'].nunique())
```

```
Total Countries:  17
```



```
[52]: device_type_count = data['device_platform'].value_counts()
print(device_type_count)
```

```
iOS      87740
android  26050
Name: device_platform, dtype: int64
```

```
[53]: print('IOS Percentage: ', device_type_count[0]/data['device_platform'].
        ↳value_counts().sum())
```

```
IOS Percentage:  0.7710695140170489
```

```
[54]: # Pie Chart of device type
wp = { 'linewidth' : 1, 'edgecolor' : "green" }

# Creating autocpt arguments
def func(pct, allvalues):
    absolute = int(pct / 100.*np.sum(allvalues))
    print(pct)
    return "{:.1f}%\n".format(pct, absolute)

# Creating plot
fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize =(10, 7))
wedges, texts, autotexts = ax.pie(device_type_count,

        ↳lambda pct: func(pct, device_type_count),

        autopct =↳

        shadow = True,
        startangle = 90,
        wedgeprops = wp,
        )

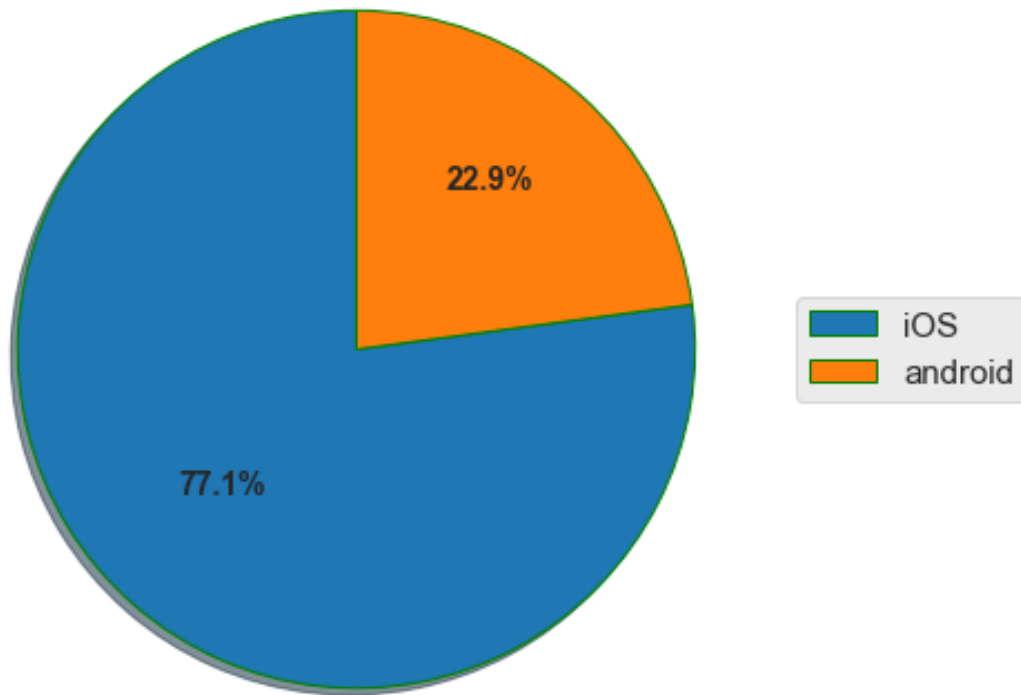
ax.legend(wedges, device_type_count.index,
          loc ="center left",
          fontsize = 15,
          bbox_to_anchor =(1, 0, 0.5, 1))

plt.setp(autotexts, size = 14, weight ="bold")
ax.set_title("Device Types",size = 20)

# show plot
plt.show()
fig.savefig('device_type.png')
```

77.10695266723633
22.89304882287979

Device Types



```
[55]: # App Versions
data['device_app_version'].value_counts()
```

```
[55]: Unloc 4.6.4 (988)      45081
      Unloc 4.6.2 (950)      25139
      Unloc 4.6.3 (972)      22202
      Unloc 4.6.3 (970)       6786
      Unloc 4.6.5 (994)       6456
      Unloc 4.5.9 (904)       2879
      Unloc 4.5.10 (906)      2782
      Unloc 4.6.0 (932)       1343
      Unloc 4.6.1 (938)        773
      Unloc 4.6.4 (984)        101
      Unloc 4.6.6 (996)         68
      Unloc 4.6.5 (992)         54
      Unloc 4.6.4 (982)         28
```

```

Unloc 4.6.4 (986)      20
Unloc 4.6.6 (998)      13
Unloc 4.6.3 (962)      13
Unloc 4.6.5 (990)      13
Unloc 4.6.4 (980)      12
Unloc 4.6.2 (948)       9
Unloc 4.6.7 (1010)      7
Unloc 4.6.4 (976)       5
Unloc 4.3.5 (370)       3
Unloc 4.6.9 (1036)      2
Unloc 4.5.8 (900)       1
Name: device_app_version, dtype: int64

```

```

[57]: # Lock Holder Types
lock_holder_type = data['lock_holder_type'].value_counts()
print(lock_holder_type)

```

```

cooperative      62822
lockholder       14458
propertymanager   7125
office           5610
coworking         3114
Name: lock_holder_type, dtype: int64

```

```

[58]: lock_holder_type/lock_holder_type.sum()

```

```

[58]: cooperative      0.674570
lockholder           0.155247
propertymanager      0.076507
office               0.060239
coworking            0.033437
Name: lock_holder_type, dtype: float64

```

```

[59]: # Pie Char Lock holder types
wp = { 'linewidth' : 1, 'edgecolor' : "green" }

# Creating explode data
explode = (0.05, 0.05, 0.05, 0.05, 0.05)

# Creating autocpt arguments
def func(pct, allvalues):
    absolute = int(pct / 100.*np.sum(allvalues))
    print(pct)
    return "{:.1f}%\n".format(pct, absolute)

```

```

# Creating plot
fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize =(10, 7))
wedges, texts, autotexts = ax.pie(lock_holder_type,

                                explode= explode,

                                autopct = '%',

                                shadow = True,
                                startangle = 90,

                                wedgeprops = wp,
                                )

ax.legend(wedges, lock_holder_type.index,
          loc ="center left",
          fontsize = 15,
          bbox_to_anchor =(1, 0, 0.5, 1))

plt.setp(autotexts, size = 14, weight ="bold")
ax.set_title("Lock Holder Types",size = 20)

# show plot
plt.show()
fig.savefig('lockholdertypes_type.png')

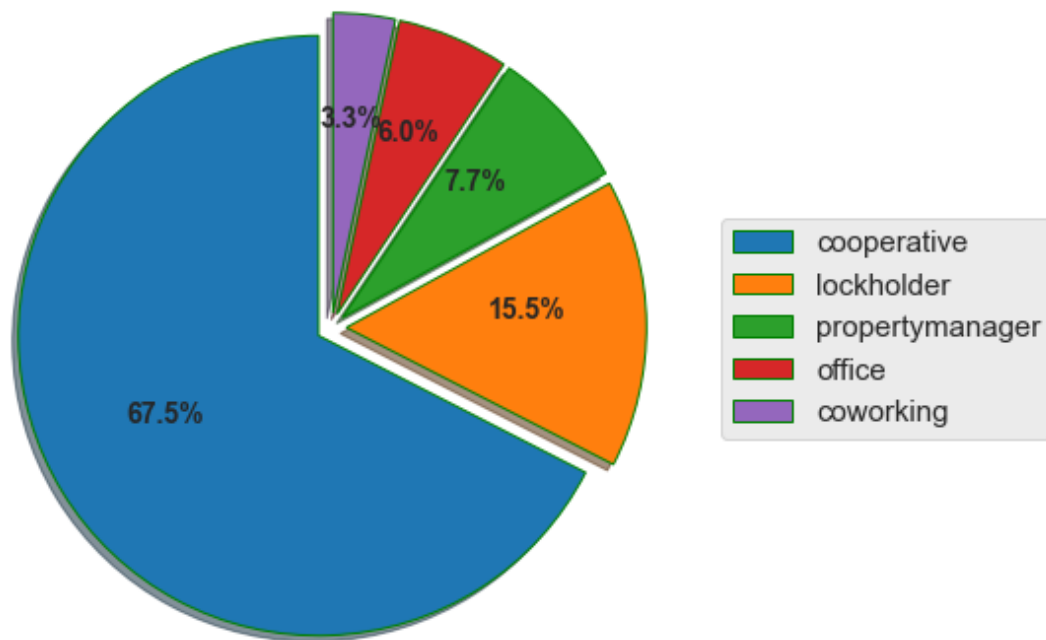
```

```

67.45696663856506
15.52470177412033
7.650677859783173
6.02390244603157
3.3437490463256836

```

Lock Holder Types



```
[60]: data['device_locale'].value_counts()
```

```
[60]: nb_NO      86735
      en_NO      10148
      en_GB       3745
      en_US       2635
      sv_SE       1638
      ...
      bs_NO         1
      nb_AT         1
      en_EE         1
      it_GB         1
      nb_PT         1
      Name: device_locale, Length: 131, dtype: int64
```