

## Programming Fundamentals for Data Engineers

### Final Project Report

### UN Cell Phone and Internet Data

### Wrangling and Analysis

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## Initial Data Review:

Before choosing a dataset we reviewed various potential datasets provided; we ultimately landed on the UN data for cell phones and internet usage because they provided a large amount of relatively clean numeric data that we could use for data/stats work.

## Preliminary Design/Planning:

Before coding we laid out the main blocks of our code as well as the user inputs we would request, as well as some high-level stats we would be providing.

Main code blocks:

- ☐ Main (also contains data/stats coding)
- ☐ User input
- ☐ Find nulls

User inputs:

- ☐ UN Sub-region
- ☐ Dataset (cell phones or internet usage)
- ☐ Years for specific data column operations

Data/Stats:

- ☐ Print summary of final merged dataframe
- ☐ Mean
- ☐ Sum

## Program execution/flow of control overview:

main() → user\_input(args) → main() → find\_null(args) → main() → data/stats work (done in main)

## Design Process:

**Three (3) separate original dataframes were merged into a master dataframe with a multi-index** for work on the project; Excel was not used to modify the files prior to loading. General overview of steps employed for each individual dataframe prior to merging:

1. High-level review of data in Jupyter Lab first to get a better understanding of NaNs, data types (e.g. `df.info()`).
2. Loaded data with `pd.read_excel()`
3. Dropped duplicate rows
4. Dropped unnecessary columns (e.g. sparse data)
5. Casted dataframe elements as needed (e.g. int to float)
6. Checked and changed column labels as necessary (e.g. “Country” was changed to “country” to facilitate dataframe merging later).

The final/master dataframe was merged in 2 steps:

First the two large dataset frames (cell phones and internet user usage data) were merged. Second the UN Codes dataframe was merged into the first merged dataframe. In both merges, Pandas `pd.merge()` was used. Following each merge duplicate rows and columns were checked for and removed if they existed.

**The final/master dataframe (tech\_df) was provided a multi-index** in the following manner:

- The row multi-index consisting of UN sub-regions and countries was created by using `df.set_index()` to effectively move the “un sub-region” and “country” columns into a 2-level row index.
- The column multi-index was prepared using a list of valid years and a list of valid data type labels. These 2 lists were then used to construct a 2-level multi-index using Pandas `pd.MultiIndex.from_product()` function. (Note: an intermediate step of transposing the dataframe was required, since Pandas does not have a “`set_column_index()`” function, and the “`set_index()`” function is specific to rows).

**user\_input(args) function has primarily 4 main parts:**

1. The 1st prompt is preceded with an overview and notes/instructions. The initial prompt than allows the user to “quit” or enter any other key to continue. (Also of note, user inputs are case insensitive).
2. If the user does not quit, a sub-region **mask** is created to be used in a nested while loop try/catch block for validation. In this first try and catch block, the user is prompted again to enter a valid sub-region name or index number – then this input is checked against the validation mask created (the “if” statement checks if a valid name was entered; and the “elif” checks whether a valid index number was entered). If an invalid entry was given, user has the option to get “help”.
3. Once a valid sub-region has been entered, the user is prompted for a valid data type (‘1’ for cell phone or ‘2’ internet usage data). This part of the user input is also implemented with a try-catch block, with if/elif /else statements in the try-body: acceptable entries are “1”, “2”, or “quit” and any other entries raise an exception to be handled giving the user another chance to enter.
4. The last 2 user input blocks are very similar as they both prompt/obtain a specific year input (e.g. 2000, 2001. These blocks also employ nested while loops with try-catch blocks with conditional if/elif/else statements. Valid entries include dates from 1995-2017, or “quit” – other entries cause an exception and user has another opportunity to make a valid entry.

Note: Nested while loops were used to ensure that the if/elif/else statements were evaluated/used first (i.e. to prevent the else-statement being associated with the try-catch.)

## Data Statistics Design:

### Masking:

We used a **masking** operation to find if any missing values were in the sub region - the user then chooses and a statement is printed out based off if there was any missing data. This notice to the user was just to let them know if there were missing data.

### Dataframe Manipulation:

For the statistics portion of the project, the first thing we did was show the user the dataframe filtered down to their sub-region and data-type selections. Our first statistic was calculating the **mean** of their data type selected from all data from 1995 to 2017 and presenting it to the user.

Next we **created two columns** taking the differences from 1995 to 2017 for both number of cell phones and internet users and appended them to the final/master merged dataframe. We then presented these columns to the users based off the sub region they choose.

For the global data statistics, we used the **groupby** function to take the **mean and sum** of the number of cell phones and presented this data to the user. We then calculated the total number of cell phones across all un sub-regions and presented to the user.

Next the **.describe** function was used to show some basic statistics and percentiles for the merged dataframe. From the two (2) user year inputs (e.g. 2000, 2002), we took the average of these two columns individually and presented them back to the user based on their chosen sub region and data-type.

The **Pivot Table** was next printed (note: it was created above when the dataframes were being merged). The pivot table information isn't great due to the data set not being a good application for use with a pivot table, but we put something together to create one with the aggregate function of sum.

### Charting:

A **Bar Plot** was created using the sub region the user chose and presented them the internet users % for 2017 in the chart. We added labels and a grid with a legend. This plot is saved to the folder of the .py file and then showed to the user.

A **Pie Chart** was created using the sub region the user chose and presented them the number of cell phones for 2017 in the chart. We added labels and a grid with a legend. This plot is saved to the folder of the .py file and then showed to the user.

To finish off the project we saved the merged dataframe to excel using the **.to\_excel** function and choose its given name.

## Quick Find Guide for Code (Where to find things):

<i>Imports:</i>	line 22
<i>user_input function:</i>	line 28
<i>find_null function:</i>	line 173
<i>main function:</i>	line 183
<i>load first dataframe:</i>	line 206
<i>load second dataframe:</i>	line 220
<i>load third dataframe:</i>	line 230
<i>Merge dataframes:</i>	line 243
<i>Pivot Table Creation:</i>	line 263
<i>Multi-Index Creation:</i>	line 277
<i>Request User Input:</i>	line 299
<u>Statistics:</u>	
<i>Mean:</i>	line 312
<i>Adding columns:</i>	line 318
<i>Groupby:</i>	line 335
<i>Sum with Groupby:</i>	line 344
<i>.Describe</i>	line 347
<i>Averages of user inputs:</i>	line 350
<i>Bar Plot1:</i>	line 361
<i>Pie Chart1:</i>	line 373
<i>Exporting:</i>	line 385
<i>Masking Operations:</i>	line 76
	line 173

## Citation:

\*Note these datasets were combined to create the given datasets\*

Cell Phones (per 100 people), United Nations, June 2021, [Online] Available:

<https://www.gapminder.org/data/>

Cell Phones (total), United Nations, June 2021, [Online] Available:

<https://www.gapminder.org/data/>

Individuals using the Internet (% of population), United Nations, June 2021, [Online] Available:

<https://www.gapminder.org/data/>

## Screenshots:

## Execution: (Note: they are in a folder you downloaded as well)

```

Importing Country Tech data files and UN Codes and preparing dataframe...

Snapshot of final merged dataframe with row and column multi-indexing:
(Note: for better viewing, zooming out may be necessary to avoid row wrapping...)

data
      number_cells
years
2017
un sub-region      country
australia and new zealand australia      2240000 3990000 4500000 4920000 6320000 8560000 11100000 12700000 14300000 16500000 18400000 19800000 21300000 22100000 ... NaN
86.5 new zealand      365000 493000 566000 790000 1400000 1540000 2290000 2450000 2600000 3030000 3530000 3800000 4250000 4620000 ... 61.8
98.8 central asia      kazakhstan      4600 9800 11200 29700 49500 197000 582000 1030000 1330000 2450000 5400000 7780000 12300000 14900000 ... 2.65
76.4 kyrgyz republic      0 0 0 1350 2570 9000 27000 53100 138000 263000 542000 1260000 2170000 3390000 ... 5.09
38.2 tajikistan      0 182 328 420 625 1160 1630 13200 47600 135000 265000 2150000 2130000 3670000 ... 0.8775
22.8
data rows, columns: (194, 46)

This program provides access to the following UN country tech data/stats organized by UN Sub-Region, Country, and year:
1. Total Cells Phones by Country
2. Percentage Population Internet Users

NOTES:
1) User can quit at several prompts by entering "quit".
2) Inputs are case in-sensitive.
3) Sub-regions can be selected by entering the correct label/name or by numeric index provided.
4) Years entered identify specific years of data to be averaged for the data type selected.
Enter "quit" to exit the program, or any key to continue:

For Reference: Valid UN sub-region names and index values:
0 un sub-region
1 australia and new zealand
2 central asia
3 eastern europe
4 latin america and the caribbean
5 melanesia
6 micronesia
7 northern africa
8 northern america
9 northern europe
10 polynesia
11 south-eastern asia
12 southern asia
13 southern europe
14 sub-saharan africa
15 western africa
16 western asia
17 western europe

Please enter a UN Sub-Region name or numeric index value: western europe
western europe

For Cell Phone data enter "1", for Internet Usage (X) enter "2", or "quit" to exit: 1
Selection: number of cell phones data

Enter the 1st specific year of data for average calc: 1995
1995

Enter 2nd specific year of data for average calc: 2017
2017

User inputs summary:
Quit? (or any key to continue): , UN Sub-Region: western europe, Data: number_cells, Year 1: 1995, Year 2: 2017

There are values missing within the data, calculations were performed on the data assuming a zero value was present
*****Sub-Region & Data Type You Choose*****

```

```

*****Sub-Region & Data Type You Choose*****

data
      number_cells
years
un sub-region      country
western europe      australia      384000 599000 1160000 2290000 4250000 6120000 6540000 6740000 7270000 7990000 8670000 9200000 9910000 10800000 11400000 12200000 13000000 13600000 13300000 13000000 13500000 11100000 10900000
belgium      235000 478000 974000 1700000 3190000 5630000 7700000 8100000 8610000 9130000 9600000 955000 10700000 11300000 11800000 12200000 12500000 12300000 12300000 12300000 12700000 12800000 12600000 11400000
france      1360000 2460000 5820000 11200000 21400000 29100000 37000000 36600000 41700000 44500000 48100000 51700000 55400000 58000000 57800000 59800000 62800000 63300000 65400000 66700000 67600000 69000000 67000000 65000000
germany      1730000 5510000 1280000 13900000 21400000 48200000 96100000 99100000 6400000 71300000 79300000 85700000 96200000 106000000 108000000 98000000 90000000 100000000 95500000 96400000 103000000 110000000 110000000 110000000
liechtenstein      cMv cMv cMv 7500 9000 10000 11000 11400 25000 25500 27500 28800 32000 34000 35000 37000 36100 34000 40700 41000 44300 46400 46400
luxembourg      263000 45000 67200 111000 209000 303000 409000 473000 539000 470000 510000 71300 685000 707000 720000 727000 765000 761000 703000 802000 807000 764000 794000
morocco      3010 5400 7200 11500 13100 13600 14500 14900 15100 15300 17200 18100 20400 22800 23000 23400 21100 23200 35500 33700 34000 33300 33000
netherlands      539000 1020000 1720000 3350000 6750000 10000000 12200000 12100000 13200000 14000000 15000000 17300000 19300000 20600000 20100000 19200000 19800000 19700000 19500000 19600000 20000000 20900000 20500000
switzerland      447000 663000 1040000 1700000 3060000 4640000 5280000 5740000 6190000 6270000 6830000 7440000 8210000 8900000 9320000 9640000 10100000 10600000 11000000 11200000 11200000 11200000 11100000

*****Mean of All Data From 1995 to 2017 for number_cells*****

Mean of all the data from 1995 to 2017 for number_cells
un sub-region      country      8.434913e+06
western europe      australia      8.682478e+06
belgium      4.412739e+07
france      6.982478e+07
germany      2.808590e+04
liechtenstein      5.311304e+05
luxembourg      2.896566e+04
morocco      1.412952e+07
netherlands      7.033478e+06
switzerland

dtype: float64
*****Adding Columns To The Dataframe For Differences From 1995 to 2017*****

data
      number_cells
ers
years
un sub-region      country
australia and new zealand australia      2240000 3990000 4500000 4920000 6320000 8560000 11100000 12700000 14300000 16500000 18400000 19800000 ... 71.7 74.3 76.0 79.5 79.8 83.5 84.0 84.6 86.5 86.5 24460000 83
74 new zealand      365000 493000 566000 790000 1400000 1540000 2290000 2450000 2600000 3030000 3530000 3800000 ... 72.0 79.7 80.5 81.2 81.6 82.8 85.5 88.2 88.5 90.8 6835000 85
90 central asia      kazakhstan      4600 9800 11200 29700 49500 197000 582000 1030000 1330000 2450000 5400000 7780000 ... 11.0 10.2 31.6 50.6 61.9 63.3 66.0 70.8 74.6 76.4 26095400 76.3
807 kyrgyz republic      0 0 0 1350 2570 9000 27000 53100 138000 263000 542000 1260000 ... 15.7 16.0 16.3 17.5 19.8 23.0 28.3 30.2 37.0 38.2 8470000
NaN tajikistan      0 182 328 420 625 1160 1630 13200 47600 135000 265000 2150000 ... 8.78 10.1 11.6 13.0 14.5 16.0 17.5 19.0 20.5 22.0 5900000
NaN
Change Since 2017 and 1995

```



```

Change Since 2017 and 1995
un sub-region country
western europe austria 10516000
belgium 11165000
france 67700000
germany 106270000
liechtenstein <NA>
luxembourg 767200
monaco 29990
netherlands 19961000
switzerland 10653000
Name: (number_cells, Cell Phone Difference), dtype: object

*****Mean of Number of Cell Phones across all UN Sub-Regions in 2017*****
un sub-region
australia and new zealand 1.655000e+07
central asia 1.575000e+07
eastern asia 3.428000e+08
eastern europe 4.889500e+07
latin america and the caribbean 2.489316e+07
melanesia 1.435750e+06
micronesia 2.380000e+04
northern africa 4.827000e+07
northern america 1.439377e+08
northern europe 1.256410e+07
polynesia 8.880000e+04
south-eastern asia 8.327227e+07
southern asia 1.825368e+08
southern europe 1.238026e+07
sub-saharan africa 1.566668e+07
western africa 6.120000e+05
western asia 1.507222e+07
western europe 2.597482e+07
Name: (number_cells, 2017), dtype: float64

*****Total number of cell phones across all UN Sub Regions in 2017*****

```

```

*****Total number of cell phones across all UN Sub Regions in 2017*****
un sub-region
australia and new zealand 33100000
central asia 78750000
eastern asia 171440000
eastern europe 480970000
latin america and the caribbean 608581100
melanesia 5743000
micronesia 6200
northern africa 241620000
northern america 431813000
northern europe 125641000
polynesia 260000
south-eastern asia 915995000
southern asia 3642831000
southern europe 187323000
sub-saharan africa 736334000
western africa 612000
western asia 271300000
western europe 233779400
Name: (number_cells, 2017), dtype: int64

*****Total number of Cell phones in the world under UN-Sub Regions in 2017*****
7607102000

*****Descr[ibe]d Data from Number_Cell_Phones*****
years 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001 2002 2003 ... 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 Cell Phone Difference
count 1.000000e+01 1.000000e+01 1.000000e+01 1.000000e+01 1.000000e+01 1.000000e+01 1.000000e+01 1.000000e+01 1.000000e+01 ... 1.000000e+01 1.000000e+01 1.000000e+01 1.000000e+01 1.000000e+01 1.000000e+01 1.000000e+01 1.000000e+01
mean 1.102000e+06 1.081392e+06 2.124167e+06 3.105700e+06 4.477801e+06 6.362946e+06 8.218170e+06 9.836970e+06 1.1748250e+07 ... 3.637001e+07 4.429212e+07 4.108315e+07 4.541216e+07 4.886300e+07 4.811800e+07 5.179235e+07 5.388520e+07
std 2.478833e+06 3.040424e+06 5.153456e+06 6.717112e+06 8.801590e+06 1.178165e+07 1.581880e+07 1.766929e+07 2.126517e+07 ... 5.372767e+07 6.862140e+07 6.614846e+07 7.179166e+07 7.632656e+07 7.764204e+07 8.258637e+07 8.805402e+07
min 0.000000e+00 0.000000e+00 2.000000e+01 3.042500e+02 4.187500e+02 4.867500e+02 5.960000e+02 9.617500e+02 2.728500e+03 ... 1.470000e+04 1.587500e+04 1.830000e+04 2.310000e+04 2.153333e+04 2.242000e+04 2.843333e+04 2.380000e+04
p50 3.114633e+03 5.856383e+03 1.213133e+04 2.141550e+04 4.960757e+04 1.821361e+05 2.880218e+05 3.206238e+05 4.680576e+05 ... 8.639559e+05 1.024594e+06 1.143364e+06 1.252127e+06 1.280546e+06 1.283887e+06 1.276889e+06 1.276813e+06
p95 6.703714e+04 1.430894e+05 2.893314e+05 5.434637e+05 1.018308e+06 1.780570e+06 2.261655e+06 2.786230e+06 4.324350e+06 ... 1.381115e+07 1.632472e+07 1.465760e+07 1.476303e+07 1.515250e+07 1.566866e+07 1.597921e+07 1.635000e+07
75% 7.405733e+05 1.234563e+06 1.762216e+06 2.746639e+06 4.245200e+06 6.887775e+06 9.980450e+06 1.642350e+06 9.138700e+06 ... 3.860517e+07 3.708000e+07 3.934317e+07 4.096575e+07 4.111658e+07 4.180958e+07 4.407583e+07 4.873875e+07
max 1.212013e+07 1.583352e+07 1.383366e+07 2.485947e+07 3.857867e+07 3.524477e+07 4.979900e+07 6.352320e+07 7.812380e+07 ... 2.071454e+08 2.358880e+08 2.619300e+08 2.876000e+08 3.022200e+08 3.032420e+08 3.150500e+08 3.428800e+08
Name: (number_cells, 2017), dtype: int64

*****Average of your two chosen sub-region, data type and years*****
Average of number_cells in 1995 and number_cells in 2017
un sub-region country
western europe austria 5642000.0
belgium 5817500.0
france 26150000.0
germany 56865000.0
liechtenstein <NA>
luxembourg 418400.0
monaco 18800.0
netherlands 18519500.0
switzerland 5773500.0
dtype: object

```

```

*****[ot Table]*****
country afghanistan albania algeria andorra angola antigua and barbuda argentina armenia australia ... united states uruguay uzbekistan vanuatu venezuela vietnam yemen zambia zimbabwe
2017 23000000 3630000 45000000 80300 13300000 18000 61000000 340000 26700000 ... 400000000 5100000 24300000 220000 24500000 120000000 15400000 13400000 14100000
un sub-region
1995 australia and new zealand 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 2300000.0 ... 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
central asia 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 ... 0.0 0.0 3730.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
eastern asia 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 ... 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
eastern europe 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 ... 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
latin america and the caribbean 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 ... 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
... ..
2016 southern europe 0.0 3370000.0 0.0 76100.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 ... 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
sub-saharan africa 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 13000000.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 ... 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 12000000.0 12000000.0
western africa 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 ... 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
western asia 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 3430000.0 0.0 ... 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 16400000.0 0.0
western europe 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 ... 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0

*****Plot 1 Data*****
country
austria 87.9
belgium 87.7
france 88.5
germany 84.4
liechtenstein 99.5
luxembourg 97.4
monaco 97.1
netherlands 93.2
switzerland 89.7
Name: (internet_users, 2017), dtype: object

*****Plot 2 Data*****
country
austria 10500000
belgium 11400000
france 69000000
germany 118000000
liechtenstein 4600
luxembourg 794000
monaco 33000
netherlands 2050000
switzerland 11100000
Name: (number_cells, 2017), dtype: object

```

## Handling of Incorrect Inputs Screenshot

```
NOTES:
1) User can quit at several prompts by entering "quit".
2) Inputs are case in-sensitive.
3) Sub-regions can be selected by entering the correct labe/name or by numeric index provided.
4) Years entered identify specific years of data to be averaged for the data type selected.
Enter "quit" to exit the program, or any key to continue:

For Reference: Valid UN sub-region names and index values:
      un sub-region
0      australia and new zealand
1      central asia
2      eastern asia
3      eastern europe
4      latin america and the caribbean
5      melanesia
6      micronesia
7      northern africa
8      northern america
9      northern europe
10     polynesia
11     south-eastern asia
12     southern asia
13     southern europe
14     sub-saharan africa
15     western africa
16     western asia
17     western europe

Please enter a UN Sub-Region name or numeric index value: atlantis
Invalid UN Sub-Region.

Enter "help" to see the UN Sub-Region table, or any other key to continue:
Please enter a UN Sub-Region name or numeric index value: western europe
western europe

For Cell Phone data enter "1", for Internet Usage (%) enter "2", or "quit" to exit: 1
Selection: number of cell phones data

Enter the 1st specific year of data for avarage calc: 2
Invalid year entered. Please try again, or enter "quit" to exit...

Enter the 1st specific year of data for avarage calc: 1995
1995

Enter 2nd specific year of data for avarage calc: 2017
2017

User inputs summary:
Quit? (or any key to continue): , UN Sub-Region: western europe, Data: number_cells, Year 1: 1995, Year 2: 2017

There are values missing within the data, calculations were performed on the data assuming a zero value was present

*****Sub-Region & Data Type You Choose*****
```