In [1]:

```
import plotly
import cufflinks as cf
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
```

In [2]:

train = pd.read_csv("titanic/train.csv")
train

Out[2]:

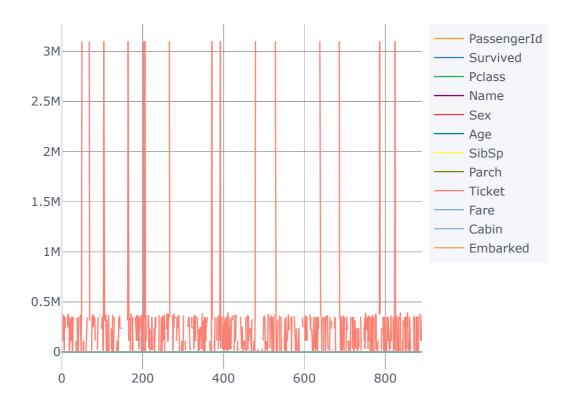
	Passengerld	Survived	Pclass	Name	Sex	Age	SibSp	Parch	Ticket	Fare
0	1	0	3	Braund, Mr. Owen Harris	male	22.0	1	0	A/5 21171	7.2500
1	2	1	1	Cumings, Mrs. John Bradley (Florence Briggs Th	female	38.0	1	0	PC 17599	71.2833
2	3	1	3	Heikkinen, Miss. Laina	female	26.0	0	0	STON/O2. 3101282	7.9250
3	4	1	1	Futrelle, Mrs. Jacques Heath (Lily May Peel)	female	35.0	1	0	113803	53.1000
4	5	0	3	Allen, Mr. William Henry	male	35.0	0	0	373450	8.0500
886	887	0	2	Montvila, Rev. Juozas	male	27.0	0	0	211536	13.0000
887	888	1	1	Graham, Miss. Margaret Edith	female	19.0	0	0	112053	30.0000
888	889	0	3	Johnston, Miss. Catherine Helen "Carrie"	female	NaN	1	2	W./C. 6607	23.4500
889	890	1	1	Behr, Mr. Karl Howell	male	26.0	0	0	111369	30.0000
890	891	0	3	Dooley, Mr. Patrick	male	32.0	0	0	370376	7.7500
891 rows × 12 columns										

In [3]:

```
# 오프라인 모드에서도 인터렉티브한 그래픽을 가능하도록 하기
# Enabling the offline mode for interactive plotting locally
from plotly.offline import download_plotlyjs,init_notebook_mode,plot,iplot
init_notebook_mode(connected=True)
cf.go_offline()
```

In [4]: ▶

train.iplot()

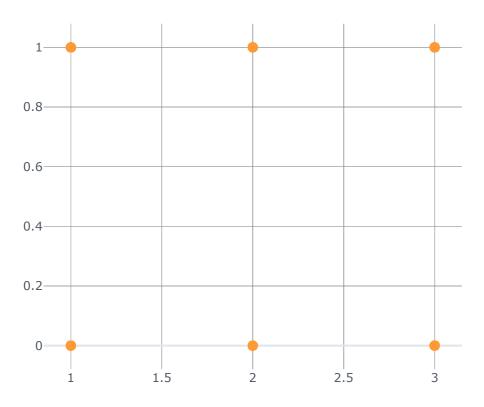


Export to plot.ly »

• 컬럼이 12개 있다.

In [5]: ▶

train.iplot(kind='scatter', x='Pclass', y='Survived', mode="markers", size=10)



Export to plot.ly »

- Pclass는 1,2,3의 값이 있다.
- Survived는 0,1의 값이 있다.

In [6]: ▶

train.info()

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 891 entries, 0 to 890
Data columns (total 12 columns):

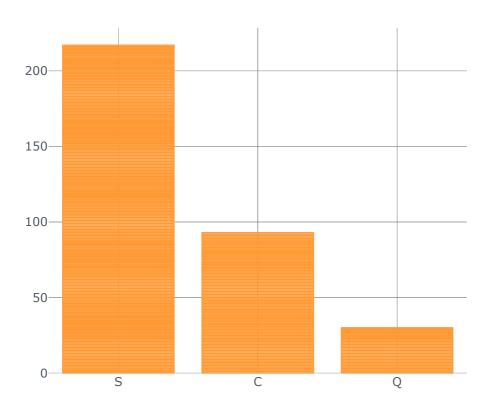
#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype
0	Passenger I d	891 non-null	int64
1	Survived	891 non-null	int64
2	Pclass	891 non-null	int64
3	Name	891 non-null	object
4	Sex	891 non-null	object
5	Age	714 non-null	float64
6	SibSp	891 non-null	int64
7	Parch	891 non-null	int64
8	Ticket	891 non-null	object
9	Fare	891 non-null	float64
10	Cabin	204 non-null	object
11	Embarked	889 non-null	object
dtyp	es: float64(2), int64(5), obj	ect(5)

memory usage: 83.7+ KB

승선항 시각화

In [7]:

train.iplot(kind="bar", x="Embarked", y='Survived')



Export to plot.ly »

- 승선항 S, C, Q이 있다.
- S에서 승선한 사람이 많이 살았다.
 - 왜 S에서 승선한 사람이 많이 살았을까?

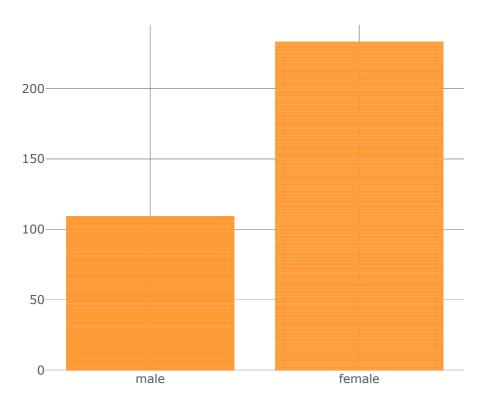
In [8]:

train.columns

Out[8]:

In [9]:

train.iplot(kind="bar", x="Sex", y='Survived')

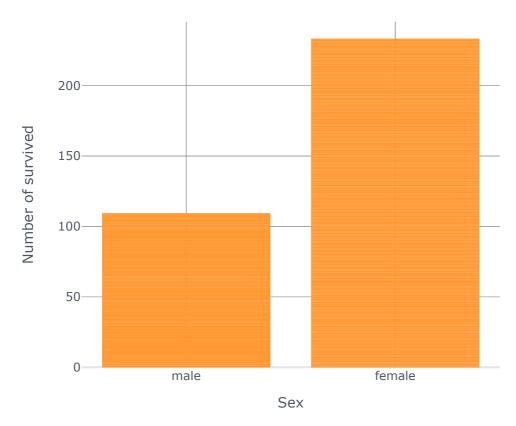


Export to plot.ly »

In [10]: ▶

```
# x축 y축 레이블 넣기,
train.iplot(kind = "bar",
x = "Sex", y = "Survived",
title = "Survivors",
xTitle = "Sex",
yTitle = "Number of survived")
```

Survivors



Export to plot.ly »

- 여성이 많이 살았다.
- 2배이상의 차이가 있다.

```
In [11]:
```

train.columns

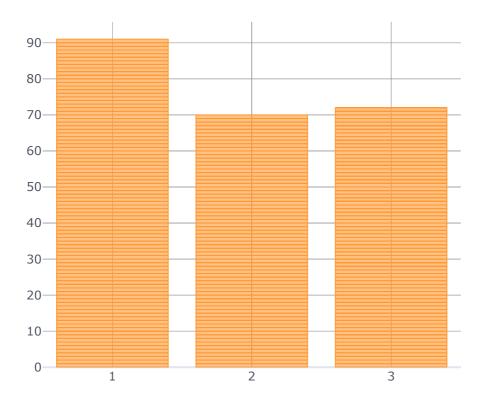
Out[11]:

```
In [12]:

## 여성만 뽑기
female_train = train[train.Sex=='female']

In [13]:

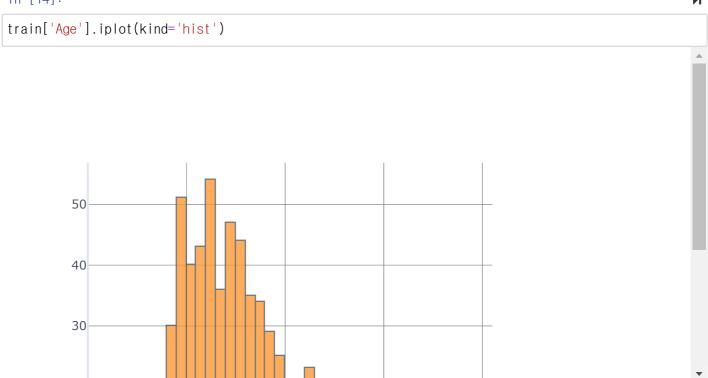
# 여성들 중의 pclass
female_train.iplot(kind="bar", x="Pclass", y='Survived')
```



Export to plot.ly »

• 여성들 중의 1등급이 좀 더 많이 살아남았다.

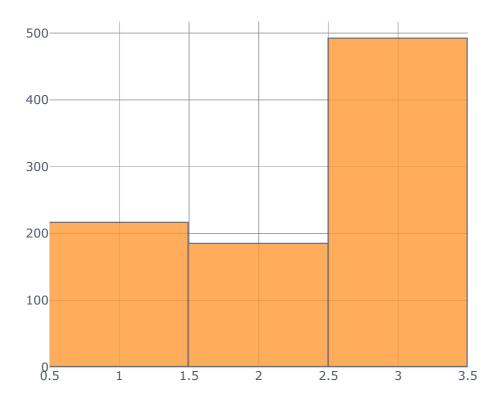
In [14]:



• 나이대가 보통 20~40대 가장 많고, 80대 이상도 보인다.

In [15]: ▶

train['Pclass'].iplot(kind='hist')

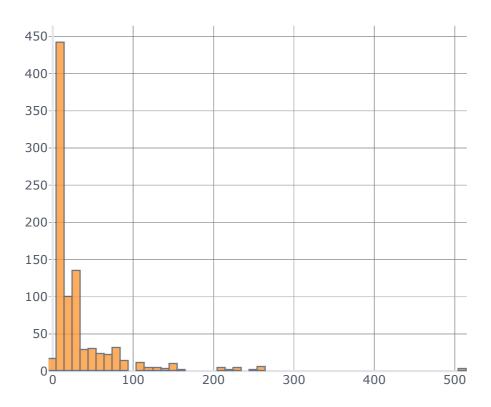


Export to plot.ly »

• Pclass가 3인 사람이 많다.

In [16]: ▶

train.Fare.iplot(kind='hist')



Export to plot.ly »

요금이 200, 500인 사람도 일부 있다.

In [17]:

train.columns

Out[17]:

In [18]: ▶

train.Ticket

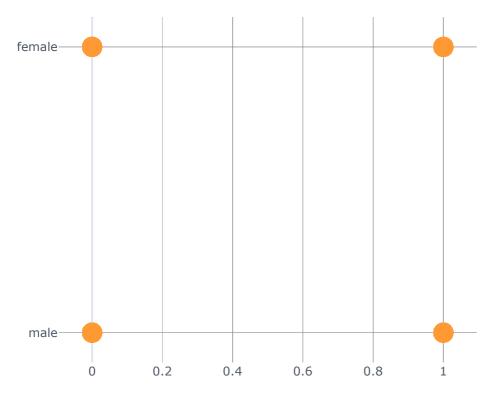
Out[18]:

0	A/5 21171		
1	PC 17599		
2	STON/02. 3101282		
3	113803		
4	373450		
886	211536		
887	112053		
888	W./C. 6607		
889	111369		
890	370376		
Namo:	Ticket Length: 901	dtyno:	ohioo

Name: Ticket, Length: 891, dtype: object

In [19]: ▶

train.iplot(kind='scatter', x='Survived',y='Sex',mode='markers',size=20)



Export to plot.ly »

질문 20~40대 중에 얼마나 생존했나?

REF

• https://stackabuse.com/using-plotly-library-for-interactive-data-visualization-in-python/)

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In []:	M