**Task Name:** Titanic Data Visualization

**Steps:** You need to Visualize the data using Power BI / Excel / Tableau

1. Clean the data
2. Use Visualization tool like Excel / Power Bi to Visualize

**The Output Should be**

1. Total no of Passengers
2. No of Alive Passenger
3. No of dead Passenger
4. Total Fare Price
5. Gender based Classification
6. Passenger by class
7. survival & died percentage
8. Survive by gender
9. Died by Gender
10. Passenger based on Age Group

The dead line for this task is 15/08/2023



**Data Dictionary**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Variable | Definition | Key |
| survival | Survival | 0 = No, 1 = Yes |
| **pclass** | Ticket class | 1 = 1st,  2 = 2nd,  3 = 3rd |
| **sex** | Sex |  |
| **Age** | Age in years |  |
| **sibsp** | # of siblings / spouses aboard the Titanic |  |
| **parch** | # of parents / children aboard the Titanic |  |
| **ticket** | Ticket number |  |
| **fare** | Passenger fare |  |
| **cabin** | Cabin number |  |
| **embarked** | Port of Embarkation | C = Cherbourg,  Q = Queenstown,  S = Southampton |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| pclass | survived | name | sex | age | sibsp | parch | ticket | fare | embarked |

**Variable Notes**

**pclass**: A proxy for socio-economic status (SES)  
1st = Upper  
2nd = Middle  
3rd = Lower  
  
**age**: Age is fractional if less than 1. If the age is estimated, is it in the form of xx.5  
  
**sibsp**: The dataset defines family relations in this way...  
Sibling = brother, sister, stepbrother, stepsister  
Spouse = husband, wife (mistresses and fiancés were ignored)  
  
**parch**: The dataset defines family relations in this way...  
Parent = mother, father  
Child = daughter, son, stepdaughter, stepson  
Some children travelled only with a nanny, therefore parch=0 for them.

Age

1. Infancy (neonate and up to one year age)
2. Toddler (one to five years of age)
3. Childhood (three to eleven years old) - early childhood is from three to eight years old, and middle childhood is from nine to eleven years old.
4. Adolescence or teenage (from 12 to 18 years old)
5. Adulthood

**1)Newborn child (6 weeks)**period of innate reflex movements

**2) Suckling (6 weeks to 1 year)**period of body straightening, grabbing and locomotion

**3) Early childhood (1 to 3 years)**period of developing walk, run and handling objects 

**4) Pre-school childhood (3 to 7 years)**period of developing new, mainly overall, movements

**5) School childhood (7 to 11 years)**period of enhanced motor learning

[**Adolescence**](https://www.fsps.muni.cz/emuni/data/reader/book-19/..:..:..:V%C3%BDukov%C3%BD%2520program%2520Antropomotoriky:V%C3%BDukov%C3%BD%2520program%25203:antropomotorik:zakony_ontogeneze:stranky:dospivani.htm)

**1) Puberty (11 to 15 years)**period of differentiation and redevelopment of motor skills

**2) Adolescence (15 to 20 years)**period of integration and completing motor development

[**Adulthood**](https://www.fsps.muni.cz/emuni/data/reader/book-19/..:..:..:V%C3%BDukov%C3%BD%2520program%2520Antropomotoriky:V%C3%BDukov%C3%BD%2520program%25203:antropomotorik:zakony_ontogeneze:stranky:dospelost.htm)

**1) Early adulthood (20 to 30 years)** period of the climax of motor efficiency

**2) Middle adulthood (30 to 45 years)**period of stabilized motor efficiency

**3) Late adulthood (45 to 60 years)**period of decline in motor efficiency

[**Old Age**](https://www.fsps.muni.cz/emuni/data/reader/book-19/..:..:..:V%C3%BDukov%C3%BD%2520program%2520Antropomotoriky:V%C3%BDukov%C3%BD%2520program%25203:antropomotorik:zakony_ontogeneze:stranky:stari.htm)

**1) Early old age (60 to 75 years)**period of initial involution of human motor skills

**2) Middle old age (75 to 90 years)**period of involution of human motor skills

**3) Late old age (over 90 years)**

|  |
| --- |
| 1. Infancy (neonate and up to one year age) |
| 1. Childhood (3 to 11 years old) |
| 1. Adolescence or teenage (from 12 to 18 years old) |
| 1. Early adulthood (20 to 30 years) |
| 1. Middle adulthood (30 to 45 years) |
| 1. Late adulthood (45 to 60 years) |
| 1. Early old age (60 to 75 years) |
| 1. Middle old age (75 to 90 years) |
| 1. Late old age (over 90 years) |