Dataset 1: Titanic Passenger Data

- Description: Details of Titanic passengers, including Survived (0 = No, 1 = Yes),
 Pclass (1st, 2nd, 3rd), Sex, Age, Fare, Embarked (C = Cherbourg, Q = Queenstown, S = Southampton).
- Kaggle Link:

https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/c/heloisemartins/titanic-passenger-data •

File: train.csv

Questions:

- Create a **bar chart** to show the survival rate (%) by passenger class (Pclass).
- Design a **pie chart** to display the proportion of passengers by embarkation port (Embarked).
- Build a **scatter plot** to explore Age vs. Fare, colored by Survived.
- Construct a **stacked bar chart** to compare survival by Sex across Pclass.
- Create a **box plot** to analyze the distribution of Fare by Pclass.
- Develop a histogram to show the distribution of passenger ages, split by Survived.

Dataset 2: New York City Airbnb Open Data

- **Description**: Airbnb listings in NYC, including neighborhood, room type (entire home, private room, shared), price, number of reviews, review scores, availability, and property type.
- **Kaggle Link**: https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/dgomonov/new-york-city-airbnbopen-data • **File**: AB NYC 2019.csv

Questions:

- Create a **bar chart** to show the average price per night by room type.
- Design a **treemap** to display the number of listings by neighborhood group.
- Build a **scatter plot** to explore review scores vs. price, colored by room type.
- Construct a stacked bar chart to show the count of listings by property type across neighborhood groups.
- Create a **box plot** to analyze the distribution of prices by neighborhood group.
- Develop a **line chart** to show average availability (Availability 365) by room type.

Dataset 3: Global Video Game Sales

- Description: Video game sales data, including game title, platform, year, genre, publisher, and sales (in millions) for North America, Europe, Japan, and globally.
- **Kaggle Link**: https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/gregorut/videogamesales **File**: vgsales.csv

Questions:

- Create a bar chart to show total global sales by genre.
- Design a pie chart to display the market share of gaming platforms by global sales.
- Build a scatter plot to explore North America sales vs. Europe sales, colored by genre.
- Construct a stacked bar chart to compare sales by region (NA, EU, JP) across top 5 publishers.
- Create a **box plot** to analyze the distribution of global sales by platform.
- Develop a **line chart** to show global sales trends over years by genre.

Dataset 4: World Happiness Report

- **Description**: Data on happiness scores for countries, including fields like country, happiness score, GDP per capita, social support, life expectancy, freedom, generosity, and corruption perception.
- Kaggle Link: https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/unsdsn/world-happiness
- File: 2019.csv (or latest available year)

Questions:

- Create a **bar chart** to show the top 10 countries by happiness score.
- Design a **choropleth map** to display happiness scores by country.
- Build a scatter plot to explore happiness score vs. GDP per capita, colored by region.
- Construct a **stacked bar chart** to compare contributions of GDP, social support, and life expectancy to happiness score for top 5 countries.
- Create a **box plot** to analyze the distribution of happiness scores by region.
- Develop a **heatmap** to show correlations between happiness score, GDP, freedom, and corruption.

Dataset 5: Spotify Tracks Dataset

- **Description**: Data on Spotify tracks, including track name, artist, popularity, duration, genre, danceability, energy, loudness, and other audio features.
- Kaggle Link:

https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/maharshipandya/spotify-tracks-dataset •

File: dataset.csv

Questions:

- Create a **bar chart** to show average popularity by genre.
- Design a **pie chart** to display the proportion of tracks by genre.
- Build a **scatter plot** to explore danceability vs. energy, colored by genre.
- Construct a **stacked bar chart** to compare track counts by genre across popularity ranges (e.g., 0-25, 26-50, 51-75, 76-100).
- Create a **box plot** to analyze the distribution of track duration by genre.
- Develop a **histogram** to show the distribution of loudness, split by genre.

Dataset 6: Heart Disease Dataset

- **Description**: Medical data on heart disease, including patient age, sex, chest pain type, resting blood pressure, cholesterol, fasting blood sugar, and target (0 = no heart disease, 1 = heart disease).
- Kaggle Link:

https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/fedesoriano/heart-disease-dataset •

File: heart.csv

Questions:

- Create a bar chart to show the proportion of heart disease cases (target) by sex.
- Design a pie chart to display the distribution of chest pain types.
- Build a **scatter plot** to explore age vs. cholesterol, colored by target.
- Construct a **stacked bar chart** to compare heart disease cases by chest pain type across age groups (e.g., <40, 40-60, >60).
- Create a **box plot** to analyze the distribution of resting blood pressure by target.
- Develop a **histogram** to show the distribution of ages, split by target.

Got it — you want to create all these visualizations inside a report in Cognos Analytics!

This changes the approach a little compared to just writing Python code.

- What you are trying to do:
 - Upload the datasets (CSV files) into Cognos Analytics
 - Use Cognos to build:
 - Bar charts
 - Pie charts
 - Scatter plots
 - Stacked bar charts
 - Box plots
 - Histograms
 - Treemaps
 - Line charts
 - Choropleth maps (for happiness report)
 - Heatmaps (for happiness correlations)
- **☑** General steps for each dataset in Cognos Analytics:
 - 1. Upload the dataset into Cognos:
 - Go to New → Upload Files → Choose your .csv (e.g., train.csv, AB_NYC_2019.csv, etc.)
 - 2. Create a new Report:
 - Click New → Report → Blank
 - 3. Add a Visualization:
 - Choose the correct chart type (e.g., Bar, Pie, Scatter, Treemap, etc.)
 - Drag and drop fields into:
 - Category (X-axis)
 - Series (Color)

- **Measure (Y-axis or Value)**
- 4. Build visualizations one by one for each dataset as per your question list.
- 5. Style the charts (titles, colors, labels) properly.
- 6. Save the report once all charts are added.

Here's an example for Dataset 1: Titanic Passenger Data inside Cogno	os:
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Here's an example for Dataset 1: Intainic Passenger Data Inside Cognos.				
Chart Type	How to Build			
Bar chart	Use Pclass as Category, average of Survived as Value (multiply by 100 if you want %)			
Pie chart	Use Embarked as Category, count of passengers as Value			
Scatter plot	Age as X-axis, Fare as Y-axis, Survived as color (Series)			
Stacked bar chart	Pclass as X-axis, Sex as stacked series, count of Survived			
Box plot	Fare as Value, Pclass as Category			
Histogram	Age as Value, split by Survived			
	Chart Type Bar chart Pie chart Scatter plot Stacked bar chart Box plot			

Similarly for Dataset 2: NYC Airbnb:

Question	Chart Type	How to Build
Average price per night by room type	Bar chart	Room Type as X-axis, average Price as Y-axis
Number of listings by neighborhood group	Treemap	Neighbourhood Group as Category, count of listings
Review scores vs Price by room type	Scatter plot	Review Score as X-axis, Price as Y-axis, Room Type as color
	•••	

✓ Special Cases:

- Choropleth Map (Happiness Report):
 - o Use the Map visualization in Cognos, set Country for location, and Happiness Score as the measure.
- Heatmap (Happiness correlation):
 - Use Heat Map chart type.
 - o Create new calculated fields for correlation if needed.

Final Report Structure

For each dataset:

- Create a page or a section titled (e.g., Titanic Passenger Analysis).
- Add all requested charts neatly.
- Add short titles like:
 - "Survival Rate by Class"

- o "Passenger Distribution by Port"
- o "Fare Distribution by Class", etc.
- Save the report as something like Full Analysis Report.cognosreport

% Do you want me to also guide you step-by-step with screenshots or example Cognos expressions if needed?

(For example: how to calculate Survival Rate (%) in Cognos itself?)

() Let me know! I can give you a full professional guide □ to create this easily! ②
Would you like that?