Advance Data Visualization

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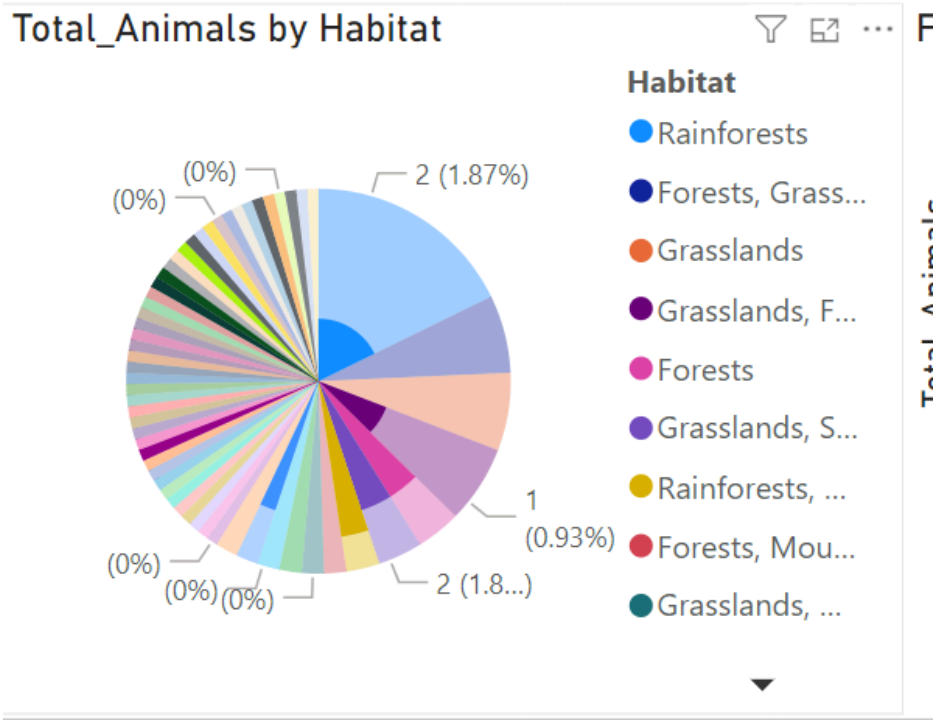
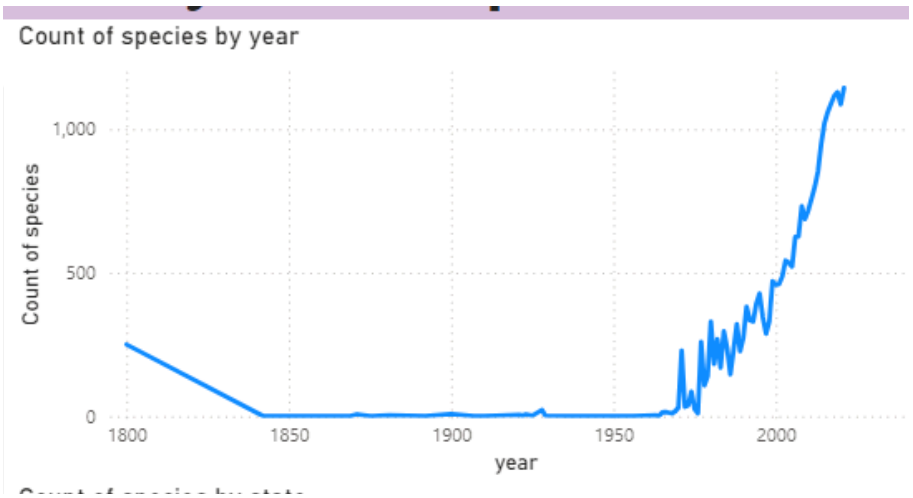
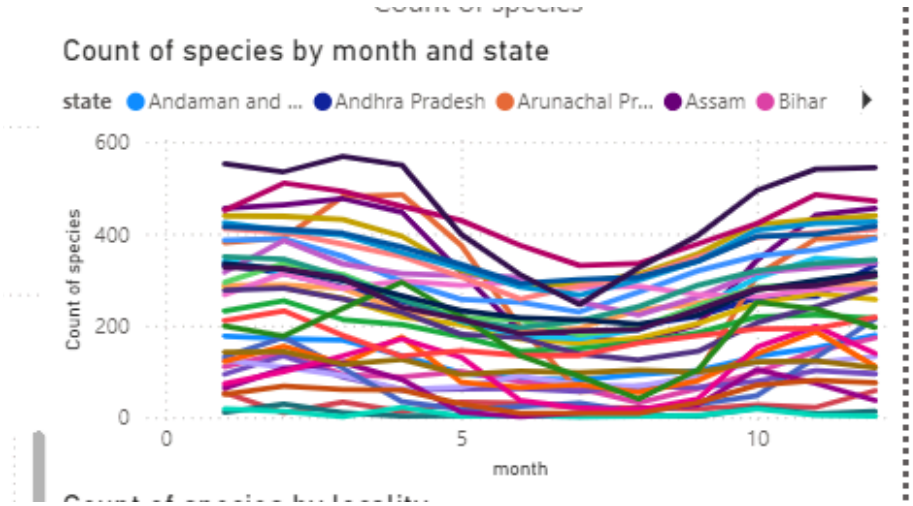
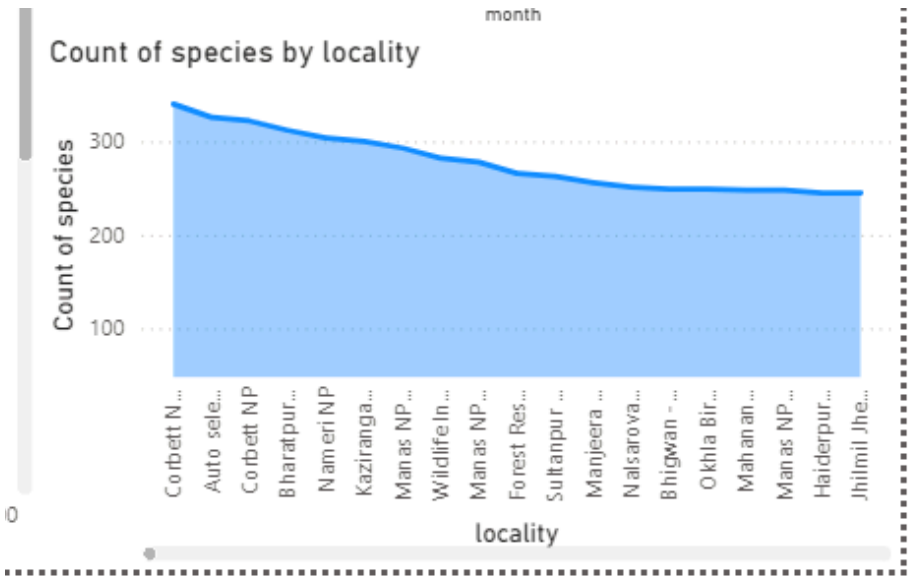
Branch :	CSE(AIML)
Experiment No:	6
Aim:	Using DAX queries create Interactive Dashboard for wildlife dataset
Result / Output	 This visualization categorizes the total number of animals based on their habitats, highlighting the diversity of wildlife across different ecological regions. It provides insight into which habitats support the largest populations, essential for conservation efforts.



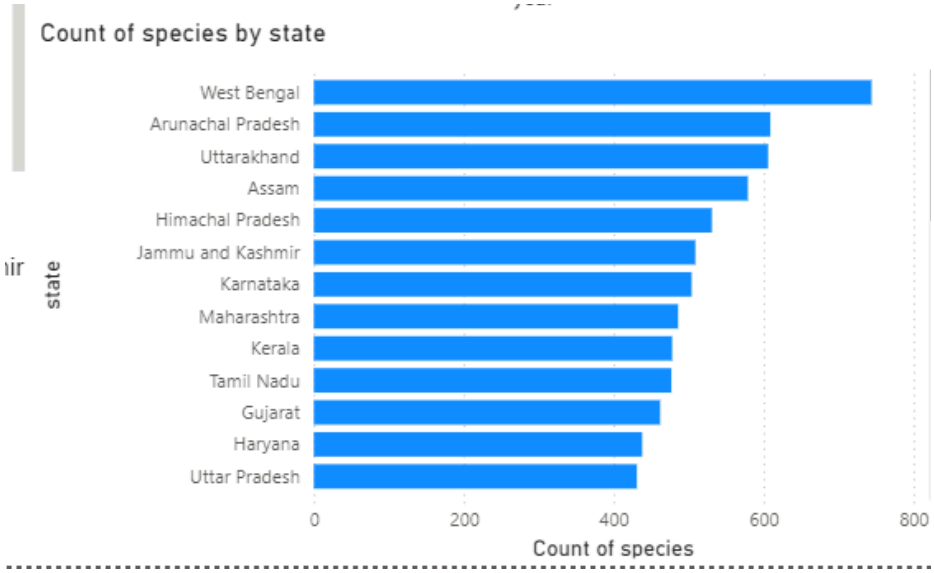
This plot tracks the number of species over time, illustrating trends in biodiversity and the impact of environmental changes. It enables a clear understanding of how species populations have fluctuated, informing conservation strategies.



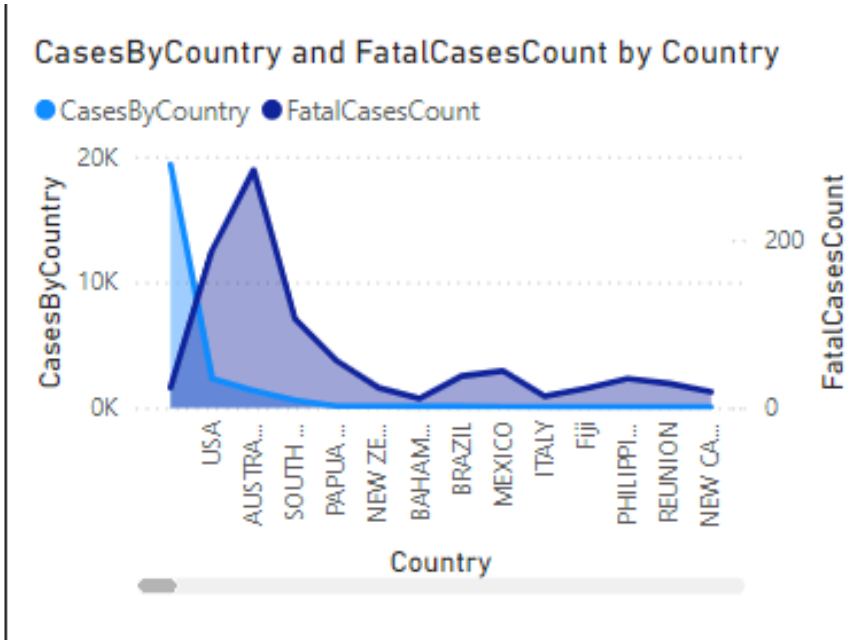
This dynamic visualization displays species counts on a monthly basis across various states, allowing for the identification of seasonal trends and regional variations in wildlife populations. It aids in understanding temporal changes and localized effects on biodiversity.



This chart provides a detailed breakdown of species counts within specific localities, emphasizing areas of high biodiversity. It assists in pinpointing regions that may require focused conservation efforts due to their unique wildlife.



This horizontal bar chart compares the number of species across different states, making it easy to identify which states are biodiversity hotspots. It serves as a valuable tool for evaluating regional conservation needs and priorities.

	 This visualization highlights the prevalence of fatal animal abuse cases across various countries, drawing attention to the serious issue of wildlife crime. It emphasizes the need for stronger protections and policies to combat animal abuse on a global scale.
Conclusion	In this experiment, we successfully utilized DAX queries to create an interactive dashboard that effectively visualizes the Marinelife/wildlife dataset. The visualizations produced, including pie charts, line charts, and bar graphs, provided valuable insights into animal populations and trends over time. The pie chart highlighted the distribution of animal habitats, revealing critical information about biodiversity across different geographical regions. The line chart illustrated species counts over time, allowing us to track changes in population dynamics on a monthly and state-wise basis. Additionally, the horizontal bar chart offered a clear comparison of species counts by state, facilitating regional analysis. Furthermore, the dashboard's plot of fatal animal abuse cases by country underscored the pressing issue of wildlife conservation and the impact of human activities on animal populations. Overall, the interactive dashboard serves as a powerful tool for stakeholders in wildlife conservation, policy-making, and research, enabling data-driven decisions to promote the protection of diverse species and their habitats.