

PROJECT

Book

TOPIC :-

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

IN INDIA

DURING COVID-19

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INTRODUCTION

OVERVIEW :-

The project Unemployment in India During Covid-19 done by me & my team members consists of a web page that will help us to know the percentage decrease in the employment rate all over India.

We were provided with a data set by the Smartintervue that consists of a good analysis of unemployment rate.

The unemployment rate increased by nearly 14.8% points in just one month, rising to 23.5% in April 2020.

Using the data set we have performed some visualizations that consist of Dashboards & stories.

Visualizations on :-

Employment Rate Across Each State Analysis

Unemployment Rate in Top 10 States

Top 10 Labour participation Rate by Area

Estimated employed Rate Before & After Lockdown

Impact of lockdown on unemployment Rural & urban

Area in 2019

Employment Rate in Top 10 states.

The dashboard of the story will represent the data in a comprehensible way at a single place.

We have performed the web integration that consists of MySQL Source Management, Tableau Public Source Account & HTML, CSS or bootstrap.

This web integration helps us in getting a web page that consists of a good description of the visualizations.

Project objective

- By the end of this project we are able to
 - connect Tableau with different data sources
 - know fundamental concepts & techniques used for Data visualization
 - gain a broad understanding about types of different types of charts
 - Have knowledge on development of dashboard, Dashboards & story
 - Able to integrate the developed dashboard, story with the web application

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE IN INDIA DURING COVID-19

INTRODUCTION

Unemployment is a serious problem which is being experienced by most countries throughout the globe. Unemployment is like a giraffe which is easier to make out than to describe. The crisis of unemployment has been in existence for a long time. Nevertheless, in the developed nations it was experienced in its severe form at the time of the great depression (1930's) while in the developing nations it was after the second world war (1945).

In India unemployment is considered a curse of development particularly the literate unemployed. In India, any person working about 8 hours a day for 273 days annually is considered as employed person but get meaningful work for a minimum of 2184 hrs in a year. The person, who does not get work for this duration, is known as

an employed person.

Problem Statement

The object of the project is how the lockdown affects employment opportunity & how the unemployment rate increases during covid-19.

Analyzing the dataset to get insight of

- 1. How covid-19 affects the employment
- 2. How far the unemployment rate will go.

The Broken link of Education, Employment & development:

The country produces 80 lakh graduates every year of them the no. of professional graduates is only eight lakh where the manpower mix only 2% of employees in Industries have received formal education.

With the rapid commercialization privatization of education, the quality of the few engineers being produced is rapidly declining. It has been produced noted by various employer's associations.

Agriculture seems to be the occupation of 44% of people, but the share of the agriculture sector in national income is only 14%. This means that even today there is a large amount of hidden unemployment in agriculture today, a situation has been created in the rural area where people spend their days in vain.

No new employment related to agro-commodity production is available in rural areas.

RESEARCH Methodology

While collecting the information for this paper current paper information available online has taken as a basis. As information about this not available in old books, if it is necessary rely on publicly available informations.

The available information has been analysed according to data provided by the Central Statistical Organisation for monitoring the Indian economy the unemployment rate in urban areas of the country was 8.16% in January 2022, while the rate in rural areas was 5.84%. In December 2021 the unemployment rate in the country was 7.91 percent. The unemployment rate in December of 2021 was 9.30% in urban and 7.28% in rural area. Telangana has the lowest unemployment rate, while Gujarat has the highest at 23.4% and Jharkhand has the lowest at 1.2%.

CSE has said in its report that there were a total of 55 million unemployment people in month of December.

Reason Behind Such a Situation In India

1. Corona Outbreak

The country's unemployment rate was limited to 5 to 6% for the next three years beginning in 2017. And it was decreasing. But, after the corona outbreak, the national lockdown started in March 2020. Economic activities & transactions were restricted & employment was directly affected. Salary has been reduced in some areas.

2. Inadequate rural job opportunities

The social problem has been bothering India for many decades. There are not enough employment opportunities in rural areas as compared to cities. Village based cottage industry, small-scale industry & agriculture related industries have declined in recent times.

Pre-Requisites

For completing the project these are some of the pre-requisites are needed

A system with minimum 4 GB RAM & 256 GB Hard disk

Good Internet connection.

Google Drive / Any of the database Server with Management Studio

- MySQL : <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2c2fubgzmmy>

- Tableau Desktop : <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=b3pwYyrHQ08>

- Tableau Public Account : <https://public.tableau.com/app/discover>

HTML, CSS or Bootstrap

Prior-knowledge:-

To complete this project, one must understand the below concepts and able to work with the tools.

- Data visualization : <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5gbnfvM3Tzs>
- Uni-Variate, Bi-Variate & Multi-Variate Analysis : <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=J618C4R1Mp>
- chart type : <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=cSxmVBw8cd0>
- Tableau : <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=aHn0tVR00so>

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- Able to integrate the developed dashboard of story with the web application.

LITERATURE SURVEY

Social media, especially Twitter, has long been used for investigating economic issues.

Authors in (32) searched for tweets with hashtags for different keywords on jobs & gathered tweets sent by popular user in the united states. Sentiment analysis showed that most of the tweets had negative sentiments.

In (33) a sentiment-based model was designed with 0.6787 accuracy for tweets, news articles & movie reviews and concluded that the sentiments scores were correlated with economic indexes such as the exchange rate. Although social media has long been used for studying economic issues & related concerns, very few studies have considered using social media to understand the unemployment rate.

One of the first works that use twitter to estimate the unemployment rate. One of the first works that used twitter to estimate the employment rate is presented in (14).

In this paper, 19.3 billion tweets were gathered from July 2011 to November 2013 on ~~un~~employment in the united states.

EXISTING PROBLEM

These papers have investigated the effect of the COVID-19 pandemic on the economy. However, they do not consider studying & estimating the unemployment rate using Social Media.

The main contribution of this study is to fill the existing gaps in using social media data to understand analyse, and estimate the unemployment rate during the pandemic using a combination of methods.

This combination has significantly improved the classical method for estimating the unemployment rate.

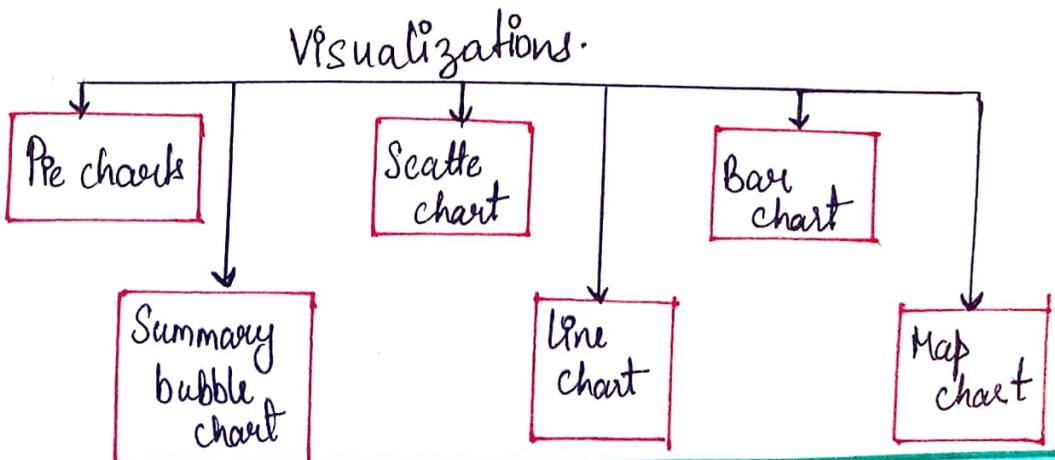
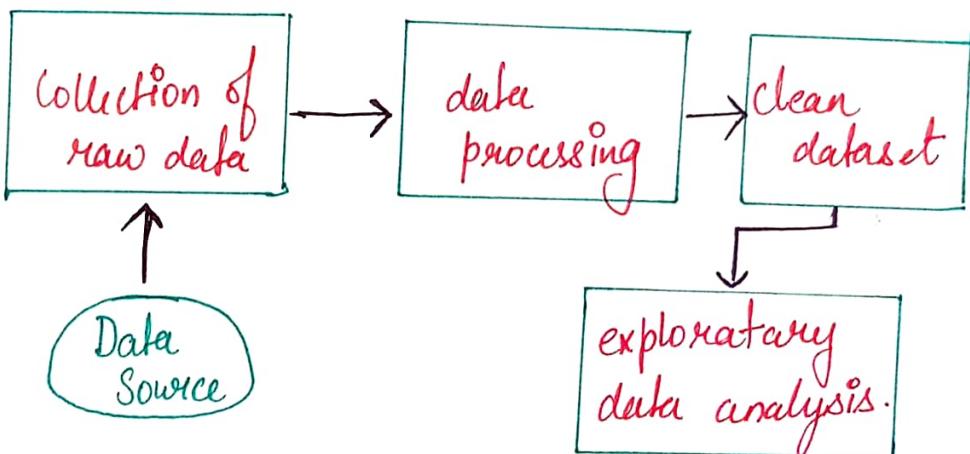
In (36) data from Twitter & newspaper articles were used to study economic uncertainty in the United Kingdom & the United States during the COVID-19 pandemic.

Numerical results show that with the COVID-19 pandemic a huge uncertainty jump was found in economic related indicators. Such as business growth, GDP growth, and stock market volatility.

PROPOSED SOLUTION

An Approach is referred as a systematic path to reach a solution given below is the flowchart of the proposed approach for the problem

In this study, we show that certain key-words extracted from employment related tweets can be used to now cast the unemployment rate.



DATA COLLECTION

All the geotagged tweets posted from South Africa except for retweets, until Nov. 30th, 2021 for certain keywords are retrieved using full archived search of the Twitter Academic Research account.

Data Preprocessing

The usual unemployment data for South Africa is provided on a seasonal basis (44), and it is calculated in two different ways.

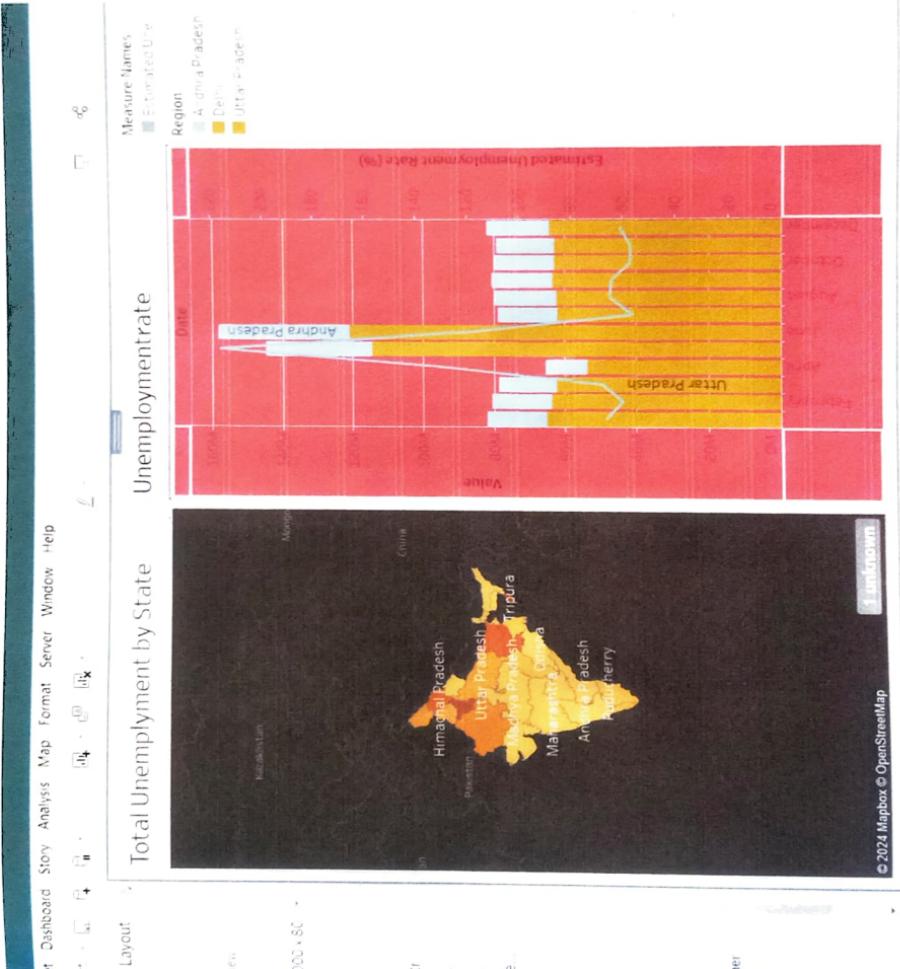
In the first method an individual is considered unemployed during an interview if (i) the individual is ready to work within a week of the interview. In the second method the third condition is relaxed (45).

Exploratory Data Analysis

Analysis is done on data using various techniques like text analysis, diagnostic analysis, exploratory data analysis various type of plots are

- Bar graph
- histogram
- Box plot
- scatter plot

DASHBOARD 1



Total Unemployment by State: Unemployment rate in each state. Click on each state to explore more details.



DASHBOARD 2



DASHBOARD 3

project

Worksheet Dashboard Story Analysis Map Format Server Window Help

Layout

Employment rate in top 10 states

Region

- All
- Anand Pradeshi
- Assam
- Bihar
- Chandigarh
- Chhattisgarh
- Delhi
- Goa
- Gujarat
- Haryana
- Himachal Pradesh
- Jammu & Kashmir
- Jharkhand
- Karnataka
- Kerala
- Madhya Pradesh
- Maharashtra
- Meghalaya
- Odisha
- Puducherry
- Punjab
- Rajasthan
- Sikkim
- Tamil Nadu
- Telangana
- Tripura
- Uttar Pradesh
- Uttarakhand
- West Bengal

Sheet 6

Region

Count of Unemployment

The bar chart displays the count of unemployment for 29 different regions. The Y-axis represents the 'Count of Unemployment' ranging from 0 to 30. The X-axis lists the regions. The bars are color-coded according to the legend. The highest counts appear to be in Bihar, Jharkhand, and West Bengal.

Region	Count of Unemployment
All	~28
Anand Pradeshi	~28
Assam	~28
Bihar	~28
Chandigarh	~28
Chhattisgarh	~28
Delhi	~28
Goa	~28
Gujarat	~28
Haryana	~28
Himachal Pradesh	~28
Jammu & Kashmir	~28
Jharkhand	~28
Karnataka	~28
Kerala	~28
Madhya Pradesh	~28
Maharashtra	~28
Meghalaya	~28
Odisha	~28
Puducherry	~28
Punjab	~28
Rajasthan	~28
Sikkim	~28
Tamil Nadu	~28
Telangana	~28
Tripura	~28
Uttar Pradesh	~28
Uttarakhand	~28
West Bengal	~28
Andhra Pradesh	~28
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WEB INTEGRATION

Overall, the integration of HTML, Python, Flask and Tableau enables us to create sophisticated web applications that combine dynamic content, data processing and interactive visualizations to deliver compelling user experiences.

Integration Workflow:

Development with Flask and Python: You start by building the backend of your web application using Flask and Python. This involves defining routes, handling HTTP requests, and performing any necessary data processing or business logic. You can contain placeholders for dynamic content that will be filled in with data from your Python backend.

Visualization Using Tableau: Using Tableau, we have create interactive visualizations and dashboards from our data. We can customize the appearance.

Embedding Tableau Visualizations: Tableau provides a API that allows us to embed Tableau visualizations into web pages. Within our HTML templates we include flask code visualizations and control their interactions with the user.

Frontend Interactivity: With the integration complete, users can interact with our web application through the frontend interface. They can view dynamic content.

The screenshot shows a dark-themed code editor with a file named `app.py` open. The code defines a Flask application that serves an index.html template. The terminal below shows the application running on port 5000.

```
from flask import Flask, render_template
app = Flask(__name__)

@app.route('/')
def index():
    return render_template('index.html')

if __name__ == '__main__':
    app.run(debug=True)
```

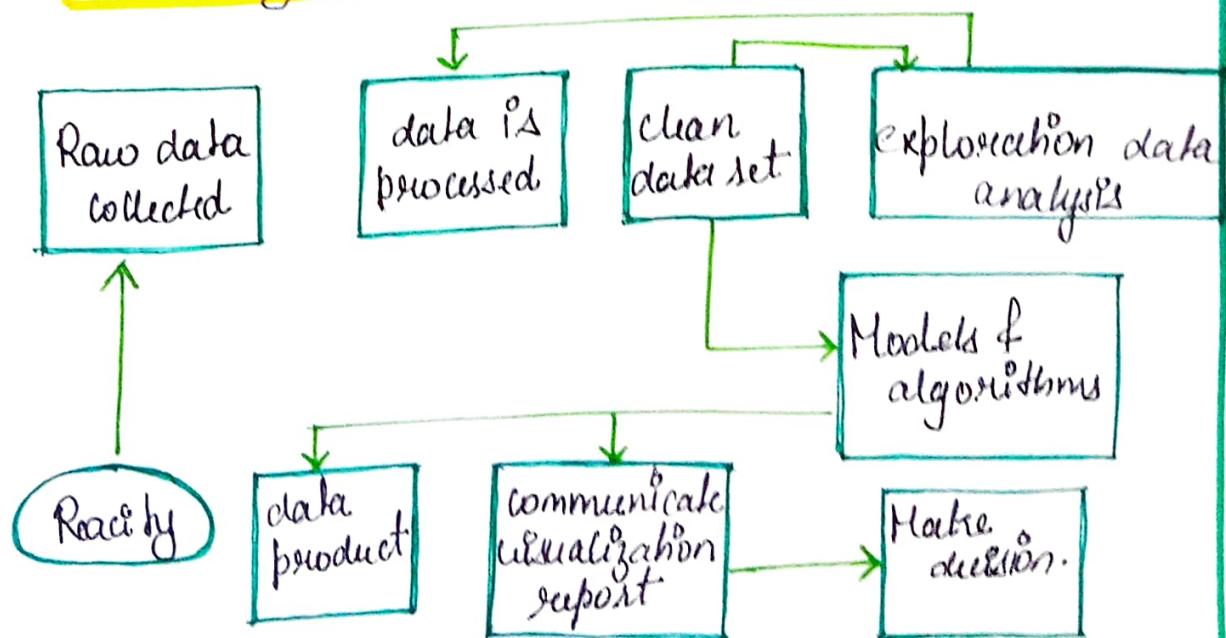
```
PS D:\shaker\codes & l> cd 'C:\Program Files\Python312\Scripts' & python -m venv venv & venv\Scripts\python -m pip install flask
* Serving flask app "app"
* Debug mode: on
* Running on http://127.0.0.1:5000
Press CTRL+C to quit
* Restarting with stat
* debugger is active!
```



THEORITICAL ANALYSIS

This is an exploratory data analysis in which firstly raw data is collected and the data is preprocessed then we create a data module and we can clean the data set with unwanted matter or if created relationship to the table data set & apply models of algorithms of then made visualization like bar graph, bubble, scatterplot, etc. Then the final data product will be obtained.

Block diagram



HARDWARE / SOFTWARE DESIGNING

Recommended to use a windows enabled computer
this recommendation is based on feedback from
students who found many activities are easier
to complete using windows

Hard drive SSD is preferred CPU Intel i5 minimum
& RAM 8GB are preferred.

Some of the hardware not critical for success in
our programs are like - External keyboard
headphones second monitor for remote students

API : Streamlit on external interface required
functional requirement python spider, Anaconda,
VScode . books if upgrade.

ADVANTAGES

Usually an unemployment allowance is 50% of a worker's daily average earnings.

Under the allowance, you are also eligible for medical assistance for up to one year.

However, the unemployment allowance scheme in India is different for every state where the state government decides the allowance value.

- Improvement in the agriculture system
- Adequate arrangement of facilities of irrigation
- Increasing the area of cultivable land
- Setting up & develop the cottage & village industries
- Improving the means of transport & communication
Making hiring & firing workers easier.
- Increasing the flexibility of the labour force.

DISADVANTAGES

waste of man power resource

People who are an asset for the economy turn into a liability

There is a feeling of hopelessness & despair among the youth

People do not have enough money to support their family & decline in the health condition.

It negatively impacts the Indian economy by reduction productivity, hindering economic growth, increasing the fiscal burden on the government, limiting investment & consumption & exacerbating poverty & income inequality.

The unemployment rate increased by nearly 14.8% points in just one month. rising to 23.5% in Apr 2020.

CONCLUSION

In this paper, social media, particularly Twitter is traced to estimate the unemployment rate of South Africa in real time. Since in South Africa the unemployment rate is measured quarterly, this method can be used to find the missing information on the unemployment rate, as well. Moreover, this method can provide the unemployment rate statistics in real time & without the difficulties faced using the traditional approach. Finally, this information can be highly valued for analyzing labour market flow when facing disasters such as a pandemic.

The normalized sum of sentiment scores over time before & during the covid-19 pandemic has a strong negative correlation with the unemployment rate.

FUTURE SCOPE

The study is based on the total, rural, & urban unemployment rates that are measured in terms of monthly percentage at India level. However future researchers may collect the unemployment data state-wise & trace out the state that is affected heavily by lockdown. further, future researchers may also collect the data sector-wise or industries wise & trace out the sector or industry that is affected a lot by lockdown.

Unemployment rate the percentage of people in the labour force who are without jobs is projected to fall from 4.41 percent in 2024 to 3.68 percent in 2028, the India employment outlook 2030 report by Think tank Observer research foundation (CORF) said.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This internship report encapsulated a comprehensive learning journey in the field of data analytics, focusing on Tableau Desktop, a prominent business intelligence & performance management software suite. The internship program spanned 6 weeks, consisting of structured training sessions, hands-on project, knowledge session, & career development activities.

Learning objective

- Gain proficiency in business intelligence concepts, including data integration, processing, presentation & ETL architecture.
- Acquire practical skills in using Tableau for data visualisation, querying database, performing CRUD operations, & basic SQL operations.
- Learn to build interactive dashboards & stories in Tableau for effective data communication & analysis.
- Gain proficiency in web development framework like flask & bootstrap for building Tableau-based web application.

ACTIVITY LOG FOR THE FIRST WEEK

Day & Date	Brief description of the daily activity	Learning Outcome	Person In-Charge Signature
Day - 1	<p>Introduction to Business Intelligence</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Data Integration • Data processing • Data presentation • ETL Architecture <p>Introduction to data Analytics</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand the fundamentals & significance of business intelligence & data analytics • Gain knowledge of data integration processing 	
Day - 2	<p>Introduction to Tableau</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Overview & features • Connecting Tableau to data source • Working with flat files 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gain an overview of Tableau & its features • Learn to connect Tableau to various data sources • Acquire skills in working with flat files. 	
Day - 3	<p>Data extraction</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduction to database • Creating Database & Table • CRUD operation on database tables 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Learn the process of creating database & tables within the database management system 	
Day - 4	<p>Basic SQL operations</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand fundamentals of SQL, filtering, sorting & aggregating data using SQL. 	
Day - 5	<p>Basic SQL operations</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop proficiency in performing data manipulation tasks such as inserting, updating & deleting records. 	
Day - 6			

WEEKLY REPORT

WEEK - 1 (From Dt..... to Dt.....)

Objective of the Activity Done: To provide Pintensive introduction to Business Intelligence, Tableau, SQL operation.

Detailed Report: Day 1. Introduction to Business Intelligence

→ covered various aspects of BI including data integration, processing & ETL architecture. → Explored diff type of data analytics: descriptive, diagnostic, predictive & prescriptive along with their application. → Participants gain insights into the significance of BI & data analytics in decision-making processes.

Day 2 : Introduction to Tableau → Introduction

Participants to Tableau's features and capabilities → demonstrated how to connect Tableau to different data sources & work with flat files & spreadsheets.

Day-3 Data extraction. → provided an overview of databases & their role in data Management →

conducted sessions on creating database & performing CRUD operations on database tables ↪

Day 4 & 5 : Basics of SQL operations → covered fundamental concepts of SQL & its importance in database management

→ Taught Basic SQL operations including querying, filtering, sorting & aggregating data.

ACTIVITY LOG FOR THE SECOND WEEK

2

Day & date	Brief description of the daily activity	Learning outcome	Person in charge signature
Day-1	Architecture of Tableau <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interface of Tableau • Tableau field types • Saving & publishing a data source 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understanding Tableau's architecture & components • Familiarize with Tableau's interface, field type & usage • Learn about data connection. 	
Day-2	Charts :- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Histograms • Boxplot • Mosaics • Pie • Bar • Line • bubble 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Gain an understanding of Histograms, Box plots, Mosaics charts & Bubble charts. - Learn principle & application of each chart 	
Day-3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bullet • Scatter • Tree • heatmap • Text tables • Highlighted table 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Acquire skills in selecting appropriate chart types based on data characteristics - Develop proficiency in selecting the most suitable chart type 	
Day-4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Custom charts 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Understand the concept & importance of custom charts in data visualization - Acquire skills in creating customizing charts effectively. 	
Day-5	Working with Metadata & Data Blending <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Connecting to data source • Tableau data types • connect 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Develop expertise in connecting Tableau to diverse data source such as Excel, cubes and PDFs for comprehensive analysis. 	
	From To Excel Cubes & PDFs.		

WEEKLY REPORT

WEEK - 2 (from dt --- to dt --)

Objective of the Activity Done: Data visualizations & data manipulation.

Detailed Report Day 1 : Architecture of Tableau

explored the architecture of tableau, including its components & interface elements discussed tableau field types, saving & publishing data source and connection methods

Day 2 :- charts

Acquired skills in creating appropriate chart type based on data characteristics & analysis goals.

Day 3 :- Advanced chart types divided into advanced chart types such as bullet charts, scatter plots, tree maps, heat maps, text tables & highlighted tables

Day 4 :- custom charts ; explored the concept of custom charts in data visualizations

Day 5 :- working with meta data & data blending understand tableau data types & their implications in data visualization & analysis.

ACTIVITY LOG FOR THIRD WEEK

Day & Date	Brief description of the daily activity	Learning outcome	Person In-charge & Signature
Day-1	Join and union dealing with NULL values, cross-database joining, data blending	- Gain comprehensive understanding & practical skills in various types of joins including right left inner & full joins.	
Day-2	Advance data Manipulation - • pivots • groups sets (creating & editing sets) • constant sets • combined sets	- Master advance data manipulation techniques including pivoting, marking & highlighting to enhance data exploration	
Day-3	• Bins • Hierarchies • Sorting & types • editing axes & annotations	Learn how to apply bins for grouping continuous data into discrete intervals	
Day-4	working with filters, organizing data - • filters • working with filters • filtering continuous dataset	Master the addition & removal of filters to refine & focus datasets specific criteria	
Day-5	• Filtering in tableau • types of filters • filtering the order of operations.	Master tableau's filtering tools for precise data manipulation.	

WEEKLY REPORT

WEEK-6 (from dt--- to dt---)

objectives of the Activity Done: Proficiency in advance tableau functionalities

Detailed Report: Day-1. Joins, unions & data blending

Acquired proficiency in utilizing various types of sets such as constant sets, computed sets, & combined sets etc.

Day 2: Advanced data manipulation Mastered advanced data manipulation techniques including pivoting, marking & highlighting to enhance data exploration.

Day 3: Bins, hierarchies, sorting & formatting acquired proficiency in using the formatting pane to customize visual elements for enhanced visualization.

Day 4: Working with filters & data organization Learned to effectively filter continuous dates, dimensions & measures to extract relevant insight from data set

Day 5: Advanced filtering in tableau.

ACTIVITY LOG FOR FOURTH WEEK

Day & date	Brief description of the daily activity	Learning outcome	Person In-charge signature
Day-1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Calculated fields in tableau 	explore the usefulness of quick tables Calculations for on the fly data.	
Day-2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Quick tables calculations 	Apply quick table calculations dynamically to compute values	
Day-3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> LVD expressions in tableau 	Utilize tableau quick table calculations for instant data analysis	
Day-4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> working on co-ordinate points plotting longitude & latitude 	Master mapping skills including co-ordinate point manipulation.	
Day-5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> working on by image Map visualization custom terrains. 	Learn how to incorporate by images and images in tableau for enhanced visualization.	

WEEKLY REPORT

WEEK - 4 (from at --- to at ---)

Objective of the Activity Done: ^{Advance tableau functionality} focusing on various calculations.

Detailed Report: Day 1: calculated fields, quick table calculation etc. Gained an understanding of level of detail (LOD) expressions for advanced analytics and precise control over aggregation in tableau.

Day 2: Quick table calculations.

Applied LOD expressions dynamically to compute values based on displayed data structure.

Day 3: LOD expression in tableau

Deeper into the use of LOD expressions for advanced analytics & precise control over aggregations in tableau

Day 4: Mapping, calculations and expression

Developing proficiency in advanced calculation and expressions in tableau to enhance data analysis capabilities

Day 5: Advanced mapping techniques explored

Techniques for plotting points on Images &

Generating co-ordinate for customized map visualization.

ACTIVITY LOG FOR THE ~~SIXTH~~ FIFTH WEEK

Day & date	Brief description of the daily activity	Learning outcome	person in charge signature
Day 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Creating parameters • Parameter in calculations • Using parameters with filters 	Master the creation of parameters in tableau to enhance dynamic analysis & capabilities	
Day 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • k means cluster analysis • Trend & outcome lens • Visual analytics in tableau 	Understand k-means cluster analysis to identify patterns & grouping within datasets	
Day 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Building & formating a dashboard using size objects across multiple formats creating creative dashboard 	Understand the principles of story telling and how to create compelling content	
Day 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • creating multiple dashboards 	Gain proficiency in creating multiple dashboards within tableau for data visualization	
Day 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • creating stories • Including the intro of story points • Adding latency visual 	Learn to create and update story points to dynamically present insight	

ACTIVITY LOG FOR THE SEVENTH WEEK

Day & date	Brief description of the daily activity	Learning outcome	Person in-charge Signature
Day-1	Defining problem understanding • specify the business problem • Situation Survey • Social Impact	To visualize & analyse business express provide industry specific insight	
Day-2	Data collection from database <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • collect the dataset • storing data in database 	downloading the database <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • landing data • column description 	
Day-3	Data extraction from database <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • perform SQL operations • connect database with table 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • showing data in database and performing SQL operation. • connectivity between databases & tables • involves cleaning the data to remove irrelevant data 	
Day-4	Data preparation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • prepare data for visualization. 	creating graphical representation of data <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • common types of visualizations that can be used to analyse performance 	
Day-5	Data visualization. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • no. of unique visualization 		

ACTIVITY LOG FOR EIGHTH WEEK

Date & day	Brief description of the daily activity	Learning outcome	Person in-charge Signature
Day-1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Database • Response • Design of dashboard (1, 2, 3) <p>story</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> GUI displays information of data in an organized easy to read format views different sheet in table • presenting data & analysis in a readable format • The user total two story in one project 	
Day-2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No. of scenes in story 		
Day-3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Performance testing • Amount of data send to DB • Updation of data filters • web Integration • Dashboard & story embed with UI with flask 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Amount of data needed to db depends on the size of the dataset & capacity of db to store & analyze data • Publishing helps to track and monitor key and communicate results of progress 	
Day-4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Project demonstration & documentation • Record explanation video for project 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To be done on GitHub by creating a project repository and persisting files and there 	