

**Annexure-I**

**Title of the work**

**Lions Club International**

**A Project reports**

Submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the award of degree of

**Computer Science and Engineering**

**Submitted to**

**LOVELY PROFESSIONAL UNIVERSITY**

**PHAGWARA, PUNJAB**



**From 26/04/20 to 26/05/20**

**Submitted By**

**Name of student: Kanigolla Naga Venkata Bala Likhith**

**Registration Number: 11903700**

**Signature of the student:**

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**Annexure-II: Student Declaration**

**To whom so ever it may concern**

I, **Kanigolla Naga Venkata Bala Likhith, 11903700,** hereby declare that the work done by me on “**Management of Diseases in the field of Data Analyst**” from **April, 2020** to **May, 2020**, is a record of original work for the partial fulfillment of the requirements for the award of the degree, **Batchelor of technology (Computer Science).**

Kanigolla Naga Venkata Bala Likhith (11903700)

Signature of the student

Dated:

## Certificate from the Organization

(Lions Club International)



THE INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF LIONS CLUBS  
**LIONS CLUB OF GUDIVADA LEGENDS**

Dist. 316D

Region - IX

Zone - II

Club No. 135444



### Certification by the LIONS CLUB regarding the Student Project

This to certify that the Mr. Kanigolla Naga Venkata Bala Likhith carried out the Project titled Data Analyst under Lions Club in the supervision of E. Jagath Kumar in our organization. It is further certified that he spent a Minimum of 48 hours for 4 Weeks From 26<sup>th</sup> April 2020 to 26<sup>th</sup> May 2020 on the Project and his/her contribution because of the Project undertaken has been Outstanding in service and commitment.

E.Jagath Kumar

Secretary

## Acknowledgement



THE INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF LIONS CLUBS  
**LIONS CLUB OF GUDIVADA LEGENDS**

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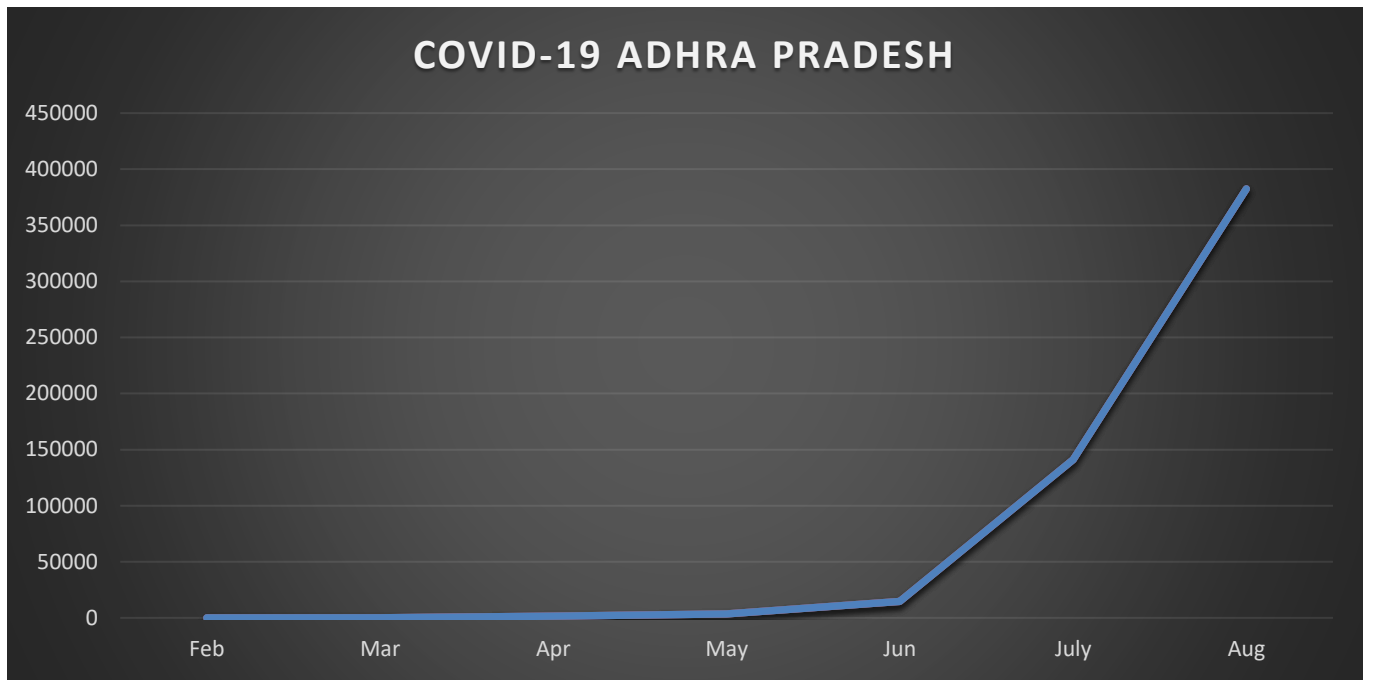
### **Certification by the LIONS CLUB regarding the Student Project**

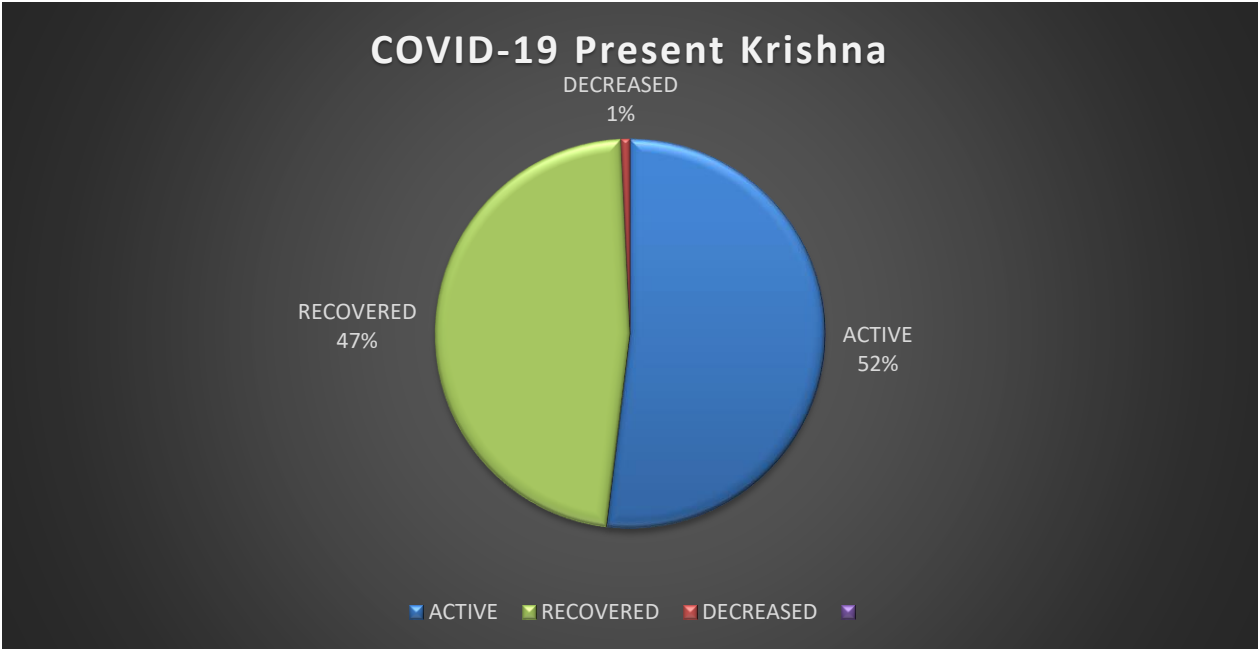
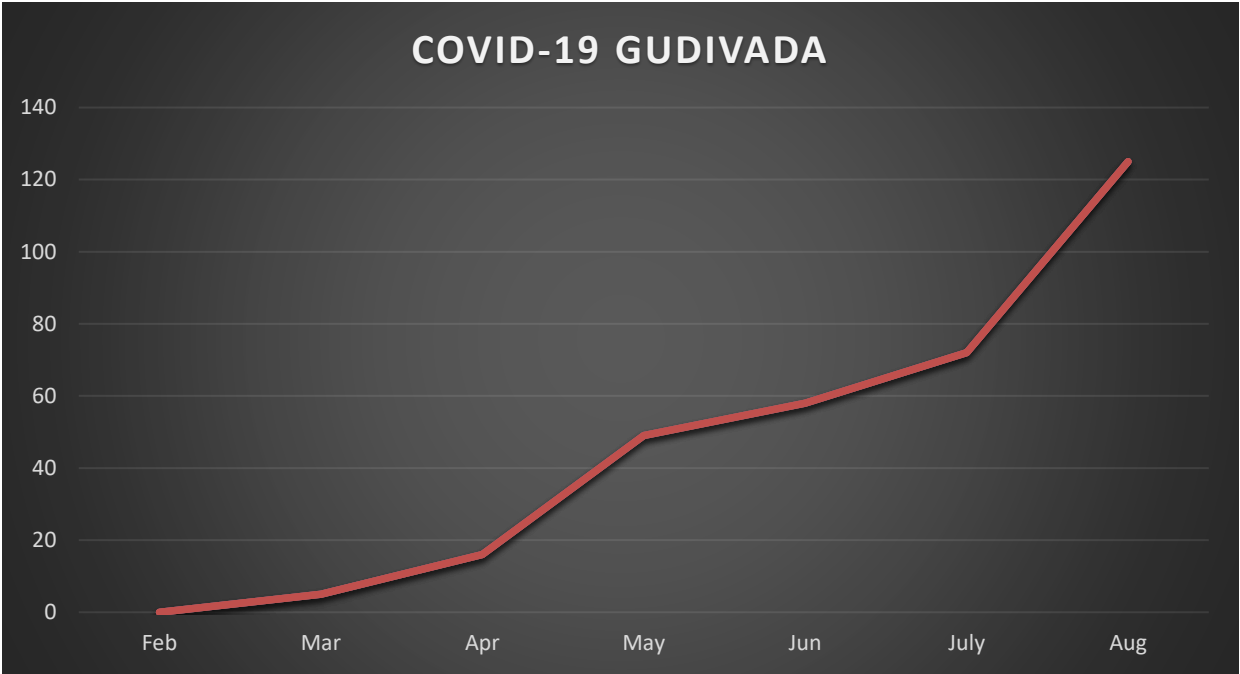
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A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'E. Jagath Kumar', written over a horizontal line.

E.Jagath Kumar  
Secretary

## List of Charts





## **List of Abbreviations**

### **COVID-19:**

In COVID-19, 'CO' stands for 'corona,' 'VI' for 'virus,' and 'D' for disease. Formerly, this disease was referred to as "2019 novel coronavirus" or "2019-nCoV."

### **CEP:**

Club Quality Initiative

### **LION:**

Liberty, Intelligence, Our Nations' Safety

### **LCI:**

Lions Club International

### **LCIF:**

Lions Club International Foundation

### **LEO:**

Leadership Education Opportunity

### **TEAM:**

Together Everyone Accomplishes More

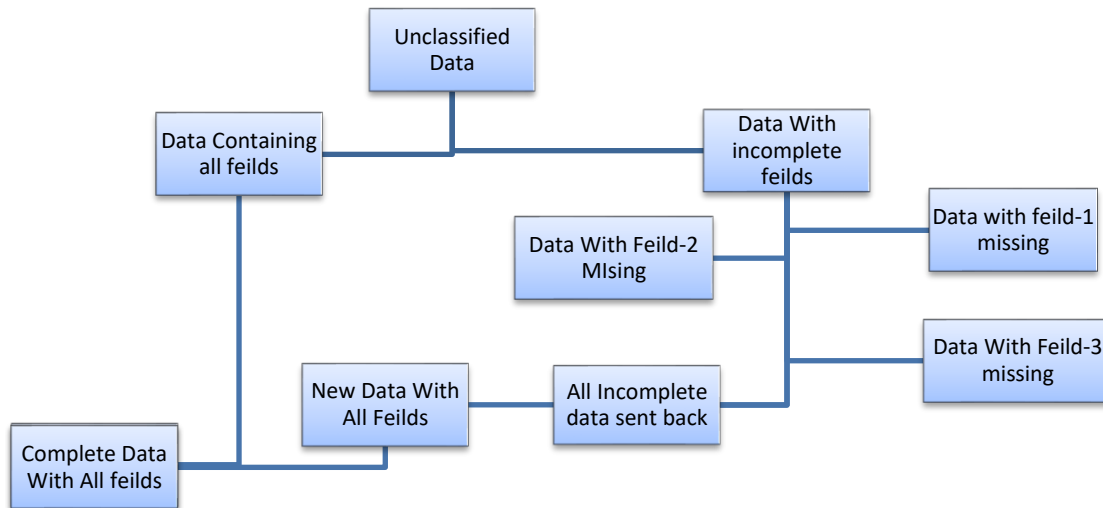


### **Objectives of the work undertaken**

1. Data analysis is a process of inspecting, cleansing, transforming, and modeling data to discover useful information
2. The Data Analyst is the person who collects the data and segregates the data in the database. Normal local database.
3. The company will collect the data and send the respective data to the respective person.
4. Data Analyst will see the data and classifies into some of the categories.
5. He will classify the data according to some criteria. He will first inspect the data. What the data was and what the data was saying.
6. And once it is classified, he will clean the data. We will check for and duplicate data and removes that.
7. Once we cleaned the duplicate data and while classifying that we will get some data with the empty fields.
8. We will separate the data according to the respective details or columns.
9. Now we classified and divided the data into some categories
10. The Classified data has some categories majorly two types. One with complete data and another was data with some fields empty.
11. So, we need to work on the second type which is having some fields empty. We are going to classify the data by the criteria of missing fields.
12. And the Data with incomplete fields will be sent to the respective person who was given me the data.
13. We will follow up him to get the data.
14. Once the data is received again, we will again repeat the same process and join the data again.
15. Once the complete data is there, we will include the data in the main file and send the data to the person who was given the raw data.

## Flow Chart Explain the Objectives

Fig 1.1:Flow chart of the work

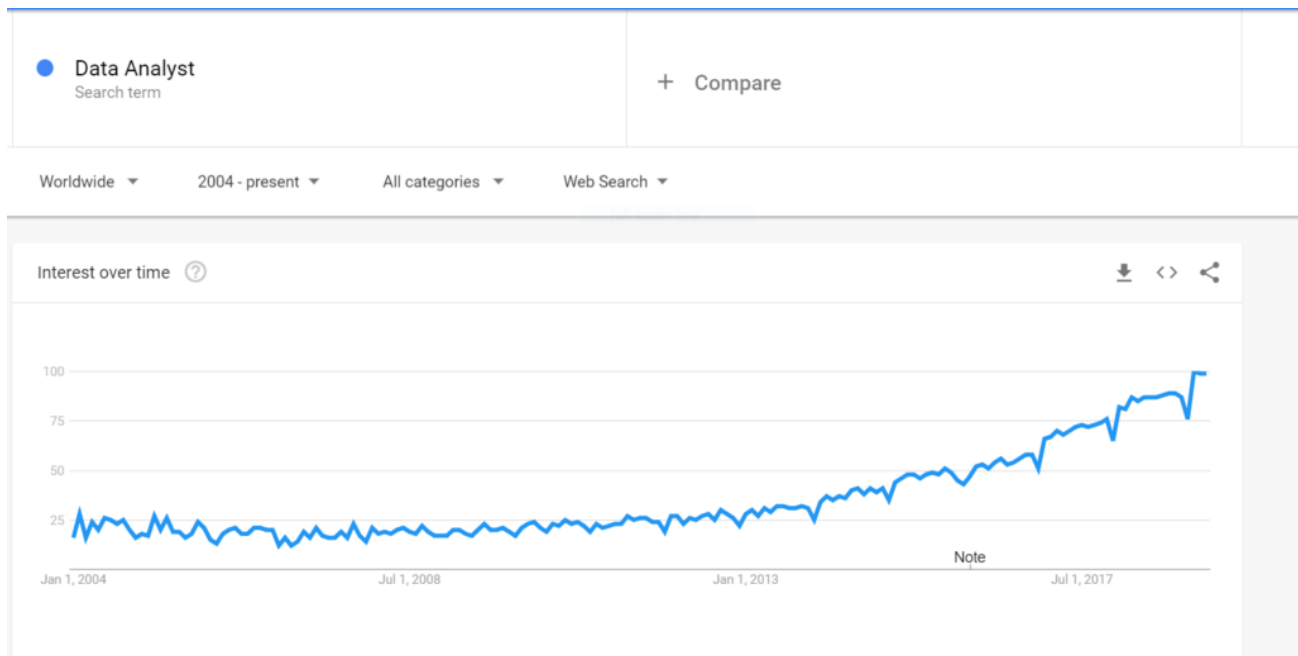


### Scope of the Work

1. The scope of data analytics In India includes organizations in banking, policing, fraud detection, healthcare, telecommunications, e-commerce, energy, and risk management.
2. After completing a data analytics course one can get jobs like data engineer, data scientist, data architect, database administrator and data analyst with a starting salary of Rs 4 lakh or more.
3. Nowadays, data analytics has become one of the most crucial parts of commercial industries. Data analytics enables organizations to take more-informed business decisions based on scientific data and research.
4. On one hand, there is incredible growth opportunity in India because from here the analytics industry will surely move on an upward trajectory

5. But on the flipside, the rapidly changing industry requirements imply that professionals must be on edge and continue to acquire new skills to stay abreast of latest developments—a sure shot way be on top of the game.
6. Soon, increasing salary in Data Analytics may see professionals from other sectors switching careers and perfecting their skills.

Fig:1.2: Showing the increase of data analyst



## Importance and Applicability

1. The importance of the data has been grown very rapidly now a days.
2. The only source to know the how rapidly covid-19 was growing now a days is only by the data.
3. The enormous impact of the **COVID-19 pandemic** is obvious. What many still have not realized, however, is that the impact on ongoing data science production setups has been dramatic, too.

4. As a Covid-19 effect, cloud-based data platforms and data & analytics have a large role to play in this—from stabilizing the business to laying the foundations of new processes and predicting what is next.

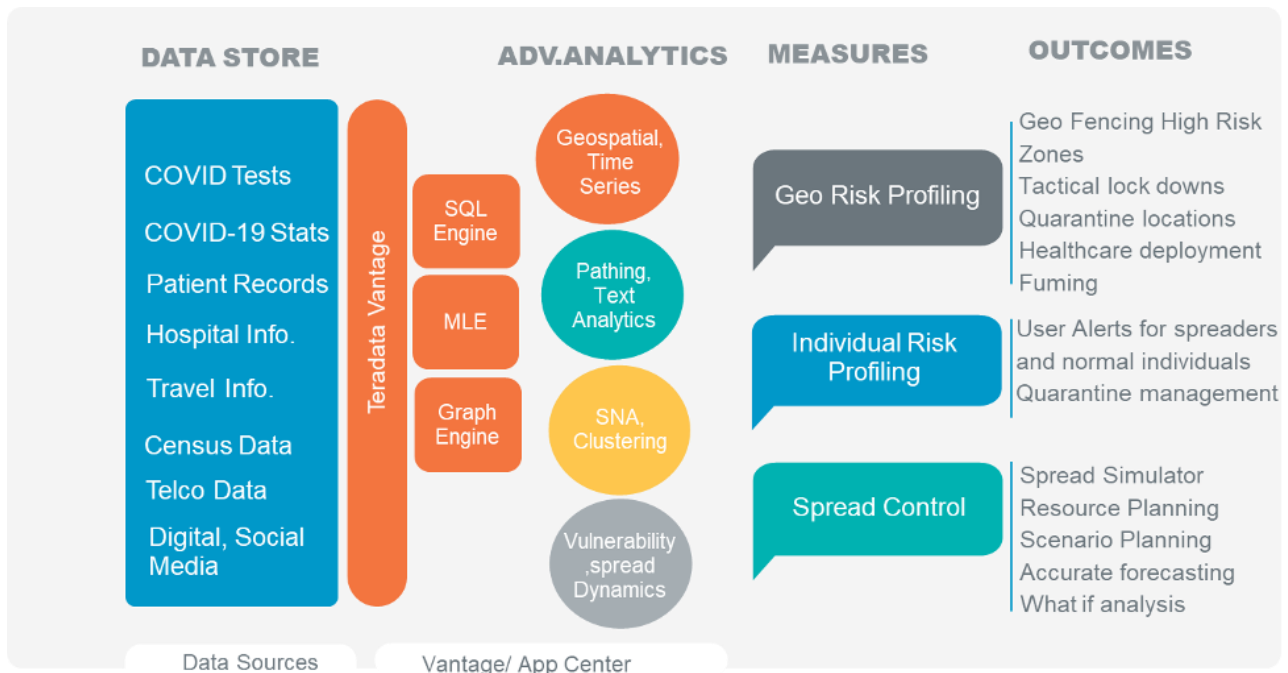


Fig:1.3: Showing how COVID-19 and data analytics was related

5. There are many public data sets which was updated daily. These details were updated daily based on the data given by the government, hospitals, other resources.
6. These datasets were seen by the lakhs of people across the world.
7. We can find these datasets to use in some of the platforms like Google Cloud, Kaggle.
8. The link of the public dataset of the google cloud is mentioned below.
9. <https://console.cloud.google.com/marketplace/product/bigquery-public-datasets/covid19-open-data?filter=solution-type:dataset&q=covid-19%20open%20data&project=stellar-access-288311&folder=&organizationId=>
10. Data analytics is important because it helps to take the next steps.

Fig”:1.4



## Learning Outcomes

1. Students can carry out standard data visualization and formal inference procedures and can comment on the results.
2. Students can choose appropriately from a wider range of exploratory and inferential methods for analyzing data, and can interpret the results contextually
3. In addition to exploratory and inferential analysis, students can construct complex statistical models, assess the fit of such models to the data, and apply the models in real-world contexts.
4. Students can also compare the performance of multiple methods and models, recognize the connections between how the data were collected and the scope of conclusions from resulting analysis, and articulate the limitations abuses of formal inference and modeling.

## **INTRODUCTION OF THE COMPANY/WORK**

### **Company's Vision and Mission**

#### **Company logo:**



**Fig:2.1: Lions Club Logo**

#### **Vision of the Company:**

To be the global leader in community and humanitarian service.

#### **Mission of the Company:**

To empower volunteers to serve their communities, meet humanitarian needs, encourage peace, and promote international understanding through Lions clubs.

## **The stated purposes of Lions Clubs International are:**

1. **To Organize**, charter, and supervise service clubs to be known as Lions clubs.
2. **To Coordinate** the activities and standardize the administration of Lions clubs.
3. **To Create** and foster a spirit of understanding among the peoples of the world.
4. **To Promote** the principles of good government and good citizenship.
5. **To Take** an active interest in the civic, cultural, social, and moral welfare of the community.
6. **To Unite** the clubs in the bonds of friendship, good fellowship, and mutual understanding.
7. **To Provide** a forum for the open discussion of all matters of public interest; provided, however, that partisan politics and sectarian religion shall not be debated by club members.
8. **To Encourage** service-minded people to serve their community without personal financial reward, and to encourage efficiency and promote high ethical standards in commerce, industry, professions, public works, and private endeavors.

## **Origin and growth of company**

### **1917: The Beginning of Lions Clubs International**

In response to social problems created by World War I and rapid industrialization, a Chicago businessman named Melvin Jones invites business clubs from around the USA to a meeting where the Association of Lions Clubs is formed.

### **1920: Lions Go International**

Just three years after founding, Lions International becomes international when the Border Cities Lions Club in Windsor, Canada is established. At the time, Lions were active in 23 U.S. states with a total of 6,400 members.

### **1925: Becoming “Knights of the Blind”**

Helen Keller addresses Lions at the International Convention in Cedar Point, Ohio, USA. She famously challenges Lions to become "knights of the blind in the crusade against darkness." This begins a century-long mission—impacting hundreds of millions of lives through vision-related work.

### **1945: Uniting Nations**

Lions and other representatives from 46 nations meet to help establish the NGO section of the United Nations (UN), underscoring Lions International's commitment to a "certain and lasting peace for the world." Today, Lions continue to work with the UN at the annual Lions Day with the United Nations and...

### **1957: Leos Are Introduced**

The Leo Program is developed to provide the youth of the world with an opportunity for personal development through volunteering. Today, there are more than 175,000 Leos and 7,000 Leo clubs in over than 140 countries worldwide.

### **1968: Establishing Our Foundation**

Lions Clubs International Foundation is created, with the mission "to support the efforts of Lions clubs and partners in serving communities locally and globally, giving hope and impacting lives through humanitarian service projects and grants." Today, our foundation has awarded more than \$1 billion in grants.

### **1990: Launching Sight First**

Lions launch a campaign to help restore sight and prevent blindness on a global scale. The effort raises more than \$346 million, setting the stage for Sight First II in 2005, which raises \$205 million more for the cause.

### **2017: Lions Turn 100**

The 100th year of serving local communities and the globe is celebrated at the Lions Clubs International Centennial Convention in Chicago, Illinois, USA—the same city where the association began.





## **Extensions of the Lions family**

In addition to adult Lions Clubs, the Lions family includes Lioness Clubs, Leo Clubs, Campus Lions Clubs and Lion Cubs. These divisions are parts of Lions Clubs International.

### **Lioness Clubs**

- Lioness Club Membership is generally for women, with exceptions of men also becoming Lioness members nowadays.
- They are formed under a parent Lions Club.
- The Lions Club thus becomes the Parent Club for the Lioness Club.
- Naming of the Club is also like that of the Lions Club—e.g.,
- Lions Club of Satara United Dist. 323D-1 forming and sponsoring a Lioness Club Satara United District 323D-1.
- In many areas, particularly the United States, Lioness clubs have disbanded and merged into their parent clubs to make a more effective club.

### **Leo Clubs**

- Leo Clubs are an extension of the Lions service organization which aims to encourage community service and involvement from a young age
- . Much like Lioness Clubs, Leo Clubs are sponsored by a parent Lions Club.
- Leo Clubs are a common school-based organization with members between the ages of 12 and 18 from the same school, these are commonly referred to as Alpha Leo Clubs.
- Community based clubs also exist.
- these generally cater for 18- to 30-year-olds and are referred to as Omega Leo Clubs.
- Leo Clubs are required to have a Leo Club Advisor, a member of the sponsoring Lions Club who attends meetings and provides general advice to the club.
- Lions International includes more than 250,000 Leo club members in over 150 countries.

## Campus Lions Clubs

- Many Leos join a Campus Lions Club if they attend a university or college after high school graduation.
- There are more than 600 Campus Lions clubs in the world including nearly 13,000 members on college and university campuses in

<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>✦ Australia</li><li>✦ Brazil</li><li>✦ Canada</li><li>✦ China</li><li>✦ Dominican Republic</li><li>✦ Ecuador,</li><li>✦ El Salvador</li><li>✦ England</li><li>✦ Ethiopia</li><li>✦ Germany</li><li>✦ India</li><li>✦ Indonesia,</li><li>✦ Italy</li><li>✦ Venezuela</li><li>✦ Kenya</li><li>✦ Zimbabwe</li><li>✦ <a href="#">University of Ghana, KNUST</a></li><li>✦ <a href="#">University of KwaZulu-</a></li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Mongolia,</li><li>• Nepal</li><li>• Nigeria</li><li>• Norway</li><li>• Pakistan</li><li>• Panama</li><li>• Peru</li><li>• Philippines</li><li>• Russia</li><li>• Sri Lanka</li><li>• Thailand</li><li>• Uganda</li><li>• United States</li><li>• Campus Lions Club</li><li>• Republic of South Africa.</li><li>• Natal</li></ul>
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- Specialty Lions Clubs These are chartered to focus on a specific need. For instance, Diabetes Clubs, Champion Lions Clubs (Special Olympics), Vision, hearing, homeless/hunger etc.
- Specialty clubs may also be ethnic based, or its members may have similar interests - for instance, a gardening Lions Club whose members all have interests in gardening.

## **Lion Cubs**

- Lion Cubs is a youth service organization for the elementary aged students (ages eight to twelve).
- The first club was chartered in the [Owen J. Roberts School District](#) in [Pottstown, Pennsylvania](#), United States.
- It was developed for students in 4th through 6th grade, and therefore too young to be a Leo Club member.
- The clubs (one club in each of five elementary schools) started their meetings and activities in September 2008 and were officially chartered March 24, 2009.
- The club is sponsored by the Coventry Lions Club of District 14P. The Lion Cubs first year (2008–09) had 179 charter members.

## **Code of Ethics**

1. **TO SHOW** my faith in the worthiness of my vocation by industrious application to the end that I may merit a reputation for quality of service.
2. **TO SEEK** success and to demand all fair remuneration or profit as my just due, but to accept no profit or success at the price of my own self-respect lost because of unfair advantage taken or because of questionable acts on my part.
3. **TO REMEMBER** that in building up my business it is not necessary to tear down another's; to be loyal to my clients or customers and true to myself.
4. **WHENEVER** a doubt arises as to the right or ethics of my position or action towards others, to resolve such doubt against myself.
5. **TO HOLD** friendship as an end not a means. To hold that true friendship exists not on account of the service performed by one to another, but that true friendship demands nothing but accepts service in the spirit in which it is given.

6. **ALWAYS** to bear in mind my obligations as a citizen to my nation, my state, and my community, and to give them unswerving loyalty in word, act, and deed. To give them freely of my time, labor, and means.
7. **TO AID** others by giving my sympathy to those in distress, my aid to the weak, and my substance to the needy.
8. **TO BE CAREFUL** with my criticism and liberal with my praise; to build up and not to destroy.

## **Mission Statement**

**TO EMPOWER VOLUNTEERS** to serve their communities, meet humanitarian needs, encourage peace, and promote international understanding through Lions clubs.

## **Various departments and their functions**

### **1. YOUR CLUB YOUR WAY –**

This guide helps clubs reinvent themselves and customize club meetings to meet the needs of the members.

### **2. BLUEPRINT FOR A STRONGER CLUB –**

- ✦ Like any worthwhile project, it is important for clubs to develop and implement a plan, or a “blueprint,” to guide their actions.
- ✦ The Blueprint for a Stronger Club provides a road map to achieving greater levels of value in terms of the community and in terms of member satisfaction.
- ✦ The three simple steps provide a practical approach to enhance what is working, to phase out what no longer works, and to implement new initiatives.
- ✦ When clubs create a well-founded Blueprint for a Stronger Club, commit themselves to its implementation, regularly revisit the plan, and assess needs and refine action steps, they will achieve both short- and long-term goals.

### **3. 6 CLUB QUALITY INITIATIVE (CEP) –**

- ✦ The Club Quality Initiative (CEP) is a workshop program dedicated to club improvement.
- ✦ CEP can be conducted in one of two formats:
  - CEP Pro, which is guided by a trained facilitator
  - CEP Lite, which is self-guided by a member of the club.
- ✦ Using a four-step process, a participating club will identify their community's needs, take a survey on their membership experience, use resources, and develop action plans.
- ✦ For more information, visit the LCI website.

### **4. STANDARD FORM LIONS CLUB CONSTITUTION AND BY-LAWS (LA-2) is the club's primary governing guidelines.**

- This document outlines the structure, duties and responsibilities of Lions clubs and officers, and is the ultimate guide for club management.

### **5. CLUB OFFICERS MANUAL (LA-15) provides club officers with basic information regarding their responsibilities and duties.**

- Club officers can review and download the manual from the Club Resource Center on the association's website.

### **6. NEWSLETTERS**

Including LION Magazine which each Lions club member receives, Lions Newswire, the monthly newsletter on the association's website, keeps members throughout the world informed of important events as well and association policy changes and news of current Lions events and activities. Members can read Lions Newswire each month on the LCI website.

### **7. THE LEADERSHIP RESOURCE CENTER (LRC)**

Accessible via the association's website, offers easy access to leadership development tools and resources to nurture and develop leadership skills among Lions.

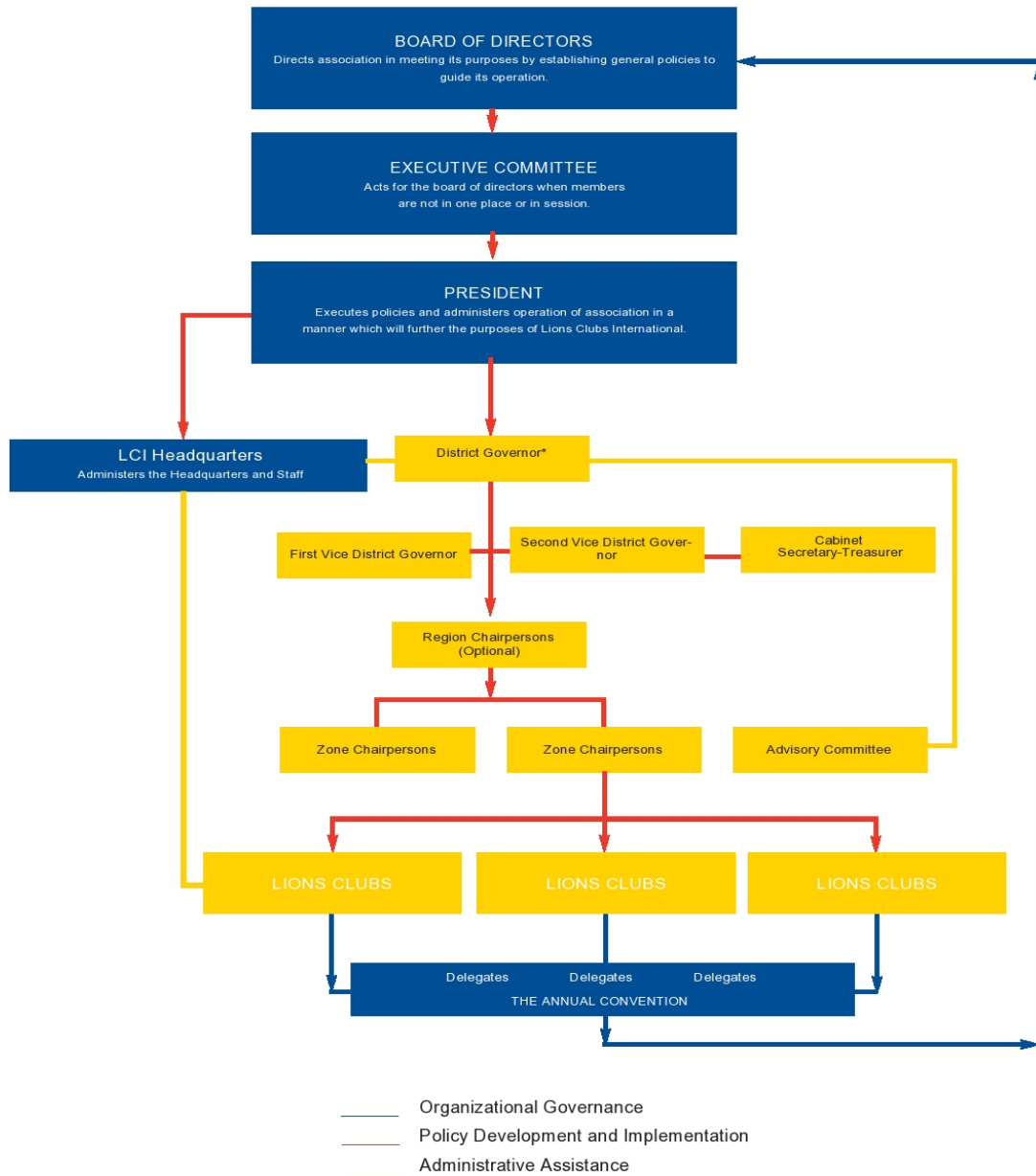
### **8. HOW ARE YOUR RATINGS (ME-15B) being accessible on the association's website?**

- ✦ This resource contains a series of questions that will help clubs determine their strengths and weaknesses.
- ✦ Clubs can develop a plan to improve themselves based on the results of this questionnaire. E-CLUBHOUSE Lions clubs across the world can find a new home on the Internet with the clubhouse.
- ✦ The e-Clubhouse enables clubs to build a free Website and enhance their presence on the Web by using fill-in-the-blank fields and pre-formatted templates to make giving clubs a polished and tech savvy appearance easy.
- ✦ The e-Clubhouse also provides consistency with the Lions branding while enabling clubs to preserve their individuality.
- ✦ The site includes a club calendar, club projects, photo gallery and contact us page to help tell others about their Lions club.
- ✦ Up to five more pages can be added.
- ✦ It is up to the club to key in information and to determine how it will be used.
- ✦ Encourage clubs to develop their own web presence with the e-Clubhouse.

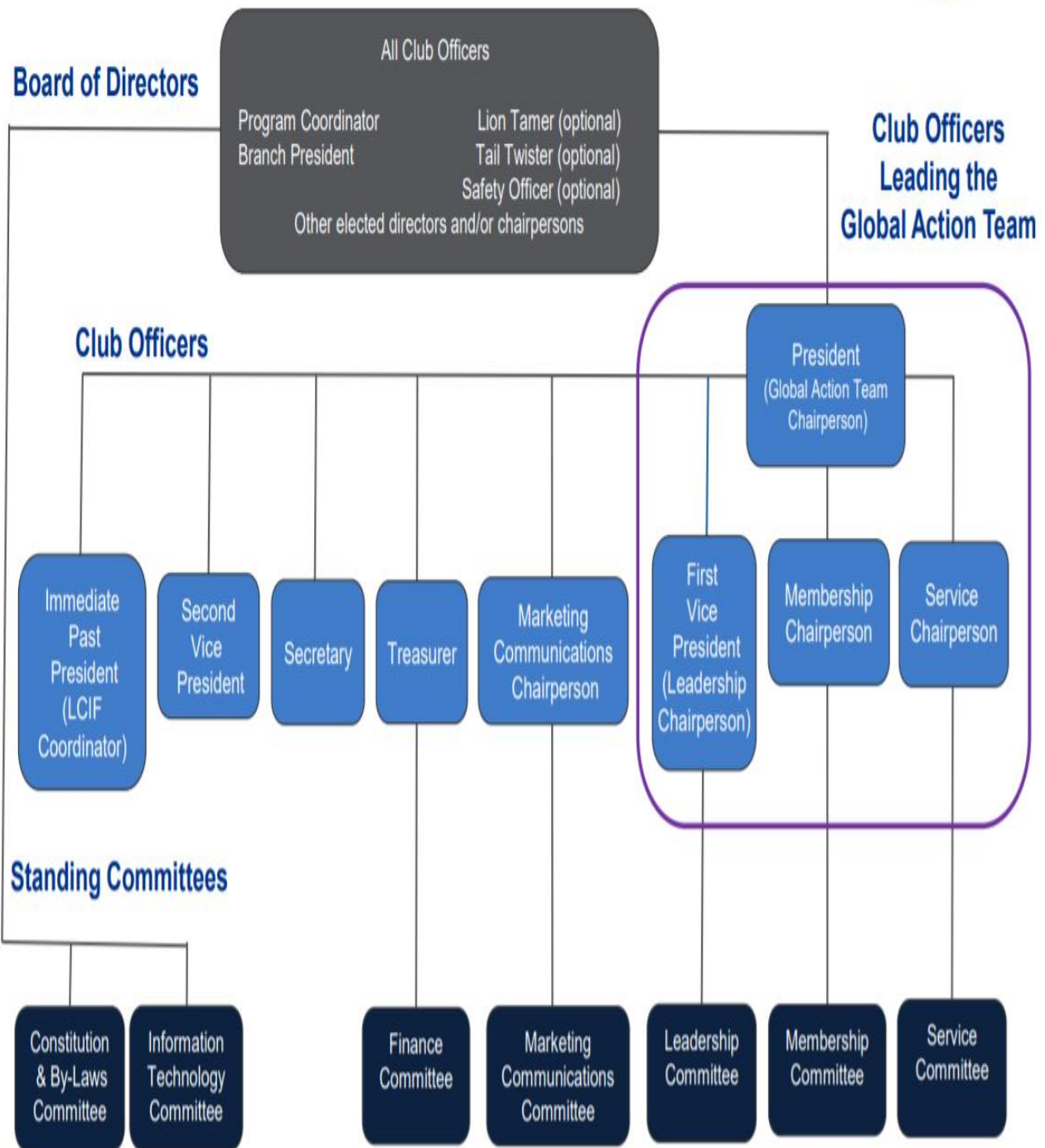
# Organization chart of the company



## Lions Clubs International Organization Chart



# Standard Club Structure





## **Brief description of the work done**

### **Introduction to the Project**

- The main work of the data analyst is to analyse the given data which is called as Data Analysis. Data analysis is a process of inspecting, cleansing, transforming and modeling data with the goal of discovering useful information, informing conclusions and supporting decision-making.
- Data analysis has multiple facets and approaches, encompassing diverse techniques under a variety of names, and is used in different business, science, and social science domains. In today's business world, data analysis plays a role in making decisions more scientific and helping businesses operate more effectively.
- Data mining is a particular data analysis technique that focuses on statistical modeling and knowledge discovery for predictive rather than purely descriptive purposes, while business intelligence covers data analysis that relies heavily on aggregation, focusing mainly on business information.
- In statistical applications, data analysis can be divided into descriptive statistics, exploratory data analysis (EDA), and confirmatory data analysis (CDA). EDA focuses on discovering new features in the data while CDA focuses on confirming or falsifying existing hypotheses.
- Predictive analytics focuses on application of statistical models for predictive forecasting or classification, while text analytics applies statistical, linguistic, and structural techniques to extract and classify information from textual sources, a species of unstructured data. All the above are varieties of data analysis.
- Data integration is a precursor to data analysis, and data analysis is closely linked to data visualization and data dissemination.
- Analysis refers to dividing a whole into its separate components for individual

examination. Data analysis, is a process for obtaining raw data, and subsequently converting it into information useful for decision-making by users. Data, is collected and analyzed to answer questions, test hypotheses, or disprove theories

- "Procedures for analyzing data, techniques for interpreting the results of such procedures, ways of planning the gathering of data to make its analysis easier, more precise or more accurate, and all the machinery and results of (mathematical) statistics which apply to analyzing data."

### **Activities/ equipment handled**

Analysis refers to dividing a whole into its separate components for individual examination. Data analysis, is a process for obtaining raw data, and subsequently converting it into information useful for decision-making by users.

Data, is collected and analyzed to answer questions, test hypotheses, or disprove theories

### **Data requirements**

- The data are necessary as inputs to the analysis, which is specified based upon the requirements of those directing the analysis or customers (who will use the finished product of the analysis).
- The general type of entity upon which the data will be collected is referred to as an experimental unit (e.g., a person or population of people).
- Specific variables regarding a population (e.g., age and income) may be specified and obtained. Data may be numerical or categorical (i.e., a text label for numbers).

### **Data collection**

- Data are collected from a variety of sources.
- The requirements may be communicated by analysts to custodians of the data; such as, Information Technology personnel within an organization.
- The data may also be collected from open sources.

## **Data processing**

- The phases of the intelligence cycle used to convert raw information into actionable intelligence or knowledge are conceptually similar to the phases in data analysis.
- Data, when initially obtained, must be processed, or organized for analysis. For instance, these may involve placing data into rows and columns in a table format (known as structured data) for further analysis, often through the use of spreadsheet or statistical software.

## **Data cleaning**

- Once processed and organized, the data may be incomplete, contain duplicates, or contain errors.
- The need for data cleaning, will arise from problems in the way that the datum is entered and stored.
- Data cleaning is the process of preventing and correcting these errors. Common tasks include record matching, identifying inaccuracy of data, overall quality of existing data, deduplication, and column segmentation.
- Such data problems can also be identified through a variety of analytical techniques.
- For example, with financial information, the totals for variables may be compared against separately published numbers, that are believed to be reliable.
- Unusual amounts, above or below predetermined thresholds, may also be reviewed.
- There are several types of data cleaning, that are dependent upon the type of data in the set; this could be phone numbers, email addresses, employers, or other values.
- Quantitative data methods for outlier detection, can be used to get rid of data that appears to have a higher likelihood of being input incorrectly.
- Textual data spell checkers can be used to lessen the amount of mis-typed words; however, it is harder to tell if the words themselves are correct.

## Exploratory data analysis

- Once the datasets are cleaned, it can then be analyzed. Analysts may apply a variety of techniques, referred to as exploratory data analysis, to begin understanding the messages contained within the obtained data.
- The process of data exploration may result in additional data cleaning or additional requests for data; thus, the initialization of the iterative phases mentioned in the lead paragraph of this section.
- Descriptive statistics, such as, the average or median, can be generated to aid in understanding the data.
- Data visualization is also a technique used, in which the analyst can examine the data in a graphical format to obtain additional insights, regarding the messages within the data.

## Modeling and algorithms

- Mathematical formulas or models (known as algorithms), may be applied to the data in order to identify relationships among the variables.
- for example, using correlation or causation.
- In general terms, models may be developed to evaluate a specific variable based on other variables contained within the dataset, with some residual error depending on the implemented model's accuracy (e.g.,  $\text{Data} = \text{Model} + \text{Error}$ ).
- Inferential statistics, includes utilizing techniques that measure the relationships between variables.
- For example, regression analysis may be used to model whether a change in advertising (independent variable X), provides an explanation for the variation in sales (dependent variable Y). In mathematical terms, Y (sales) is a function of X (advertising).
- It may be described as  $(Y = ax + b + \text{error})$ , where the model is designed such that (a) and (b) minimize the error, or when the model predicts Y for a given range of values for X.

- Analysts may also attempt to build models that are descriptive of the data, in an aim to simplify analysis and communicate results.
- A data product, is a computer application that takes data inputs and generates outputs, feeding them back into the environment.
- It may be based on a model or algorithm.
- For instance, an application that analyzes data about customer purchase history, and uses the results to recommend other purchases the customer might enjoy.

## **Communication**

- Once the data are analyzed, it may be reported in many formats to the users of the analysis to support their requirements.
- The users may have feedback, which results in additional analysis. As such, much of the analytical cycle is iterative.
- When determining how to communicate the results, the analyst may consider implementing a variety of data visualization techniques, to help clearly and efficiently communicate the message to the audience.
- Data visualization uses information displays (graphics such as, tables and charts) to help communicate key messages contained in the data.
- Tables are a valuable tool by enabling the ability of a user to query and focus on specific numbers; while charts (e.g., bar charts or line charts), may help explain the quantitative messages contained in the data.

## **Challenges faced and how those were tackled**

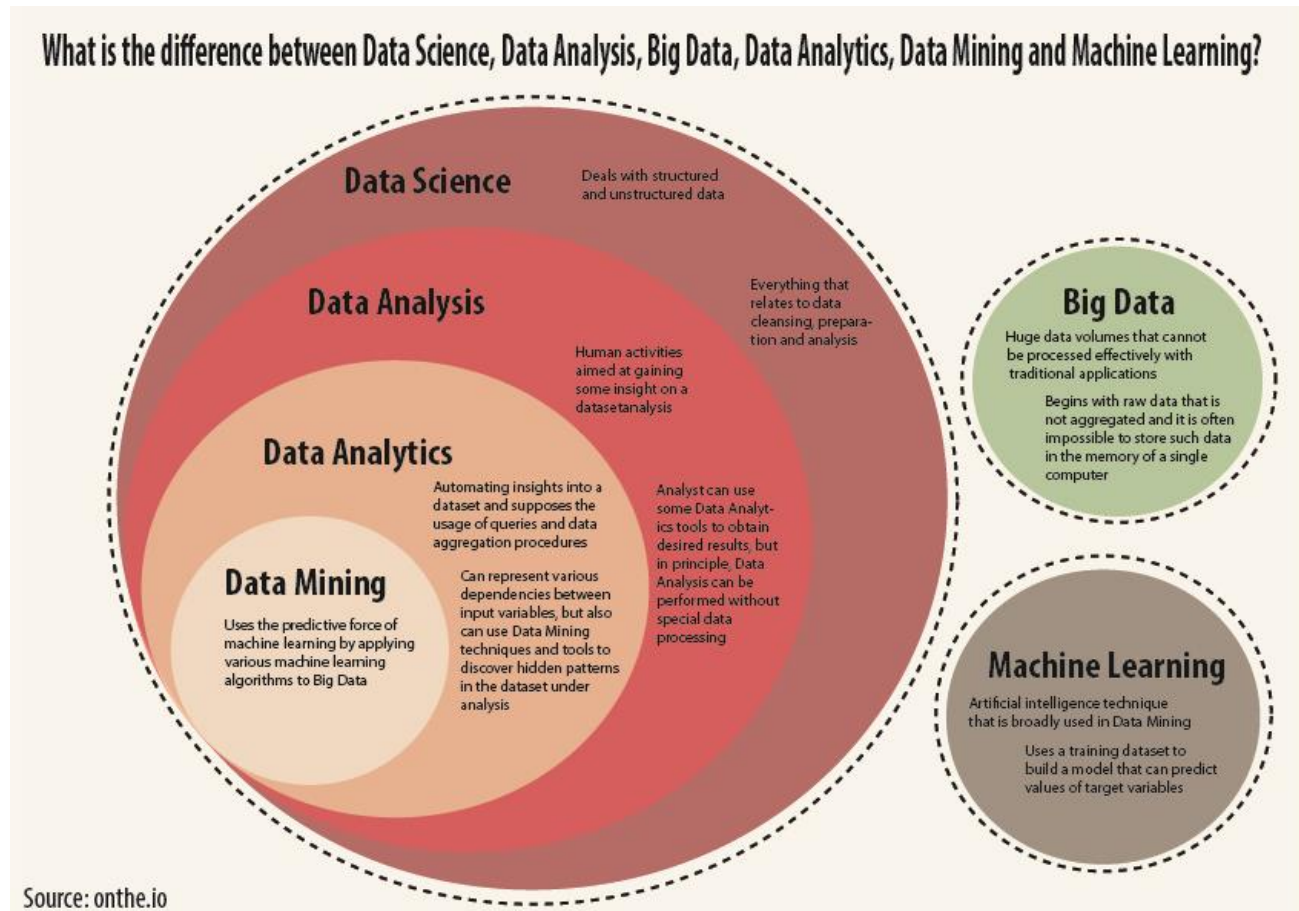
- The main challenge faced was the data arrived is by manually.
- Manually in the sense of physical copy (Example: Bills, Feedback Forms).
- So as that is the physical copy(paper). There are different kind of handwritings. It is difficult to analyses some of the hand writings.
- There might be some missing data.
- Duplicate Forms
- Data from multiple sources which cause multiple duplicate data.
- For this duplicate data we need to check each response need to be checked.
- Shortage of skills

## **Learning outcomes**

- I learned how to analyze data.
- I learned how to classify the given data to different categories.
- I overcome the difficulties faced by me and learned a new thing
- Ability to identify the characteristics of datasets and compare the trivial data and big data for various applications
- Ability to recognize and implement various ways of selecting suitable model parameters for different machine learning techniques
- Demonstrate proficiency in using spreadsheets and utilizing Excel to perform a variety of data analysis tasks like data wrangling and data mining
- Create various charts and plots in Excel

## Data analysis

Fig:3.1: Explain data analytics



## Work Done

### Disclaimer:

Images are blurred due to the security reasons and I cannot show the real images.

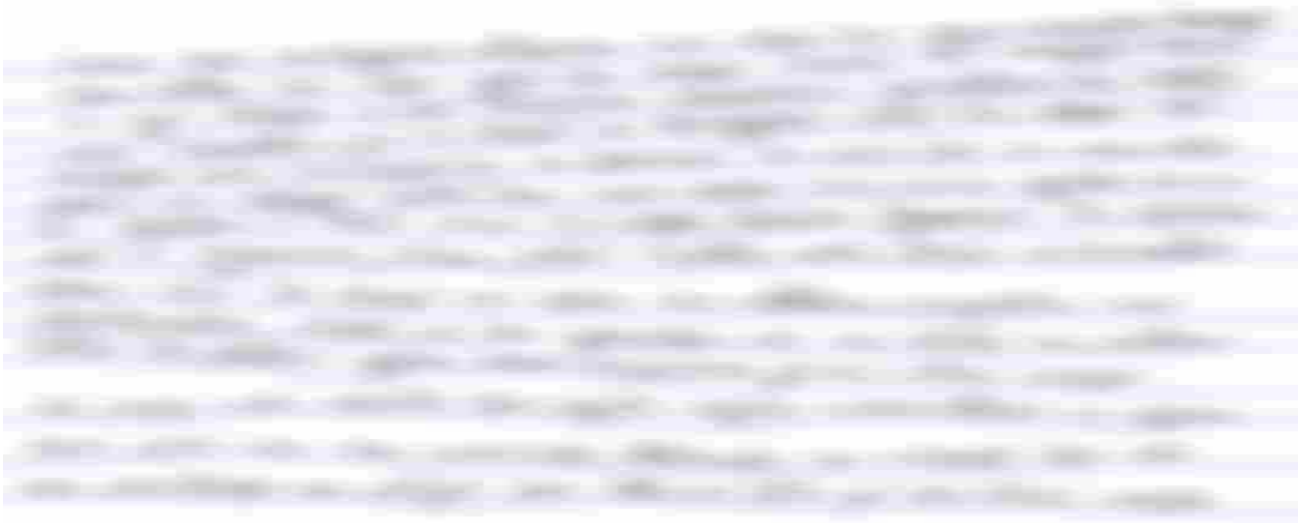


Fig:4.1: Handwritten Data



Fig:4.2: Handwritten Data



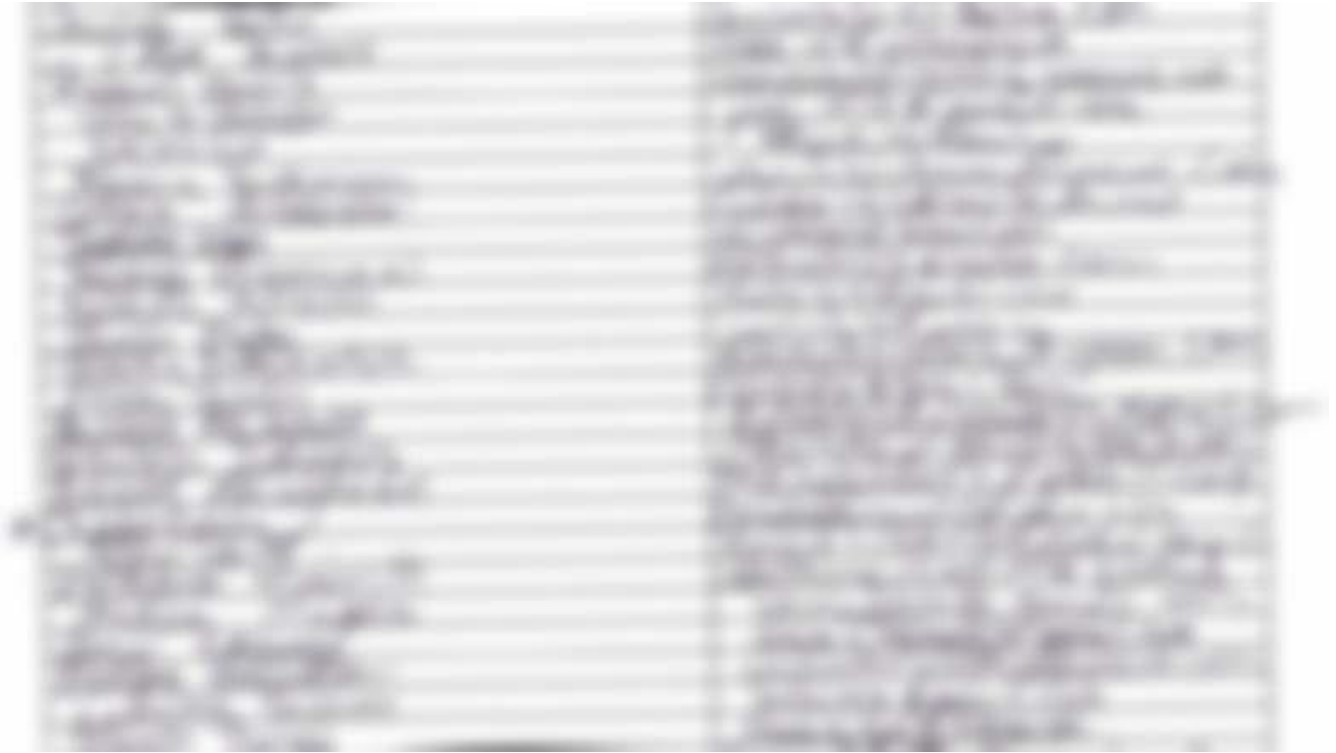


Fig:4.3: Handwritten Data

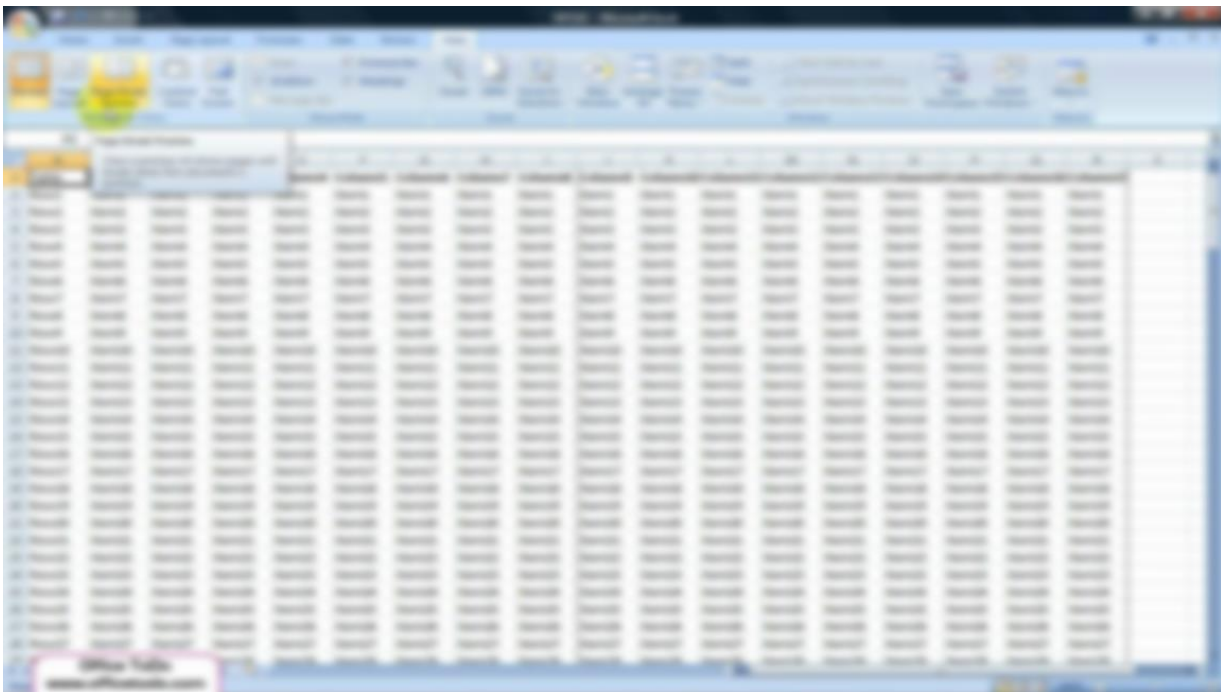


Fig:4.4: Excel Data

Fig:4.5: Excel Data



## **CONCLUSION**

- I have done an internship for one month from 26<sup>th</sup> April 2020 to 26<sup>th</sup> May 2020 from lion's club International.
- The work I done was I worked as a data analyst for one month.
- In this we will first get a data from the person which is handwritten, and it was collected from the people
- My role is to classify the data and analyses and clean the data and again mail to them by the end of the day
- First, I will analyses the data and separate the fields contain empty and again classify them
- Then I will send the empty data to the respective person and will wait for the complete data
- Then I will check for the duplicate data and removes if any
- Now I am going to classify the data with the respective of the regions and stores in a separate file and make the files as a zip and send back to the office

## **REFERENCES**

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