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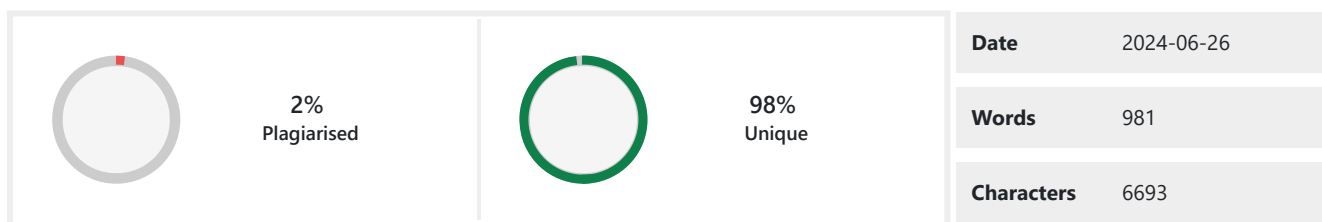|				
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Abstract: Data need to be analysed so that it can produce good result. Using the result, decision may be captured. For example, recommendation system, ranking of the page, demand in the front calculating, forecast of purchase of the production. There are some famous parties place the review of the consumer plays a great function to resolve the determinant that influences the review rating. We have used exploratory data analysis (EDA) where data clarifications maybe exhausted row and pillar format. We have used python for data analysis. it is object oriented ,interpreted and common programming language. it is open source with rich sets of libraries like pandas, matplotlib, seaborn, NumPy etc. We have also integrated SQL server so that we can run SQL queries. We have used various types of charts and different types of parameters to resolve Walmart data sets that holds the reviews of electronic data articles. We have used python programming for the data analysis process.
Keywords: Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA); matplotlib; Seaborn, Visualization; Pandas; Jupyter Notebook.

I. INTRODUCTION

Data are increasing very faster in today's world. It's not easy to process and analyse the data manually. Data reasoning and visualization programs allow for possibility reaching even deeper understanding. The programming language Python, accompanying its English commands and smooth-to-follow syntax, offers an extremely well powerful (and free!) open-

source alternative to established methods and uses. Data analytics admit trades to think their efficiency and acting, and eventually helps the business form more informed decisions. For example, an buying party might be concerned in resolving consumer attributes in order to display targeted advertisement for
reconstructing transactions. Data analysis can be used to nearly some aspect of a trade if individual understands the forms handy to
process information. The ecommerce companies are analysing the reviews of client by using correct imagination form. Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA) is an approach to compile the data by attractive their main traits and anticipate it accompanying proper representations.

II. LITERATURE SURVEY

A comprehensive literature review was conducted to explore existing research and projects related to EDA and Power BI. Previous studies have highlighted the significance of EDA in understanding data characteristics, identifying relationships between variables, and detecting anomalies or outliers. Various methodologies and techniques, such as descriptive

statistics, data visualization, and correlation analysis, have been employed in EDA to extract meaningful insights from data. While Power BI has emerged as a popular tool for data visualization and business intelligence, there is limited research specifically focusing on its application in EDA. This project aims to bridge this gap by showcasing the capabilities of Power BI in conducting EDA and generating actionable insights from data.

III. APPLICATIONS OF EDA

1. We can detect Anomalies and Mistakes using EDA in the dataset.
2. We can pick up unused understanding in to different sorts of information.
3. Outliers can be detected in the data.
4. We can do assumption using EDA.
5. Important factors can be identified using it.
6. We can understand the relationship between various data.
7. Data can speak for itself using visualization process.

IV. TECHNIQUES FOR EDA

A. Exploratory Data Analysis(EDA)

Primarily, exploratory data analysis is an approach to visualize what the data can write us further the correct modelling or hypothesis testing task. EDA helps to analyze the data sets to encapsulate their mathematical traits meeting on four key prospects, like, measures of central tendency (including of the mean, the mode and the median), measures of spread (amounting to of standard deviation and difference), the shape of the classification and the life of outliers. In the following paragraphs, we have given a explanation of these key prospects of EDA. As proved in Figure 1, at every step of machine learning process, data analysis and visualization methods are widely being used. These methods are explained in as below:-

1. Data Exploration It is the first stage of data analysis. Here we can discover the content of the data set and characteristic of data set. It states about the intensity of the data. We can easily find the missing value of data. We can find the likely relationship with data. Data visualization is done for one use of tabular data and understanding the characteristics.

2. Data Cleaning It is process of detecting the corrupt data, deleting the unnecessary parts of the data and replacing the correct data. The real process of data cleansing is to eliminate the error and confirming the data. Data maybe cross checked to eliminate the error. Issue may be concluded by validating the data.

3. Model Building We use the statistical model or machine learning model to describe the variable and working of the variable. Model can be supervised or unsupervised model. We can use classification, regression model to take the output. We can visualize the result using model. After that we should judge the model.

4. Present Result We can visualize large amount of complex data using chart, diagram, and tables. Human intelligence can process facts utilizing chart, graphs. It is an smooth habit to send the idea. It can label the district that needs improvement. It can purify the factor very well.

B. Graphical EDA

Fundamentally, graphical exploratory data analysis is nothing but the graphical match of the traditional non-graphical EDA that analyses the data sets to help compile their statistical traits putting on the same four key prospects, like, measures of

central tendency, measures of spread, the shape of the distribution and the existence of outliers. Further, we have classification GEDA into: Univariate GEDA, Bivariate GEDA and Multivariate GEDA. In the following paragraphs, we have reviewed these key types and prospects of GEDA.

Univariate Graphical EDA Univariate GEDA supports statistical summary for each field in the raw data set or the summary only on one variable.

Example of GEDA involves cumulative distribution function (CDF), frequency distribution function (PDF), Box plot and Violin plot. Few of them are conferred beneath:

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Title:Exploratory Data Analysis(beginner) , Univariate, Bivariate ...

Univariate analysis:- provides summary statistics for each field in the raw data set (or) summary only on one variable. Ex:- CDF,PDF,Box ...

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