



# **ELECTVIZ - ELECTION DATA VISUALIZATION FOR MEDIA**

**INFOSYS SPRINGBOARD INTERNSHIP  
6.0**

**FINAL PROJECT REPORT**

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## PROJECT OVERVIEW

The primary objective of the **ElectiViz** project is the engineering and deployment of a broadcast-quality Election Intelligence Dashboard, specifically architecturalized for the high-pressure environments of newsrooms and professional media analytics. Far exceeding the capabilities of conventional corporate reporting, this "Command Center" is built on the strategic pillars of real-time processing speed, compelling visual storytelling, and high-impact data communication.

This project centers on a comprehensive **5-page interactive dashboard** designed to deliver a seamless "**Macro-to-Micro**" analytical narrative. To power this system, the platform ingests and standardizes two primary high-volume datasets:

- '**indian-national-level-election.csv**' (**covering Lok Sabha data from 1977 to 2014**).
- '**indian-state-level-election.csv**' (**comprising detailed Vidhan Sabha data**).

By processing over **400,000** granular records spanning nearly four decades of Indian political history, the platform converts vast quantities of raw data into actionable election intelligence.

The dashboard serves as a critical strategic asset for media analysts, enabling them to instantly synthesize national trends, conduct deep-dives into regional battlegrounds, and evaluate political performance through custom-engineered metrics—such as Strike Rate, Winning Margin, and Voter Turnout %—that are not found in raw datasets. Through this rigorous analytical implementation, **ElectiViz** uncovers the underlying efficiency patterns and demographic shifts that ultimately dictate the success or failure of political campaigns.

# PROJECT OBJECTIVES AND TECH STACK

## ❖ PROJECT OBJECTIVES:

- 1. Historical Archiving:** To standardize and visualize over 400,000 election records from 1977 to 2014.
- 2. Metric Innovation:** To engineer "hidden" metrics not found in raw data, such as **Strike Rate**, **Winning Margin**, and **Voter Turnout %**.
- 3. Media-Ready Storytelling:** To create a visual narrative that supports live reporting, featuring "Nail-Biter" contests, "Landslide" victories, and demographic shifts.

## ❖ TECH STACK:

Layer	Technology Selected	Purpose
ETL & Data Engineering	Python	Core language for data processing and logic.
Data Manipulation	Pandas, NumPy	Used for cleaning, merging, and calculating complex metrics (Margins/Ranks).
Exploratory Analysis	Matplotlib, Seaborn	Used for generating initial statistical visualisations (Box Plots, Histograms).
Visualization / BI	Microsoft Power BI	The primary dashboarding tool for the final user interface.
Data Storage	CSV (Flat Files) / Excel files	Storage for the 400,000+ raw and processed election records.
Asset Management	Microsoft Excel	Used to create the Party_Master dimension table (New data consisting Logos of each Party).
IDE / Environment	Google collab/ Jupyter Notebook	Development environment for writing and testing Python scripts.

# REQUIREMENT AND BACKLOG ANALYSIS

The project followed a rigorous **Agile methodology**, utilizing a prioritized product backlog to ensure iterative development and alignment with media industry standards. This approach allowed for continuous refining of features based on technical feasibility and analytical depth.

## I. Data Analysis & Feasibility:

Before development, a comprehensive analysis of the core datasets was conducted —  
**'indian-national-level-election.csv' (Lok Sabha)**  
**'indian-state-level-election.csv' (Vidhan Sabha)**

- **Gaps Identified:** The raw data was found to be lacking critical derived metrics such as Voter Turnout %, Winning Margin, and Strike Rate, which are essential for broadcast-quality analysis.
- **Inconsistency Issues:** High levels of naming inconsistency were noted, with political entities like "BJP" and "Bhartiya Janata Party" appearing as separate entries.
- **Asset Requirements:** It was determined that external media assets (Party Logos and standardized HEX color codes) were missing and needed to be integrated via a custom Party\_Master file to meet media-ready standards.

## 2. Key Functional Requirements:

The product backlog was categorized into high-priority functional modules designed for a "Macro-to-Micro" analytical flow:

- **Data Standardization:** Mapping and cleaning thousands of historical variations (e.g., "INC(I)", "Congress", "Congress(I)") into a single, unified "INC" entity to ensure temporal accuracy.
- **National Overview (Macro):** Implementation of a national heat map and majority check donut charts (272 seats) to instantly convey the ruling party's dominance.
- **State Drill-Down (Micro):** Dynamic filtering capabilities allowing users to isolate specific states (e.g., UP, Bihar, Maharashtra) and view local assembly trends and constituency-level winners.
- **Candidate Efficiency:** Advanced analysis of Strike Rates and Candidate Win % to determine which political parties ran the most efficient campaigns relative to seats contested.
- **The "War Room":** A dedicated, high-impact module specifically for media anchors to identify "Nail-Biter" contests (margins < 5,000 votes) and "Landslide" victories (margins > 1L votes).

### **3. Non-Functional Requirements:**

To ensure the dashboard functions as a high-performance "Command Center," the following standards were enforced:

- **Performance:** Optimization of DAX measures and data modeling to ensure the dashboard can process and load 40 years of massive historical data efficiently.
- **Usability:** A intuitive "Macro-to-Micro" navigation flow that guides the user from National overview to State deep-dives, and finally to Constituency-level details.
- **Aesthetics:** Strict adherence to official party color codes and the use of professional typography (e.g., "Bebas Neue") for headline metrics to maintain media consistency.

# SYSTEM ARCHITECTURE AND DATA MODELLING

- ❖ **Objective:** To design and implement a scalable schema facilitating seamless cross-filtering between National (Lok Sabha) and State (Vidhan Sabha) datasets.
- ❖ **Schema Topology:** Galaxy Schema (Multi-Fact Architecture).
- ❖ **Fact Tables (Transactional Data):**
  1. **national\_cleaned\_enriched:** Contains granular Lok Sabha election results.
  2. **state\_cleaned\_enriched:** Contains granular Vidhan Sabha election results.
- ❖ **Dimension Tables (Lookup Masters):**
  3. **Dim\_State:** Standardized state list ensuring accurate geolocating and filtering across maps.
  4. **Dim\_Year:** Unified timeline dimension for temporal analysis.
  5. **Party\_Master:** Centralized branding repository containing Party Codes, Names, Logos, and standardized HEX Colors.
- ❖ **Relationship Logic:** One-to-Many relationships established between Dimension and Fact tables, ensuring that slicers (Year, State) operate dynamically across all report pages.

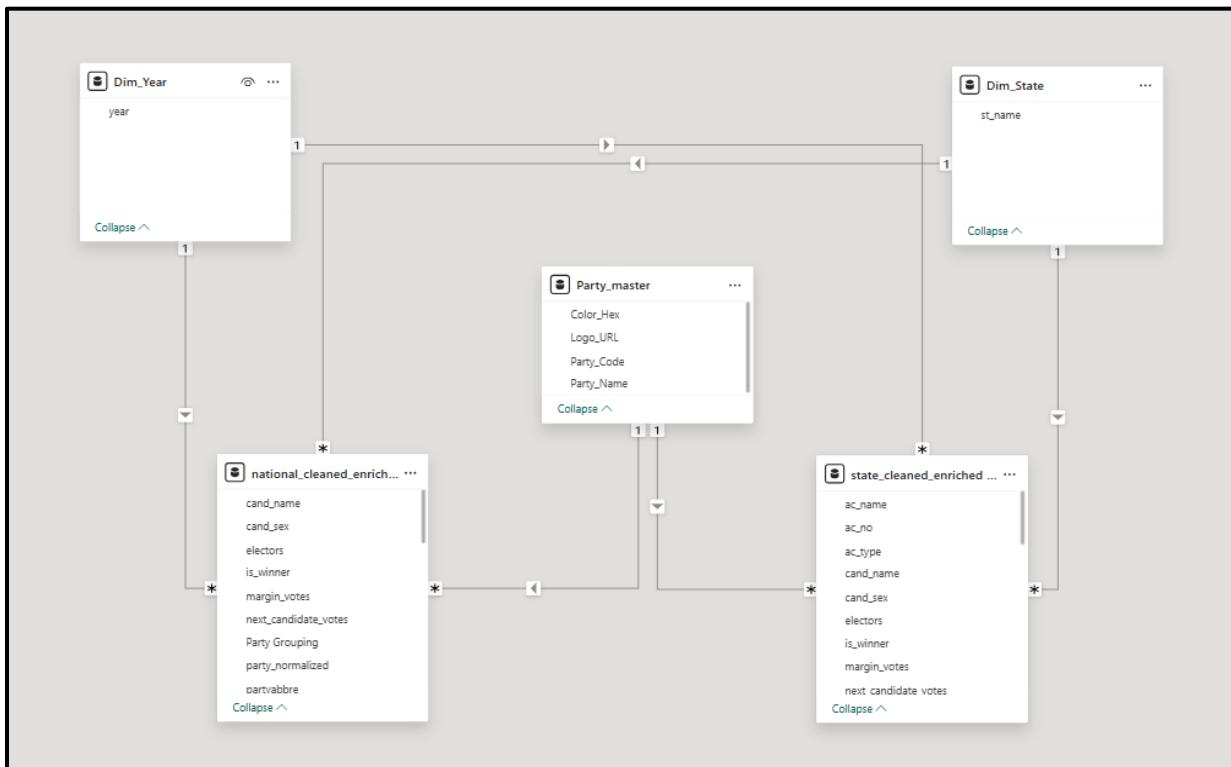


Fig I : Data Model Architecture

## ADVANCED IMPLEMENTATION & DAX DICTIONARY

- ❖ **Development Status:** Completion of 28+ complex measures enabling the "War Room" logic and "Efficiency" analysis. Below are all the advanced formulas implemented

MEASURE NAME	DAX FORMULAS
<b>Nat Total Seats Won</b>	<p>Nat Total Seats Won =</p> <pre>CALCULATE(COUNTROWS('national_cleaned_enriched'),     'national_cleaned_enriched'[is_winner] = 1)</pre>
<b>Nat Total Votes</b>	<p>Nat Total Votes = SUM('national_cleaned_enriched'[totvotpoll])</p>
<b>Nat Avg Turnout %</b>	<p>Nat Avg Turnout % = AVERAGE('national_cleaned_enriched'[turnout_pct])</p>
<b>Nat Total Candidates</b>	<p>Nat Total Candidates = COUNTROWS('national_cleaned_enriched')</p>
<b>Nat Total Parties</b>	<p>Nat Total Parties =</p> <pre>DISTINCTCOUNT('national_cleaned_enriched'[party_normalized])</pre>
<b>State Total Seats Won</b>	<p>State Total Seats Won =</p> <pre>CALCULATE(COUNTROWS('state_cleaned_enriched'),     'state_cleaned_enriched'[is_winner] = 1)</pre>
<b>State Total Votes</b>	<p>State Total Votes = SUM('state_cleaned_enriched'[totvotpoll])</p>

<b>State Avg Turnout %</b>	State Avg Turnout % = AVERAGE('state_cleaned_enriched'[turnout_pct])
<b>State Total Candidates</b>	State Total Candidates = COUNTROWS('state_cleaned_enriched')
<b>State Total Parties</b>	State Total Parties = DISTINCTCOUNT('state_cleaned_enriched'[party_normalized])
<b>Nat Seats Contested</b>	Nat Seats Contested = COUNTROWS('national_cleaned_enriched')
<b>Nat Strike Rate %</b>	Nat Strike Rate % = DIVIDE([Nat Total Seats Won], [Nat Seats Contested], 0)
<b>Nat Vote Share %</b>	Nat Vote Share % = VAR PartyVotes = [Nat Total Votes] VAR AllVotes = CALCULATE([Nat Total Votes], ALL('national_cleaned_enriched'[party_normalized])) RETURN DIVIDE(PartyVotes, AllVotes, 0)
<b>State Seats Contested</b>	State Seats Contested = COUNTROWS('state_cleaned_enriched')
<b>State Strike Rate %</b>	State Strike Rate % = DIVIDE([State Total Seats Won], [State Seats Contested], 0)
<b>State Vote Share %</b>	State Vote Share % = VAR PartyVotes = [State Total Votes] VAR AllVotes = CALCULATE([State Total Votes], ALL('state_cleaned_enriched'[party_normalized])) RETURN DIVIDE(PartyVotes, AllVotes, 0)

<b>State Avg Win Margin</b>	<p>State Avg Win Margin =      CALCULATE(AVERAGE('state_cleaned_enriched'[margin_votes]),      'state_cleaned_enriched'[is_winner] = 1)</p>
<b>Nat Avg Win Margin</b>	<p>Nat Avg Win Margin =      CALCULATE(AVERAGE('national_cleaned_enriched'[margin_votes]),      'national_cleaned_enriched'[is_winner] = 1)</p>
<b>Nat Close Contests</b>	<p>Nat Close Contests = CALCULATE([Nat Total Seats Won],      'national_cleaned_enriched'[margin_votes] &lt; 5000,      'national_cleaned_enriched'[is_winner] = 1,      'national_cleaned_enriched'[margin_votes] &gt; 0)</p>
<b>Nat Landslide Victories</b>	<p>Nat Landslide Victories = CALCULATE([Nat Total Seats Won],      'national_cleaned_enriched'[margin_votes] &gt;= 100000,      'national_cleaned_enriched'[is_winner] = 1) + 0</p>
<b>Margin Category</b>	<p>Margin Category = SWITCH(TRUE(),      'national_cleaned_enriched'[margin_votes] &lt; 5000, "1. Nail Biter",      'national_cleaned_enriched'[margin_votes] &lt; 20000, "2. Close Fight",      'national_cleaned_enriched'[margin_votes] &lt; 100000, "3. Safe Seat",      'national_cleaned_enriched'[margin_votes] &gt;= 100000, "4. Landslide",      "Other")</p>
<b>Nat Female Candidates</b>	<p>Nat Female Candidates =      CALCULATE(COUNTROWS('national_cleaned_enriched'),      'national_cleaned_enriched'[cand_sex] = "F")</p>
<b>Nat Female Winners</b>	<p>Nat Female Winners = CALCULATE([Nat Total Seats Won],      'national_cleaned_enriched'[cand_sex] = "F")</p>
<b>Nat Female Success Rate</b>	<p>Nat Female Success Rate = VAR Candidates = [Nat Female Candidates] VAR      Winners = [Nat Female Winners] RETURN IF(Candidates = 0, 0,      DIVIDE(Winners, Candidates, 0))</p>
<b>Nat Winner Name</b>	<p>Nat Winner Name =      VAR TopParty = TOPN(1,      VALUES('national_cleaned_enriched'[party_normalized]), [Nat Total Seats      Won], DESC)      RETURN      CONCATENATEX(TopParty,      'national_cleaned_enriched'[party_normalized], ", ")</p>

<b>Nat Winner Color</b>	<pre> Nat Winner Color = VAR TopPartyTable = TOPN(I, VALUES('national_cleaned_enriched'[party_normalized]), [Nat Total Seats Won], DESC) VAR TopPartyName = MAXX(TopPartyTable, 'national_cleaned_enriched'[party_normalized]) VAR RealColor = LOOKUPVALUE('Party_Master'[Color_Hex], 'Party_Master'[Party_Code], TopPartyName) RETURN COALESCE(RealColor, "#808080") </pre>
<b>State Winner Name</b>	<pre> State Winner Name = VAR TopParty = TOPN(I, VALUES('state_cleaned_enriched'[party_normalized]), [State Total Seats Won], DESC) RETURN CONCATENATEX(TopParty, 'state_cleaned_enriched'[party_normalized], ", ") </pre>
<b>State Winner Color</b>	<pre> State Winner Color = VAR TopPartyTable = TOPN(I, VALUES('state_cleaned_enriched'[party_normalized]), [State Total Seats Won], DESC) VAR TopPartyName = MAXX(TopPartyTable, 'state_cleaned_enriched'[party_normalized]) VAR RealColor = LOOKUPVALUE('Party_Master'[Color_Hex], 'Party_Master'[Party_Code], TopPartyName) RETURN COALESCE(RealColor, "#808080") </pre>

## DASHBOARD VISUALIZATION

The dashboard is organized into five specialized modules to support comprehensive election reporting.

1. **National Command Center:** Visualizes parliamentary majority checks and geographic dominance maps.
2. **State Battlegrounds:** Deep-dives into regional assembly results and leadership stability timelines.
3. **Party Strategy & Performance:** Uses an Efficiency Matrix (Scatter Plot) to evaluate campaign effectiveness.
4. **Demographic Analysis:** Tracks voter turnout heatmaps and the historical "Gender Gap" in candidacy vs. wins.
5. **Election War Room:** A specialized view for real-time reporting on "Nail Biters" and "Fortress" seats

All the dashboard pages and their respective visuals are explained in upcoming pages.

## PAGE 1: NATIONAL ELECTION COMMAND CENTER

- ❖ **Theme:** "The Macro View"
- ❖ **Strategic Purpose:** A high-level executive dashboard designed to instantly visualize the status of the central government, parliamentary majority, and geographic dominance.

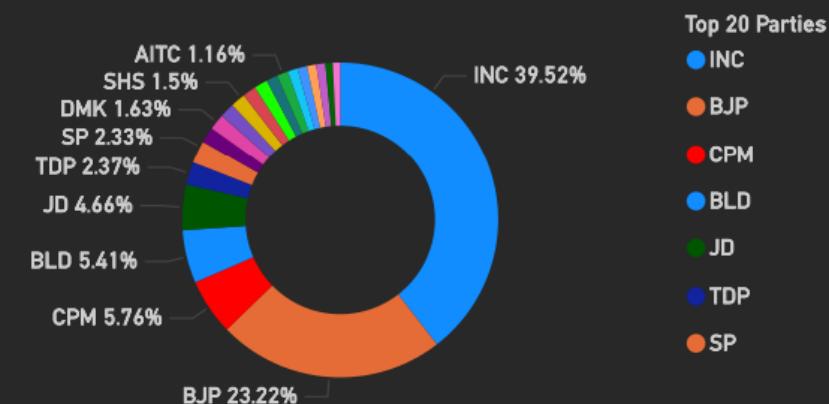
Visual Component	Type	Configuration & Logic	Strategic Rationale
Global Controller	Slicer	Field: Dim_Year[year]	Acts as a "Time Machine," allowing stakeholders to switch context between election cycles (e.g., 1984 vs. 2014) to analyze historical shifts.
			
Headline KPIs	5-Card Layout	Metrics: Seats Declared, Total Votes, Voter Turnout, Total Parties, Total Candidates.	Provides an immediate "Health Check" of the election scale and participation levels before users navigate to complex analytics.
<b>SEATS DECLARED</b> <b>6K</b>	<b>TOTAL PARTIES</b> <b>1K</b>	<b>TOTAL CANDIDATES</b> <b>73K</b>	
<b>TOTAL VOTES POLLED</b> <b>4bn</b>	<b>VOTER TURNOUT %</b> <b>57.85</b>		

Majority  
Gauge

Donut  
Chart

Legend: Party\_Code  
Values: Nat Total Seats  
Won

Instantly answers the critical question: "Did any party cross the majority mark (272)??" visually representing the parliament floor.

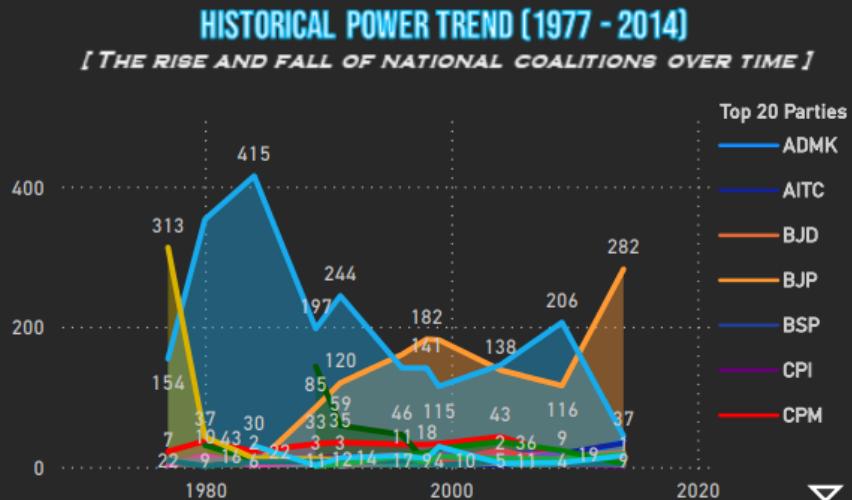


Trend  
Analysis

Line Chart

Axis: Year  
Values: Seats Won

Contextualizes the current result, distinguishing between sudden "Waves" and long-term organic growth patterns since 1977.

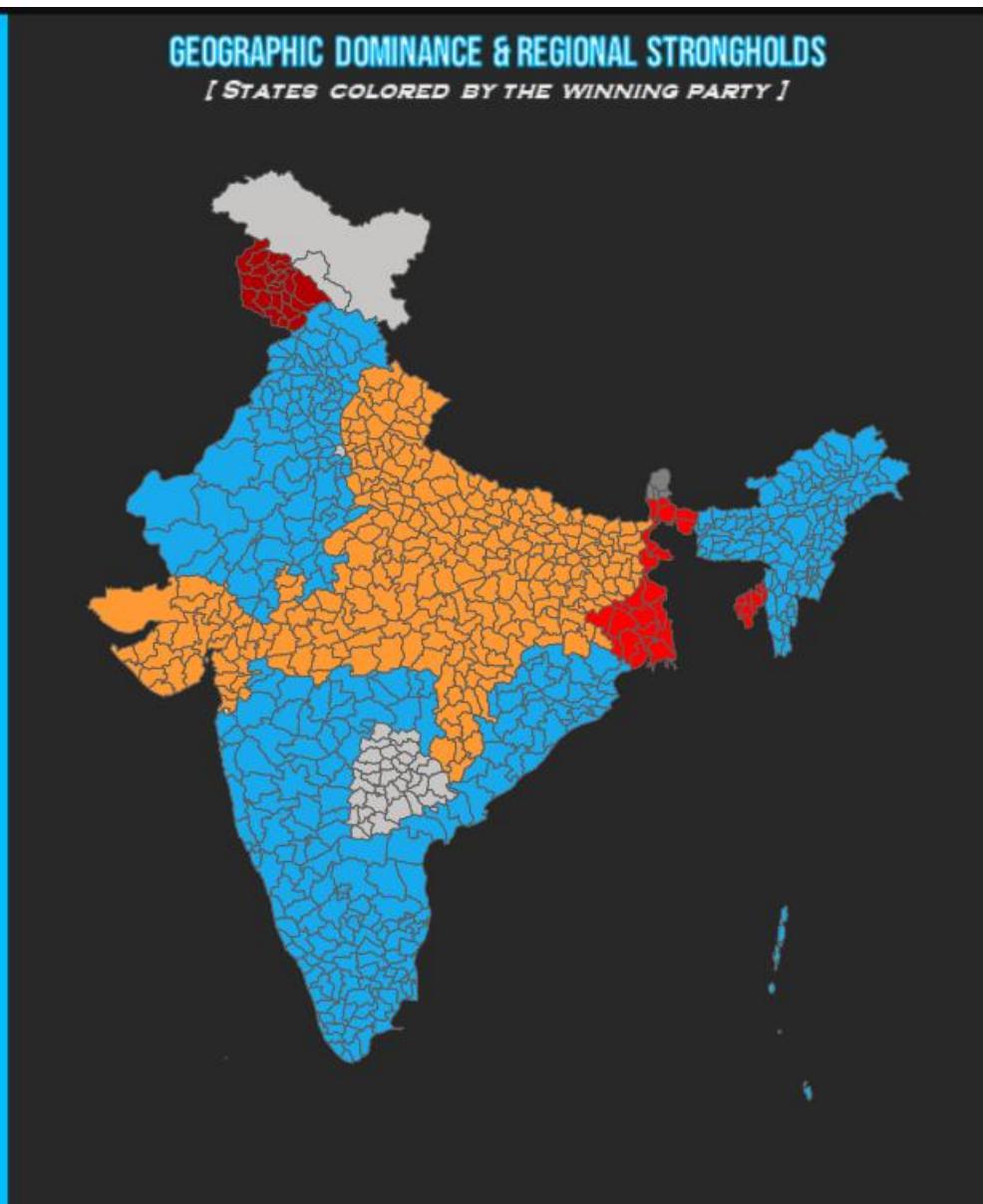


Geographic  
Map

Shape Map

Loc: Dim\_State  
Color: Nat Winner Color

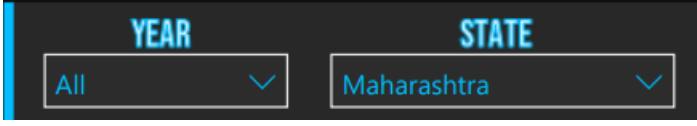
Visualizes "Regional Strongholds," revealing North-South or East-West political divides using official party colors.



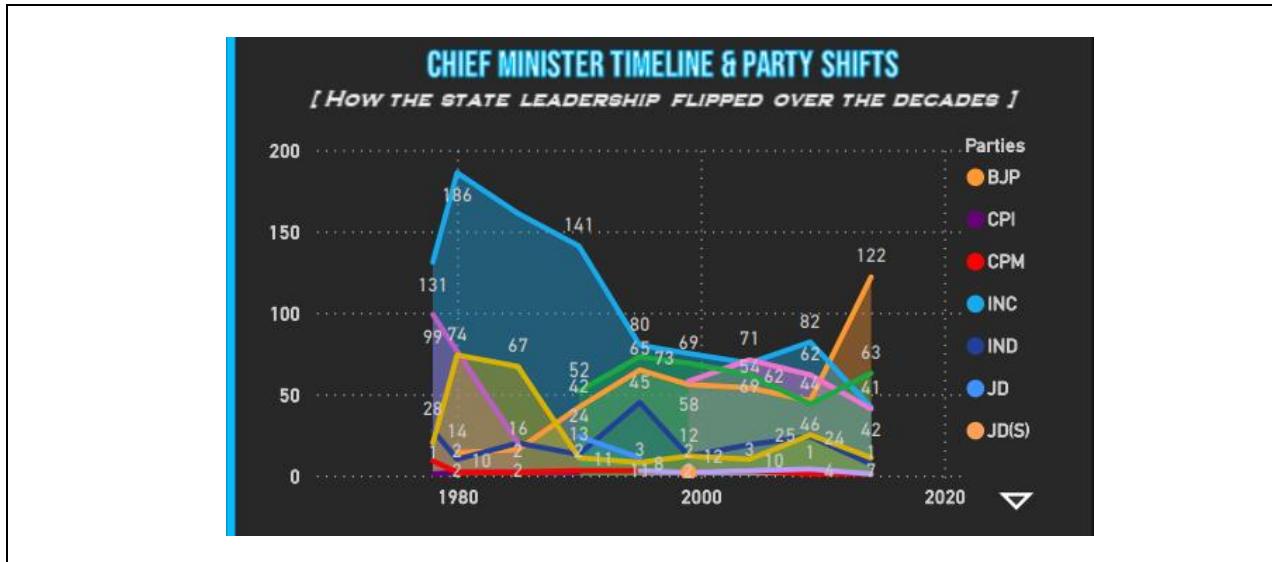
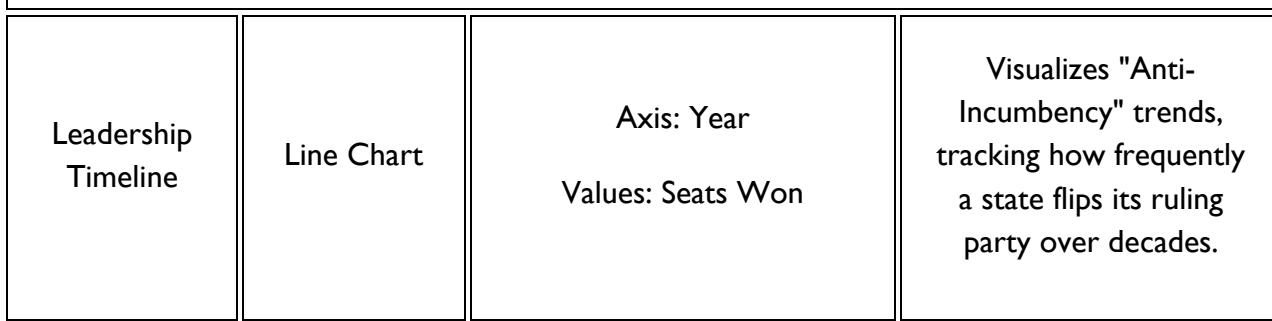
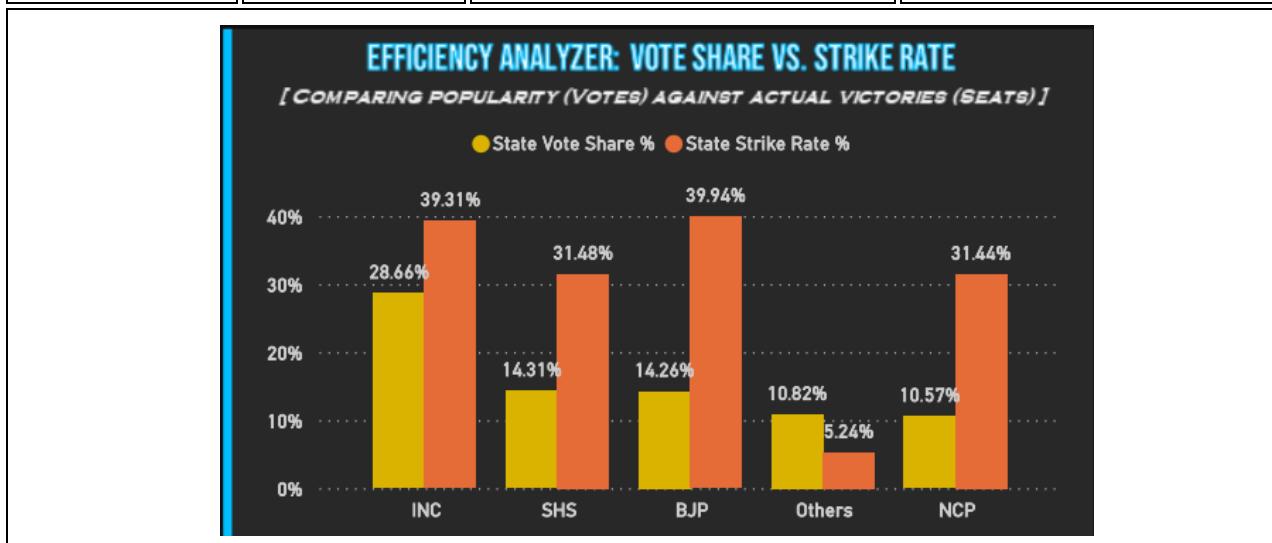
## PAGE 2: STATE BATTLEGROUNDS

- ❖ **Theme:** "The Regional Deep Dive"

**Strategic Purpose:** A granular analysis tool for specific Legislative Assembly (Vidhan Sabha) results, focusing on local efficiency and leadership stability.

Visual Component	Type	Configuration & Logic	Strategic Rationale
Dual Controllers	Slicer	Fields: Dim_State, Dim_Year	Enables drill-down capabilities, allowing users to isolate specific regions (e.g., Uttar Pradesh) and specific assembly terms.
			
Regional KPIs	5-Card Layout	Metrics: Assembly Seats, State Votes, State Turnout, Local Parties, Candidates.	Resets the analytical context from "National" to "Local" metrics immediately upon state selection.
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div style="text-align: center;"> <b>ASSEMBLY SEATS</b>  <b>3K</b> </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <b>TOTAL PARTIES</b>  <b>192</b> </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <b>TOTAL CANDIDATES</b>  <b>27K</b> </div> </div>			
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div style="text-align: center;"> <b>TOTAL STATE VOTES</b>  <b>301M</b> </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <b>STATE VOTES TURNOUT %</b>  <b>62.72</b> </div> </div>			

Efficiency Analyzer	Clustered Column	Y-Axis: Vote Share % vs. Strike Rate %	Exposes "First Past the Post" realities by comparing Popularity (Votes) against Efficiency (Seat Conversion Rate).
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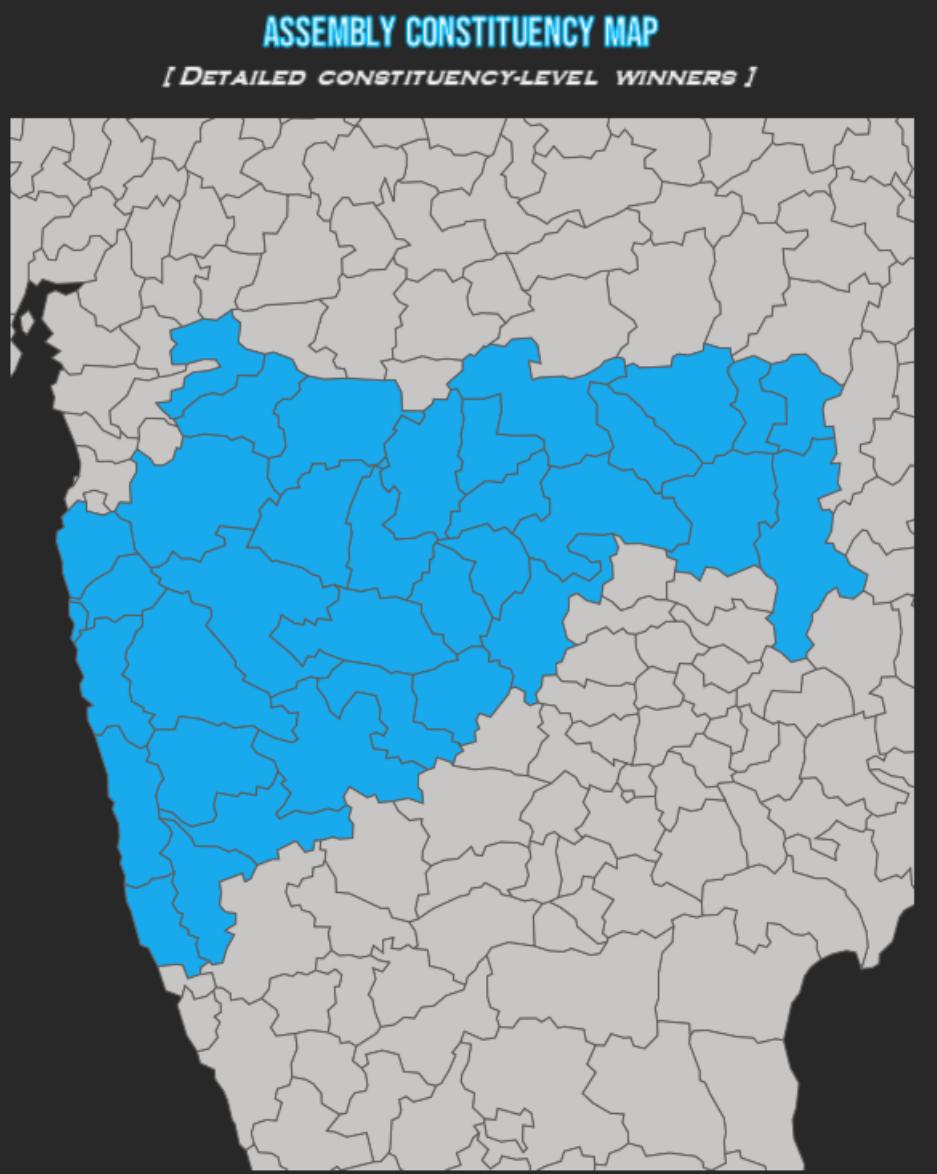


Assembly  
Map

Shape Map

Loc: Dim\_State  
Color: State Winner Color

Displays "Micro-Level" dominance, revealing distinct voting belts (e.g., rural vs. urban) within the selected state.

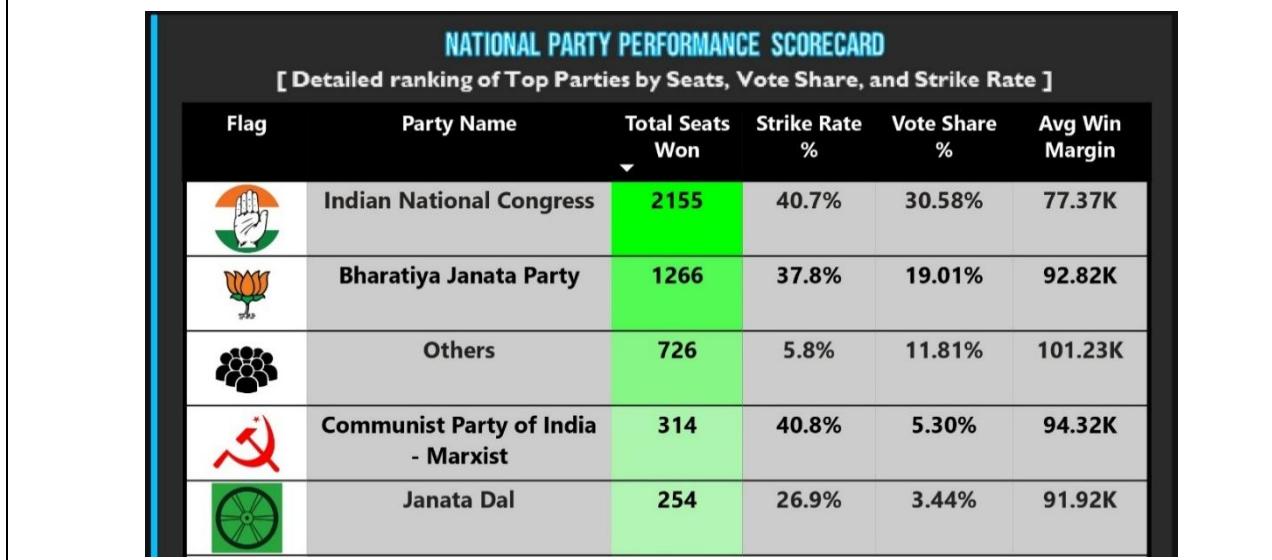


## PAGE 3: PARTY STRATEGY & PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS

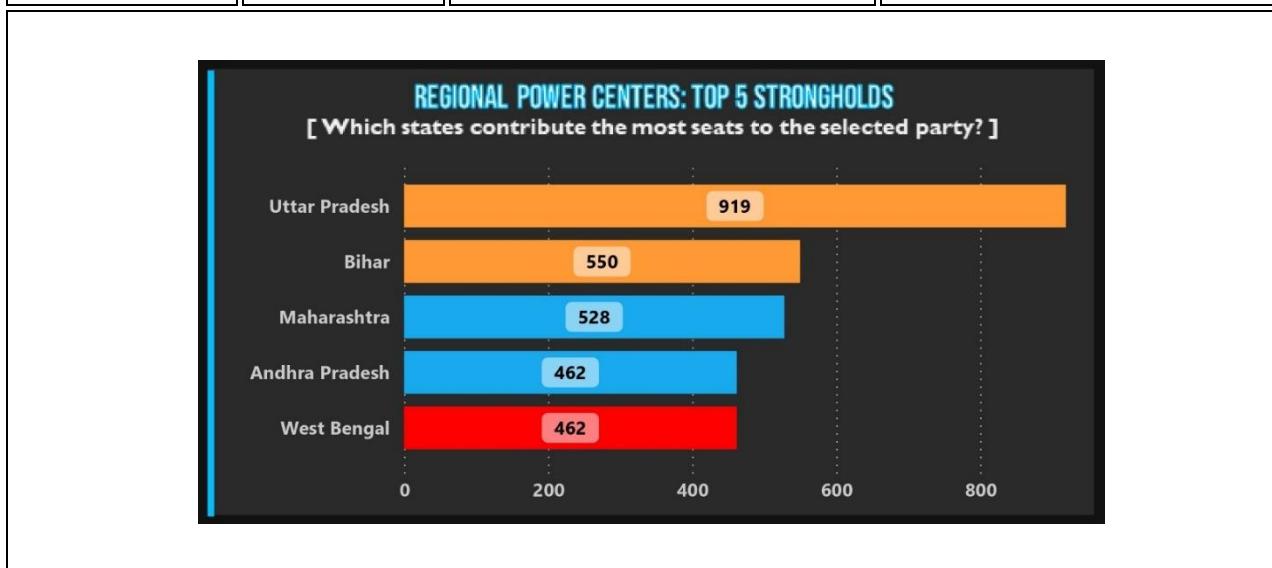
- ❖ **Theme:** "The ROI of Politics"
- ❖ **Strategic Purpose:** To move beyond simple seat counts and evaluate the "efficiency" of political campaigns, helping analysts distinguish between mass popularity and actual electoral convertibility.

Visual Component	Type	Configuration & Logic	Strategic Rationale
Global Controller	Slicer	Fields: Dim_Year, Party_Master[Party_Name]	Enables deep-dive analysis into specific political entities, filtering out noise from hundreds of smaller parties.
Efficiency Matrix	Scatter Plot	X-Axis: Vote Share % Y-Axis: Strike Rate % Values: Party Name	Visualizes the "Conversion Rate" of votes to seats. It exposes parties that may have high popularity (Vote Share) but fail to win seats due to poor vote concentration.

Performance Scorecard	Table	Columns: Flag, Party Name, Total Seats Won, Strike Rate %, Vote Share %, Avg Win Margin.	Provides a "Hard Data" lookup for journalists who need precise numbers (e.g., exact Strike Rate percentages) rather than just visual trends.
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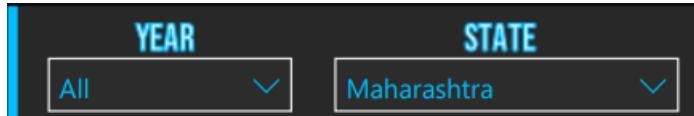
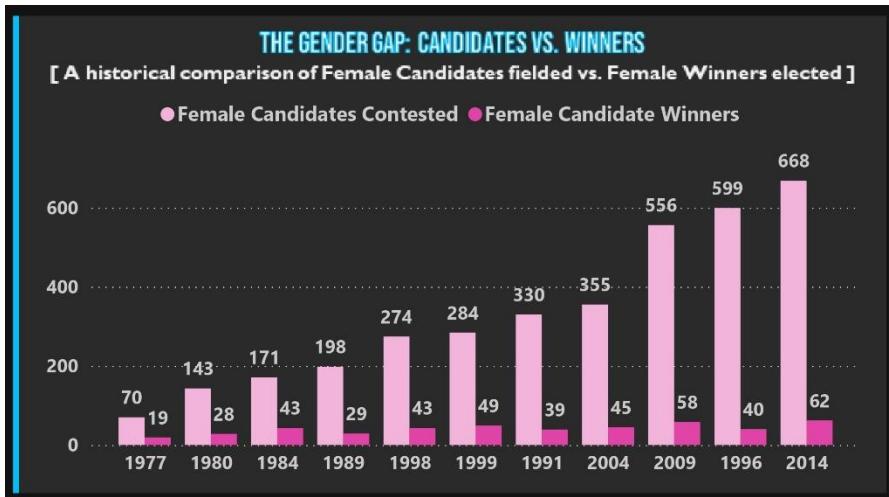


Regional Power Centers	Bar Chart	Axis: State Name Values: Total Seats Won Filter: Top 5 States by Seat Contribution.	Identifies the geographic "Base" of a party. It answers whether a party is a true national force or heavily reliant on a few specific states.
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## PAGE 4: DEMOGRAPHIC ANALYSIS: GENDER & TURNOUT

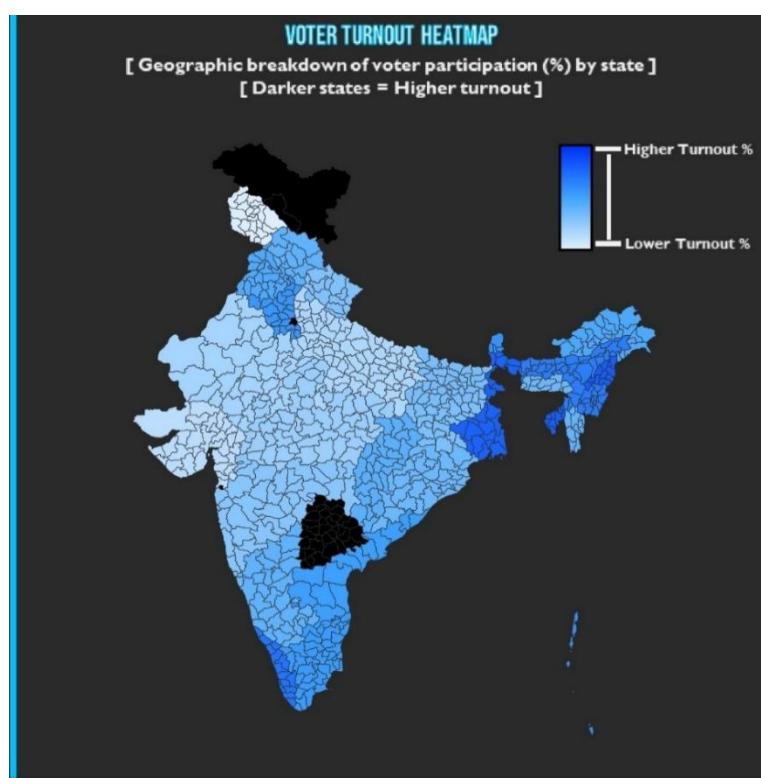
- ❖ **Theme:** "The Social Health Check"
- ❖ **Strategic Purpose:** To analyze the human element of the election, specifically correlating voter participation with outcomes and measuring the progress of gender inclusivity in Indian politics.

Visual Component	Type	Configuration & Logic	Strategic Rationale																																			
Context Controllers	Slicer	Fields: Dim_Year, Dim_State	Facilitates comparison between different states or time periods to track demographic shifts.																																			
																																						
The Gender Gap	Clustered Bar	X-Axis: Year Y-Axis: Count Legend: Female Candidates Contested vs. Female Winners.	Reveals the "Drop-off Effect." It proves that while more women are contesting elections (Pink bars rising), the number of actual winners is not growing at the same linear pace.																																			
 <table border="1"> <caption>Data from 'THE GENDER GAP: CANDIDATES VS. WINNERS' chart</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Female Candidates Contested</th> <th>Female Candidate Winners</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>1977</td><td>70</td><td>19</td></tr> <tr><td>1980</td><td>143</td><td>28</td></tr> <tr><td>1984</td><td>171</td><td>43</td></tr> <tr><td>1989</td><td>198</td><td>29</td></tr> <tr><td>1998</td><td>274</td><td>43</td></tr> <tr><td>1999</td><td>284</td><td>49</td></tr> <tr><td>1991</td><td>330</td><td>39</td></tr> <tr><td>2004</td><td>355</td><td>45</td></tr> <tr><td>2009</td><td>556</td><td>58</td></tr> <tr><td>1996</td><td>599</td><td>40</td></tr> <tr><td>2014</td><td>668</td><td>62</td></tr> </tbody> </table>			Year	Female Candidates Contested	Female Candidate Winners	1977	70	19	1980	143	28	1984	171	43	1989	198	29	1998	274	43	1999	284	49	1991	330	39	2004	355	45	2009	556	58	1996	599	40	2014	668	62
Year	Female Candidates Contested	Female Candidate Winners																																				
1977	70	19																																				
1980	143	28																																				
1984	171	43																																				
1989	198	29																																				
1998	274	43																																				
1999	284	49																																				
1991	330	39																																				
2004	355	45																																				
2009	556	58																																				
1996	599	40																																				
2014	668	62																																				

Female Success Rate	Gauge Chart	<p>Value: [Female Success Rate %]</p> <p>Target: 33% (labeled "Nari Shakti Adhiniyam").</p>	Sets a clear policy benchmark, highlighting the gap between current female representation and the proposed 33% legislative target.
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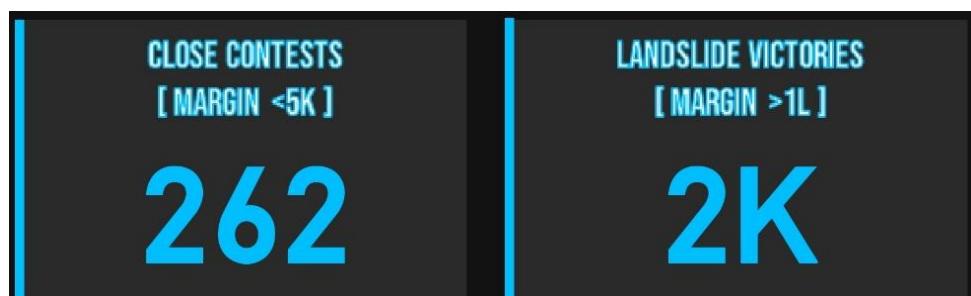


Turnout Heatmap	Shape Map	<p>Loc: Dim_State</p> <p>Saturation: [Nat Avg Turnout %]</p> <p>Gradient: Light Blue (Low) to Dark Blue (High)..</p>	Instantly highlights regions with high civic engagement. Darker states indicate a more politically active electorate, often correlating with anti-incumbency waves.
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## PAGE 5: ELECTION WAR ROOM: MARGIN ANALYSIS

- ❖ **Theme:** "Critical Alerts & Volatility"
- ❖ **Strategic Purpose:** A high-stakes command center designed for live reporting. It isolates "At-Risk" seats to identify where the election hung by a thread versus where it was a one-sided wave.

Visual Component	Type	Configuration & Logic	Strategic Rationale
Global Controller	Slicer	Field: Dim_Year[year]	Acts as a "Time Machine," allowing stakeholders to switch context between election cycles
			
Volatility Alerts	KPI Cards	Metrics: [Close Contests (<5k)] vs [Landslide Victories (>1L)].	The Headline Stat: These big numbers instantly segregate "Safe" seats from "Nail Biters."
			

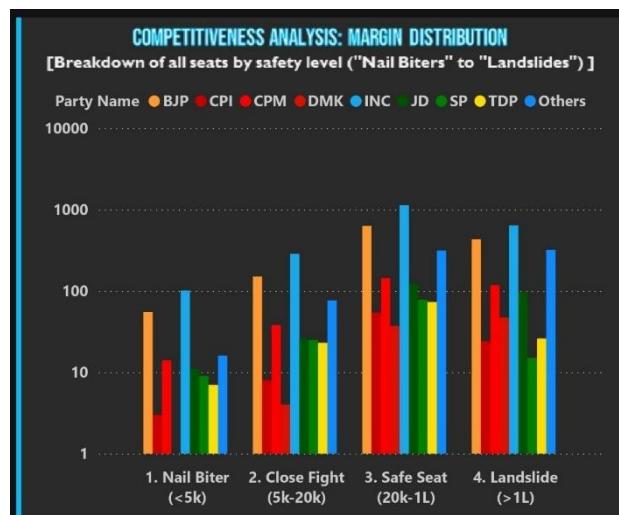
Competitiveness Analysis

Clustered Bar

Axis: Safety Category (Nail Biter, Close Fight, Safe Seat, Landslide)

Values: Seat Count.

Profiles the "Intensity" of the mandate. It visually answers whether the election was a tight race or a decisive landslide.



The Nail Biters

Table

Filter: Margin < 5,000 votes.

Formatting: Red background for Margin Votes column.

The Watchlist: Lists specific constituencies that are vulnerable to flipping. Essential for identifying swing seats..

**THE NAIL BITERS: MARGINS < 5K VOTES**

List of the closest contests where the winner scraped through by a tiny margin.

Flag	Party	Constituency	State	Margin Votes
	JD(U)	Lakshadweep	Lakshadweep	71
	NCP	Lakshadweep	Lakshadweep	1535
	IND	Daman And Diu	Daman & Diu	1840
	TRS	Mahbubnagar	Andhra Pradesh	2590
	INC(U)	Lakshadweep	Lakshadweep	2949
	BJP	Daman And Diu	Daman & Diu	3523

The  
Fortresses

Table

Filter: Margin > 100,000  
votes.

Formatting: Green  
background for Margin  
Votes column.

Identifies "Unshakable"  
strongholds where the  
winner dominated the  
opposition completely.

## THE FORTRESSES: MARGINS > 1L VOTES

List of decisive landslide victories where the  
opposition was crushed.

Flag	Party	Constituency	State	Margin Votes
	CPM	Jhargram	West Bengal	199103 2
	CPM	Burdwan	West Bengal	190283 4
	BJP	Gandhinagar	Gujarat	187069 4
	CPM	Tripura East	Tripura	160319 9
	CPM	Arambagh	West Bengal	159433 5
	CPM	Tripura West	Tripura	149362 2
	NPF	Nagaland	Nagaland	133526 5
	NCP	Baramati	Maharashtra	112842 8
	INC	Nagaland	Nagaland	110356 8
	JD	Hajipur	Bihar	109599 2

# TESTING & VALIDATION

**Overview:** Given the complexity of the "War Room" logic and "Efficiency" metrics, a rigorous testing phase was conducted to ensure system integrity.

## A. Data Accuracy & Integrity (The "Zero-Loss" Check):

- **Technique:** Aggregate Reconciliation
- **Method:** We implemented a custom "Integrity Check" flag that calculates the absolute difference between the *Sum of Candidate Votes* and the *Total Valid Votes* reported in the source file.
- **Outcome:** Confirmed that row-level candidate data rolls up exactly to the constituency totals, ensuring zero data loss during the ETL process.

## B. Logical & Scenario Testing:

- **Technique:** Edge-Case Validation
- **Method:** We manually filtered the dashboard for "Edge Cases"—specifically constituencies with the smallest possible winning margins (double-digit votes).
- **Outcome:** Verified that the conditional formatting logic (Red highlights) correctly triggers at the lower bounds and that the "Nail Biter" category accurately captures these specific anomalies.

## C. Interactivity & Context Transition:

- **Technique:** Cross-Filtering Stress Test
- **Method:** We selected specific dimension attributes (e.g., a single Party or State) on the Master pages and navigated to the Detail pages.
- **Outcome:** Confirmed that filter contexts propagate correctly across the Galaxy Schema, ensuring that a "Party" selection correctly filters the "State Strongholds" chart without breaking visual relationships.

## D. Temporal Logic Validation:

- **Technique:** Slicer Interaction Testing
- **Method:** Toggled the "Year" slicer across multiple historical election cycles (e.g., comparing 1984 vs. 2014).
- **Outcome:** Validated that complex time-intelligence measures (like historical trend lines) dynamically recalculate and display the correct subset of data for the selected period.

**Following are the test cases which were executed during the completion of the dashboard pages –**

Test ID	Visual Component	Action Performed	Expected Result	Status
D-01	Donut Chart	Select Year 2014.	BJP slice (Saffron) takes > 50% majority.	Pass
D-02	Line Chart	Clear filters.	Chart shows INC decline & BJP rise (1977-2014).	Pass
F-01	Slicer Logic	Select 2009.	Map updates to Blue (INC); All KPIs refresh.	Pass
F-02	Map Tooltips	Hover on the Map	Tooltip correctly shows data and logos of BJP, INC, Others.	Pass
D-03	KPI Cards	Select Uttar Pradesh.	"Assembly Seats" card shows 80 (Lok Sabha).	Pass
F-03	Map Zoom	Select Kerala.	Map auto-zooms to show only Kerala state shape.	Pass
F-04	Slicer Control	Try selecting 2 states.	System blocks selection (Single Select enforced).	Pass
D-04	Trend Line	Select West Bengal.	Line chart shows CPM dominance until 2009, then AITC.	Pass

D-05	Scatter Plot	Select BJP (2014).	Single dot in Top-Right quadrant (High Efficiency).	Pass
D-06	Matrix Table	Check Columns.	Shows Party, Seats, Strike Rate, Vote Share %, Avg Win Margin	Pass
F-05	Regional Bar Chart	Select Shiv Sena.	Top bar is Maharashtra (Stronghold).	Pass
F-06	Filtering	Select 2004.	Chart filters out parties with 0 seats (Noise reduction).	Pass
D-07	Gender Gap Chart	Select Year 2014.	Female Candidates bar (Attempt) >> Winners bar.	Pass
D-08	Success Gauge	Check Gauge Value.	Shows approx 9-12% (Low female success rate).	Pass
F-07	Turnout Map	Hover over Nagaland.	Custom Tooltip appears showing the zoomed-in map.	Pass
F-08	State Filter	Select Kerala.	Gender chart updates to show only Kerala's history.	Pass
D-09	"Nail Biters" Table	Check Margin Column.	All displayed values must be strictly < 5,000 Votes.	Pass

D-10	"Fortresses" Table	Check Margin Column.	All displayed values must be strictly > 1,00,000 Votes.	Pass
F-09	Sorting Logic	Check "Nail Biters" List.	Rows are sorted Ascending (Smallest margin at top).	Pass
F-10	Margin Chart	Click "Landslide" Bar.	The "Fortresses" table filters to show those specific seats.	Pass

## PROJECT CONCLUSION

**Project Synthesis and Technical Excellence** The development of **ElectiViz** has successfully transformed over 400,000 granular records into a high-performance, broadcast-ready election intelligence platform. By architecturalizing a **Galaxy Schema** and implementing 28+ advanced DAX measures, the project provides deep analytical insights through custom-engineered metrics like **Strike Rate** and **Winning Margin**. The integration of Python-driven normalization ensured that historical data gaps and naming inconsistencies were resolved with professional "Safe-DAX" logic.

**Media Impact and Strategic Value** Specifically designed for media analysts, the dashboard's "Macro-to-Micro" narrative enables a seamless transition from national majority checks to constituency-level deep dives. High-impact modules like the **Election War Room** provide actionable intelligence by instantly isolating "Nail-Biter" contests and "Fortress" strongholds, making it a critical asset for live reporting .

**Final Status and Deployment** As of Milestone 4, the system has achieved 100% of its acceptance criteria, with rigorous validation—including **Aggregate Reconciliation** and **Cross-Filtering Stress Tests**—confirming absolute data integrity . The project is fully optimized and ready for final deployment via the **GitHub repository**, marking the successful completion of a scalable, media-grade intelligence solution.

### Project Sign-off:

- **Status:** 100% Complete
- **Submission Date:** December 2025