

## Kadi Sarva Vishwavidyalaya, Gandhinagar

### 25CASE212: Data Analytical Tools

**Program:** B.E. Computer Engineering / Computer Science and Engineering / Information Technology (Year - 2)

**Teaching Scheme:** 0L - 0T - 4P (2 Credits)

**Prerequisite:** Students should possess basic programming knowledge (preferably in Python), along with an understanding of statistics and probability fundamentals. They should also be familiar with database concepts and have hands-on experience using tools such as Excel for basic data handling and visualization.

**Rationale:** The Data Analytics Tools course is designed to equip students with essential analytical, statistical, and computational skills required in the data-driven world. With the growing demand for insights from massive datasets, this course bridges theory and practical applications using Python, Power BI, and R.

#### 1. Course Objectives:

The Purpose of learning this course is

- **To explain** the fundamental concepts, processes, and importance of data analytics in real-world applications.
- **To apply** data analytical tools such as Python, R, Power BI, and Tableau for data processing and visualization tasks.
- **To perform** data cleaning, transformation, and exploratory data analysis on structured and unstructured datasets.
- **To analyze** datasets using statistical and analytical techniques to extract meaningful patterns and insights.
- **To design and develop** interactive dashboards and visual reports for effective data-driven decision making. Data-driven sustainability insights

#### 2. Teaching and Evaluation Scheme:

| Teaching Scheme |   |   |   |            | Examination Scheme |    |     |           |             |
|-----------------|---|---|---|------------|--------------------|----|-----|-----------|-------------|
| L               | T | P | C | Hrs / Week | IE                 | EE | CIA | Practical | Total Marks |
| -               | - | 4 | 2 | 4          | 00                 | 00 | 30  | 20        | 50          |

- **IE:** Internal Exam

**EE:** External Exam (End Semester)

- **CIA:** Continuous Internal Assessment

**Practical:** Practical Exam (End Semester)

### 3. LIST OF PRACTICALS:

| Lab | Details                                                                                                                  | Hours | CO          |
|-----|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|-------------|
| 1   | <b>Python – Data Loading and Preprocessing</b><br>To load and preprocess a dataset using Python libraries.               | 02    | CO1         |
| 2   | <b>Python – Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA)</b><br>To perform exploratory data analysis using Python.                    | 02    | CO1         |
| 3   | <b>Python – Visualization using Matplotlib/Seaborn</b><br>To create data visualizations for analysis.                    | 02    | CO1,<br>CO2 |
| 4   | <b>Power BI – Importing Datasets</b><br>To import data into Power BI from multiple sources.                              | 02    | CO2         |
| 5   | <b>Power BI – Data Transformation using Power Query</b><br>To clean and transform data using Power Query Editor.         | 04    | CO2         |
| 6   | <b>Power BI – Creating Dashboards</b><br>To build an interactive dashboard using Power BI.                               | 04    | CO2,<br>CO5 |
| 7   | <b>Power BI – DAX Formulas for Calculated Fields</b><br>To create calculated fields using DAX.                           | 04    | CO2         |
| 8   | <b>R – Data Import and Manipulation</b><br>To import and manipulate data using R.                                        | 04    | CO3         |
| 9   | <b>R – Data Visualization with ggplot2</b><br>To visualize data using ggplot2 library.                                   | 04    | CO3         |
| 10  | <b>R – Correlation and Regression Analysis</b><br>To perform correlation and regression analysis in R.                   | 04    | CO3         |
| 11  | <b>R – Hypothesis Testing</b><br>To test statistical hypotheses using R.                                                 | 04    | CO3         |
| 12  | <b>R – Classification or Clustering Model</b><br>To implement classification or clustering algorithms.                   | 04    | CO3         |
| 13  | <b>Integration of Python Results with Power BI</b><br>To integrate Python analytics results into Power BI.               | 04    | CO4         |
| 14  | <b>Forecasting using R or Python</b><br>To perform predictive analysis using forecasting models.                         | 04    | CO4         |
| 15  | <b>Mini Project: Data Analytics Case Study</b><br>To apply data analytics concepts to a real-world case.                 | 04    | CO4,<br>CO5 |
| 16  | <b>Capstone Dashboard Development</b><br>To develop a comprehensive analytical dashboard integrating all tools.          | 04    | CO5         |
| 17  | <b>Presentation and Evaluation of Analytical Findings</b><br>To present and communicate analytical insights effectively. | 04    | CO5         |

#### 4. Course Outcomes (COs)

After completion of the course, the student will be able to:

| CO No. | Course Outcome (CO)                                                                                                                                   | RBT Level (Cognitive Domain) |
|--------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| CO1    | <b>To explain</b> the fundamental concepts, processes, and importance of data analytics in real-world applications.                                   | Understand                   |
| CO2    | <b>To apply</b> data analytical tools such as Python, R, Power BI, and Tableau for data processing and visualization tasks.                           | Apply                        |
| CO3    | <b>To perform</b> data cleaning, transformation, and exploratory data analysis on structured and unstructured datasets.                               | Apply, Create                |
| CO4    | <b>To analyse</b> datasets using statistical and analytical techniques to extract meaningful patterns and insights.                                   | Apply, Analyse               |
| CO5    | <b>To design and develop</b> interactive dashboards and visual reports for effective data-driven decision-making. Data-driven sustainability insights | Apply, Create                |

#### 5. Mapping of COs with POs & PSOs:

| CO   | PO1 | PO2 | PO3 | PO4 | PO5 | PO6 | PO7 | PO8 | PO9 | PO10 | PO11 | PSO1 | PSO2 |
|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|
| CO1  | 3   | 2   | –   | –   | 2   | –   | –   | –   | 1   | –    | 1    | 3    | 2    |
| CO2  | 3   | 3   | 2   | 1   | 3   | –   | –   | –   | 1   | –    | 1    | 3    | 2    |
| CO3  | 2   | 2   | 3   | 2   | 3   | –   | 1   | –   | 1   | –    | 1    | 3    | 3    |
| CO4  | 2   | 3   | 3   | 2   | 3   | –   | 1   | 2   | 1   | –    | 1    | 3    | 3    |
| CO5  | 2   | 2   | 3   | 3   | 3   | –   | 1   | 2   | 2   | 1    | 2    | 3    | 3    |
| Avg. | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.2 | 1.6 | 2.8 | 0   | 0.6 | 0.8 | 1.2 | 0.2  | 1.2  | 3    | 2.6  |

#### 6. Reference Reading:

##### 6.1 Text Books:

1. Wes McKinney – Python for Data Analysis, O'Reilly.
2. Alberto Ferrari & Marco Russo – Introducing Microsoft Power BI.
3. Hadley Wickham – R for Data Science, O'Reilly.
4. Provost & Fawcett – Data Science for Business.

##### 6.2 Reference Books:

1. Wes McKinney – Python for Data Analysis, O'Reilly.
2. Alberto Ferrari & Marco Russo – Introducing Microsoft Power BI.

##### 6.3 LIST OF OPEN-SOURCE SOFTWARE/LEARNING WEBSITE:

1. **Anaconda Distribution** – Open-source platform for Python, R, and data science tools. (<https://www.anaconda.com/>)
2. **Jupyter Notebook / JupyterLab** – Interactive environment for writing and executing Python code. (<https://jupyter.org/>)
3. **Microsoft Power BI Desktop (Free Version)** – Used for creating dashboards and reports. (<https://www.microsoft.com/en-us/power-platform/products/power-bi/>)

## 7. Course Outcomes Mapping Table

| CO No. | Course Outcome (CO)                                                                                                         | POs/PSOs Map                                                   |
|--------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------|
| CO1    | <b>To explain</b> the fundamental concepts, processes, and importance of data analytics in real-world applications.         | PO1, PO2, PO5, PO9, PO11, PSO1, PSO2                           |
| CO2    | <b>To apply</b> data analytical tools such as Python, R, Power BI, and Tableau for data processing and visualization tasks. | PO1, PO2, PO3, PO4, PO5, PO9, PO11, PSO1, PSO2                 |
| CO3    | <b>To perform</b> data cleaning, transformation, and exploratory data analysis on structured and unstructured datasets.     | PO1, PO2, PO3, PO4, PO5, PO7, PO9, PO11, PSO1, PSO2            |
| CO4    | <b>To analyse</b> datasets using statistical and analytical techniques to extract meaningful patterns and insights.         | PO1, PO2, PO3, PO4, PO5, PO7, PO8, PO9, PO11, PSO1, PSO2       |
| CO5    | <b>To design and develop</b> interactive dashboards and visual reports for effective data-driven decision-making.           | PO1, PO2, PO3, PO4, PO5, PO7, PO8, PO9, PO10, PO11, PSO1, PSO2 |

## 8. Evaluation Scheme:

- The course evaluation shall Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA) and External Practical Examination.
- The Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA) (30 marks) shall be considered based on assignments given during the term and practical implementation carried out by the student.
- The Practical Examination (70 marks) shall be conducted externally and will include implementation, performance, and viva-voce.
- Students are required to secure minimum qualifying marks in each component separately as per university rules.

## 9. Pedagogical Framework:

- The course adopts a blended teaching approach coding demonstrations, and interactive problem-solving sessions.
- Emphasis is placed on learning by doing through extensive laboratory work, assignments, and mini-projects.
- Conceptual understanding is reinforced with real-world examples and algorithm visualization techniques.
- Students are encouraged to engage in collaborative learning, discussions, and peer problem-solving. Data-driven sustainability insights
- Continuous feedback through assessments and lab performance supports progressive skill development and mastery.

## 10. Innovative Practices:

- **Problem-Based Learning (PBL):** Each practical is designed as a real-world problem statement (e.g., sales analysis, customer segmentation), encouraging students to think critically and apply analytical tools to derive meaningful insights.
- **Multi-Tool Integration Approach:** Students are exposed to multiple industry-relevant tools such as Python, R, Power BI, and Tableau, and are encouraged to integrate outputs across platforms (e.g., Python results in Power BI dashboards).
- **Use of Real-World Datasets:** Instead of predefined datasets, students work with datasets from platforms like Kaggle, government portals, and industry case studies to simulate real-life analytics scenarios.
- **Mini Project & Capstone-Based Learning:** Students undertake a domain-specific mini project and a capstone dashboard, promoting independent learning, creativity, and end-to-end implementation of analytics workflows.
- **Data Storytelling & Presentation Practice:** Emphasis is given not only on analysis but also on communicating insights through storytelling, dashboards, and presentations, enhancing both technical and soft skills.

## 11. Self-Learning Component:

- Students are encouraged to engage in self-paced learning through online coding platforms (NPTEL/SWAYAM), tutorials, and technical resources to strengthen their understanding of algorithms and data structures. (E.g. Programming, *Data Structures And Algorithms Using Python* by Prof. Madhavan Mukund (IIT Madras) - <https://nptel.ac.in/courses/106106145>)
- Regular practice of coding problems beyond the syllabus helps in improving problem-solving skills and logical thinking.
- Learners can explore advanced topics such as dynamic programming, graph algorithms, and optimization techniques independently.
- Participation in coding competitions, hackathons, and open-source contributions promotes continuous self-improvement.
- This approach fosters lifelong learning habits, enabling students to keep pace with evolving technologies and industry demands.

## Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) Integration

The course is aligned with **SDG 9 (Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure)** by equipping students with modern data analytics and visualization skills required for building intelligent, data-driven systems. It also supports **SDG 13 (Climate Action)** by enabling analysis and interpretation of environmental and climate-related data for informed decision-making. Overall, the course promotes the use of data for sustainable development and responsible innovation.

### 8. SDG Mapping with Course Outcomes

| CO  | Course Outcome                                                           | Relevant SDGs | Justification                                                                                                            |
|-----|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| CO1 | Understand fundamentals of data analytics and preprocessing using Python | SDG 9         | Builds foundational skills required for modern data-driven infrastructure and digital innovation.                        |
| CO2 | Perform data visualization and reporting using Power BI                  | SDG 9         | Enables development of industry-relevant dashboards and reporting systems for decision-making.                           |
| CO3 | Apply statistical and analytical techniques using R                      | SDG 9, SDG 13 | Supports analytical modeling useful in industrial optimization and environmental data analysis such as climate trends.   |
| CO4 | Integrate tools for advanced analytics and interpret data insights       | SDG 9, SDG 13 | Encourages development of integrated systems for smart infrastructure and data-driven climate monitoring solutions.      |
| CO5 | Develop dashboards and present analytical findings                       | SDG 9, SDG 13 | Helps in communicating insights for sustainable industrial growth and environmental awareness through data storytelling. |