



Automated Data Analytics and Visualization System using Prompts

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ABSTRACT: This project presents a **data analytics–based system for automated dataset analysis and visualization using natural language prompts**. The system focuses on simplifying data exploration and generating meaningful insights from structured datasets at an early stage of analysis. A **Pandas-based data processing approach** is used to analyze datasets by handling operations such as data cleaning, filtering, aggregation, and statistical computation based on user prompts. A **data visualization module using Matplotlib** is used to generate graphical representations such as line charts, bar graphs, and scatter plots to help users understand patterns and trends in the data. Users can upload datasets in CSV format and enter natural language queries to generate automated insights and visualizations instantly. This system helps in faster data understanding and supports analysts and decision-makers in making **better data-driven decisions**.

KEYWORDS: Natural Language Prompt Processing, Automated Data Visualization, Pandas Data Analysis, Matplotlib Visualization

I. INTRODUCTION

Artificial Intelligence and Data Analytics play a significant role in modern organizations by enabling efficient analysis and interpretation of large volumes of data. In many industries such as business, education, research, and finance, vast datasets are generated daily and require timely analysis to extract meaningful insights. Traditional data analysis methods often depend on manual coding and technical tools to process datasets and generate visualizations, which can be time-consuming and sometimes difficult for non-technical users. To address this challenge, this project develops an **automated data analytics and visualization system that operates using natural language prompts**. The system allows users to upload structured datasets and perform analysis without writing complex code. The **data analysis module uses Python-based libraries such as Pandas and NumPy** to process datasets by performing operations such as data cleaning, aggregation, filtering, and statistical evaluation. The **visualization module uses Matplotlib** to generate graphical representations such as line charts, bar graphs, and scatter plots that help users understand patterns and trends within the dataset.

Additionally, the system performs **data preprocessing operations** to improve the quality and consistency of the dataset before performing analysis. The application provides a **simple and user-friendly interface** so that even users with limited technical knowledge can interact with the system easily. It also displays generated visualizations along with basic analytical summaries to help users interpret the results effectively. The integration of **data analytics libraries with an interactive web application** makes the system accessible for real-time data exploration. Overall, the project demonstrates how **artificial intelligence and automated analytics tools can improve the efficiency and accessibility of data analysis and visualization**.

1.1 METHODS AUTOMATED DATA VISUALIZATION SYSTEM

Data Collection and Preprocessing: – Structured datasets such as CSV or Excel files are collected from public data repositories and sample datasets used for data analysis tasks. The collected data is cleaned by removing missing, duplicate, or inconsistent values. Categorical attributes are converted into numerical or structured formats where required, and numerical values are normalized for consistent analysis. Dataset columns are validated and organized to make them suitable for automated data processing and visualization generation.



Data Analysis using Pandas: – The Pandas data analysis library is used to process and analyze the uploaded dataset based on user queries. It performs operations such as filtering, grouping, aggregation, and statistical analysis on different columns of the dataset. When a user provides a prompt requesting a specific analysis, the system identifies the relevant dataset attributes and applies the required data manipulation functions. This approach enables efficient analysis of structured datasets and helps generate meaningful insights.

Data Visualization using Matplotlib: – A Matplotlib-based visualization module is used to generate graphical representations from the analyzed dataset. The visualization component automatically creates charts such as line graphs, bar charts, and scatter plots depending on the nature of the dataset and the user query. Visualization functions help convert numerical data into clear graphical formats, making it easier for users to understand patterns, relationships, and trends within the data.

System Integration using Streamlit: – All data analysis and visualization components are integrated into an interactive web application using the Streamlit framework. The application allows users to upload datasets and enter natural language queries for analysis. The system processes the dataset and prompt, performs the required operations, and displays the generated visualizations instantly through a simple and user-friendly interface.

II. SYSTEM DESIGN

Dataset Collection – Structured datasets used for analysis are collected from reliable data sources such as Kaggle and public data repositories. These datasets contain numerical and categorical attributes representing different types of information used for performing automated data analysis and visualization tasks.

Data Preprocessing – The collected datasets are cleaned by removing missing, duplicate, or incorrect values to improve the quality and reliability of the data. Normalization and formatting techniques are applied so that the dataset becomes suitable for data processing and analytical operations.

Feature Processing – Dataset attributes such as categorical labels or textual fields are converted into appropriate formats so that they can be efficiently processed by the analysis system. This step ensures that the data structure is compatible with data processing libraries.

Dataset Validation – Uploaded datasets are verified to ensure that the column names, data types, and structure are suitable for performing automated analysis. Validation helps prevent errors and improves the reliability of the generated results.

Module Selection – The Pandas library is selected for data analysis because of its powerful capabilities in handling structured datasets. The Matplotlib library is chosen for visualization due to its ability to generate multiple types of charts and graphical representations effectively.

Data Processing – The data processing module performs operations such as filtering, grouping, aggregation, and statistical analysis on the dataset. These operations help extract meaningful information from the dataset before visualization.

Visualization Generation – After processing the dataset, the system generates visualizations such as bar charts, line graphs, and scatter plots to represent the data insights in graphical form.

Module Integration – The data processing and visualization modules are integrated into a web-based system using the Streamlit framework, allowing smooth interaction between the analysis engine and the user interface.

User Input – Users can upload structured datasets such as CSV files and provide natural language prompts describing the type of analysis they want to perform on the dataset.

Analysis Process – The system processes the dataset along with the user prompt, identifies the required analysis operations, and performs the necessary data processing tasks.

Result Display – The generated visualizations and analytical summaries are displayed on the web interface in an easy-to-understand graphical format.

Deployment – The application is deployed using the Streamlit framework to provide real-time accessibility. Users can access the system through a web browser and generate automated data insights and visualizations instantly.

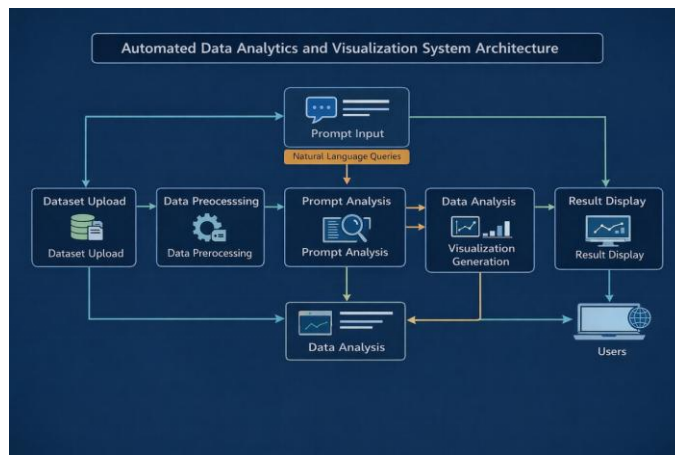


FIGURE.1. System Design

Work Flow

The system workflow begins with collecting **structured datasets such as CSV or Excel files** used for performing automated data analysis and visualization. The collected datasets undergo preprocessing steps such as **data cleaning, normalization, and validation of dataset attributes** to improve data quality and ensure accurate analysis. The processed dataset is then handled by the **Pandas-based data analysis module** to perform operations such as filtering, grouping, aggregation, and statistical evaluation based on the user query. The processed data is further passed to a **Matplotlib visualization module** to generate graphical representations such as line charts, bar graphs, and scatter plots that help interpret the dataset effectively. Finally, the system processes the dataset and user query, performs the required data operations, and displays the generated visualizations and insights through a **user-friendly interactive interface**.

III. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

RESULTS

The system successfully performs **automated data analysis and visualization** based on user-provided natural language queries. It analyzes structured datasets using the **Pandas data processing module** to perform operations such as filtering, aggregation, and statistical evaluation. It also generates graphical insights from the dataset using the **Matplotlib visualization module**, producing charts such as line graphs, bar charts, and scatter plots. The generated analysis results and visualizations are displayed through a **user-friendly Streamlit-based web interface**. The system demonstrates reliable performance in processing datasets and generating meaningful visual insights. This helps users in **faster data interpretation** and supports analysts and decision-makers in making **better data-driven decisions**.

DISCUSSION

The developed system demonstrates how **automated data analytics and visualization techniques can assist in efficient data exploration and interpretation**. The **Pandas-based data analysis module** effectively processes structured datasets and performs operations such as filtering, grouping, and statistical analysis to generate meaningful insights. The **Matplotlib visualization module** successfully creates graphical representations such as line charts, bar graphs, and scatter plots to illustrate patterns and trends within the dataset. The interactive interface allows users to upload datasets, enter **natural language prompts**, and obtain visual insights quickly. The system reduces the effort required for manual data analysis and supports analysts and decision-makers in interpreting data efficiently.

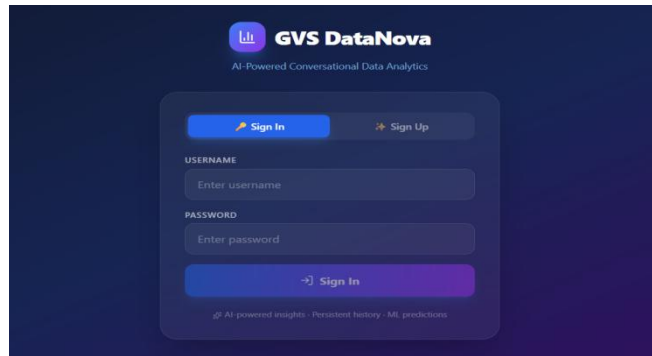


FIGURE 3.1 Results

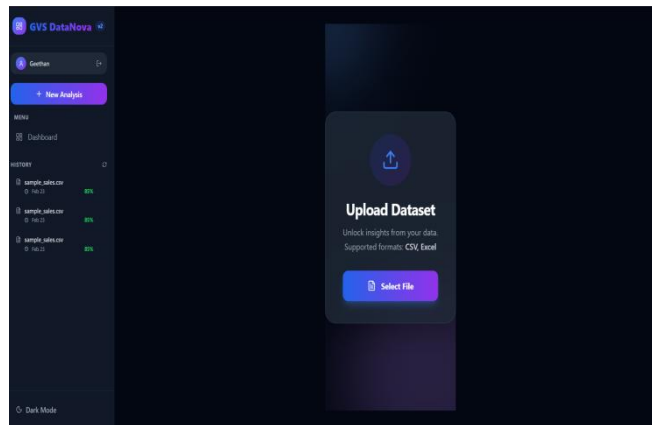


FIGURE 3.2 Results

DATE	REGION	SALES	PROFIT	CATEGORY
2024-01-01	North	1000	300	Electronics
2024-01-02	South	1500	300	Furniture
2024-01-03	East	1200	200	Electronics
2024-01-04	West	800	100	Furniture
2024-01-05	North	1100	200	Office
2024-01-06	South	1600	300	Office
2024-01-07	East	1300	200	Electronics
2024-01-08	West	900	150	Furniture
2024-01-09	North	1200	200	Office

FIGURE 3.3 Results



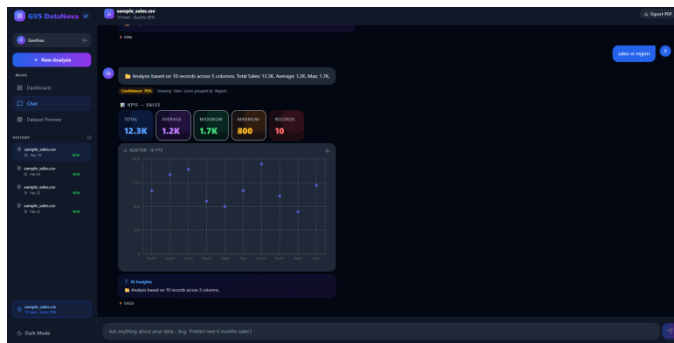
FIGURE 3.4 Results



FIGURE 3.5 Results



FIGURE 3.6 Results





IV. CONCLUSION

This project presents a **data analytics–based system for automated dataset analysis and visualization using natural language prompts**. The **Pandas data processing library** is used to analyze structured datasets for generating meaningful insights and statistical summaries. A **Matplotlib visualization module** is used to create graphical representations such as charts and plots from processed datasets. The system helps in faster data understanding and supports analysts and decision-makers in interpreting information accurately. Overall, the project demonstrates how **artificial intelligence and data analytics tools can improve data exploration and analytical efficiency**.

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