

DATA ANALYTICS

(PYTHON, POWER BI/TABLEAU, EXCEL, SQL, STATISTICS) TRAINING COURSE BROCHURE



- Why Choose XCoders?
- **X** Hands-on projects for real-world experience
- ***** Guaranteed Internships with stipends up to ₹12,500!
- (Terms and conditions apply)
- **100% Placement Assistance** to help you secure your dream job!
- **5 to 10 Interview Calls** Tailored support to help you land your ideal job.



Module 1: Fundamentals of Data Analytics & Python for Data Analysis

Introduction to Data Analytics

What is Data Analytics?

- Definitions, scope, and industry use cases.
- Types of Data Analytics: Descriptive, Diagnostic, Predictive, and Prescriptive.
- o Differences between Data Analytics, Data Science, and Data Engineering.

Data Types and Sources:

- Structured vs. Unstructured data.
- Data sources (e.g., databases, APIs, sensors).
- Introduction to Big Data.

Data Analytics Lifecycle:

Data collection, cleaning, exploration, modeling, interpretation, and communication.

• The Role of a Data Analyst:

- Key responsibilities.
- Tools and skillsets.

Python Programming for Data Analytics

Python Basics:

- Data types (integers, strings, lists, dictionaries, etc.).
- Control structures (loops, conditionals).
- Functions and modules.

Introduction to NumPy:

- Arrays and vectorization.
- Mathematical operations and matrix manipulations.

Introduction to Pandas:

- Dataframes, Series, and basic data manipulations.
- Importing and exporting datasets (CSV, Excel, SQL).
- Filtering, grouping, and summarizing data.

Data Cleaning:

- Handling missing values.
- Data type conversions.
- Removing duplicates.

Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA):

- o Descriptive statistics (mean, median, mode, variance).
- Data visualization (line plots, histograms, scatter plots) using Matplotlib and Seaborn.



Analyze the Titanic dataset to discover insights about survival rates based on different variables (e.g., gender, age, class). Clean the data, handle missing values, and create visualizations.



Module 2: Advanced Excel & SQL for Data Analysis

Advanced Excel for Data Analytics

• Advanced Functions:

- VLOOKUP, HLOOKUP, INDEX, and MATCH.
- IF, SUMIF, COUNTIF, and conditional formatting.

Pivot Tables & Charts:

- Summarizing large datasets using Pivot Tables.
- Creating interactive visualizations with Pivot Charts.

Data Cleaning in Excel:

- Text-to-columns, removing duplicates.
- Handling large datasets with filtering and sorting.

• Excel Automation:

- Using Macros for repetitive tasks.
- Excel shortcuts for efficiency.

Sales Data Analysis SUPERMORT SALES MONTES Total Discount Total Discount Total Discount 1561,09 286M Total Partie James Analysis Total Discount 1561,09 Total Partie James Analysis Total Discount 1561,09 Total Partie James Analysis Total Discount Total Discount Total Discount Total Discount Total Discount Total Partie James Analysis Total Part

Data Analysis Full Project

SQL for Data Analysis

Introduction to SQL:

- Database concepts, relational databases.
- Basic SQL syntax: SELECT, FROM, WHERE, GROUP BY, HAVING.

Joins & Subqueries:

- INNER, LEFT, RIGHT, and FULL Joins.
- Writing nested subqueries for complex data retrieval.

SQL Functions:

- String functions, aggregate functions (COUNT, SUM, AVG).
- Date/time functions.

Advanced SQL:

- Common Table Expressions (CTEs).
- Window Functions (ROW_NUMBER, RANK).
- SQL optimization and indexing.

Tools: Excel (Pivot Tables, Charts), SQL (MySQL, PostgreSQL).



Analyze a company's sales data to identify trends, top-performing products, and customer behavior. Use Excel for reporting and SQL for data extraction.



Module 3: Advanced SQL and Data Analysis Techniques

Advanced SQL for Data Analytics

• Complex Queries:

- Writing efficient joins across multiple tables.
- Advanced filtering with CASE WHEN statements.

Working with Large Datasets:

- Partitioning, indexing, and query optimization.
- Managing performance in large datasets.

• Data Aggregation and Reporting:

- Grouping data for reports.
- Rolling up data with GROUP BY and CUBE operations.

Data Wrangling Techniques

• Data Merging:

Combining datasets using SQL joins or Pandas merge().

Handling Time Series Data:

- Time-based grouping (weekly, monthly).
- Resampling and interpolation.

• Data Transformation:

- Feature engineering (creating new features).
- Binning, categorization, and handling skewed data.

Module 4: Data Visualization & Power Bl

Introduction to Power BI

Getting Started with Power BI:

- Importing datasets and data connections.
- Data cleaning and transformation using Power Query.

Creating Reports:

- Building visualizations (bar charts, line charts, scatter plots, pie charts).
- Interactions between visuals.

Power BI Dashboards:

- Creating dynamic dashboards with slicers and filters.
- Publishing and sharing dashboards.

DAX Basics (Data Analysis Expressions):

- Calculated columns and measures.
- Writing DAX formulas for aggregating and transforming data.



Data Visualization Concepts

- Principles of Effective Visualization:
 - Choosing the right chart type for data.
 - Avoiding misleading visualizations.
- Visualizing Key Metrics:
 - KPIs, trends, and comparisons.
 - Dashboards vs. Reports.
- Course Project
 Interactive
 Dashboard

Create a dynamic sales dashboard for management to track KPIs and monitor sales performance across different regions and time periods.

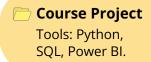
Module 5: Introduction to Statistics for Data Analytics

Data Wrangling Techniques

- Descriptive Statistics:
 - Measures of central tendency (mean, median, mode).
 - Measures of dispersion (variance, standard deviation, range).
- Probability Distributions:
 - Normal, binomial, and Poisson distributions.
 - Z-scores and standardization.
- Hypothesis Testing:
 - Null and alternative hypotheses.
 - t-tests, chi-square tests, and ANOVA.

Data Wrangling Techniques

- Introduction to Regression:
 - Linear regression and its applications.
 - Multiple linear regression for predicting outcomes.
 - Model evaluation (R-squared, RMSE).
- Introduction to Machine Learning Algorithms:
 - Supervised vs. Unsupervised Learning.
 - Logistic regression for classification problems.
- Introduction to Time Series Analysis:
 - Time-based trends and seasonality.
 - Moving averages, ARIMA models.



Build a predictive model using regression to analyze customer churn data and predict which customers are likely to leave based on their behavioral data.