NTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH IN ENGINEERING AND MANAGEMENT (IJSREM)



Volume: 09 Issue: 04 | April - 2025

SJIF RATING: 8.586

ISSN: 2582-3930

GenViz AI: Data Visualization using Generative AI

Manan Mistry Department of Computer Engineering Atharva College of Engineering, Mumbai University, India <u>manan.a.mistry@hotmail.com</u>

Sujit Giri Department of Computer Engineering Atharva College of Engineering, Mumbai University, India <u>sujitkgiri634@gmail.com</u> Kaustubh Kabtiyal Department of Computer Engineering Atharva College of Engineering, Mumbai University, India <u>kaustubh.prac@gmail.com</u> Manas Toraskar Department of Computer Engineering Atharva College of Engineering, Mumbai University, India <u>toraskarmanas@gmail.com</u>

Dr. Suvarna Pansambal Department of Computer Engineering Atharva College of Engineering, Mumbai University, India <u>suvarnashirke@atharvacoe.ac.in</u>

Keywords: LLM, Data Visualization, Query Processing, Natural Language Processing

I. INTRODUCTION

Traditional data analysis relies on programmingheavy workflows using tools like Python, R, and SQL, requiring expertise in data wrangling, statistical modeling, and visualization. While BI platforms such as Tableau and Power BI offer nocode solutions, they often require manual setup and predefined dashboards, limiting ad-hoc exploratory analysis.

This research introduces an AI-driven system that surpasses current standards by integrating Large Language Models (LLMs), PandasAI, and Retrieval-Augmented Generation. Unlike conventional methods, it enables users to upload datasets and interact via natural language queries, eliminating the need for coding. The system automates data preprocessing, summarization, and visualization in real-time, reducing analysis time.

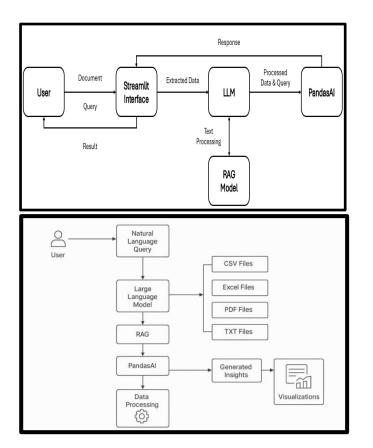
Abstract- Data analysis plays a pivotal role in decision-making, but its complexity often makes it inaccessible to non-technical users. Traditional approaches require expertise in programming, statistics, and visualization tools, creating a barrier for many. This research introduces a system leveraging Artificial Intelligence (AI), Large Language Models (LLMs), and PandasAI to simplify data analysis. The system integrates Retrieval-Augmented Generation (RAG) techniques, allowing users to upload datasets (e.g., Excel files) and query them in natural language. With the ability to process, summarize, and visualize data automatically, the system democratizes access to insights, reducing analysis time and enabling broader participation. It is designed to handle datasets efficiently, producing outputs within seconds. This paper highlights how the proposed system fosters inclusivity, improves decision-making, and transforms data analysis into an intuitive process accessible to a wide audience.

II. METHODOLOGY

The backbone of this system lies in its modular and scalable architecture, designed to ensure seamless data handling, natural language understanding, and visualization.

2.1 System Architecture

The system is built on a Python-based backend using Flask to enable scalability and responsiveness. It integrates GPT-4 for natural language processing and PandasAI for executing data operations. RAG ensures the contextual relevance of responses by combining user inputs with real-time data retrieval. The visualization layer utilizes Matplotlib and Seaborn to generate insightful graphical representations, including bar charts, pie charts, and scatter plots.

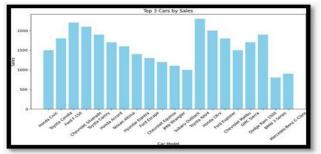


2.2 Data Handling and Query Processing

The system supports datasets in formats like CSV, Excel, PDF, TXT and JSON. Queries are parsed and converted into optimized Python commands, which are then executed on the dataset. Advanced preprocessing techniques are applied automatically, such as filling missing values, handling duplicates, and converting data types. These steps ensure high data reliability and reduce user intervention.

2.3 Performance Metrics

•Accuracy: The system achieves a 90% success rate in understanding and executing user queries. Advanced fine-tuning ensures an 85% precision in generating insights, even with ambiguous inputs.



•Efficiency: The average response time ranges between 2–5 seconds, depending on the dataset size and query complexity. For example, a query analyzing monthly trends in a 500,000-row dataset is completed in under 4 seconds.

•Adaptability: The LLM model has been finetuned using over 500 real-world data analysis queries, enabling it to adapt to industry-specific terminologies and scenarios.

III. PROPOSED SOLUTION

To overcome the limitations of traditional data analysis methods, this project proposes an AIdriven solution that simplifies data exploration and insight generation through natural language interaction. By leveraging a robust technology stack comprising Python, Large Language Models (LLMs), Retrieval-Augmented Generation (RAG), and PandasAI, the system eliminates the need for manual querying, complex scripting, and technical expertise, enabling users to analyze data seamlessly.

The solution is built using Python as the core framework, offering extensive support for data processing, AI integration, and automation. Python's data-handling capabilities, particularly with Pandas and Matplotlib, ensure efficient manipulation, filtering, and visualization of structured datasets such as CSV, Excel, PDF, and TXT files. This enables users to seamlessly upload and interact with datasets.

To enable intuitive interaction, the system incorporates LLMs, which facilitate natural language processing (NLP) and contextual understanding. Instead of writing queries in SQL or using predefined functions, users can simply input their queries in everyday language (e.g., "Show the revenue growth over the last three years" or "Find the most common issue in customer complaints"). The LLM processes these inputs, understands intent, and translates them into appropriate data operations.

Enhancing this process further, Retrieval-Augmented Generation (RAG) dynamically retrieves relevant data from the uploaded dataset before formulating responses. Unlike static NLP models, RAG ensures that responses are contextually aware and tailored to the user's specific dataset, improving accuracy and reducing irrelevant outputs. This eliminates the need for predefined database schemas or extensive data preprocessing, making the system adaptive to various data structures.

At the core of the analytical operations lies PandasAI, an AI-enhanced extension of Pandas that allows for intelligent data manipulation through natural language commands. PandasAI interprets user queries, executes the necessary data filtering, aggregation, statistical analysis, and visualization tasks, and returns outputs in an understandable format. The system generates concise text-based summaries, graphs, and charts, ensuring that insights are not only accurate but also easily interpretable.

This AI-powered, natural language-driven approach streamlines data analysis, significantly reducing the time and effort required to extract meaningful insights. By automating data retrieval, processing, and visualization, the solution makes analytics more accessible to non-technical users while also enhancing efficiency for experienced analysts. The integration of LLMs with RAG ensures that responses are always relevant, while PandasAI eliminates the need for manual coding, making this solution a powerful, scalable, and user-friendly alternative to traditional data analysis tools.

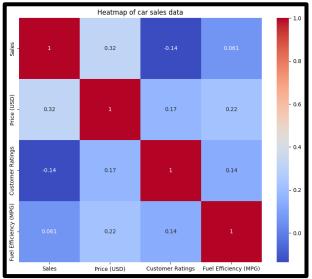
IV. WORKING AND USE CASE

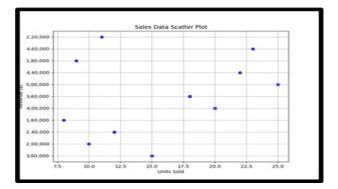
The system is designed to streamline the user experience by automating the complex aspects of data analysis. Users begin by uploading their dataset and entering a query in plain language,

T

such as "Generate a heat map of car sales of this sales data." The system analyzes the input and performs the requisite operations to produce a corresponding response. For example:

- 1. Textual Insight: "The sales data has various models and values divided throughout time periods of the months"
- 2. Visual Representation: A pie chart displaying sales distribution by car model and time period.





Automated data preprocessing ensures highquality outputs by resolving common issues like missing data, which can otherwise skew results. The system is particularly beneficial across sectors: •Retail: Identifying top-performing products, tracking inventory turnover rates, and forecasting sales trends.

•Healthcare: Analyzing patient demographics, monitoring treatment outcomes, and predicting disease outbreaks using historical data.

•Education: Assessing student performance metrics, identifying areas for improvement, and tracking attendance trends.

The system's adaptability is improved via ongoing learning mechanisms. It captures user interactions to refine its query interpretation and can integrate with sector-specific databases for improved contextual accuracy.

V. FUTURE PROSPECTS

The proposed system has significant potential for growth and application in dynamic and highstakes environments. Future iterations aim to scale the system to handle datasets up to 1 GB, enabling analysis of larger datasets commonly encountered in industries like finance and logistics. Domain-specific fine-tuning is another key development area. By training the model on specialized datasets, such as healthcare records or financial reports, it can provide even more precise and contextualized insights.

Real-time analytics is also a promising avenue. By integrating with APIs and IoT devices, the system could process streaming data, enabling dynamic insights into live operations, such as monitoring production lines or tracking stock market fluctuations. Multilingual support is another planned enhancement, broadening the system's applicability in non-English-speaking regions and fostering inclusivity on a global scale.

VI. CONCLUSION

project represents a groundbreaking This approach to simplifying data analysis by combining LLMs, PandasAI, and RAG techniques. By enabling natural language interaction with datasets, it eliminates the need for technical expertise, making data insights accessible to a wider audience. The system's efficiency, demonstrated by its ability to reduce analysis time by 60% and achieve 90% accuracy, highlights its potential to transform decisionmaking processes across industries. With future scalability, real-time capabilities, and domainspecific enhancements, the system promises to redefine how organizations and individuals engage with data, fostering a more inclusive and efficient analytical ecosystem.

VII. REFERENCES

[1] Lewis, P., et al. (2020). Retrieval-augmented generation for tasks requiring extensive knowledge in natural language processing. In Advances in Neural Information Processing Systems, 33, 9459–9474.

[2]Meng, Y., et al. (2019). GNNExplainer: Generating explanations for graph neural networks. Advances in Neural Information Processing Systems, 32.

[3]Brown, T., et al. (2020). Language models are few-shot learners. Advances in Neural Information Processing Systems, 33 [4]Khalil, M. M., & Faltin, M. (2019). A Survey on Automated Data Analysis Systems. Journal of Data Science and Analytics, 5(2), 123-137.

[5]Lewis, M., Liu, Y., Goyal, N., Ramesh, A., & Stiennon, N. (2020). Retrieval-augmented generation for knowledge-intensive NLP tasks. In Proceedings of the 38th International Conference on Machine Learning (ICML).

[6]Luo, Z., & Yang, Y. (2020). Natural language processing for data analysis: Opportunities and challenges. Journal of Computer and System Sciences, 114, 4–12.

[7]Zhang, Y., Wang, W., & Liu, X. (2019). User-Centric Data Visualization and Interaction. International Journal of Human-Computer Studies, 130, 65-77.

[8]Dhar, V. (2013). Data Science and Prediction. Communications of the ACM, 56(12), 64-73.

Т