

Final Report

Alden Mo, Ao Shen, and Yunzhe Yu

Project Background

Our project is based on parsing and going through YouTube data in order to find trends of a general person. Our main goal is, given the YouTube data, to convert it into a database and then use analyze results through a set of 10 questions. The questions, in addition to focusing on general topics like the most watched channel, also targeted to show how viewing habits changed during the 2020 COVID Pandemic.

Our main use for this data is to find the average trends of the user and compare it to post-COVID watch trends. This can be used to find out how COVID changed viewership of a user and how it affected daily lives.

Database Description

The Subscriptions table could include the channelURL (STRING), the channelId (STRING), and channelName (STRING). This data can be used to correlate with the table that contains watch history.

Subscription channelURL—channelId—channelName

The Watch_History table should detail when you watched the video watchDate (TIMESTAMP), the videoURL (STRING), the channelName (STRING), and the channelURL (STRING). This can be related to subscribed channels to see what videos are correlated to which channel.

Watch_History watchDate—videoURL—channelName—channelURL

The Search_History table should detail the searchQuery (STRING) and the time of searchDate (TIMESTAMP). We can use this to check the amount of searches in a date compared to the amount of videos watched in that date to determine how long a single search kept you clicking recommended videos.

Search_History searchQuery—time of searchDate

Questions and Solutions

The data obtained can help YouTube determine users' preferred content and increase user engagement.

[illegible]

Based on the result, we can got this user likes music, and the platform can try to increase music-related push content

- Determine which subscription channels users watch most often (excluding channels to which users are not subscribed)

Data helps YouTube identify recommended content for users, and it helps motivate video creators

```
SELECT s.ChannelName, COUNT(*) AS WatchCount
FROM Subscriptions s INNER JOIN Watch_History wh
ON s.ChannelURL = wh.ChannelURL
GROUP BY s.ChannelName
ORDER BY WatchCount DESC;
```

	CHANNELNAME	WATCHCOUNT
1	Porter Robinson	14
2	KIRA	12
3	DougDoug	11
4	Reol Official	8
5	JubyPhonic	7
6	HatsuneMiku	4
7	Helix	4
8	Seycara	3
9	DankPods	3
10	CoreJJ	1
11	VALORANT Champions Tour EMEA	1

According to the results we can know that the user's favorite channel is the music channel, the platform can target the user to push, and the platform can consolidate a large number of results and inform the creators, thus motivating them

- Get the day with the most videos watched

This lets us look at the day with the most videos watched, as it's most videos and not minutes it gives us a look at (most likely) their favorite types of short form content

```

SELECT WATCHDATE
FROM Watch_History
GROUP BY WATCHDATE
ORDER BY COUNT(*) DESC
FETCH FIRST 1 ROW ONLY;

```

	WATCHDATE
1	24-JAN-20 05.20.37.155000000 AM

Finding this date is very important for the platform, they may be able to use this date to find the most played date per week, per month and take some action on that day.

4. Determine the average number of videos users watch per day

The data is used to understand how often users use YouTube and can be used to measure user engagement and satisfaction.

```

1 SELECT
2     COUNT(*) / COUNT(DISTINCT TO_CHAR(watchDate, 'YYYY-MM-DD'))
3     AS Avg_Watched_Videos_Per_Day
4 FROM
5     Watch_History

```

	AVG_WATCHED_VIDEOS_PER_DAY
1	1.27821522309711286089238845144356955381

The results are used to determine the retention rate of users, and when this data changes, the platform needs to take some measures to retain users

5. What are the user's most searched queries in the past year?

This query provides insight into the user's interests and preferences. This information can be used to tailor content and marketing campaigns that align with the user's interests.

```
1 SELECT
2     searchQuery, COUNT(searchQuery)
3 FROM
4     search_history
5 WHERE
6     ADD_MONTHS(searchDate, 12) > sysdate
7 GROUP BY searchQuery
8 ORDER BY COUNT(searchQuery) DESC;
```

	SEARCHQUERY	COUNT(SEARCHQUERY)
1	88â€Žâ€Žâ€Ž	8
2	lcs	7
3	vct	6
4	second sky	6
5	last week tonight	5
6	milet	4
7	porter robinson	4
8	flyer project sekai	4
9	first take	4
10	First take	4
11	utsuro wo aogu	4
12	fnatic	4
13	secret sky	3

The data is used to analyze user preferences, change previously pushed content, and provide feedback for video creation.

- Determine what the top 5 popular channels are that users are not subscribed to

Data can help platforms identify potentially popular channels that users may not have discovered yet, and use that information to make targeted marketing or content recommendations.

```
1 SELECT
2     wh.ChannelName, COUNT(wh.VideoURL) AS watchedVideos
3 FROM
4     watch_history wh
5 LEFT JOIN
6     subscriptions s
7 ON
8     wh.ChannelName = s.channelName
9 WHERE s.ChannelURL IS NULL
10 GROUP BY wh.channelName
11 ORDER BY watchedVideos
12 FETCH FIRST 5 ROWS ONLY;
```

	CHANNELNAME	WATCHEDVIDEOS
1	TOYSFACTORYJP	1
2	957 - Topic	1
3	skymoon	1
4	ã¿¿ã¿ - Topic	1
5	adieu - Topic	1

The data provides insight into potential partnerships or sponsorship opportunities for popular channels.

7. Determine the average number of searches performed by users per day

Data can help YouTube gain insight into user behavior and preferences, and use that information to improve search features and results.

```
1 SELECT
2     COUNT(*) /
3     COUNT(DISTINCT TO_CHAR(searchDate, 'YYYY-MM-DD')) as searchCount
4 FROM
5     search_history;
```

	SEARCHCOUNT
1	4.05790884718498659517426273458445040214

The platform can improve the search function based on the results, allowing users to get more direct access to the ethical results they want to search for.

8. Determine what are the most common search queries users use before watching a video

The data can be used to determine users' interests and preferences through their viewing history as a way to improve YouTube's search capabilities and give users a better experience when using the platform.

```
1 SELECT
2     TO_CHAR(watchDate, 'YYYY-MM-DD'), SUM(NVL(length, 0)) as watchSeconds
3 FROM
4     watch_history
5 GROUP BY
6     TO_CHAR(watchDate, 'YYYY-MM-DD')
7 ORDER BY
8     SUM(NVL(length, 0)) DESC
9 FETCH FIRST 5 ROWS ONLY;
```

	TO_CHAR(WATCHDATE, 'YYYY-M...	WATCHSECONDS
1	2020-03-28	5754892
2	2021-01-01	288222
3	2019-10-02	27886
4	2019-08-02	25734
5	2022-06-19	25325

The platform can step up publicity on these dates

9. Which videos did the user watch the most in the recent month and how many times were they watched?

The data provides information on the most 3 popular videos in a recent month watched by the user. This information can be used to create targeted content and promotions that align with the user's interests and increase engagement.

```

1 SELECT
2     title, channelName, COUNT(*) AS views
3 FROM
4     watch_history
5 WHERE
6     watchDate <= TO_TIMESTAMP('15-MAY-20', 'DD-MON-YY')
7 GROUP BY title, channelName
8 ORDER BY views DESC
9 FETCH FIRST 5 ROWS ONLY;

```


	TO_CHAR(WATCHDATE, 'YYYY-MM-DD')
1	2019-05-13
2	2020-04-01
3	2021-07-09
4	2021-10-13
5	2019-10-12

The user wanted to know some knowledge about non-ferrous metal recently

- Using May 15, 2020 as the node, determine the most viewed videos before and after this point in time

Data to understand any changes in user sentiment during a pandemic

```
SELECT Title, channelName, COUNT(*) AS views
FROM Watch_History
WHERE TO_TIMESTAMP(watchDate, 'DD-MON-RR HH.MI.SS.FF AM') <= TO_TIMESTAMP('15-MAY-20', 'DD-MON-RR')
GROUP BY Title, channelName
ORDER BY views DESC
Fetch First 1 rows only;
```

```
SELECT Title, channelName, COUNT(*) AS views
FROM Watch_History
WHERE TO_TIMESTAMP(watchDate, 'DD-MON-RR HH.MI.SS.FF AM') >= TO_TIMESTAMP('15-MAY-20', 'DD-MON-RR')
GROUP BY Title, channelName
ORDER BY views DESC
Fetch First 1 rows only;
```

	TITLE	CHANNELNAME	VIEWS
1	Castle On The Hill - Nightcore (Ed Sheeran) Lyrics/Amv	Vichima	5
2	Nightcore - DECADE OF POP (Mashup) (Switching Vocals) (Adamusic)	Daydreamer Music	3
3	Nightcore - Mirrors [Justin Timberlake]	SweetYoko22	2
4	Nightcore - Miss Calculation Lyrics	MarMarChan	2
5	"Senbonzakura" English Cover by Lizz Robinett	Lizz Robinett	2

[illegible]

This user has been concerned about new energy vehicles since 2020

Teamwork:

We collaborated as a team to brainstorm and come up with a list of more than 10 questions. We then analyzed each question's relevance and narrowed down the list to ten questions that would provide meaningful insights and demonstrate our learning from the course CNIT 372. Each team member contributed a lot to the process, bringing in their expertise in data analysis, visualization, and text analysis to shape the questions.