

Smartphone Market Insights Analysis

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```
In [87]: # Importing Libraries

import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
```

Using SQL Connector in the Project

In this project, we use an SQL connector to interact with our database. The SQL connector allows us to establish a connection between our Python scripts and the database, execute SQL queries, and fetch results for analysis. This helps us efficiently retrieve and manipulate the data needed for our analysis of the smartphone market.

```
In [88]: import mysql.connector

mydb = mysql.connector.connect(
    host="localhost",
    user="root",
    password="maheshan@148",
    database="project_02"
)
```

```
In [89]: mydb

Out[89]: <mysql.connector.connection_cext.CMySQLConnection at 6x154827a450>
```

```
In [90]: # Show All Tables in the database

df = pd.read_sql_query(
    """
    show tables
    """
    , mydb)
df
```

```
Out[90]:
0      smartphone
```

```
In [91]: # Execute SQL query to describe the 'smartphone' table

df = pd.read_sql_query(
    """
    describe smartphone
    """
    , mydb)
df
```

	Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
0	Model	text	YES	None		
1	OS	text	YES	None		
2	OS	text	YES	None		
3	Price	int	YES	None		
4	Rating	double	YES	None		
5	Display	text	YES	None		
6	Card	text	YES	None		
7	Processor_Type	text	YES	None		
8	Processor_Speed	text	YES	None		
9	RAM(GB)	int	YES	None		
10	ROM(GB)	int	YES	None		
11	Battery(mAh)	int	YES	None		
12	Charging_Type	text	YES	None		
13	Front_Camera	text	YES	None		
14	Rear_Camera	text	YES	None		

Project Title: Smartphone Market Insights Analysis

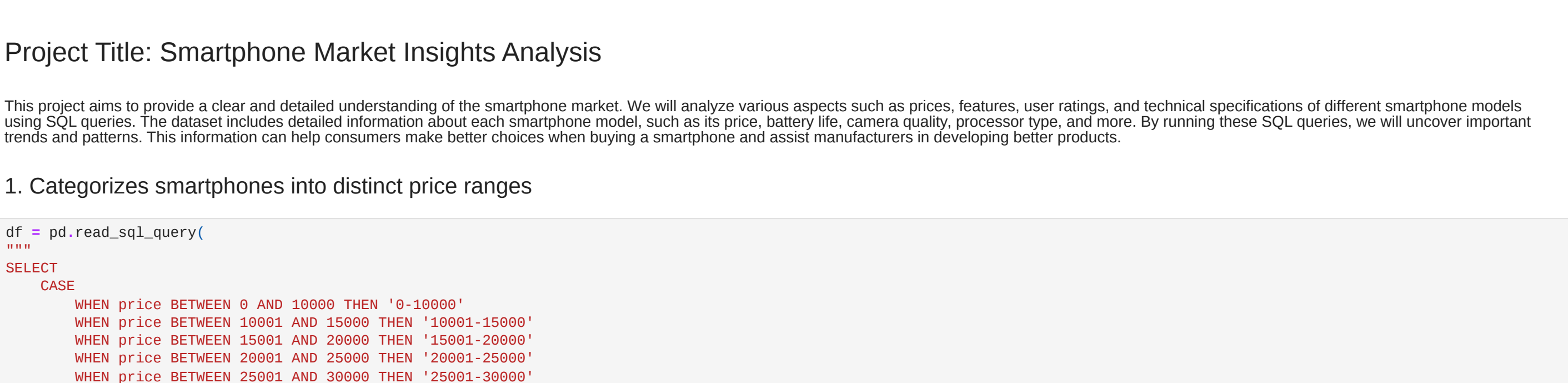
This project aims to provide a clear and detailed understanding of the smartphone market. We will analyze various aspects such as prices, features, user ratings, and technical specifications of different smartphone models using SQL queries. The dataset includes detailed information about each smartphone model, such as its price, battery life, camera quality, processor type, and more. By running these SQL queries, we will uncover important trends and patterns. This information can help consumers make better choices when buying a smartphone and assist manufacturers in developing better products.

1. Categorizes smartphones into distinct price ranges

```
In [92]: df = pd.read_sql_query(
    """
    SELECT
        CASE
            WHEN price BETWEEN 0 AND 10000 THEN '0-10000'
            WHEN price BETWEEN 10001 AND 15000 THEN '10001-15000'
            WHEN price BETWEEN 15001 AND 20000 THEN '15001-20000'
            WHEN price BETWEEN 20001 AND 25000 THEN '20001-25000'
            WHEN price BETWEEN 25001 AND 30000 THEN '25001-30000'
            WHEN price BETWEEN 30001 AND 35000 THEN '30001-35000'
            WHEN price BETWEEN 35001 AND 40000 THEN '35001-40000'
            WHEN price BETWEEN 40001 AND 45000 THEN '40001-45000'
            WHEN price BETWEEN 45001 AND 50000 THEN '45001-50000'
            ELSE '1888888'
        END AS price_range,
        COUNT(*) AS no_of_phones
    FROM smartphone
    GROUP BY
        price_range
    ORDER BY price_range
    """
    , mydb)
df
```

```
Out[92]:
0      0-10000      106
1    10001+      29
2    10001-15000     184
3    15001-20000     170
4    20001-25000      97
5    25001-30000      81
6    30001-35000      47
7    35001-40000      36
8    40001-50000     118
```

```
In [93]: plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
sns.barplot(x=df['price_range'], y=df['no_of_phones'], data=df)
plt.xlabel('Price Range')
plt.ylabel('Number of Phones')
plt.title('Number of Phones by Price Range')
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.show()
```



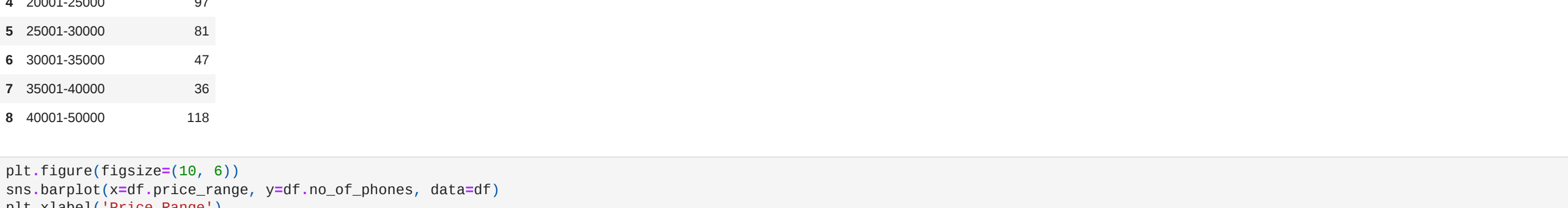
Insights: The data shows that smartphones priced between 10,001 and 15,000 rupees dominate the market, indicating strong consumer interest in this mid-range price segment. Higher-priced models above 40,000 rupees and lower-priced options below 10,000 rupees also attract demand but smaller segments of the market.

2. Calculates the average user ratings for each smartphone brand

```
In [94]: df = pd.read_sql_query(
    """
    WITH cte AS (
        select *, ifnull(model, LOCATE(' ', model)) as Brand
        from smartphone
    )
    select Brand, round(avg(Ratings),2) as Avg_Ratings
    from cte
    group by Brand
    having count(*) > 10
    order by Avg_Ratings desc;
    """
    , mydb)
df
```

```
Out[94]:
0      OnePlus      8.2
1      iQOO      8.2
2      Motorola      8.0
3      Samsung      7.9
4      Xiaomi      7.9
5      Oppo      7.9
6      Poco      7.9
7      Honor      7.8
8      Apple      7.7
9      Vivo      7.7
10     Google      7.7
11     Realme      7.6
12     Infinix      7.6
13     Tecno      7.4
```

```
In [95]: plt.figure(figsize=(10, 8))
colors = sns.color_palette('coolwarm', len(df))
sns.barplot(x=df['Brand'], y=df['Avg_Ratings'], data=df)
plt.xlabel('Brand')
plt.ylabel('Proportion of Average Ratings by Brand')
plt.title('Proportion of Average Ratings by Brand')
plt.show()
```



Insights: OnePlus and iQOO lead with the highest average ratings of 8.2, suggesting strong customer satisfaction with their products. Brands like Motorola, Samsung, and Xiaomi closely follow with average ratings around 8.0, reflecting their competitive positions in the market.

3. Evaluating Processor Types Based on User Ratings

```
In [96]: df = pd.read_sql_query(
    """
    SELECT substr_index(Processor_Type, " ", 1) as Processor_Type, round(avg(Ratings), 2) as Avg_Ratings
    FROM smartphone
    GROUP BY Processor_Type
    having count(*) > 10
    order by Avg_Ratings desc;
    """
    , mydb)
df
```

```
Out[96]:
0      Snapdragon      8.16
1      Dimensity      8.11
2      Exynos      8.06
3      Bionic      7.86
4      Helo      7.25
5      Cortex      7.06
6      Tiger      6.72
7      Unisoc      6.55
```

Insights: Processor types with more than 10 models are ranked by their average user ratings, highlighting which processors are generally preferred by users.

4. Analysis of Smartphone Price Segmentation by Memory Card Support

```
In [97]: df = pd.read_sql_query(
    """
    SELECT
        CASE
            WHEN Card = 'Memory Card Supported' THEN 'Memory Card Supported'
            ELSE 'No Memory Card Support'
        END AS Memory_Card_Support,
        COUNT(*) AS Model_Count,
        ROUND(AVG(Price), 2) AS Avg_Price,
        ROUND(AVG(Ratings), 2) AS Avg_Ratings
    FROM smartphone
    GROUP BY Memory_Card_Support
    ORDER BY Avg_Price DESC;
    """
    , mydb)
df
```

```
Out[97]:
0      No Memory Card Support      800      30032.26      7.86
1      Memory Card Supported      77      17166.66      7.52
```

Insights: Models without memory card support are more expensive on average (average price of 30,032.26 rupees) and tend to have higher ratings (average rating of 7.86). In contrast, models with memory card support are more affordable (average price of 17,166.66 rupees) but have slightly lower ratings (average rating of 7.52).

5. Average Ratings and Battery Capacity by Processor Speed Range

```
In [98]: df = pd.read_sql_query(
    """
    SELECT
        CASE
            WHEN Processor_Speed < 2.0 THEN '< 2.0 GHz'
            WHEN Processor_Speed BETWEEN 2.0 AND 2.5 THEN '2.0-2.5 GHz'
            WHEN Processor_Speed BETWEEN 2.5 AND 3.0 THEN '2.5-3.0 GHz'
            ELSE '> 3.0 GHz'
        END AS Processor_Speed_Range,
        ROUND(AVG(Ratings), 2) AS Avg_Ratings,
        concat("Rs.", "", round(AVG(Price))) as avg_price
    FROM smartphone
    GROUP BY Processor_Speed_Range
    ORDER BY Processor_Speed_Range;
    """
    , mydb)
df
```

```
Out[98]:
0      Processor_Speed_Range      Avg_Ratings      avg_price
1      < 2.0 GHz      7.6      Rs. 58156
2      > 2.0-2.5 GHz      7.1      Rs. 20486
3      2.0-2.5 GHz      8.1      Rs. 31946
```

Insights: Devices with slower processors (< 2.0 GHz) are priced higher on average (Rs. 58,156) and have a rating of 7.6. Faster processors (> 3.0 GHz) are more affordable (Rs. 20,486) but have a slightly lower rating of 7.1. Processors in the 2.0-2.5 GHz range are the highest-rated (8.1) and moderately priced (Rs. 31,946), offering good performance for their cost.

6. Top 5 Models with Above Average Ratings and Low Price

```
In [99]: df = pd.read_sql_query(
    """
    WITH Avg_Ratings AS (
        SELECT AVG(Ratings) as Overall_Avg_Ratings
        FROM smartphone
    ),
    Above_Avg_Ratings AS (
        SELECT *
        FROM smartphone
        WHERE Ratings > (SELECT Overall_Avg_Ratings FROM Avg_Ratings)
    )
    SELECT Above_Avg_Ratings,
    FROM Above_Avg_Ratings
    ORDER BY Price ASC
    LIMIT 5
    """
    , mydb)
df
```

```
Out[99]:
0      Model      Price      Ratings
1      Xiaomi Redmi Note 10 Lite (5GB RAM + 128GB)      11899      8.0
2      Xiaomi Redmi Note 11SE      11899      8.0
3      Xiaomi Redmi Note 10S (5GB RAM + 128GB)      11899      7.9
4      Xiaomi Redmi Note 11 (5GB RAM + 64GB)      12186      7.9
5      Realme 12s      12999      8.0
```

Conclusion: Top 5 budget-friendly smartphone models with ratings above 7.9 include Xiaomi Redmi Note 10 Lite, Xiaomi Redmi Note 11SE, Xiaomi Redmi Note 10S, Xiaomi Redmi Note 11, and Realme 10s.

7. Market Share Analysis by Brand

```
In [100]: df = pd.read_sql_query(
    """
    SELECT LEFT(model, LOCATE(' ', model)) AS Brand,
    COUNT(*) AS Model_Count,
    COUNT(*) / (SELECT COUNT(*) FROM smartphone) * 100.0 / (SELECT COUNT(*) FROM smartphone) * 2) AS Market_Share_Percentage
    FROM smartphone
    GROUP BY Brand
    ORDER BY Model_Count DESC;
    """
    , mydb)
df
```

```
Out[100]:
0      Brand      Model_Count      Market_Share_Percentage
1      Xiaomi      125      14.25
2      Samsung      116      13.25
3      Vivo      95      10.85
4      Realme      92      10.49
5      Oppo      82      9.35
6      Motorola      46      5.47
7      Apple      43      4.90
8      Poco      40      4.56
9      OnePlus      35      4.33
10     iQOO      32      3.65
11     Tecno      31      3.53
12     Infinix      28      3.19
13     Google      12      1.37
14     Honor      11      1.25
15     Huawei      10      1.14
16     Nokia      10      1.14
17     Sony      7      0.80
18     Asus      6      0.68
19     nubia      6      0.68
20     Nothing      5      0.57
21     iKall      3      0.34
22     Lava      3      0.34
23     Redmi      3      0.34
24     Micromax      3      0.34
25     ZTE      2      0.23
26     Lenovo      2      0.23
27     LG      2      0.23
28     Royole      2      0.23
29     Doroque      2      0.23
30     LeEco      1      0.11
31     Celia      1      0.11
32     Vovo      1      0.11
33     BLU      1      0.11
34     Tesla      1      0.11
35     Lyl      1      0.11
36     Jo      1      0.11
37     Letv      1      0.11
38     Icel      1      0.11
39     Hoco      1      0.11
40     Luvr      1      0.11
41     TCL      1      0.11
42     Sharp      1      0.11
43     Blackview      1      0.11
```

Insights: Xiaomi leads the market with 14.25% share, followed closely by Samsung at 13.23%. Together, the top five brands (Xiaomi, Samsung, Vivo, Realme, Oppo) hold over half of the total market share, indicating strong competition among these players.

8. Distribution of Display Resolutions

```
In [101]: df = pd.read_sql_query(
    """
    SELECT CASE
        WHEN Display LIKE '%1800%' THEN '1800p'
        WHEN Display LIKE '%1440%' THEN '1440p'
        ELSE 'Other'
    END AS Display_Resolution,
    COUNT(*) AS Model_Count
    FROM smartphone
    GROUP BY Display_Resolution;
    """
    , mydb)
df
```

```
Out[101]:
0      Display_Resolution      Model_Count
1      1440p      36
2      1080p      594
3      Other      247
```

Insights: The majority of smartphones in the dataset feature a 1080p display resolution, with 594 models, while 36 models have a higher resolution of 1440p. Other resolutions collectively account for 247 models, indicating a significant preference for Full HD displays in the market.

9. Evolution of Camera Megapixel Trends Over Time

```
In [102]: df = pd.read_sql_query(
    """
    SELECT SUBSTRING_INDEX(model, ' ', 2) AS Model_Name,
    MAX(Rear_Camera) AS Max_Megapixels,
    MIN(Rear_Camera) AS Min_Megapixels
    FROM smartphone
    GROUP BY Model_Name
    ORDER BY Model_Name;
    """
    , mydb)
df
```

```
Out[102]:
0      Model_Name      Max_Megapixels      Min_Megapixels
1      Apple      Memory Card Not Supported      12MP
2      Asus      64MP + 16MP + 8MP Triple      50MP + 12MP Dual
3      Blackview      13MP Dual      13MP Dual
4      BLU      40MP Dual      40MP Dual
5      Cola      50MP + 24MP Dual      50MP + 24MP Dual
6      Doroque      108MP + 64MP + 16MP Triple      108MP + 20MP + 16MP Dual
7      Google      10MP      10MP
8      Honor      64MP Quad      108MP Quad
9      Huawei      Foldable Display      108MP + 16MP + 13MP
10     iKall      50MP + 50MP Dual      50MP + 50MP Dual
11     Luvr      8MP Dual      108MP + 13MP + 13MP
12     iQOO      64MP + 16MP + 24MP Triple      48MP + 16MP + 13MP
13     iKall      16MP + 16MP Dual      16MP + 16MP Dual
14     Jo      13MP      13MP
15     Lava      64MP Quad      13MP + 24MP Triple
16     LeEco      13MP + Depth Sensor Dual      13MP + Depth Sensor Dual
17     Letv      47.2MP + 1.6MP Dual      47.2MP + 1.6MP Dual
18     Lenovo      64MP + 16MP Dual      64MP + 16MP Dual
19     Letv      16MP + Depth Sensor Dual      16MP + Depth Sensor Dual
20     LG      Dual Display      48MP + 16MP + 16MP
21     Lyl      13MP + 24MP Dual      13MP + 24MP Dual
22     Micromax      16MP      13MP + 24MP Dual
23     Motorola      64MP Quad      108MP + 13MP + 24MP Triple
24     Nokia      50MP + 16MP + 24MP Triple      108MP Quad
25     Nothing      50MP + 50MP Dual      50MP + 50MP Dual
26     nubia      64MP + 16MP + 24MP Triple      50MP + 16MP + 13MP
27     OnePlus      64MP Quad      108MP + 24MP + 24MP Triple
28     Oppo      Foldable Display, Dual Display      108MP + 13MP + 24MP Triple
29     Outlook      Dual Display      108MP + 13MP + 13MP Triple
30     Poco      16MP Dual      108MP + 13MP + 24MP Triple
31     Realme      16MP      108MP + 24MP Dual
32     Redmi      50MP + Depth Sensor Dual      108MP + 16MP + 13MP
33     Royole      Foldable Display, Dual Display      Foldable Display, Dual Display
34     Samsung      Foldable Display, Dual Display      108MP Quad
35     Sharp      48MP + 12.2MP + 12.2MP Triple      48MP + 12.2MP + 12.2MP Triple
36     Sony      50MP + 24MP Dual      12MP + 12MP + 13MP Triple
37     TCL      13MP      13MP
38     Tecno      64MP + 50MP + 24MP Triple      13MP + 24MP Dual
39     Tesla      50MP + 50MP + 50MP Triple      50MP + 50MP + 50MP Triple
40     Vertu      13MP      13MP
41     Vivo      8MP + 13MP Dual      108MP + 13MP + 13MP Triple
42     ZTE      64MP + 64MP + 64MP Triple      50MP Quad
```

Insights: Camera resolutions among smartphone models have shown a significant evolution over time, with newer models featuring higher megapixel counts compared to older ones. The trend indicates a shift towards higher resolutions, such as 108MP and beyond, among leading brands and newer entries in the market, while older models typically range from 8MP to 64MP.

10. Comparison of Memory Card Support Across Brands

```
In [103]: df = pd.read_sql_query(
    """
    SELECT LEFT(model, LOCATE(' ', model)) AS Brand,
    CASE
        WHEN Card = 'Memory Card Supported' THEN 'Supported'
        ELSE 'Not Supported'
    END AS Memory_Card_Support,
    COUNT(*) AS Model_Count
    FROM smartphone
    GROUP BY Brand, Memory_Card_Support
    ORDER BY Brand, Memory_Card_Support;
    """
    , mydb)
df
```

```
Out[103]:
0      Brand      Memory_Card_Support      Model_Count
1      Asus      Not Supported      43
2      Blackview      Supported      1
3      BLU      Not Supported      1
4      Cola      Not Supported      1
5      Doroque      Not Supported      2
6      Glorise      Not Supported      1
7      Google      Not Supported      1
8      Honor      Not Supported      10
9      Honor      Supported      1
10     Huawei      Not Supported      7
11     Huawei      Supported      3
12     iKall      Not Supported      3
13     Infinix      Not Supported      23
14     Infinix      Supported      5
15     iQOO      Not Supported      32
16     iKall      Not Supported      1
17     Jo      Not Supported      1
18     Lava      Not Supported      3
19     LeEco      Not Supported      1
20     Letv      Not Supported      1
21     Lenovo      Not Supported      2
22     Letv      Not Supported      1
23     LG      Not Supported      2
24     Lyl      Not Supported      1
25     Micromax      Not Supported      3
26     Motorola      Not Supported      45
27     Motorola      Supported      3
28     Nokia      Not Supported      7
29     Nokia      Supported      3
30     Nothing      Not Supported      9
31     nubia      Not Supported      6
32     OnePlus      Not Supported      33
33     OnePlus      Supported      5
34     Oppo      Not Supported      63
35     Oppo      Supported      19
36     Outlook      Not Supported      1
37     Outlook      Supported      2
38     Poco      Not Supported      40
39     Realme      Not Supported      88
40     Realme      Supported      4
41     Redmi      Not Supported      3
42     Royole      Not Supported      2
43     Samsung      Not Supported      113
44     Samsung      Supported      3
45     Sharp      Not Supported      1
46     Sony      Not Supported      6
47     Sony      Supported      1
48     TCL      Not Supported      1
49     Tecno      Not Supported      27
50     Tecno      Supported      4
51     Tesla      Not Supported      1
52     Vertu      Not Supported      1
53     Vivo      Not Supported      70
54     Vivo      Supported      39
55     Xiaomi      Not Supported      121
56     Xiaomi      Supported      4
57     ZTE      Not Supported      2
```

Insight: Among smartphone brands, the majority do not support external memory cards, with Xiaomi and Vivo leading in models that do support them, highlighting a preference for integrated storage solutions over expandable storage options across the market.

11. Analysis of Price and Ratings by Camera Setup

```
In [104]: df = pd.read_sql_query(
    """
    SELECT
        CASE
            WHEN Rear_Camera LIKE '%triple%' THEN 'Triple Camera'
            WHEN Rear_Camera LIKE '%quad%' THEN 'Quad Camera'
            ELSE 'Other'
        END AS Camera_Setup,
        ROUND(AVG(Price), 2) AS Avg_Price,
        ROUND(AVG(Ratings), 2) AS Avg_Ratings,
        COUNT(*) AS Model_Count
    FROM smartphone
    GROUP BY Camera_Setup
    ORDER BY Avg_Price DESC;
    """
    , mydb)
df
```

```
Out[104]:
0      Camera_Setup      Avg_Price      Avg_Ratings      Model_Count
1      Triple Camera      31473.18      8.05      506
2      Other      28323.55      7.23      242
3      Quad Camera      25628.49      6.07      129
```

Insight: The analysis shows that smartphones with triple camera setups tend to have higher average prices and ratings compared to those with quad camera setups, despite the latter having a higher model count.

12. Analysis of Smartphone Models with High Ratings and Low Price

```
In [105]: df = pd.read_sql_query(
    """
    WITH Avg_Ratings AS (
        SELECT AVG(Ratings) as Overall_Avg_Ratings
        FROM smartphone
    ),
    Above_Avg_Ratings AS (
        SELECT Model, Price, Ratings
        FROM smartphone
        WHERE Ratings > (SELECT Overall_Avg_Ratings FROM Avg_Ratings)
    )
    SELECT Model, Price, Ratings
    FROM Above_Avg_Ratings
    WHERE Price < (SELECT AVG(Price) FROM smartphone)
    ORDER BY Rating DESC, Price ASC
    LIMIT 10;
    """
    , mydb)
df
```

```
Out[105]:
0      Model      Price      Ratings
1      Xiaomi Redmi Note 12 5G      24999      8.9
2      Infinix Zero 20 Pro      17999      8.7
3      Motorola Edge 20 Fusion 5G      18999      8.7
4      Xiaomi Redmi Note 12 Pro Plus 5G (8GB RAM + 256GB)      22999      8.7
5      Samsung Galaxy M53 5G (8GB RAM + 128GB)      25299      8.7
6      Realme X3D Pro 5G (12GB RAM + 256GB)      27999      8.6
7      Motorola Moto G53 (8GB RAM + 128GB)      26999      8.6
8      Samsung Galaxy A52 (8GB RAM + 128GB)      22494      8.6
9      Samsung Galaxy A71      22494      8.6
```

Insight: The listed smartphone models combine high ratings with relatively low prices, making them attractive options for consumers seeking value and performance.

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Smartphone Dataset in csv format

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