

# Sensors Data User Behavior Analysis

Ella





# What is sensors data

神策数据  
SENSORS DATA

产品特点 ∨ 解决方案 ∨ 用户中心 ∨ 关于我们 ∨ 数据驱动大会

体验 Demo

神策分析  
驱动企业决策和产品智能  
可以私有化部署的用户行为分析平台

体验 Demo 观看视频

<https://www.sensorsdata.cn/>



## What is web analytics

- Definition
  - measurement, collection, analysis and reporting of web data to understand and optimize web usage.
  - tool for business and market research, and to assess and improve the effectiveness of a website.
  - measure the results of traditional print or broadcast advertising campaigns
- Who needs web analytics?
  - Any company with a website or an app.



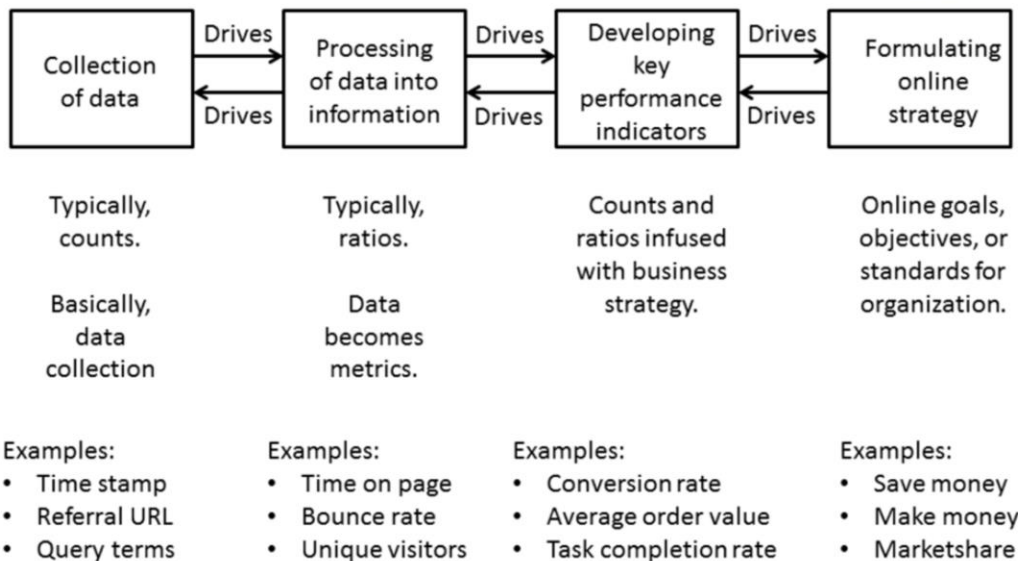
## How to collect data for web

- Logfile analysis (traditional)
  - Server records HTTP requests in a log file by default.
  - Extract needed logs from it.
- Page tagging
  - Invisible image (snippet of Javascript code) inserted on website
  - Not only track page visits, but also other events, like button click and etc.

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Web\\_analytics#Logfile\\_analysis\\_vs\\_page\\_tagging](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Web_analytics#Logfile_analysis_vs_page_tagging)



## Basic steps of web analytics process





## What metrics/KPI to collect

- Ecommerce
  - Average order value
  - Customer acquisition cost
  - Gross profit margin
  - Percent returning customers
  - Revenue by traffic source
  - Shopping cart abandonment rate

List of metrics <https://www.geckoboard.com/learn/kpi-examples/#.WrgWZ5PwY1J>



## What metrics/KPI to collect

- Mobile apps
  - App ranking
  - Average revenue per user
  - Cost per install
  - Retention rate
  - Session length



## Interview question example

- Why has the volume of users increased but the total number of conversions has decreased?
  - Investigate the user journey—are users often landing on particular pages and then failing to convert?
    - If bounce rate is high for those pages, consider redesigning them to feature clearer.
    - include internal links to prevent users from bouncing off
  - Check your conversion funnel to identify the problematic steps.
    - redesigning the goal flow, for example, less fields on a submission form or fewer steps altogether.
  - Utilize your most popular pages as a medium to increase conversions.





## Project introduction

- Goal
  - Clean dirty log data and transform it for analytics.
  - Exploratory data analysis, e.g. find user activity levels for different events, and user interaction with web components.
  - Find the conversion rate of users, identify key factors that bottleneck the conversion rate.
  - Build machine learning models to predict user behaviors, including but not limited to signup, churn, etc.
  - Discover interesting insights in the dataset and suggest how to improve the user signup rate.
  - Propose hypothesis for company to set up experiments for testing.



## Data example

```
{
  "distinct_id": "595466e9a8e733434ce08de16e927d985e0b5d48",
  "lib": {
    "$lib": "js",
    "$lib_method": "code",
    "$lib_version": "1.6.20"
  },
  "properties": {
    "$os": "windows",
    "$model": "pc",
    "$os_version": "6.1",
    "$screen_height": 800,
    "$screen_width": 1280,
    "$lib": "js",
    "$lib_version": "1.6.20",
    "$browser": "chrome",
    "$browser_version": "56",
    "$latest_referrer": "",
    "$latest_referrer_host": "",
    "$latest_utm_source": "baidu",
    "$latest_utm_medium": "cpc",
    "$latest_utm_campaign": "通用词",
    "$latest_utm_content": "通用-用户画像",
    "$latest_utm_term": "用户画像",
    "$latest_ch": "demo",
    "_session_referrer": "https://www.baidu.com/baidu.php",
    "_session_referrer_host": "www.baidu.com",
    "session_page_url": "https://www.sensorsdata.cn/?utm_source=baidu&utm_medium=cpc&utm_term=%E7%94%A&utm_content=%E9%80%9A%E7%&utm_campaign=%E9%80",
    "pageUrl": "https://sensorsdata.cn/?ch=demo",
    "pageStayTime": 5.692,
    "pagePosition": 2,
    "$is_first_day": true,
    "$is_first_time": false,
    "$ip": "219.135.131.99"
  },
  "type": "track",
  "event": "index_leave",
  "_nocache": "0654392402996",
  "time": 1488791047953
}
```



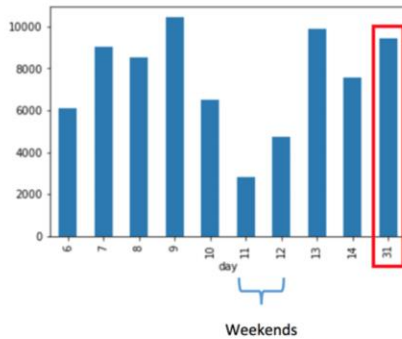
## Data processing

- Different event types
  - Page visit: index\_visit, about\_visit, courses\_visit, demo\_visit
  - Page leave: index\_leave, about\_leave, courses\_leave, demo\_leave
  - BtnClick: pageUrl, name, requestBtn (position), page
  - Submit: formSubmit, clickSubmit, errorSubmit
- How to transform from event based log to user based data?
  - Use boolean or count to indicate whether or how many times user has certain event.
  - Event related attributes as separate features.



## Data exploration

2017 March

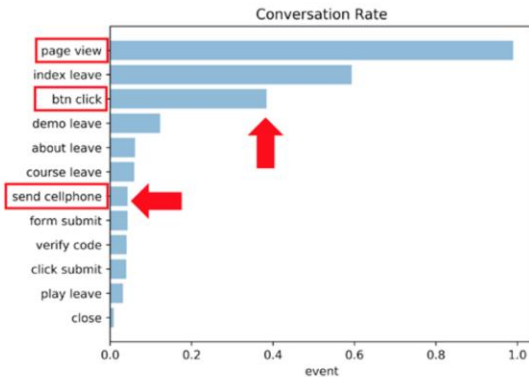


- User activity by day of week

- Data set spans for 9 days (over a week)
- Weekends activity drop significantly: most users view this website due to work requirements/ interests
- Introduce a weekend or not feature
- Introduce a work time or not feature (8AM to 5PM in Beijing time zone)
- 31st is an isolated day, probably contains wrong data, need to be excluded



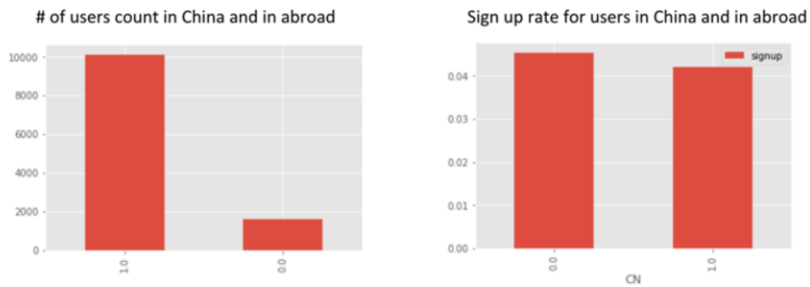
## Funnel analysis



- Drop from page view to button click
  - Most users do not have the interest to click on pages
  - Improve page quality?
- Another sharp drop
  - From button click to send cell phone verification code
  - Some interested users do not want to register with cell phone number
  - Privacy concerns?
  - Do not have cellphone number from mainland China?



## Compare user behavior in/out China



- Use IP address to identify
  - Users in abroad still have high interest in sign up with cell phone verification



## UTM analysis

- Urchin Tracking Module (UTM) parameters are five variants of URL parameters used by marketers to track the effectiveness of online marketing campaigns across traffic sources and publishing media

| Source  | Medium   | Value                                      |
|---|--|--|
| df.latest_utm_s.value_counts(dropna=False)        | df.latest_utm_m.value_counts(dropna=False)       | df.latest_utm_v.value_counts(dropna=False) |
| baidu 36085                                       | cpc 34623  | NaN 25578                                  |
| nan 25590   | NaN 25982  | 神策 7529                                    |
| sogou 1943  | mcp 3255   | 用户画像 5349                                  |
| sales4c 441                                       | mfeed 934  | 神策数据 3393                                  |
| wechat 432  | default 538                                      | 数据分析 1419                                  |
| google 393  | answer 133                                       | 首页-通用词-三图-图1 934                           |
| admin 374   | banner 67  | 大数据分析 813                                  |
| sanjiek.cn 273                                    |  | 用户分析 812                                   |
| next.36kr.com 68                                  |  | 神策分析 677                                   |
|   | cpc: cost per click                              | 电子商务数据 662                                 |
|   |  | 聚类分析 511                                   |
|   |  | 网站运营数据分析 506                               |
|   |  | 网站数据统计 494                                 |
| Campaign  | Content  |  |
| df.latest_utm_campaign.value_counts(dropna=False) | df.latest_utm_content.value_counts(dropna=False) |  |
| NaN 25770   | NaN 26910  |  |
| 通用词 22180   | 品牌-神策 5529                                       |  |
| 品牌词 11929   | 通用-用户画像 3136                                     |  |
| S-通用词 1917  | 通用-数据分析-产品 1403                                  |  |
| 神策-移动推广 998                                       | 通用-数据分析-行业 1242                                  |  |
| 路径 934  | 通用-数据分析-运营 1042                                  |  |
| G-通用词 391   | 通用-品牌 983  |  |
| 用户行为 285  |  |  |



## Data transformation

- Feature processing
  - Collapse if too many levels for categorical features, or consider top N levels.
  - Numerical features: if spread too wide, use log transformation
    - Page stay time
  - Missing value imputation
- Feature selection
  - Model with regularization to include all features, esp when observed correlated features
    - Visit counts highly correlated to average stay time on page
  - Tree based model and rely on feature importance plot





## Model fitting

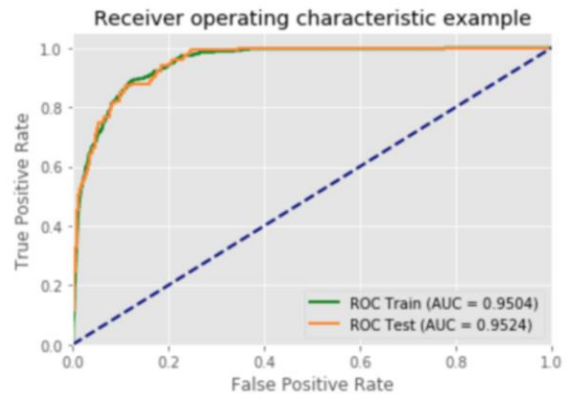
- A lot of models options
  - Logistic regression
  - Decision tree, random forest, gradient boosting tree.
  - KNN
  - SVM
  - Neural network



## Logistic regression

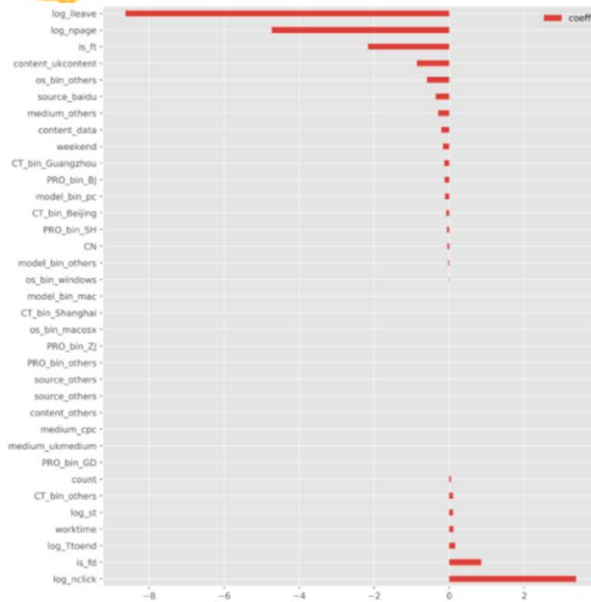
- How model performs
  - AUC, Precision, recall, F1 score
- Model comparison
  - Why outperform/underperform

|           | train    | test     |
|-----------|----------|----------|
| metrics   |          |          |
| AUC       | 0.950415 | 0.952382 |
| Accuracy  | 0.961928 | 0.963849 |
| Precision | 0.654867 | 0.755556 |
| Recall    | 0.213256 | 0.226667 |
| f1-score  | 0.321739 | 0.348718 |





## Understand model output



- Negative coefficient examples

- index leave/ page view: users trying to find other pages to check demo or more content without cellphone registration?
- Or users did not understand how to register

- Positive coefficient examples

- Bottom click reflect users' interest to the website
- Highly interested users will come to register the other day or another time

- Insignificant coefficient examples

- Medium or campaign have no positive or even negative effects



## What can the business learn?

- Funnel Analysis
  - page quality and cell phone privacy concern might be key factors that bottleneck sign up rate
- Product promotion or strategic campaign have no significant impact
- Suggestions on sign up rate improvement:
  - Provide one or two simple free registration demo to attract new registration
  - Hire Web UX designer
  - Invest/research more on media promotion and marketing campaign