# **Twitter Analytics Dashboard Report**

# **SUBMITTED BY :- NISHI**

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# **Task 1: Engagement Rate and Impressions (Jan-Jun 2020)**

For this task, I created a visual that compares the average engagement rate and total impressions for tweets posted between **January 1st and June 30th, 2020**. To maintain relevance, tweets with **less than 100 impressions** were excluded. Additionally, only tweets with **zero likes** were included. A key time-based restriction was also applied: the chart is configured to be visible **only for tweets posted between 3 PM to 5 PM IST**, ensuring accurate time-bound analysis. Outside of this window, the graph does not appear on the dashboard, maintaining dashboard integrity.

## Task 2: Total Clicks Distribution via Pie Chart

This task focused on representing the breakdown of total **URL clicks, user profile clicks, and hashtag clicks** for tweets that received more than **500 impressions**. I used a **pie chart** for the main visualization, allowing for quick understanding of proportions. I also implemented a **drill-down feature** so that clicking on each pie segment reveals the individual tweets contributing to that category. This allows users to explore specific click behaviors in detail.

# Task 3: Top 10% Engagement Tweets with High Likes

In this visualization, I highlighted tweets that fall under the **top 10% engagement rate bracket**. Only those tweets with more than **50 likes**, posted on **weekdays**, were shown. To maintain clarity, a **character count filter below 30** was enforced. The graph appears **only between 3 PM and 5 PM IST**. This combination of conditions ensures that only highly engaging and concise weekday tweets are featured, eliminating outliers and maintaining data quality.

# Task 4: Media Views vs. Engagements (Replies >10)

A scatter chart was created to analyze the relationship between media views and media engagements for tweets that received more than 10 replies. Tweets with an engagement rate over 5% were highlighted. Additional filters included odd-numbered tweet dates and word count above 50, ensuring that only well-written, high-reply tweets were considered. The visual is limited to the 6 PM – 11 PM IST window to reflect evening engagement behavior.

# Task 5: URL, Profile, Hashtag Clicks by Tweet Type

For this task, I used a **clustered bar chart** to break down the sum of **URL clicks**, **profile clicks**, **and hashtag clicks** by **tweet category** (such as tweets with media, links, or hashtags). The chart includes only those tweets with **at least one** 

**interaction type**. Time and content constraints were added: **3 PM to 5 PM IST visibility only**, **even-numbered tweet dates**, and **word count above 40**. These filters helped refine the chart to only informative and structured tweets.

#### Task 6: Top Tweets by Likes and Retweets

A chart was built to display the **top 10 tweets** based on the **combined count of likes and retweets**. I excluded **weekend tweets** to focus on professional content, and ensured that tweets had **even-numbered impressions** and **odd-numbered tweet dates**. Only tweets with **less than 30 words** were shown to highlight concise, effective communication. The graph was made visible **only from 3 PM to 5 PM IST** for consistency with previous tasks.

# Task 7: Engagement Comparison - App Opens vs. No App Opens

Here, I compared the **engagement rate** of tweets based on whether the tweet led to **app opens or not**. Filters were applied to include tweets posted **between 9 AM to 5 PM on weekdays only**. To further refine, the graph only loads **between 12 PM to 6 PM and 7 AM to 11 AM IST**, and considers tweets with **even impressions**, **odd-numbered dates**, and **character counts above 30**. A word filter was also applied to **remove any tweet containing the letter 'D'** to meet specific content criteria.

# Task 8: Replies, Retweets, and Likes for High Media Engagement

This visualization compares **likes, replies, and retweets** for tweets that had **media engagements above the median**. Filters restricted tweets to the **June-August 2020** period, posted only during **3-5 PM or 7-11 AM IST**. Further conditions included **odd-numbered dates**, **even media views**, and **character count above 20**. A special filter was implemented to **exclude tweets that contained any word with the letter 'S'**, which significantly impacted the number of qualifying tweets.

#### Task 9: Average Engagement Rate Trend by Month

A line chart was created to show how the average engagement rate changed across months. The chart separates tweets with media content from those without media, allowing for comparative trend analysis. It only considers tweets posted between 3 PM-5 PM or 7 AM-11 AM IST, with even engagement values, odd tweet dates, and character counts above 20. Tweets containing any word with the letter 'C' were filtered out, focusing only on clean, compliant data entries.

# Task 10: Media Views and Engagements by Day of Week

The final task involved building a **dual-axis chart** comparing the **sum of media views** and **media engagements** based on the **day of the week**. Data was restricted to **Quarter 4 of 2020**, focusing on recent tweet activity. Multiple filters were applied: **3–5 PM and 7–11 AM IST window**, **even tweet** 

**impressions**, **odd-numbered tweet dates**, **character count above 30**, and **exclusion of tweets containing the letter 'H'**. Due to these rigorous conditions, only a few tweets met all the criteria, making the result highly refined and reliable.

GITHUB LINK :- <a href="https://github.com/Nishi990/Real-Time-Twitter-Analytics-Dashboard.git">https://github.com/Nishi990/Real-Time-Twitter-Analytics-Dashboard.git</a>