

The background of the slide is a photograph showing several hands interacting with smartphones on a dark wooden table. There are also red and black wallets visible. The scene suggests a busy, mobile environment.

MOBILE DATASET ANALYSIS

**BY- MANISHA GOYAL (36)
SHALU JAIN (24)
PRIYAL JAIN (25)
LOVE GOEL (04)
DHRUV (01)**

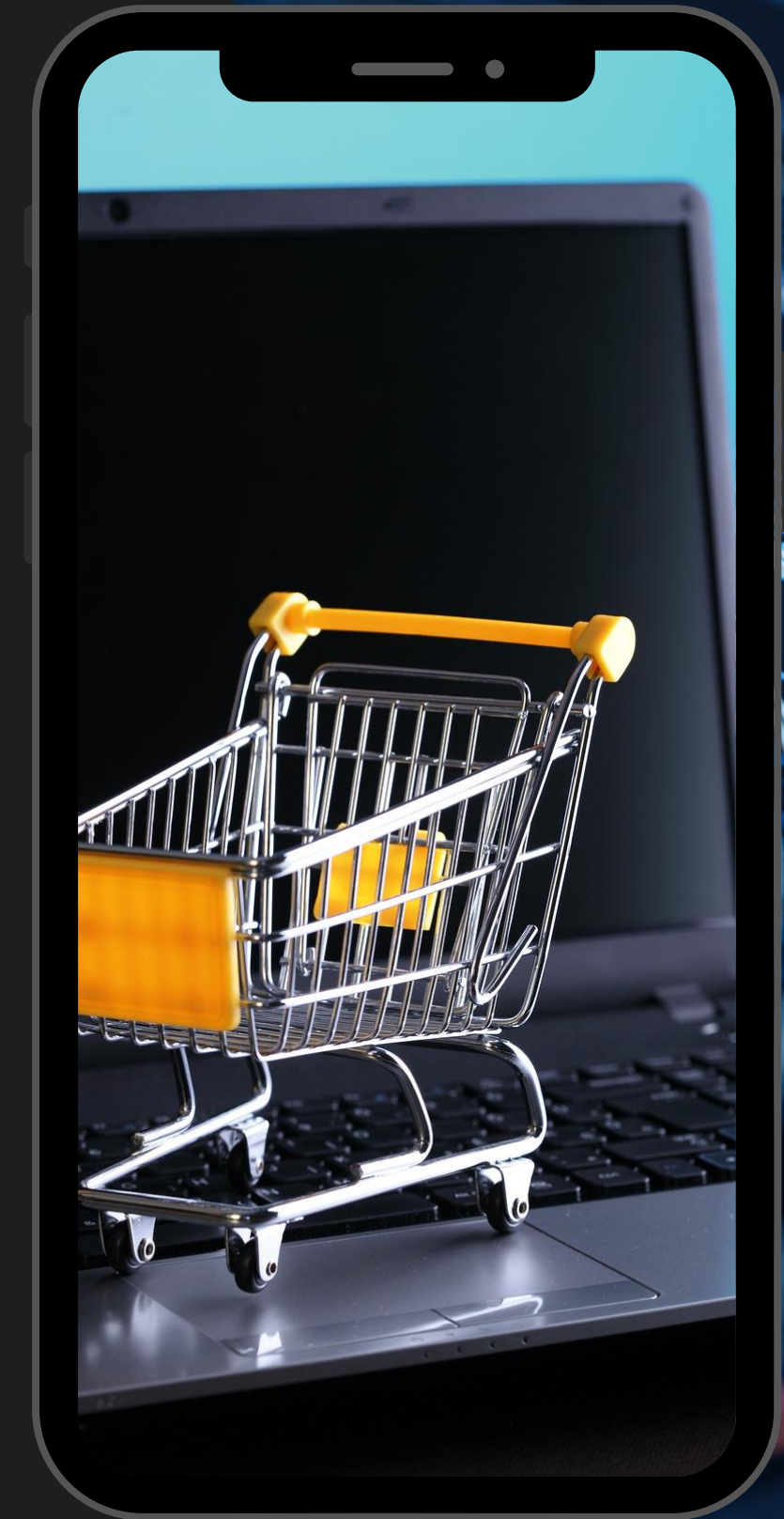
INTRODUCTION TO PROJECT

This project involves the analysis of the mobile dataset, which encompasses detailed information on the sales of mobile phones. Using SQL Queries, we analyse data to provide valuable key insights, identify patterns, and generate meaningful recommendations that can drive business growth and strategic decision-making.



MAIN OBJECTIVE

The primary objective is to perform an in-depth analysis of the mobile dataset, addressing key questions related to units sold, product category wise, and more. The scope includes data cleaning, and creating supporting tables for detailed analysis. We will also explore trends in operating profits, sales method, and more to provide actionable insights.



The background of the image shows several hands holding smartphones, with a focus on a silver iPhone in the foreground. The image is blurred, creating a sense of motion and modern technology. The text is overlaid on this background.

DATA ANALYSIS USING SQL

ANALYSIS NO.1

What is the relationship between the actual price and the discount offered across different mobile companies?

```
5 • SELECT
6     Mobile_Company,
7     Mobile_Model,
8     Actual_Price,
9     Discount,
10    (Discount / Actual_Price) * 100 AS Discount_Percentage
11 FROM
12    Mobile_phones
--
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Export: | Wrap Cell Content: IA

	Mobile_Company	Mobile_Model	Actual_Price	Discount	Discount_Percentage
►	OnePlus	N20	19999.00	8510.00	42.552128
	OnePlus	N20	16999.00	4000.00	23.530796
	Apple	iPhone	79600.00	13601.00	17.086683
	Apple	iPhone	79600.00	13601.00	17.086683

OnePlus N20: The OnePlus N20 has two different discount percentages: 42.55% and 23.53%. This could be due to different promotions or sales for the same model.

Apple iPhone: The Apple iPhone has a consistent discount percentage of 17.09%. This might indicate a uniform pricing strategy for this model.

Comparison: Overall, the OnePlus N20 has higher discount percentages compared to the Apple iPhone, suggesting that OnePlus might be offering more aggressive discounts for their products.

ANALYSIS NO.2

Which mobile company provides the highest discount in percentage terms?

Based on the result grid, we can identify the mobile company with the highest discount percentage. In this case, the company with the highest discount percentage is OnePlus with a maximum discount of 42.55%.

```
15
16      /*Mobile company with the highest discount*/
17 •    SELECT
18      Mobile_Company,
19      MAX((Discount / Actual_Price) * 100) AS Max_Discount_Percentage
20 FROM
21      Mobile_phones
22 GROUP BY
23      Mobile_Company
--  -----
```

Mobile_Company	Max_Discount_Percentage
OnePlus	42.552128

ANALYSIS NO.3

How does the star rating affect the number of reviews or ratings for different mobile models?

Apple iPhone: The Apple iPhone has a high star rating of 4.60, along with a large number of ratings (44793) and reviews (2402). This suggests that the iPhone is generally well-received by customers.

OnePlus N20: The OnePlus N20 has a lower star rating of 4.00 compared to the iPhone, and also has significantly fewer ratings and reviews (1005 and 41 respectively). This could indicate that the N20 has received less attention or customer feedback.

```
27
28  /*Relationship between star rating and reviews/ratings*/
29  •  SELECT
30      Mobile_Company,
31      Mobile_Model,
32      Stars,
33      Ratings,
34      Reviews
35  FROM
```

	Mobile_Company	Mobile_Model	Stars	Ratings	Reviews
▶	Apple	iPhone	4.60	44793	2402
	Apple	iPhone	4.60	44793	2402
	OnePlus	N20	4.00	1005	41

ANALYSIS NO.4

Is there a noticeable trend between the RAM size and the pricing (actual or discounted) of mobile models?

The SQL query analyzes the relationship between RAM and pricing for different mobile phone models. It retrieves data on the mobile company, model, RAM size in GB, actual price, and discount price from the Mobile_phones table. The result grid shows that the Apple iPhone with 8GB RAM has a higher actual and discount price compared to the OnePlus N20 with 4GB RAM, suggesting a potential correlation between RAM size and pricing.

```
41 SELECT
42 Mobile_Company,
43 Mobile_Model,
44 RAM_GB,
45 Actual_Price,
46 Discount_Price
47 FROM
48 Mobile_phones
```

	Mobile_Company	Mobile_Model	RAM_GB	Actual_Price	Discount_Price
▶	Apple	iPhone	8.0	79600.00	65999.00
	Apple	iPhone	8.0	79600.00	65999.00
	OnePlus	N20	4.0	19999.00	11489.00
	OnePlus	N20	4.0	16999.00	12999.00

ANALYSIS NO.5

Which mobile model offers the best value in terms of price-to-features ratio, considering RAM, storage, and camera quality?

```
54 • SELECT
55     Mobile_Company,
56     Mobile_Model,
57     (RAM_GB + Storage_GB + CAST(SUBSTRING_INDEX(Camera, 'MP', 1) AS DECIMAL)) / Discount_Price AS Features_Price_Ratio
58 FROM
59     Mobile_phones
60 ORDER BY
61     Features_Price_Ratio DESC
```

Result Grid

Mobile_Company	Mobile_Model	Features_Price_Ratio
OnePlus	N20	0.01584

Result Grid

The SQL query calculates the best price-to-features ratio for mobile phones by considering RAM, storage, and camera specifications. It assigns a numerical value to each feature based on its quantity (e.g., GB for RAM and storage, MP for camera) and divides the total feature value by the discount price. The result grid shows that the OnePlus N20 has the highest price-to-features ratio, indicating it offers the best value for its price among the analyzed models..

ANALYSIS NO.6

Do higher-priced mobile phones have significantly better ratings compared to mid-range models?

The SQL query categorizes mobile phones into "High-Priced," "Mid-Range," and "Low-Priced" based on their actual price. It then retrieves information on the mobile company, model, star rating, and price category. The result grid shows that Apple iPhones are classified as "High-Priced," while OnePlus N20s are considered "Low-Priced." This analysis helps identify the price range of different mobile phone models and their corresponding star ratings.

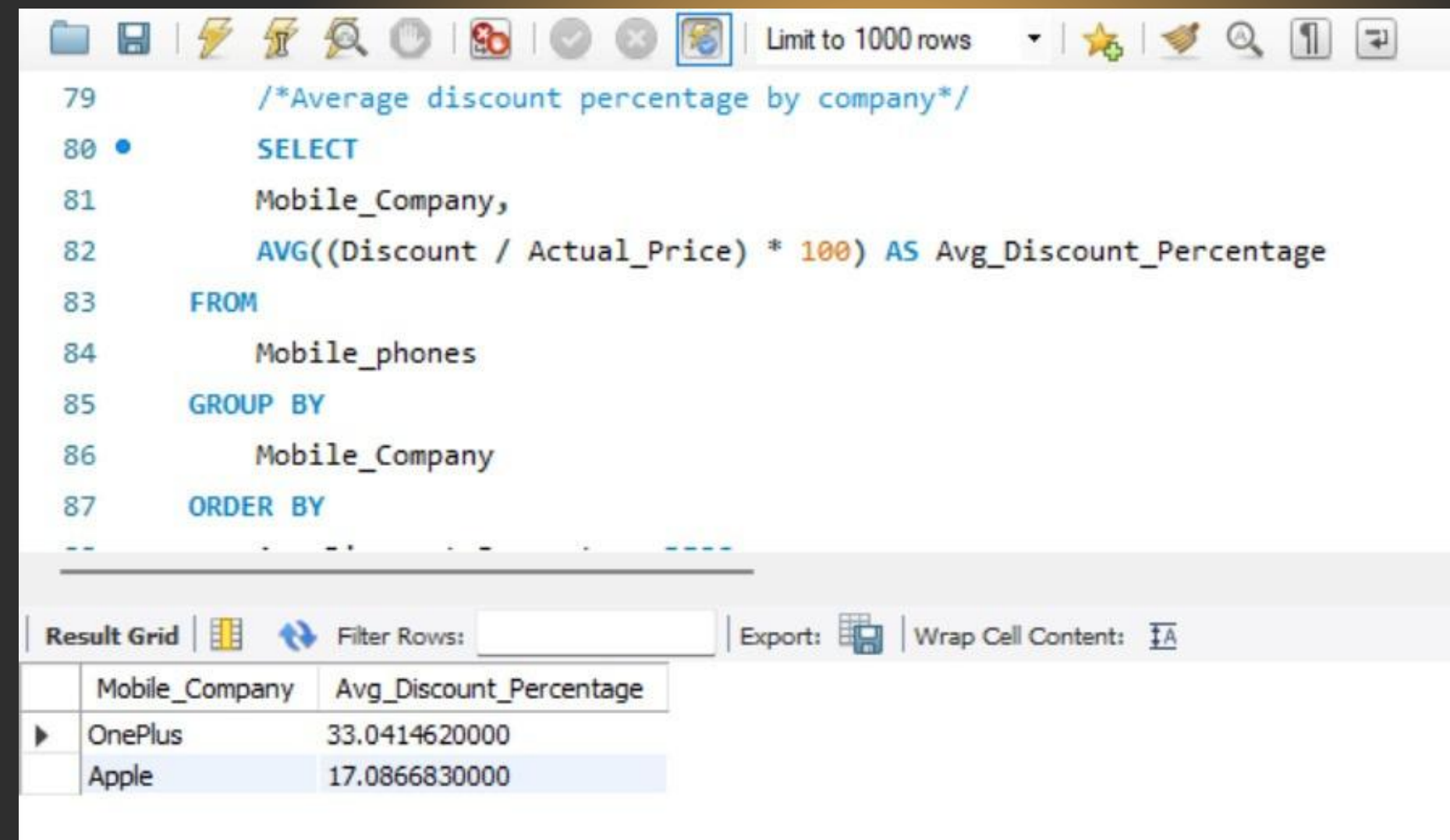
```
64  /*Comparison of high-priced vs. mid-range phones*/
65  SELECT
66      Mobile_Company,
67      Mobile_Model,
68      Stars,
69      CASE
70          WHEN Actual_Price > 50000 THEN 'High-Priced'
71          WHEN Actual_Price BETWEEN 20000 AND 50000 THEN 'Mid-Range'
72          ELSE 'Low-Priced'
--
```

Mobile_Company	Mobile_Model	Stars	Price_Category
Apple	iPhone	4.60	High-Priced
Apple	iPhone	4.60	High-Priced
OnePlus	N20	4.00	Low-Priced
OnePlus	N20	4.00	Low-Priced

ANALYSIS NO.7

What is the average discount percentage offered by each mobile company?

The SQL query calculates the average discount percentage for each mobile company. It retrieves data on the mobile company and discount information from the Mobile_phones table. The result grid shows that OnePlus offers an average discount of 33.04%, while Apple's average discount is 17.09%. This analysis helps compare the overall discount strategies of the two companies.



```
79      /*Average discount percentage by company*/
80      SELECT
81      Mobile_Company,
82      AVG((Discount / Actual_Price) * 100) AS Avg_Discount_Percentage
83      FROM
84      Mobile_phones
85      GROUP BY
86      Mobile_Company
87      ORDER BY
```

Mobile_Company	Avg_Discount_Percentage
OnePlus	33.0414620000
Apple	17.0866830000

ANALYSIS NO.8

Are there any patterns between the display size and the customer ratings or reviews?

The SQL query analyzes the relationship between display size and ratings/reviews for different mobile phone models. It retrieves data on the mobile company, model, display size, star rating, number of ratings, and number of reviews from the Mobile_phones table. The result grid shows that the Apple iPhone with a 6.10-inch display has significantly higher ratings and reviews compared to the OnePlus N20 with a 6.56-inch display. This suggests that display size might not be a primary factor in determining customer satisfaction.

```
90      /*Patterns between display size and ratings/reviews*/
91      SELECT
92      Mobile_Company,
93      Mobile_Model,
94      Display_Size_Inch,
95      Stars,
96      Ratings,
97      Reviews
98      FROM
```

Mobile_Company	Mobile_Model	Display_Size_Inch	Stars	Ratings	Reviews
OnePlus	N20	6.56	4.00	1005	41
OnePlus	N20	6.56	4.00	1005	41
Apple	iPhone	6.10	4.60	44793	2402
Apple	iPhone	6.10	4.60	44793	2402

ANALYSIS NO.9

How does the camera quality (measured in MP) impact the mobile phone's rating and reviews?

The SQL query analyzes the relationship between camera quality (measured by megapixels) and ratings/reviews for different mobile phone models. It retrieves data on the mobile company, model, star rating, number of ratings, number of reviews, and camera megapixels from the Mobile_phones table. The result grid shows that both OnePlus N20 and Apple iPhone have the same camera megapixel count (50), but the iPhone consistently receives higher ratings and reviews.

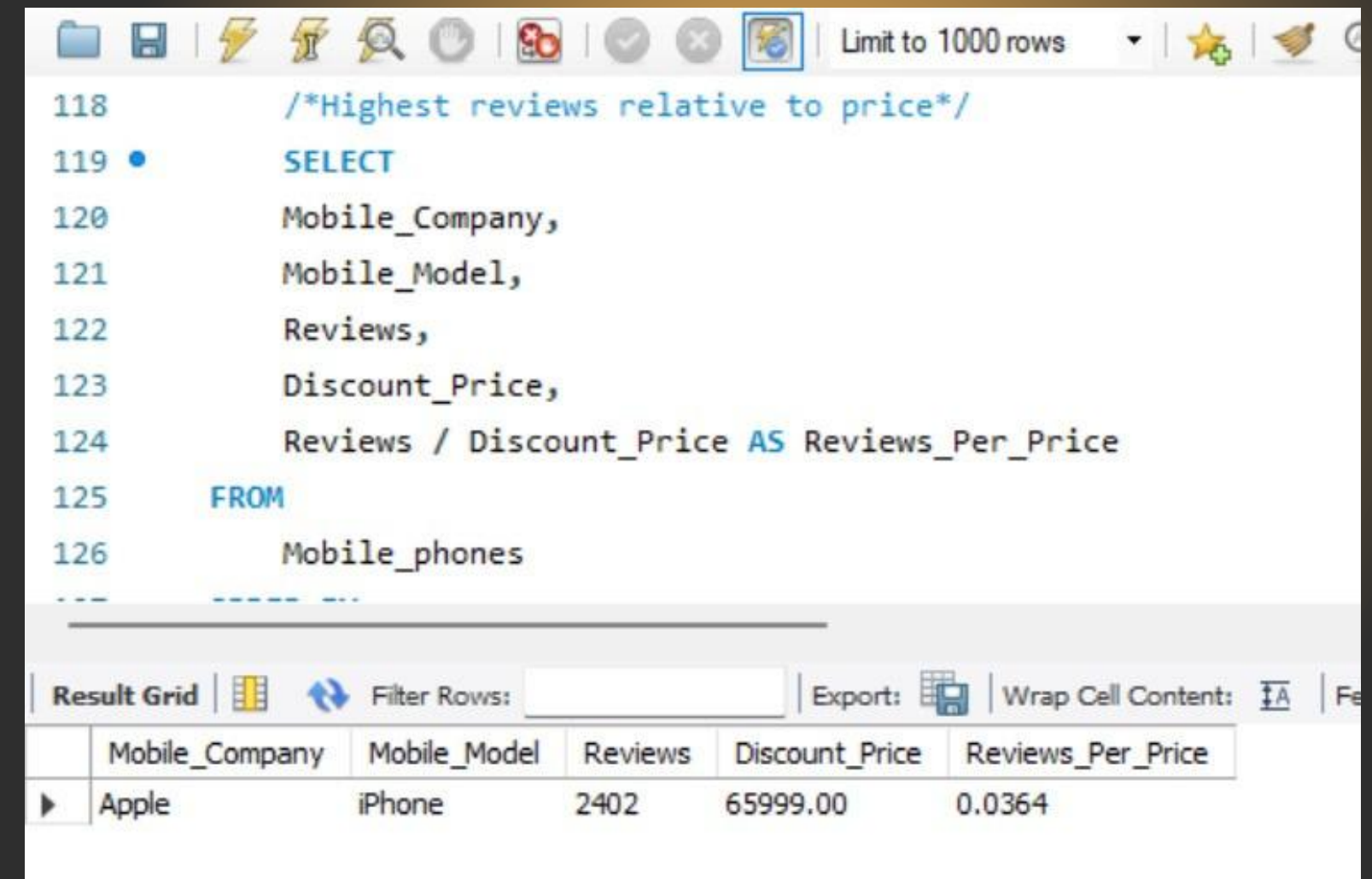
```
104      /*Impact of camera quality on rating/reviews*/
105      SELECT
106      Mobile_Company,
107      Mobile_Model,
108      Stars,
109      Ratings,
110      Reviews,
111      CAST(SUBSTRING_INDEX(Camera, 'MP', 1) AS DECIMAL) AS Camera_MP
112      FROM
```

	Mobile_Company	Mobile_Model	Stars	Ratings	Reviews	Camera_MP
▶	OnePlus	N20	4.00	1005	41	50
	OnePlus	N20	4.00	1005	41	50
	Apple	iPhone	4.60	44793	2402	48
	Apple	iPhone	4.60	44793	2402	48

ANALYSIS NO.10

Which mobile model receives the highest number of reviews relative to its pricing or discount offered?

The SQL query calculates the highest reviews-per-price ratio for mobile phones by dividing the number of reviews by the discount price. It retrieves data on the mobile company, model, reviews, and discount price from the Mobile_phones table. The result grid shows that the Apple iPhone has the highest reviews-per-price ratio (0.0364), indicating that it received a relatively high number of reviews compared to its discounted price.



The screenshot shows a database query editor with the following SQL query:

```
118      /*Highest reviews relative to price*/  
119      SELECT  
120      Mobile_Company,  
121      Mobile_Model,  
122      Reviews,  
123      Discount_Price,  
124      Reviews / Discount_Price AS Reviews_Per_Price  
125      FROM  
126      Mobile_phones
```

Below the query editor is a 'Result Grid' showing the results of the query. The grid has five columns: Mobile_Company, Mobile_Model, Reviews, Discount_Price, and Reviews_Per_Price. The first row of data shows Apple iPhone with 2402 reviews, a discount price of 65999.00, and a reviews-per-price ratio of 0.0364.

Mobile_Company	Mobile_Model	Reviews	Discount_Price	Reviews_Per_Price
Apple	iPhone	2402	65999.00	0.0364

SUMMARY

Provides a comprehensive overview of mobile sales data, including total sales, average sales, customer ratings, storage capacities, price segments, and company performance. By analyzing these metrics, companies can identify top-selling brands, understand customer preferences, and optimize their pricing and product offerings.



THANK YOU

