Song Analysis using Power BI

- Import Data
- 1. Open Power BI Desktop.
- 2. Click on Home > Get Data> Text/CSV.
- 3. Select your dataset and load it.
- Data Cleaning and Preparation Using Power Query for Data Cleaning
- 1. Open Power Query Editor:
 - Click on Transform Data.
- 2. Replace Missing Values:

```
// Replace null values in 'viewCount' column with 0
let
    Source = <your source step>,
    ReplacedNulls = Table.ReplaceValue(Source, null, 0, Replacer.ReplaceValue,
{"viewCount"})
in
    ReplacedNulls
```

3. Convert Data Types:

4. Add Custom Columns if Needed:

```
// Add a custom column to extract the year from 'publishedAt'
let
    Source = <your source step>,
    AddYearColumn = Table.AddColumn(Source, "Year", each Date.Year([publishedAt]),
Int64.Type)
in
    AddYearColumn
```

Step 3: Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA)

Create Measures Using DAX

1. Total Engagement:

TotalEngagement = SUM('YouTubeSongs'[likeCount]) + SUM('YouTubeSongs'[commentCount])

2. Average Views Per Video:

AvgViewsPerVideo = AVERAGE('YouTubeSongs'[viewCount])

3. Total Views by Channel:

TotalViewsByChannel = CALCULATE(SUM('YouTubeSongs'[viewCount]), ALLEXCEPT('YouTubeSongs', 'YouTubeSongs'[channelTitle]))

Create Visualizations

- 1. Distribution of Views:
 - Create a histogram by dragging the 'viewCount' field to the 'Values' section of a bar chart.
- 2. Trend Over Time:
- Create a line chart with `publishedAt` on the x-axis and `viewCount` on the y-axis. Step 4: Content and Channel Analysis

Create More DAX Measures

1. Popular Tags Analysis:

// Assuming tags are stored in a single column as comma-separated values, you might need to split and analyze them differently

Create Visualizations

- 1. Bar Chart for Channel Distribution:
 - Use a bar chart to show the number of videos per channel.
- 2. Word Cloud for Tags:
 - Use a custom visual (Word Cloud) to display popular tags.

Step 5: Temporal Trends Analysis

1. Views Over Time:

ViewsOverTime = CALCULATE(SUM('YouTubeSongs'[viewCount]), DATESINPERIOD('Calendar'[Date], MAX('Calendar'[Date]), -1, MONTH))

- 2. Heatmap for Engagement by Hour and Day:
 - Use a matrix visual with 'Hour' and 'Day' on axes and 'viewCount' as values.

Step 6: User Engagement Insights

- 1. Correlation Between Likes and Comments:
 - Use a scatter plot to explore the relationship between 'likeCount' and 'commentCount'.

Sample Dashboard Setup

- 1. Main Dashboard:
 - Overview with key metrics: Total Views, Total Likes, Total Comments.
 - Time series line chart for views over time.
 - Bar chart for top channels by view count.
- 2. Content Analysis Dashboard:
 - Word cloud for popular tags.
 - Bar chart for video distribution by channel.
- 3. Engagement Dashboard:
 - Scatter plot for likes vs. comments.
 - Heatmap for engagement by hour and day.

Putting It All Together

Below are snippets that you can directly use within Power BI for various tasks:

Power Query M Code for Initial Transformation

```
let
  Source = Csv.Document(File.Contents("path to your csv file"), [Delimiter=",", Columns=12,
Encoding=1252, QuoteStyle=QuoteStyle.None]),
  PromotedHeaders = Table.PromoteHeaders(Source, [PromoteAllScalars=true]),
  ReplacedNulls = Table.ReplaceValue(PromotedHeaders, null, 0, Replacer.ReplaceValue,
{"viewCount", "likeCount", "commentCount"}),
  ChangedTypes = Table.TransformColumnTypes(ReplacedNulls, {
    {"publishedAt", type datetime},
    {"viewCount", Int64.Type},
    {"likeCount", Int64.Type},
    {"commentCount", Int64.Type}
  }),
  AddYearColumn = Table.AddColumn(ChangedTypes, "Year", each Date.Year([publishedAt]),
Int64.Type)
in
  AddYearColumn
```

DAX Measures for Analysis

```
TotalEngagement = SUM('YouTubeSongs'[likeCount]) + SUM('YouTubeSongs'[commentCount])
AvgViewsPerVideo = AVERAGE('YouTubeSongs'[viewCount])
TotalViewsByChannel = CALCULATE(SUM('YouTubeSongs'[viewCount]),
ALLEXCEPT('YouTubeSongs', 'YouTubeSongs'[channelTitle]))
ViewsOverTime = CALCULATE(SUM('YouTubeSongs'[viewCount]),
DATESINPERIOD('Calendar'[Date], MAX('Calendar'[Date]), -1, MONTH))
```