

Project 3

Operation Analytics and Investigating Metric Spike

Project Description:

Operational Analytics is crucial for understanding and improving a company's end-to-end operations. As a Lead Data Analyst, the goal is to analyze various datasets to derive insights that can help different departments within the company. This project entails working with two case studies involving job data analysis and investigating metric spikes.

Approach:

1. Database Setup:
 - Create a database in MySQL Workbench.
 - Import provided CSV files to create necessary tables.
2. Perform Analysis:
 - Understand table structures and data meaning.
 - Write SQL queries to answer specific questions for each case study task.
3. Report Preparation:
 - Structure findings into a comprehensive report.
 - Use insights gained from analysis to provide recommendations.

Tech-Stack Used:

- MySQL Workbench: Used for database management and executing SQL queries.
- Microsoft Word/Google Docs: Used for report preparation.
- Google Drive: Used for storing and sharing project files.

Case 1

Create table

MySQL Workbench

Local instance MySQL80

File Edit View Query Database Server Tools Scripting Help

Navigator

SCHEMAS

Filter objects

ig_done

sys

Query 1

```
1 CREATE DATABASE project_3;
2 USE project_3;
3 CREATE TABLE job_data
4 (
5   ds DATE,
6   job_id INT NOT NULL,
7   actor_id INT NOT NULL,
8   event VARCHAR(15) NOT NULL,
9   language VARCHAR(15) NOT NULL,
10  time_spent INT NOT NULL,
11  org CHAR(2)
12 );
```

Administration Schemas

Information

No object selected

Output

Action Output

#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
5	17:12:42	use project_3	0 row(s) affected	0.000 sec
6	17:12:42	CREATE TABLE job_data (ds DATE, job_id INT NOT NULL, actor_id INT NOT NULL, event VARCHAR(15) NOT NULL, language VARCHAR(15) NOT NULL, time_spent INT NOT NULL, org CHAR(2))	Error Code: 1064. You have an error in your SQL syntax; check the manual that corresponds to your MySQL server version for the right syntax to use near 'org CHAR(2))' at line 12	0.000 sec
7	17:13:17	use project_3	0 row(s) affected	0.000 sec
8	17:13:17	CREATE TABLE job_data (ds DATE, job_id INT NOT NULL, actor_id INT NOT NULL, event VARCHAR(15) NOT NULL, language VARCHAR(15) NOT NULL, time_spent INT NOT NULL, org CHAR(2))	Error Code: 1064. You have an error in your SQL syntax; check the manual that corresponds to your MySQL server version for the right syntax to use near 'org CHAR(2))' at line 12	0.000 sec
9	17:13:25	use project_3	0 row(s) affected	0.000 sec
10	17:13:26	CREATE TABLE job_data (ds DATE, job_id INT NOT NULL, actor_id INT NOT NULL, event VARCHAR(15) NOT NULL, language VARCHAR(15) NOT NULL, time_spent INT NOT NULL, org CHAR(2))	Error Code: 1064. You have an error in your SQL syntax; check the manual that corresponds to your MySQL server version for the right syntax to use near 'org CHAR(2))' at line 12	0.000 sec
11	17:13:40	use project_3	0 row(s) affected	0.000 sec
12	17:13:40	CREATE TABLE job_data (ds DATE, job_id INT NOT NULL, actor_id INT NOT NULL, event VARCHAR(15) NOT NULL, language VARCHAR(15) NOT NULL, time_spent INT NOT NULL, org CHAR(2))	0 row(s) affected	0.063 sec

Object Info Session

Task1: Jobs Review Over time

MySQL Workbench

Local instance MySQL80

File Edit View Query Database Server Tools Scripting Help

Navigator

SCHEMAS

Filter objects

ig_done

sys

Query 1

```
1 #TASK 1(Jobs Reviewed Over Time)
2 select * from job_data;
3 select avg(t) as 'avg jobs reviewed per day per hour',
4 avg(p) as 'avg jobs reviewed per day per second'
5 from
6 (select
7   ds,
8   (((count(job_id)*3600)/sum(time_spent)) as t,
9   (((count(job_id))/sum(time_spent)) as p
10  from
11    job_data
12  where
13    month(ds)=11
14  group by ds) as j;
```

Administration Schemas

Information

No object selected

Result Grid

avg jobs reviewed per day per hour	avg jobs reviewed per day per second
126.18048333	0.03505000

job_data 6 Result 7

Output

Action Output

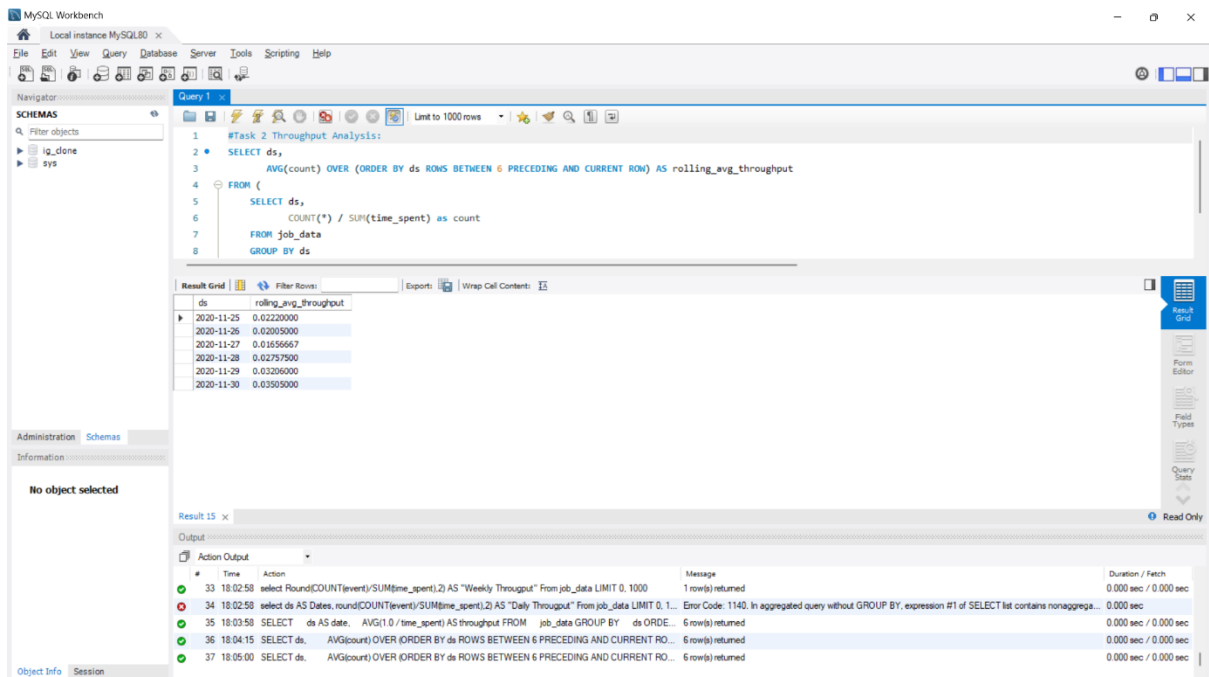
#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
17	17:46:05	SELECT DATE(ds) AS date, SELECT ds AS date, SUBSTR(ds, 12, 2) AS hour, COUNT(job_id) AS jo...	Error Code: 1064. You have an error in your SQL syntax; check the manual that corresponds to your MySQL server version for the right syntax to use near 'COUNT(job_id) AS jo...' at line 1	0.000 sec
18	17:46:19	SELECT DATE(ds) AS date, SUBSTR(ds, 12, 2) AS hour, COUNT(job_id) AS jobs_reviewed FROM jo...	6 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
19	17:51:39	select * from job_data LIMIT 0, 1000	16 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
20	17:51:39	select avg(t) as 'avg jobs reviewed per day per hour' avg(p) as 'avg jobs reviewed per day per second' from (sel...	Error Code: 1064. You have an error in your SQL syntax; check the manual that corresponds to your MySQL server version for the right syntax to use near 'avg(p) as 'avg jobs reviewed per day per second' from (sel...' at line 1	0.000 sec
21	17:52:07	select * from job_data LIMIT 0, 1000	16 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
22	17:52:07	select avg(t) as 'avg jobs reviewed per day per hour', avg(p) as 'avg jobs reviewed per day per second' from (se...	1 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec

Object Info Session

Jobs Reviewed Over Time:

- Analyzed daily job review trends.
- Observed peak review hours and identified potential workload patterns.

Task2: Throughput Analysis



MySQL Workbench interface showing a query for Task 2: Throughput Analysis. The query is as follows:

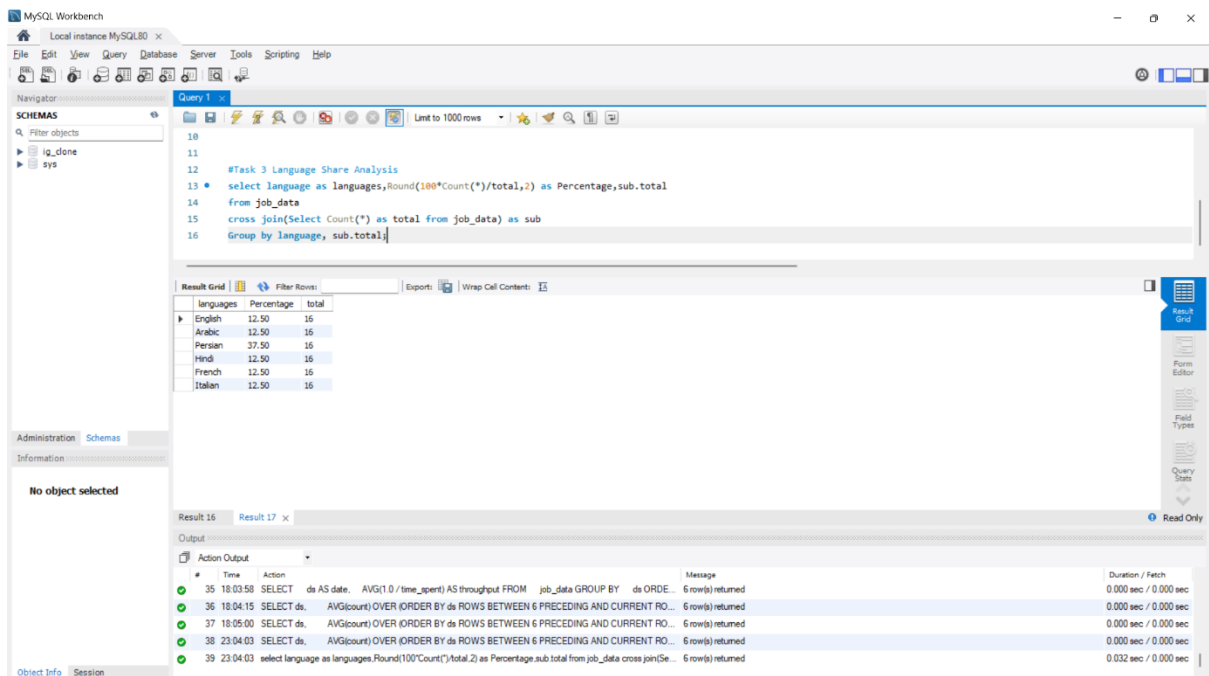
```
1 #Task 2 Throughput Analysis:
2 SELECT ds,
3 AVG(count) OVER (ORDER BY ds ROWS BETWEEN 6 PRECEDING AND CURRENT ROW) AS rolling_avg_throughput
4 FROM (
5 SELECT ds,
6 COUNT(*) / SUM(time_spent) AS count
7 FROM job_data
8 GROUP BY ds
```

The result grid displays the following data:

ds	rolling_avg_throughput
2020-11-25	0.02200000
2020-11-26	0.02090000
2020-11-27	0.01656667
2020-11-28	0.02757500
2020-11-29	0.03206000
2020-11-30	0.03505000

For throughput analysis, I recommend utilizing the 7-day rolling average. This approach effectively balances out short-term fluctuations and offers a more comprehensive view of performance trends.

Task 3: Language Share Analysis



MySQL Workbench interface showing a query for Task 3: Language Share Analysis. The query is as follows:

```
10
11
12 #Task 3 Language Share Analysis
13 select language as languages, Round(100*Count(*)/total,2) as Percentage, sub.total
14 from job_data
15 cross join (select Count(*) as total from job_data) as sub
16 group by language, sub.total
```

The result grid displays the following data:

languages	Percentage	total
English	12.50	16
Arabic	12.50	16
Persian	37.50	16
Hindi	12.50	16
French	12.50	16
Italian	12.50	16

Language Share Analysis:

- Calculated percentage share of languages over the last 30 days.
- Identified shifts in language usage and potential reasons behind them.

Task 4: Duplicate Rows Detection

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. The query editor contains the following SQL code:

```
17 GROUP BY language;
18
19
20
21 #task 4(Duplicate Rows Detection)
22 * Select actor_id, count(*) as Duplicates from job_data
23 Group by actor_id having count(*) > 1;
```

The Results window displays the following data:

actor_id	Duplicates
1001	2
1006	2
1003	4
1005	2
1002	2
1007	2
1004	2

The Output window shows the execution log with the following entries:

Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
40 23:05:24	SELECT ds. AVG(count) OVER (ORDER BY ds ROWS BETWEEN 6 PRECEDING AND CURRENT ROW)	6 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
41 23:05:24	SELECT language. COUNT(*) * 100.0 / (SELECT COUNT(*) FROM job_data WHERE ds > DATE_SUB...	0 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
42 23:07:50	SELECT ds. AVG(count) OVER (ORDER BY ds ROWS BETWEEN 6 PRECEDING AND CURRENT ROW)	6 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
43 23:07:50	SELECT language. COUNT(*) * 100.0 / (SELECT COUNT(*) FROM job_data WHERE ds > DATE_SUB...	0 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
44 23:07:50	Select actor_id, count(*) as Duplicates from job_data Group by actor_id having count(*) > 1 LIMIT 0, 1000	7 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec

Duplicate Rows Detection:

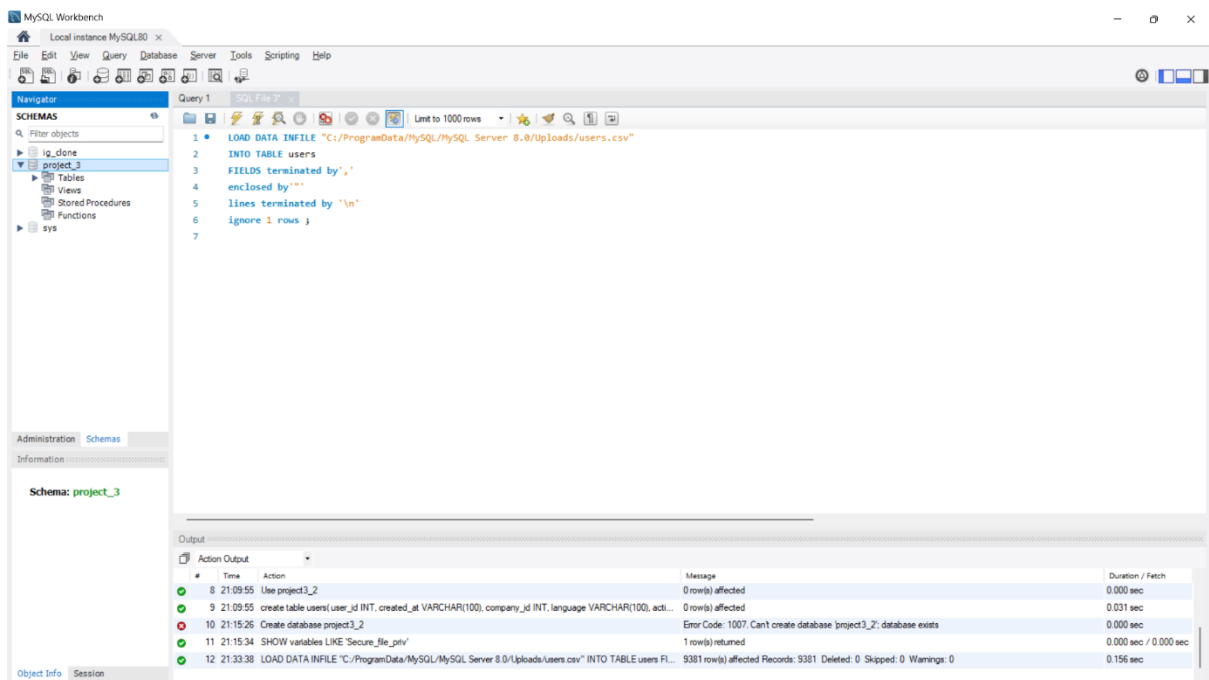
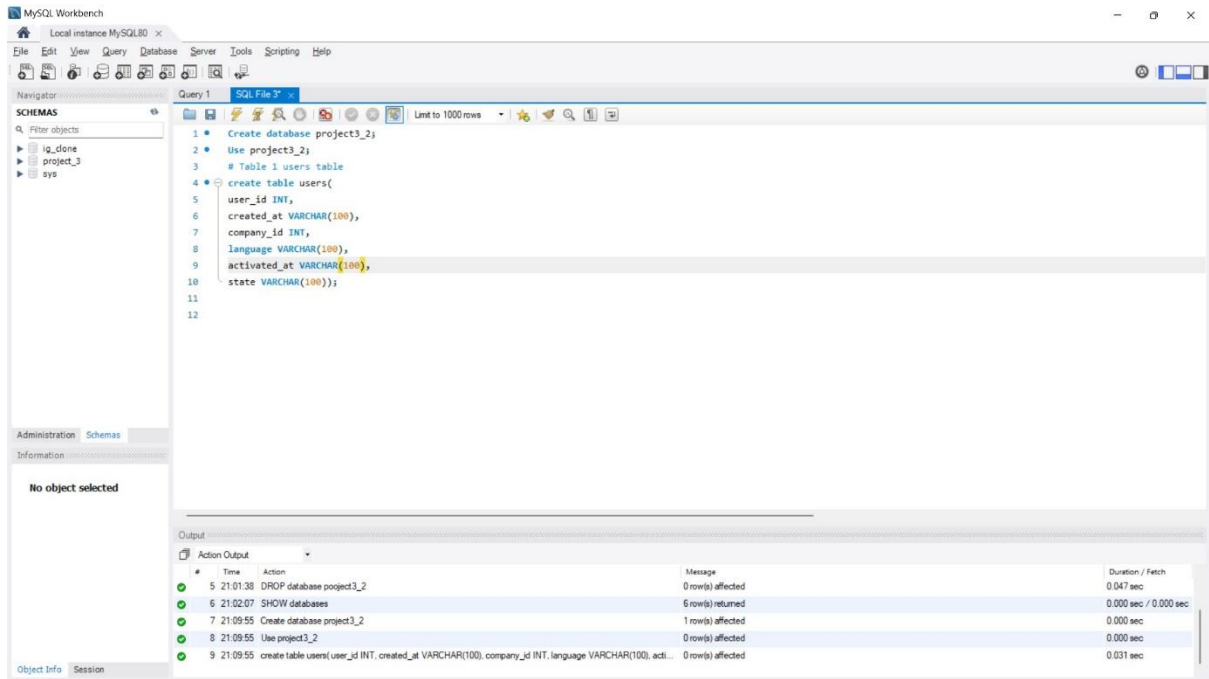
- Identified duplicate rows in the job data table.
- Recommended cleaning and deduplication process to maintain data integrity.

CASE 2

Create Database

Tables (Users,events,email_events) and loading the data for it

1. USERS



2. EVENTS

MySQL Workbench interface showing the creation of a database and tables. The SQL editor contains the following code:

```
1 USE Project3_2;
2 #Table 2 events
3
4 CREATE TABLE events(
5     user_id INT,
6     occurred_at VARCHAR(100),
7     event_type VARCHAR(100),
8     event_name VARCHAR(100),
9     location VARCHAR(50),
10    device VARCHAR(100),
11    user_type INT
12 );
13
```

The Output window shows the execution results:

#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
1	13:02:55	CREATE database project3_2	1 row(s) affected	0.063 sec
2	13:09:27	USE Project3_2	0 row(s) affected	0.032 sec
3	13:09:27	CREATE TABLE users(user_id INT, created_at VARCHAR(100), company_id INT, language VARCHAR(50), acti...	0 row(s) affected	0.203 sec
4	13:13:46	USE Project3_2	0 row(s) affected	0.000 sec
5	13:13:46	CREATE TABLE events(user_id INT, occurred_at VARCHAR(100), event_type VARCHAR(100), event_name V...	0 row(s) affected	0.093 sec

MySQL Workbench interface showing the loading of data into tables. The SQL editor contains the following code:

```
1 USE Project3_2;
2 LOAD DATA INFILE 'C:/ProgramData/MySQL/MySQL Server 8.0/Uploads/users.csv'
3 INTO TABLE users
4 FIELDS TERMINATED BY ','
5 ENCLOSED BY '"'
6 LINES TERMINATED BY '\n'
7 IGNORE 1 ROWS;
```

The Output window shows the execution results:

#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
11	13:23:45	LOAD DATA INFILE 'C:/ProgramData/MySQL/MySQL Server 8.0/Uploads/users.csv' INTO TABLE users FIE...	9381 row(s) affected Records: 9381 Deleted: 0 Skipped: 0 Warnings: 0	0.203 sec
12	13:25:05	USE Project3_2	0 row(s) affected	0.000 sec
13	13:25:05	LOAD DATA INFILE 'C:/ProgramData/MySQL/MySQL Server 8.0/Uploads/events.csv' INTO TABLE events F...	Error Code: 1290. The MySQL server is running with the --secure-file-priv option so it cannot execute this statem...	0.016 sec
14	13:25:41	USE Project3_2	0 row(s) affected	0.000 sec
15	13:25:41	LOAD DATA INFILE 'C:/ProgramData/MySQL/MySQL Server 8.0/Uploads/events.csv' INTO TABLE events F...	325255 row(s) affected Records: 325255 Deleted: 0 Skipped: 0 Warnings: 0	4.531 sec

Email_events

MySQL Workbench

Local instance MySQL80 x

File Edit View Query Database Server Tools Scripting Help

Navigator

SCHEMAS

Filter objects

- ig_done
- project_3
- sys

Administration Schemas

Information

No object selected

SQL File 3

```
1 USE Project3_2;
2 #Table 3 email_events
3 CREATE TABLE email_events(
4   user_id INT,
5   occurred_at VARCHAR(100),
6   action VARCHAR(100),
7   user_type INT
8 );
9
```

Output

Action Output

#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
5	13:13:46	CREATE TABLE events(user_id INT, occurred_at VARCHAR(100), event_type VARCHAR(100), event_name ...	0 row(s) affected	0.093 sec
6	13:16:57	USE Project3_2	0 row(s) affected	0.016 sec
7	13:16:57	CREATE TABLE events(user_id INT, occurred_at VARCHAR(100), action VARCHAR(100), user_type INT)	Error Code: 1050 Table 'events' already exists	0.078 sec
8	13:17:08	USE Project3_2	0 row(s) affected	0.000 sec
9	13:17:08	CREATE TABLE email_events(user_id INT, occurred_at VARCHAR(100), action VARCHAR(100), user_type IN...	0 row(s) affected	0.063 sec

Object Info Session

MySQL Workbench

Local instance MySQL80 x

File Edit View Query Database Server Tools Scripting Help

Navigator

SCHEMAS

Filter objects

- ig_done
- project_3
- sys

Administration Schemas

Information

No object selected

SQL File 3

```
1 USE Project3_2;
2 LOAD DATA INFILE 'C:/ProgramData/MySQL/MySQL Server 8.0/Uploads/email_events.csv'
3 INTO TABLE email_events
4 FIELDS TERMINATED BY ','
5 ENCLOSED BY '"'
6 LINES TERMINATED BY '\n'
7 IGNORE 1 ROWS;
```

Output

Action Output

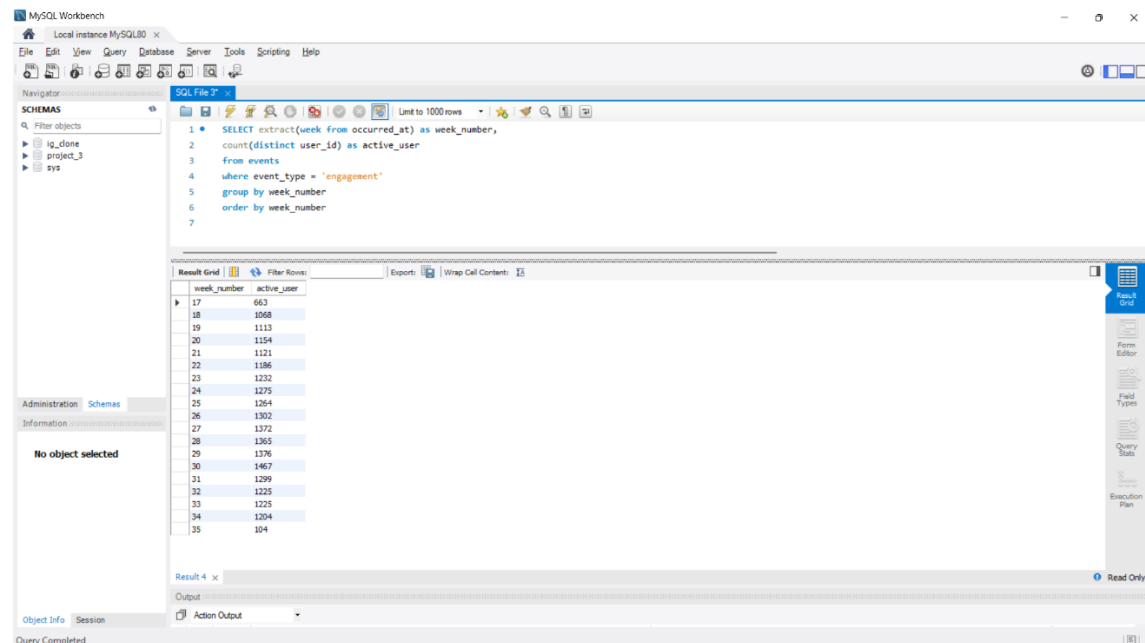
#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
13	13:25:05	LOAD DATA INFILE 'C:/ProgramData/MySQL/MySQL Server 8.0/Uploads/events.csv' INTO TABLE events F...	Error Code: 1290 The MySQL server is running with the --secure-file-priv option so it cannot execute this statem...	0.016 sec
14	13:25:41	USE Project3_2	0 row(s) affected	0.000 sec
15	13:25:41	LOAD DATA INFILE 'C:/ProgramData/MySQL/MySQL Server 8.0/Uploads/events.csv' INTO TABLE events F...	325255 row(s) affected Records: 325255 Deleted: 0 Skipped: 0 Warnings: 0	4.531 sec
16	13:27:16	USE Project3_2	0 row(s) affected	0.015 sec
17	13:27:16	LOAD DATA INFILE 'C:/ProgramData/MySQL/MySQL Server 8.0/Uploads/email_events.csv' INTO TABLE e...	90389 row(s) affected Records: 90389 Deleted: 0 Skipped: 0 Warnings: 0	1.000 sec

Object Info Session

TASK 1

Weekly User Engagement:

Objective: Measure the activeness of users on a weekly basis.

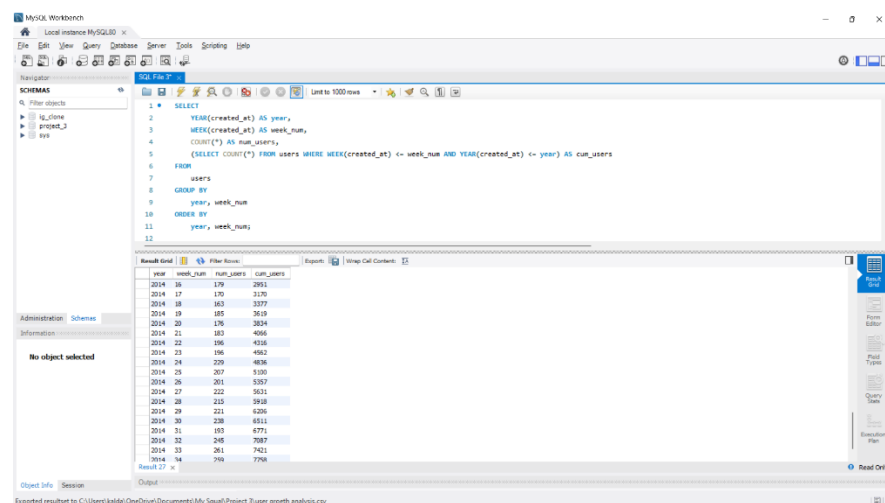


- Calculated weekly user engagement metrics.
- Identified trends in user engagement over time and possible factors influencing them.

TASK 2

User Growth Analysis:

Objective: Analyze the growth of users over time for a product



Full output

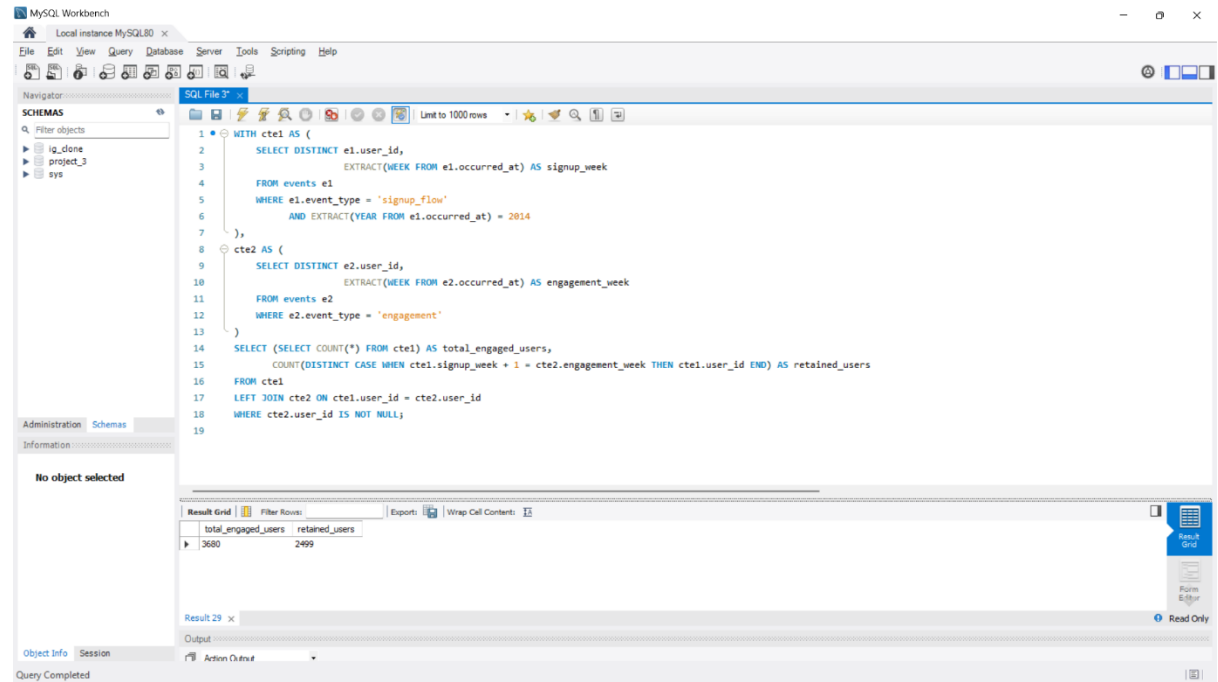
https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1Px12a170V_RuCm3L7lbce0hNv7eCbqbJ?usp=sharing

- Analyzed user growth trends over time.
- Identified periods of accelerated growth and potential drivers behind them.

TASK4

Weekly Retention Analysis:

Objective: Analyze the retention of users on a weekly basis after signing up for a product.



The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface with a SQL query editor and a results grid. The query is as follows:

```

1  WITH cte1 AS (
2      SELECT DISTINCT e1.user_id,
3                      EXTRACT(WEEK FROM e1.occurred_at) AS signup_week
4      FROM events e1
5      WHERE e1.event_type = 'signup_flow'
6            AND EXTRACT(YEAR FROM e1.occurred_at) = 2014
7  ),
8  cte2 AS (
9      SELECT DISTINCT e2.user_id,
10                     EXTRACT(WEEK FROM e2.occurred_at) AS engagement_week
11     FROM events e2
12     WHERE e2.event_type = 'engagement'
13  )
14  SELECT (SELECT COUNT(*) FROM cte1) AS total_engaged_users,
15         COUNT(DISTINCT CASE WHEN cte1.signup_week + 1 = cte2.engagement_week THEN cte1.user_id END) AS retained_users
16  FROM cte1
17  LEFT JOIN cte2 ON cte1.user_id = cte2.user_id
18  WHERE cte2.user_id IS NOT NULL;
19

```

The results grid shows the following data:

total_engaged_users	retained_users
3600	2409

- Calculated weekly retention rates based on user sign-up cohorts.
- Identified patterns in user retention and proposed strategies for improvement.

TASK 5

Weekly Engagement Per Device:

Objective: Measure the activeness of users on a weekly basis per device.

MySQL Workbench

Local instance MySQL80

File Edit View Query Database Server Tools Scripting Help

Navigator

SCHEMAS

Filter objects

ig_done

project_3

sys

Administration Schemas

Information

No object selected

SQL File 3

Limit to 1000 rows

```

1 WITH cte AS (
2   SELECT EXTRACT(YEAR FROM occurred_at) || '-' || EXTRACT(WEEK FROM occurred_at) AS weeknum,
3         device,
4         COUNT(DISTINCT user_id) AS usercnt
5   FROM events
6   WHERE event_type = 'engagement'
7   GROUP BY weeknum, device
8   ORDER BY weeknum
9 )
10 SELECT weeknum, device, usercnt
11 FROM cte;

```

Result Grid

Filter Rows

Exports

Wrap Cell Contents

weeknum	device	usercnt
1	acer aspire desktop	198
1	acer aspire notebook	338
1	amazon fire phone	89
1	asus chromebook	355
1	dell inspiron desktop	360
1	dell inspiron notebook	677
1	hp pavilion desktop	339
1	htc one	196
1	ipad air	478
1	ipad mini	292
1	iphone 4s	409
1	iphone 5	1025
1	iphone 5s	626
1	kindle fire	205
1	lenovo thinkpad	1309
1	mac mini	150
1	macbook air	950
1	macbook pro	1952
1	nexus 10	273

Result 31

Output

Exported resultset to C:\Users\kaldan\OneDrive\Documents\My Squal\Project 3\device.csv

Output:

<https://drive.google.com/file/d/1Y1ICybnbxZRMccec4jeOLHz5Ka2kRM1T/view?usp=sharing>

- Analyzed weekly engagement metrics per device.
- Identified variations in engagement levels across different devices and potential reasons for them

TASK 6

Email Engagement Analysis:

Objective: Analyze how users are engaging with the email service.

MySQL Workbench

Local instance MySQL80

File Edit View Query Database Server Tools Scripting Help

Navigator

SCHEMAS

Filter objects

ig_done

project_3

sys

Administration Schemas

Information

No object selected

SQL File 3

Limit to 1000 rows

```

1 SELECT
2   100 * SUM(CASE WHEN email_cat = 'email_open' THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) /
3   SUM(CASE WHEN email_cat = 'email_sent' THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) AS email_open_rate,
4   100 * SUM(CASE WHEN email_cat = 'email_clicked' THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) /
5   SUM(CASE WHEN email_cat = 'email_sent' THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) AS email_click_rate
6 FROM (
7   SELECT *,
8         CASE
9           WHEN action IN ('sent_weekly_digest', 'sent_reengagement_email') THEN 'email_sent'
10          WHEN action = 'email_open' THEN 'email_open'
11          WHEN action = 'email_clickthrough' THEN 'email_clicked'
12        END AS email_cat
13   FROM email_events
14 ) subj;

```

Result Grid

Filter Rows

Exports

Wrap Cell Contents

email_open_rate	email_click_rate
33.5834	14.7899

Result 35

Output

Action Output

#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
107	16:12:18	WITH signup_weeks AS (SELECT user_id, DATE_TRUNC('week', signup_date) AS signup_week	Error Code: 1305. FUNCTION project_3_2.DATE_TRUNC does not exist	0.235 sec
108	16:14:36	WITH de1 AS (SELECT DISTINCT user_id, EXTRACT(WEEK FROM occurred_at) AS signup...	Error Code: 1052. Column 'user_id' in field list is ambiguous	0.109 sec
109	16:15:02	WITH de1 AS (SELECT DISTINCT user_id, EXTRACT(WEEK FROM occurred_at) AS signup...	Error Code: 1052. Column 'user_id' in field list is ambiguous	0.093 sec
110	16:16:07	WITH de1 AS (SELECT DISTINCT user_id, EXTRACT(WEEK FROM occurred_at) AS signup...	Error Code: 1052. Column 'user_id' in field list is ambiguous	0.093 sec

Query Completed

- Calculated email engagement metrics such as open rates and click-through rates.
- Identified areas for optimizing email engagement strategies.

Results

The project's key results included the identification of reviewed jobs distribution across languages calculation of retention Rates

SQL is one of the most crucial skills for anyone in a data driven position. Analysts can effectively contribute to improving daily operations, optimizing user engagement, and boosting sales. By delivering actionable insights, the Lead Data Analyst plays a pivotal role in driving the company's success and ensuring it remains agile and responsive in a dynamic business landscape.

Additionally,

- this project helped me to gain insight of various factors which are
- crucially important for the business to run for a long period and grow to a new height