

```
In [1]: import pandas as pd
```

```
In [2]: data = pd.read_csv("phone_usage_india.csv")
data
```

Out[2]:

	User ID	Age	Gender	Location	Phone Brand	OS	Data Usage (GB/month)	Calls Duration (mins/day)
0	U00001	53	Male	Mumbai	Vivo	Android	23.9	37.9
1	U00002	60	Other	Delhi	Realme	iOS	28.1	13.7
2	U00003	37	Female	Ahmedabad	Nokia	Android	12.3	66.8
3	U00004	32	Male	Pune	Samsung	Android	25.6	156.2
4	U00005	16	Male	Mumbai	Xiaomi	iOS	2.5	236.2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17681	U17682	27	Other	Mumbai	Apple	iOS	36.6	90.4
17682	U17683	40	Female	Chennai	Oppo	iOS	12.9	243.0
17683	U17684	34	Female	Ahmedabad	Realme	Android	48.9	74.7
17684	U17685	22	Male	Hyderabad	Vivo	Android	25.6	105.6
17685	U17686	43	Other	Kolkata	Oppo	iOS	22.5	215.2

17686 rows × 15 columns



```
In [3]: data.isna()
```

Out[3]:

	User ID	Age	Gender	Location	Phone Brand	OS	Data Usage (GB/month)	Calls Duration (mins/day)	Number of Apps Installed
0	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False
1	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False
2	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False
3	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False
4	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17681	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False
17682	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False
17683	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False
17684	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False
17685	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False

17686 rows × 15 columns



In [4]: `data.isna().sum()`

```
Out[4]: User ID          0
Age              0
Gender           0
Location         0
Phone Brand      0
OS               0
Data Usage (GB/month)  0
Calls Duration (mins/day)  0
Number of Apps Installed  0
Social Media Time (hrs/day)  0
E-commerce Spend (INR/month)  0
Streaming Time (hrs/day)  0
Gaming Time (hrs/day)  0
Monthly Recharge Cost (INR)  0
Primary Use      0
dtype: int64
```


In [5]: `data.columns`

```
Out[5]: Index(['User ID', 'Age', 'Gender', 'Location', 'Phone Brand', 'OS',
              'Data Usage (GB/month)', 'Calls Duration (mins/day)',
              'Number of Apps Installed', 'Social Media Time (hrs/day)',
              'E-commerce Spend (INR/month)', 'Streaming Time (hrs/day)',
              'Gaming Time (hrs/day)', 'Monthly Recharge Cost (INR)', 'Primary Use'],
             dtype='object')
```

In [6]: `data.describe()`

Out[6]:

	Age	Data Usage (GB/month)	Calls Duration (mins/day)	Number of Apps Installed	Social Media Time (hrs/day)	E-comm Sp (INR/mo)
count	17686.000000	17686.000000	17686.000000	17686.000000	17686.000000	17686.000000
mean	37.584247	25.411257	151.405846	104.584869	3.252369	5075.707
std	13.338252	14.122167	84.923353	55.217097	1.590223	2871.604
min	15.000000	1.000000	5.000000	10.000000	0.500000	100.000
25%	26.000000	13.200000	77.325000	57.000000	1.900000	2587.500
50%	38.000000	25.300000	150.600000	104.000000	3.200000	5052.000
75%	49.000000	37.600000	223.900000	152.000000	4.600000	7606.000
max	60.000000	50.000000	300.000000	200.000000	6.000000	10000.000



In [7]: `data.duplicated()`

Out[7]:

0	False
1	False
2	False
3	False
4	False
...	
17681	False
17682	False
17683	False
17684	False
17685	False

Length: 17686, dtype: bool

In [8]: `data.info()`

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 17686 entries, 0 to 17685
Data columns (total 15 columns):
#   Column                                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   User ID                              17686 non-null  object
1   Age                                  17686 non-null  int64
2   Gender                              17686 non-null  object
3   Location                            17686 non-null  object
4   Phone Brand                         17686 non-null  object
5   OS                                  17686 non-null  object
6   Data Usage (GB/month)               17686 non-null  float64
7   Calls Duration (mins/day)           17686 non-null  float64
8   Number of Apps Installed             17686 non-null  int64
9   Social Media Time (hrs/day)          17686 non-null  float64
10  E-commerce Spend (INR/month)         17686 non-null  int64
11  Streaming Time (hrs/day)             17686 non-null  float64
12  Gaming Time (hrs/day)               17686 non-null  float64
13  Monthly Recharge Cost (INR)         17686 non-null  int64
14  Primary Use                         17686 non-null  object
dtypes: float64(5), int64(4), object(6)
memory usage: 2.0+ MB
```

```
In [9]: data.shape
```

```
Out[9]: (17686, 15)
```

```
In [10]: data.dtypes
```

```
Out[10]: User ID                object
Age                int64
Gender            object
Location          object
Phone Brand       object
OS               object
Data Usage (GB/month)  float64
Calls Duration (mins/day) float64
Number of Apps Installed  int64
Social Media Time (hrs/day) float64
E-commerce Spend (INR/month) int64
Streaming Time (hrs/day)  float64
Gaming Time (hrs/day)    float64
Monthly Recharge Cost (INR) int64
Primary Use        object
dtype: object
```

```
In [11]: # Identify object-type columns
object_columns = data.select_dtypes(include=['object']).columns
object_columns
```

```
Out[11]: Index(['User ID', 'Gender', 'Location', 'Phone Brand', 'OS', 'Primary Use'], dtype='object')
```

```
In [12]: # Identify int-type columns
int_columns = data.select_dtypes(include=['int64']).columns
int_columns
```

```
Out[12]: Index(['Age', 'Number of Apps Installed', 'E-commerce Spend (INR/month)',
               'Monthly Recharge Cost (INR)'],
              dtype='object')
```

```
In [13]: # Identify float-type columns
float_columns = data.select_dtypes(include=['float64']).columns
float_columns
```

```
Out[13]: Index(['Data Usage (GB/month)', 'Calls Duration (mins/day)',
               'Social Media Time (hrs/day)', 'Streaming Time (hrs/day)',
               'Gaming Time (hrs/day)'],
              dtype='object')
```

```
In [14]: data['Gender'].value_counts()
```

```
Out[14]: Gender
Female    5969
Other     5892
Male      5825
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

```
In [15]: data['Location'].value_counts()
```

```
Out[15]: Location
Jaipur      1824
Pune        1815
Chennai     1790
Kolkata     1789
Bangalore   1786
Ahmedabad   1785
Delhi       1775
Mumbai      1722
Lucknow     1700
Hyderabad   1700
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

```
In [16]: data['Phone Brand'].value_counts()
```

```
Out[16]: Phone Brand
Nokia      1816
OnePlus    1807
Xiaomi     1803
Vivo       1797
Apple      1775
Samsung    1764
Realme     1762
Google Pixel 1729
Motorola   1717
Oppo       1716
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

```
In [17]: data['OS'].value_counts()
```

```
Out[17]: OS
Android    8851
iOS        8835
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

```
In [18]: data['Primary Use'].value_counts()
```

```
Out[18]: Primary Use
Education   3601
Gaming      3576
Work        3557
Social Media 3501
Entertainment 3451
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

```
In [ ]:
```

## Data Understanding

- Given dataset having no missing values
- Given dataset having no duplicate values
- Given dataset (17686, 15) shape which means data represent 16 attribute and 17686 rows of data
- 16 Attribute divide three datatypes

1. Int

2. Float
3. Object

- **Int** datatype having columns:- 'Age', 'Number of Apps Installed', 'E-commerce Spend (INR/month)', 'Monthly Recharge Cost (INR)'
- **float** datatype having columns:- 'Data Usage (GB/month)', 'Calls Duration (mins/day)', 'Social Media Time (hrs/day)', 'Streaming Time (hrs/day)', 'Gaming Time (hrs/day)'
- **Object** datatype having columns:- 'User ID', 'Gender', 'Location', 'Phone Brand', 'OS', 'Primary Use', dtype='object'
- data tells **Female** are mostly phones users in india
- **Jaipure** is the highest phones users city in india and **Lucknow and Hyderabad** comes last in the list
- **Nokia & OnePlus** most trusted brands by indias.
- Most of the indians utilize there phone because of **Education Purpose**

Uttill now we understand the basic information from then, Now PowerBI Dashboard to Visualiy representage the data.

# PowerBI Dashbord Steps & Responsibilities

## Responsibilities

1. **Developed interactive Power BI dashboards** to visualize data to better understanding.
2. **Transformed raw data into meaningful insights** using DAX calculations and data modeling.
3. **Integrated multiple data sources** Python Jupyter Notebook for real-time and automated reporting.
4. **Optimized dashboard performance** by implementing filters, slicers, and efficient data queries.
5. **Collaborated with stakeholders** to design user-friendly dashboards for data-driven decision-making.

## Steps

1. Crete a **Time Base Analysis Dashboard** to understand time spent history by individual
  - Create a Total time spent column to get a better idea of how much each individual spends on their mobile
  - Created Age\_group column using the conditional column to divide ages by teen, adult, and old

- Created graphs to understand each time spent zone based on Age, gender, Location, Game, Social media, streaming, and calls
  - Through Graphs Understand the hidden meaning of data
2. Create an **Amount Base Analysis Dashboard** to understand the amount spent history by individual
- Create a Total amount spent column to get a better idea of how much each individual spent on their mobile
  - Created graphs to understand each time spent zone based on Age, gender, Location, E-commerce and Recharge
  - Through Graphs Understand the hidden meaning of data.
3. Create an **Individual Base Analysis Dashboard** to understand the each person spent time and money history.
- Create duplicate columns of fe
  - Created graphs to understand each time spent zone based on Age, gender, Location, E-commerce and Recharge
  - Through Graphs Understand the hidden meaning of data.

In [ ]: