

Operation Analytics and Investigating Metric Spike

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Project Description: The objective of this project is to analyse job data to extract meaningful insights and identify areas of improvement. Investigating and explaining sudden changes in key metrics to better understand the company's end-to-end operations.

Approach: The project was executed in SQL (Structured Query Language) by creating a database from the given dataset. Necessary data wrangling techniques were undertaken in order to understand and extract meaningful insights from the data.

Tech-Stack Used: All the SQL queries were executed in My SQL Workbench version 8.0.35.0. I prefer My SQL workbench due to its ease to use interface and powerful SQL editor.

Insights:

1) Case Study 1: Job Data Analysis:

A. Jobs Reviewed Over Time:

Task: To Calculate the number of jobs reviewed per hour for each day in November 2020.

Conclusions: Following is the list of jobs reviewed per hour for each day in November 2020. 28/11/2020 saw the highest number of job reviews per hour and 27/11/2020 saw the lowest reviews.

ds	num_of_job_reviewed_per_day_per_hour
25-11-2020	80
26-11-2020	64.2857
27-11-2020	34.6154
28-11-2020	218.1818
29-11-2020	180
30-11-2020	180

MySQL Query: `SELECT ds, (COUNT(job_id)*3600/SUM(time_spent)) AS
num_of_job_reviewed_per_day_per_hour
FROM job_data_new
GROUP BY ds
ORDER BY ds;`

B. Throughput Analysis:

Task: To calculate the 7-day rolling average of throughput (number of events per second).

Conclusions: Following table shows the 7-day rolling average of throughput.

ds	throughput_7d	throughput_daily
25-11-2020	0.02	0.02
26-11-2020	0.02	0.02
27-11-2020	0.01	0.01
28-11-2020	0.02	0.02
29-11-2020	0.02	0.02
30-11-2020	0.03	0.03

MySQL Query: SELECT ds,

ROUND(SUM(COUNT(job_id)) OVER (ORDER BY ds rows between 6 preceding and current

row) / SUM(SUM(time_spent)) OVER (ORDER BY ds rows between 6 preceding and current row),2) AS

throughput_7d,

ROUND(SUM(COUNT(job_id)) OVER (ORDER BY ds) / SUM(SUM(time_spent)) OVER (ORDER BY ds),2) AS

throughput_daily

FROM job_data_new

GROUP BY ds

ORDER BY ds;

C. Language Share Analysis:

Task: Calculate the percentage share of each language in the last 30 days.

Conclusions: Following table shows the percentage share of each language in the last 30 days.

Persian language has the highest usage during the last 30 days.

language	count	Percent_language_share
Arabic	1	12.5
English	1	12.5
French	1	12.5
Hindi	1	12.5
Italian	1	12.5
Persian	3	37.5

MySQL Query: SELECT language, COUNT(language) AS count,

```

COUNT(language)/(SELECT COUNT(*) FROM job_data_new)*100 AS
Percent_language_share
FROM job_data_new
GROUP BY language;

```

D. Duplicate Rows Detection:

Task: To identify duplicate rows in the data.

Conclusions: There are no duplicate rows in the provided dataset.

ds	job_id	actor_id	event	language	org	time_spent

MySQL Query: SELECT * FROM job_data_new
GROUP by ds, job_id, actor_id, event, language, time_spent, org
HAVING COUNT(*)>1;

2) Case Study 2: Investigating Metric Spike:

A. Weekly User Engagement:

Task: To measure the activeness of users on a weekly basis.

Conclusions: Following table shows the activeness of users on a weekly basis. 30th week of year 2014 saw the highest number of active users and 17th week of year 2014 saw the lowest number of active users.

year	week	Count
2014	17	663
2014	18	1068
2014	19	1113
2014	20	1154
2014	21	1121
2014	22	1186
2014	23	1232
2014	24	1275
2014	25	1264
2014	26	1302
2014	27	1372
2014	28	1365
2014	29	1376
2014	30	1467
2014	31	1299
2014	32	1225
2014	33	1225
2014	34	1204
2014	35	104

MySQL Query: **SELECT** extract(year **FROM** occurred_at) **AS** year,
EXTRACT(week from occurred_at) **AS** week, **COUNT**(distinct user_id) **AS** Count
FROM events_new
WHERE event_type = 'engagement'
GROUP BY week, year;

B. User Growth Analysis:

Task: To analyze the growth of users over time for a product.

Conclusions: Following table shows the growth of users over time for a product. July 2014 saw the highest number of growth with 124 new users.

month_year	count_of_users	growth
Jan-13	160	
Feb-13	160	0
Mar-13	150	-10
Apr-13	181	31
May-13	214	33
Jun-13	213	-1
Jul-13	284	71
Aug-13	316	32
Sep-13	330	14
Oct-13	390	60
Nov-13	399	9
Dec-13	486	87
Jan-14	552	66
Feb-14	525	-27
Mar-14	615	90
Apr-14	726	111
May-14	779	53
Jun-14	873	94
Jul-14	997	124
Aug-14	1031	34

MySQL Query: **SELECT** **CONCAT**(extract(month from created_at),'-',**EXTRACT**(year from created_at)) **AS** month_year,
COUNT(user_id) **AS** count_of_users,
COUNT(user_id) - **LAG**(**COUNT**(user_id),1) **OVER** () **AS** growth
FROM users_new
GROUP BY month_year;

C. Weekly Retention Analysis:

Task: To analyze the retention of users on a weekly basis after signing up for a product.

Conclusions: Following table shows the retention of users on a weekly basis after signing up for a product.

sign_up_week	count_of_users
17	72
18	163
19	185
20	176
21	183
22	196
23	196
24	229
25	207
26	201
27	222
28	215
29	221
30	238
31	193
32	245
33	261
34	259
35	18

MySQL Query: SELECT EXTRACT(week from occurred_at) AS sign_up_week,COUNT(distinct user_id) AS count_of_users
FROM events_new
WHERE event_type = 'signup_flow'
AND event_name = 'complete_signup'
GROUP BY sign_up_week;

D. Weekly Engagement Per Device:

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

Conclusions: Following table shows the activeness of users on a weekly basis per device.

(**Note:** The result of the query has been broke down to several lines to make it more readable)

year	week_number	acer aspire desktop	acer aspire notebook	amazon fire phone	asus chromebook	dell inspiron desktop	dell inspiron notebook
2014	17	67	206	83	251	187	503
2014	18	295	363	177	523	683	953
2014	19	242	406	141	268	444	1193
2014	20	226	483	104	461	504	975
2014	21	328	462	29	550	568	955
2014	22	255	431	46	631	737	1011
2014	23	240	449	181	671	494	1034

2014	24	289	509	147	471	713	1082
2014	25	263	605	131	432	644	1209
2014	26	313	328	137	632	672	1077
2014	27	296	582	109	510	541	992
2014	28	303	541	51	511	744	1183
2014	29	212	592	92	529	560	1179
2014	30	403	646	170	565	685	1488
2014	31	383	554	157	636	465	1242
2014	32	354	580	161	611	519	1229
2014	33	363	498	114	581	408	1011
2014	34	281	561	106	557	465	1088
2014	35	7	28	0	38	4	66

year	week_number	hp pavilion desktop	htc one	ipad air	ipad mini	iphone 4s	iphone 5
2014	17	0	190	330	205	217	706
2014	18	0	174	520	309	448	1328
2014	19	0	270	595	381	546	1190
2014	20	0	365	611	264	608	1302
2014	21	0	260	428	280	522	1567
2014	22	0	323	591	342	477	1394
2014	23	0	234	404	258	459	1748
2014	24	0	136	619	313	609	1475
2014	25	0	285	640	234	442	1645
2014	26	0	225	580	464	503	1602
2014	27	0	225	482	344	720	1867
2014	28	0	318	547	364	783	1654
2014	29	0	227	620	364	605	1593
2014	30	0	306	656	373	740	1535
2014	31	0	117	573	240	631	1491
2014	32	0	146	463	257	318	1301
2014	33	0	138	376	260	349	1203
2014	34	0	271	306	252	472	966
2014	35	0	18	0	21	57	9

year	week_number	iphone 5s	kindle fire	lenovo thinkpad	mac mini	macbook air	macbook pro
2014	17	473	57	793	59	490	1516
2014	18	778	265	1732	159	1604	3301
2014	19	964	225	2143	255	1331	3159
2014	20	1024	242	2203	272	1443	3097
2014	21	804	355	1893	281	1269	3044
2014	22	920	231	1803	276	1714	3046
2014	23	859	352	1882	170	1431	3123
2014	24	959	239	1806	298	1716	3028
2014	25	963	209	2096	230	1269	2932

2014	26	1026	254	2214	140	1489	3309
2014	27	952	268	2233	169	1652	3548
2014	28	1039	342	2564	340	1671	3461
2014	29	932	293	2438	342	1691	3155
2014	30	1164	234	2584	316	1731	3578
2014	31	663	136	2114	232	1574	3608
2014	32	775	67	1898	120	1265	3320
2014	33	712	120	2156	331	1622	3182
2014	34	715	119	1908	395	1456	3141
2014	35	22	32	123	25	64	122

year	week_number	nexus 10	nexus 5	nexus 7	nokia lumia 635	samsung galaxy tablet	samsung galaxy note
2014	17	145	382	177	128	70	116
2014	18	370	938	252	341	79	139
2014	19	232	944	334	215	66	117
2014	20	217	1278	372	151	78	160
2014	21	258	1020	211	190	63	196
2014	22	311	1231	433	308	70	252
2014	23	533	997	303	273	98	183
2014	24	369	1151	418	489	101	245
2014	25	258	935	557	446	159	134
2014	26	261	912	428	456	139	97
2014	27	320	1015	366	325	146	131
2014	28	261	946	342	405	102	118
2014	29	272	793	392	461	120	141
2014	30	282	983	629	333	137	156
2014	31	274	684	407	298	80	112
2014	32	318	678	235	357	77	116
2014	33	163	641	255	215	82	127
2014	34	208	770	328	151	119	96
2014	35	15	34	17	7	0	6

year	week_number	samsung galaxy s4	windows surface
2014	17	449	87
2014	18	1130	107
2014	19	1024	163
2014	20	1001	194
2014	21	960	183
2014	22	1020	189
2014	23	1094	155
2014	24	940	209
2014	25	1102	234
2014	26	1114	177

2014	27	1154	345
2014	28	1260	304
2014	29	1462	260
2014	30	1203	170
2014	31	1068	216
2014	32	812	86
2014	33	729	130
2014	34	885	160
2014	35	29	30

MySQL Query:

```

SELECT EXTRACT(year from occurred_at) AS year, EXTRACT(week from occurred_at)
AS week_number,
COUNT(CASE WHEN device = 'acer aspire desktop' THEN user_id ELSE null END) AS
'acer aspire desktop',
COUNT(CASE WHEN device = 'acer aspire notebook' THEN user_id ELSE null END) AS
'acer aspire notebook',
COUNT(CASE WHEN device = 'amazon fire phone' THEN user_id ELSE null END) AS
'amazon fire phone',
COUNT(CASE WHEN device = 'asus chromebook' THEN user_id ELSE null END) AS
'asus chromebook',
COUNT(CASE WHEN device = 'dell inspiron desktop' THEN user_id ELSE null END) AS
'dell inspiron desktop',
COUNT(CASE WHEN device = 'dell inspiron notebook' THEN user_id ELSE null END) AS
'dell inspiron notebook',
COUNT(CASE WHEN device = 'hp pavilion desktop' THEN user_id ELSE null END) AS
'hp pavilion desktop',
COUNT(CASE WHEN device = 'htc one' THEN user_id ELSE null END) AS 'htc one',
COUNT(CASE WHEN device = 'ipad air' THEN user_id ELSE null END) AS 'ipad air',
COUNT(CASE WHEN device = 'ipad mini' THEN user_id ELSE null END) AS 'ipad mini',
COUNT(CASE WHEN device = 'iphone 4s' THEN user_id ELSE null END) AS 'iphone 4s',
COUNT(CASE WHEN device = 'iphone 5' THEN user_id ELSE null END) AS 'iphone 5',
COUNT(CASE WHEN device = 'iphone 5s' THEN user_id ELSE null END) AS 'iphone 5s',
COUNT(CASE WHEN device = 'kindle fire' THEN user_id ELSE null END) AS 'kindle
fire',
COUNT(CASE WHEN device = 'lenovo thinkpad' THEN user_id ELSE null END) AS
'lenovo thinkpad',
COUNT(CASE WHEN device = 'mac mini' THEN user_id ELSE null END) AS 'mac mini',
COUNT(CASE WHEN device = 'macbook air' THEN user_id ELSE null END) AS
'macbook air',
COUNT(CASE WHEN device = 'macbook pro' THEN user_id ELSE null END) AS
'macbook pro',
COUNT(CASE WHEN device = 'nexus 10' THEN user_id ELSE null END) AS 'nexus 10',
COUNT(CASE WHEN device = 'nexus 5' THEN user_id ELSE null END) AS 'nexus 5',
COUNT(CASE WHEN device = 'nexus 7' THEN user_id ELSE null END) AS 'nexus 7',

```



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COUNT(CASE WHEN device = 'nokia lumia 635' THEN user_id ELSE null END) AS
'nokia lumia 635',
COUNT(CASE WHEN device = 'samsung galaxy tablet' THEN user_id ELSE null END)
AS 'samsung galaxy tablet',
COUNT(CASE WHEN device = 'samsung galaxy note' THEN user_id ELSE null END) AS
'samsung galaxy note',
COUNT(CASE WHEN device = 'samsung galaxy s4' THEN user_id ELSE null END) AS
'samsung galaxy s4',
COUNT(CASE WHEN device = 'windows surface' THEN user_id ELSE null END) AS
'windows surface'
FROM events_new
WHERE event_type = 'engagement'
GROUP BY year, week_number
ORDER BY year, week_number;

```

E. Email Engagement Analysis:

Task: To analyze how users are engaging with the email service.

Conclusions: Following table shows how users are engaging with the email service.

year	week_number	sent_weekly_digest	email_open	email_clickthrough	sent_reengagement_email
2014	18	2602	912	430	157
2014	19	2665	972	477	173
2014	20	2733	1004	507	191
2014	21	2822	1014	443	164
2014	22	2911	987	488	192
2014	23	3003	1075	538	197
2014	24	3105	1155	554	226
2014	25	3207	1096	530	196
2014	26	3302	1165	556	219
2014	27	3399	1228	621	213
2014	28	3499	1250	599	213
2014	29	3592	1219	590	213
2014	30	3706	1383	630	231
2014	31	3793	1351	445	222
2014	32	3897	1337	418	200
2014	33	4012	1432	490	264
2014	34	4111	1528	490	261
2014	17	908	310	166	73
2014	35	0	41	38	48

MySQL Query:

```
SELECT EXTRACT(year from occurred_at) AS year, EXTRACT(week from occurred_at)
AS week_number,
COUNT(case WHEN action = 'sent_weekly_digest' THEN user_id ELSE null END) AS
'sent_weekly_digest',
COUNT(CASE WHEN action = 'email_open' THEN user_id ELSE null END) AS
'email_open',
COUNT(CASE WHEN action = 'email_clickthrough' THEN user_id ELSE null END) AS
'email_clickthrough',
COUNT(CASE WHEN action = 'sent_reengagement_email' THEN user_id ELSE null END)
AS 'sent_reengagement_email'
FROM email_events_new
GROUP BY year, week_number;
```

Result:

Insights derived from the above analysis helps the management team to better understand company's end-to-end operations and showcase the sudden changes in the key metrics. Also, it identify the areas of improvement and guides the management team in taking necessary actions.

Thank You