#### **ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE**

## **Analyzing Website Traffic Data**

### **PROJECT REPPORT**

# BACHELORS IN TECHNOLOGY COMPUTER SCIENCE ENGINEERING(AI)



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#### INTODUCTION

#### **Background**

Traffic analysis refers to the process of collecting and interpreting data on visitors' behavior, engagement, and interactions on a website.

Businesses, marketers, and website owners use this analysis to optimize user experience, improve conversions, and refine digital marketing strategies.

#### **Objective**

The objective of website traffic analysis is to understand user behavior, optimize site performance, measure marketing effectiveness, and detect fraudulent traffic. It helps improve user experience, refine content strategies, and support data-driven decision-making for business growth.

#### Scope

- User Behavior Analysis
- Website Performance Optimization
- Marketing Effectiveness Measurement
- Fraud Detection and Security

#### **METHODOLOGY**

#### **Analyzing Website Traffic Data**

The methodology of website traffic analysis involves a systematic approach to collecting, processing, and interpreting user data. First, website traffic data is gathered using tools like Google Analytics, server logs, and heatmaps, capturing key metrics such as visitor count, session duration, and traffic sources. The collected data is then processed and segmented based on user demographics, devices, and referral sources to identify meaningful patterns. Traffic trends, peak activity times, and user navigation behaviors are analyzed using statistical and Al-based techniques. Additionally, performance indicators like bounce rates, click-through rates, and conversion funnels are examined to assess website effectiveness. Finally, insights from the analysis are used to optimize SEO, enhance user experience, and refine marketing strategies, with reports generated for data-driven decision-making.

#### CODE

```
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import os
# Define the file path
file_path = "traffic_data.csv"
# Check if file exists before loading
if not os.path.exists(file path):
  from google.colab import files
  print("Upload the 'traffic data.csv' file.")
  uploaded = files.upload()
# Load the dataset
df = pd.read csv(file path, parse dates=['Date'])
# Ensure 'Date' column is in datetime format
df['Date'] = pd.to_datetime(df['Date'], errors='coerce')
# Drop rows where 'Date' is NaT (invalid datetime)
df = df.dropna(subset=['Date'])
# Sort data by Date
df = df.sort values(by='Date')
# Display summary statistics
print("Summary Statistics:")
print(df.describe())
# Ensure required columns exist before plotting
required columns = ['Sessions', 'Users', 'PageViews', 'BounceRate', 'TrafficSource']
missing_columns = [col for col in required_columns if col not in df.columns]
if missing columns:
  print(f"\nWarning: The following required columns are missing from the dataset:
{missing columns}")
else:
```

```
# Plot traffic trends
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
plt.plot(df['Date'], df['Sessions'], label='Sessions', marker='o', linestyle='-')
plt.plot(df['Date'], df['Users'], label='Users', marker='s', linestyle='--')
plt
```

# **OUTPUT SCREENSHOT**

Summary Statistics:							
	Date	PageViews	UniqueVisitors	BounceRate			
count	20	20.00000	20.00000	20.000000			
mean	2024-01-10 12:00:00	5533.20000	2435.05000	49.150658			
min	2024-01-01 00:00:00	828.00000	518.00000	28.581849			
25%	2024-01-05 18:00:00	3218.50000	1115.25000	37.609458			
50%	2024-01-10 12:00:00	6405.00000	2466.50000	49.061288			
75%	2024-01-15 06:00:00	7288.75000	3696.25000	60.163514			
max	2024-01-20 00:00:00	9432.00000	4459.00000	79.981676			
std	NaN	2595.96585	1383.40109	15.286241			

#### **CONCLUSION**

Website traffic analysis plays a crucial role in understanding user behavior, optimizing website performance, and improving digital marketing strategies. By continuously monitoring key metrics such as visitor demographics, session duration, bounce rates, traffic sources, and conversion rates, businesses can gain deep insights into how users interact with their websites. This data-driven approach helps in identifying high-performing content, improving site navigation, and ensuring a seamless user experience. Additionally, analyzing traffic patterns enables businesses to evaluate the effectiveness of SEO efforts, advertising campaigns, and social media engagement, allowing for better resource allocation and targeted marketing strategies. Website traffic analysis also helps in detecting fraudulent activities such as bot traffic and spam visits, ensuring accurate reporting and data security. By leveraging advanced analytics tools, Al-driven insights, and predictive modeling, organizations can anticipate user needs, enhance content strategies, and boost overall digital engagement. Ultimately, website traffic analysis is a powerful tool that enables businesses to make informed decisions, refine their online presence, and drive sustainable growth in an increasingly competitive digital landscape.