Website Traffic Analysis Report

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Introduction

Website traffic data refers to the comprehensive collection of metrics and information about the interactions and activity on a website. This data tracks how users visit, navigate, and engage with a website, offering valuable insights into its performance, audience behavior, and areas for improvement. It is an essential component of website analytics and is widely used in marketing, business development, user experience design, and decision-making processes

Methodology

- 1. The dataset was uploaded and read into a DataFrame.
- 2. The 'Date' column was converted to datetime format.
- 3. Data was checked for missing values and cleaned.
- 4. Summary statistics and correlation were calculated.
- 5. Page Views over time were plotted.
- 6. A heatmap was used to visualize correlations

CODE

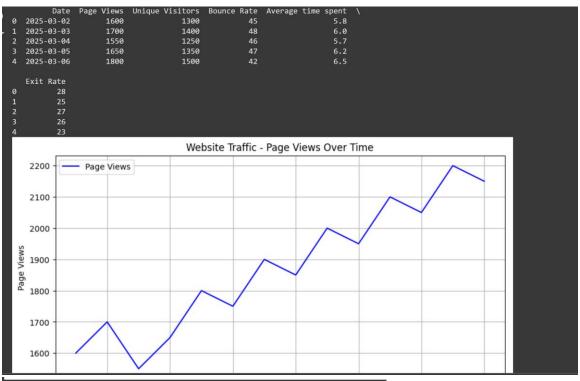
```
# Import necessary libraries
import pandas as pd # For data manipulation and analysis
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt # For data visualization
import seaborn as sns # For creating attractive statistical graphics
# Upload the dataset
from google.colab import files
uploaded = files.upload() # Opens a file upload dialog to upload a CSV file
# Read the dataset into a DataFrame
filename = list(uploaded.keys())[0] # Extract the filename from the uploaded files
data = pd.read_csv(filename) # Load the CSV file into a pandas DataFrame
# Display the first few rows of the dataset to understand its structure
print("Preview of the dataset:")
print(data.head())
# Convert the 'Date' column to datetime format for easier analysis
data['Date'] = pd.to_datetime(data['Date'])
```

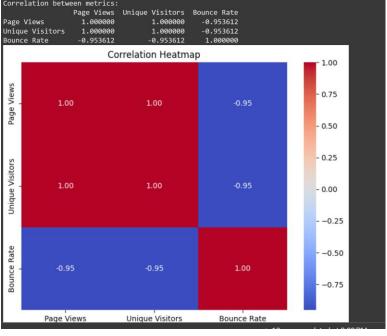
Set the 'Date' column as the index to make time-series analysis easier

data.set_index('Date', inplace=True)

```
# Plot overall page views over time
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 5)) # Set the figure size
plt.plot(data.index, data['Page Views'], label='Page Views', color='blue') # Line plot
plt.xlabel('Date') # Label for the X-axis
plt.ylabel('Page Views') # Label for the Y-axis
plt.title('Website Traffic - Page Views Over Time') # Title of the plot
plt.legend() # Add a legend to the plot
plt.grid(True) # Add grid lines for better readability
plt.show() # Display the plot
# Analyze the correlation between different metrics in the dataset
correlation = data[['Page Views', 'Unique Visitors', 'Bounce Rate']].corr()
print("Correlation between metrics:")
print(correlation)
# Visualize the correlation matrix using a heatmap
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6)) # Set the figure size
sns.heatmap(correlation, annot=True, cmap='coolwarm', fmt=".2f") # Create a heatmap
plt.title('Correlation Heatmap') # Title of the heatmap
plt.show() # Display the heatmap
# Find and print summary statistics for each column in the dataset
print("Summary Statistics:")
print(data.describe())
```

OUTPUT/RESULT





References/Credits

Data source: Provided dataset from chatgpt Libraries used: Pandas, Matplotlib, Seaborn