

# Apple iTunes Music Analysis Project

**Project Goal:** To gain deeper insights into customer behavior, music preferences, and overall sales performance from the iTunes relational database to improve product offerings, customer targeting, and operational efficiency .

**Tools Used-** SQL, Power BI, Data CSV

## Phase 1: Database Setup

### 1. Design a Relational Schema using the Provided CSVs:

- We analyzed the structure and content of each CSV file (media\_type.csv, playlist.csv, playlist\_track.csv, track.csv, invoice\_line.csv, customer.csv, invoice.csv, artist.csv, employee.csv, genre.csv, album.csv) to understand their columns and data types.
- We identified potential primary and foreign key relationships between these datasets.

### 2. Create SQL Tables:

- We generated CREATE TABLE SQL queries for each of the identified tables.
- The order of table creation was carefully considered to respect foreign key dependencies (e.g., artist before album, employee before customer, customer before invoice, etc.).
- Data types were chosen based on the CSV content (e.g., SERIAL PRIMARY KEY for auto-incrementing IDs, VARCHAR for text, NUMERIC(10, 2) for prices, DATE or TIMESTAMP for dates).
- NOT NULL constraints were applied to columns where data was mandatory.

### 3. Establish Relationships using Primary and Foreign Keys:

- PRIMARY KEY constraints were defined for the unique identifier columns in each table (e.g., track\_id in track table).

- FOREIGN KEY constraints were added to link related tables, ensuring data integrity (e.g., album\_id in track table referencing album\_id in album table). A self-referencing foreign key (reports\_to) was also included in the employee table.

#### 4. Import Data

We imported the data in the tables directly by clicking on the import data option.

#### Phase 2: Exploratory Analysis & Advanced Analytics (SQL Queries)

We have generated SQL queries to address many of the "Realistic Business Questions" outlined in your document, covering various aspects of the analysis:

- **Customer Analytics:**
  - Identifying the best customer by total spending.
  - Determining the city with the highest total invoice sum.
  - Finding the customer who spent the most for each country.
- **Sales & Revenue Analysis:**
  - Identifying top invoice values.
  - Determining countries with the most invoices.
- **Product & Content Analysis:**
  - Finding the most popular song (by purchases).
  - Calculating average prices for different music types (genres and media types).
- **Artist & Genre Performance:**
  - Identifying the most popular artists (by tracks sold).
  - Finding the most popular music genre for each country (by purchases).
  - Identifying top rock artists by track count.
- **Customer Engagement:**
  - Listing all Rock Music listeners.
- **Operational Efficiency:**
  - Identifying tracks longer than the average song length.

- Calculating amount spent by each customer on artists.

## **Conclusions and Recommendations for Improvement**

These insights allow us to formulate targeted recommendations to enhance various aspects of the business:

### **1. For Marketing & Customer Targeting:**

- **Customer Segmentation:** Develop specific marketing campaigns for high-spending customers, re-engagement strategies for inactive customers (e.g., those who haven't purchased in the last 6 months), and personalized offers for one-time purchasers to encourage repeat business.
- **Geographic Campaigns:** Tailor promotional efforts and content recommendations to specific countries and cities where certain genres or artists are most popular. Focus marketing spend on top-performing regions.
- **Promotional Timing:** Leverage insights from monthly and quarterly revenue trends to schedule major sales events or new music releases during peak sales periods.

### **2. For Product & Content Offerings:**

- **Content Acquisition:** Prioritize acquiring new music from the top-performing artists and in the most popular genres to meet existing demand.
- **Inventory Optimization:** Review and potentially promote, bundle, or even discontinue tracks and albums that have never been purchased. This frees up resources and streamlines the catalog.
- **Pricing Strategy:** Analyze average prices across genres and media types to optimize pricing strategies and potentially offer dynamic pricing based on popularity or type.
- **Curated Playlists:** Based on insights into the most common combinations of tracks purchased together and most popular playlists, create and promote more curated playlists.

### **3. For Operations & Employee Efficiency:**

- **Sales Representative Optimization:** Acknowledge and potentially reward top-performing sales representatives. Consider re-allocating customer portfolios to ensure an equitable distribution of high-value customers among support staff.
- **Regional Investment:** Allocate operational resources more effectively by focusing on high-revenue generating employee regions.
- **Underserved Regions:** Investigate and address potential issues in underserved geographic regions (high users, low sales) to convert interest into revenue.

**Project by**

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