

In [1]:

```
#read in data
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
import datetime as dt
from datetime import datetime

user = pd.read_csv('C:/Users/jinwe/Desktop/Insight/dc_2/yammer_users.csv')
event = pd.read_csv('C:/Users/jinwe/Desktop/Insight/dc_2/yammer_events.csv')
email = pd.read_csv('C:/Users/jinwe/Desktop/Insight/dc_2/yammer_emails.csv')
period = pd.read_csv('C:/Users/jinwe/Desktop/Insight/dc_2/dimension_rollup_periods.csv')
```

In [2]:

```
user.head()
```

Out[2]:

	user_id	created_at	company_id	language	activated_at	state
0	0.0	2013-01-01 20:59:39	5737.0	english	2013-01-01 21:01:07	active
1	1.0	2013-01-01 13:07:46	28.0	english	NaN	pending
2	2.0	2013-01-01 10:59:05	51.0	english	NaN	pending
3	3.0	2013-01-01 18:40:36	2800.0	german	2013-01-01 18:42:02	active
4	4.0	2013-01-01 14:37:51	5110.0	indian	2013-01-01 14:39:05	active

In [3]:

```
user.describe()
```

Out[3]:

	user_id	company_id
count	19066.000000	19066.000000
mean	9532.500000	4602.923214
std	5504.024452	4363.468471
min	0.000000	1.000000
25%	4766.250000	109.000000
50%	9532.500000	3667.500000
75%	14298.750000	8431.750000
max	19065.000000	13198.000000

In [4]:

```
event.head()
```

Out[4]:

	user_id	occurred_at	event_type	event_name	location	device	user_type
0	10522.0	2014-05-02 11:02:39	engagement	login	Japan	dell inspiron notebook	3.0
1	10522.0	2014-05-02 11:02:53	engagement	home_page	Japan	dell inspiron notebook	3.0
2	10522.0	2014-05-02 11:03:28	engagement	like_message	Japan	dell inspiron notebook	3.0

3	10522.0	2014-05-02 11:04:09	engagement	view_inbox	Japan	dell inspiron notebook	3.0
	user_id	occurred_at	event_type	event_name	location	device	user_type
4	10522.0	2014-05-02 11:03:16	engagement	search_run	Japan	dell inspiron notebook	3.0

In [5]:

```
event.describe()
```

Out[5]:

	user_id	user_type
count	340832.000000	325255.000000
mean	9983.835758	1.512238
std	5369.955949	0.754780
min	4.000000	1.000000
25%	5224.000000	1.000000
50%	11069.000000	1.000000
75%	14412.000000	2.000000
max	19065.000000	3.000000

In [6]:

```
email.head()
```

Out[6]:

	user_id	occurred_at	action	user_type
0	0.0	2014-05-06 09:30:00	sent_weekly_digest	1.0
1	0.0	2014-05-13 09:30:00	sent_weekly_digest	1.0
2	0.0	2014-05-20 09:30:00	sent_weekly_digest	1.0
3	0.0	2014-05-27 09:30:00	sent_weekly_digest	1.0
4	0.0	2014-06-03 09:30:00	sent_weekly_digest	1.0

In [7]:

```
email.describe()
```

Out[7]:

	user_id	user_type
count	90389.000000	90389.000000
mean	8635.558187	2.097988
std	4957.734547	0.848892
min	0.000000	1.000000
25%	4426.000000	1.000000
50%	8631.000000	2.000000
75%	12670.000000	3.000000
max	19001.000000	3.000000

In [8]:

```
period.head()
```

Out [8]:

	period_id	time_id	pst_start	pst_end	utc_start	utc_end
0	1.0	2013-01-01 00:00:00	2013-01-01 00:00:00	2013-01-02 00:00:00	2013-01-01 08:00:00	2013-01-02 08:00:00
1	1.0	2013-01-02 00:00:00	2013-01-02 00:00:00	2013-01-03 00:00:00	2013-01-02 08:00:00	2013-01-03 08:00:00
2	1.0	2013-01-03 00:00:00	2013-01-03 00:00:00	2013-01-04 00:00:00	2013-01-03 08:00:00	2013-01-04 08:00:00
3	1.0	2013-01-04 00:00:00	2013-01-04 00:00:00	2013-01-05 00:00:00	2013-01-04 08:00:00	2013-01-05 08:00:00
4	1.0	2013-01-05 00:00:00	2013-01-05 00:00:00	2013-01-06 00:00:00	2013-01-05 08:00:00	2013-01-06 08:00:00

In [9]:

```
period.describe()
```

Out [9]:

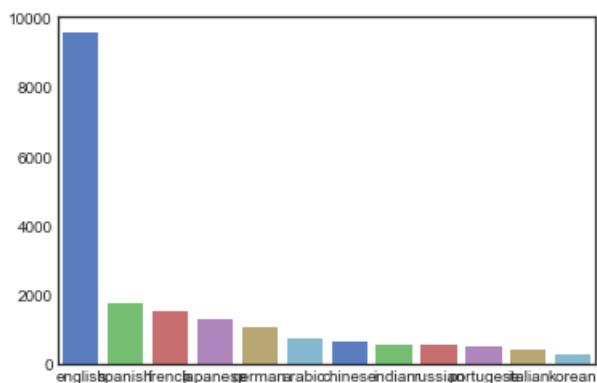
	period_id
count	56002.000000
mean	1920.645227
std	347.572356
min	1.000000
25%	2001.000000
50%	2001.000000
75%	2007.000000
max	2007.000000

In [10]:

```
#plot number of users by language
from matplotlib import pyplot
sns.set_style("white")
sns.barplot(x = user['language'].value_counts().index,
            y = user['language'].value_counts().values,
            palette='muted', errcolor='dimgray')
```

Out [10]:

<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x213dabb51d0>



Top five languages spoken by Yammer users are English, Spanish, French, Japanese, and German (in a descending order). Number of English speakers is far higher than that of any other language speakers.

In [11]:

```
event.event_type.unique()
```

```
Out[11]:
array(['engagement', 'signup_flow'], dtype=object)
```

```
In [12]:
```

```
#drop 'signup_flow' from event dataframe
engagement=event[event['event_type']=='engagement']
```

```
In [13]:
```

```
#count number of engagement events by country
engagement.groupby(['location']).size()
```

```
Out[13]:
```

location	
Argentina	1607
Australia	7098
Austria	2399
Belgium	2665
Brazil	10607
Canada	8555
Chile	1034
Colombia	1831
Denmark	2067
Egypt	2180
Finland	1832
France	16469
Germany	22304
Greece	899
Hong Kong	1434
India	9036
Indonesia	5919
Iran	2974
Iraq	1321
Ireland	997
Israel	2016
Italy	11051
Japan	24584
Korea	6756
Malaysia	2407
Mexico	8648
Netherlands	4187
Nigeria	1507
Norway	1877
Pakistan	966
Philippines	1239
Poland	3628
Portugal	1245
Russia	11561
Saudi Arabia	3864
Singapore	1396
South Africa	2201
Spain	5443
Sweden	3690
Switzerland	3548
Taiwan	3457
Thailand	1864
Turkey	2184
United Arab Emirates	2231
United Kingdom	15590
United States	89379
Venezuela	1828

dtype: int64

```
In [14]:
```

```
engagement.head(50)
engagement.dtypes
```

```
Out[14]:
```

```
user_id          float64
```

```
occurred_at    object
event_type     object
event_name     object
location       object
device         object
user_type      float64
dtype: object
```

In [15]:

```
engagement[['occurred_at']] = engagement[['occurred_at']].apply(pd.to_datetime)
engagement.dtypes
```

```
C:\Users\jinwe\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\pandas\core\frame.py:2540: SettingWithCopyWarning:
A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame.
Try using .loc[row_indexer,col_indexer] = value instead

See the caveats in the documentation: http://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-
docs/stable/indexing.html#indexing-view-versus-copy
  self[k1] = value[k2]
```

Out[15]:

```
user_id          float64
occurred_at      datetime64[ns]
event_type       object
event_name       object
location         object
device           object
user_type        float64
dtype: object
```

In [23]:

```
#define two-week predrop period: July 18 to August 1, 2014
pre_engagement = engagement[engagement['occurred_at'] > '2014-7-18 00:00:00']
pre_engagement = pre_engagement[pre_engagement['occurred_at'] < '2014-8-2 00:00:00']
len(pre_engagement)
```

Out[23]:

46333

In [28]:

```
#define two-week postdrop period: August 2 to August 16, 2014
post_engagement = engagement[engagement['occurred_at'] > '2014-8-2 00:00:00']
post_engagement = post_engagement[post_engagement['occurred_at'] < '2014-8-17 00:00:00']
len(post_engagement)
```

Out[28]:

36850

In [29]:

```
#Drop in number of dengagement events
len(pre_engagement) - len(post_engagement)
```

Out[29]:

9483

Hypothesis #1: Five western countries (US, UK, Germany, Italy, France) contributed to most drop in number of dengagement events (likely due to people taking vacation)

In [37]:

```
west_pre_engagement = pre_engagement.query('location == "Italy" or location == "Germany" or location == "France" or location == "United Kingdom" or location == "United States"')
```

```
len(west_pre_engagement)
```

Out[37]:

23675

In [38]:

```
west_post_engagement=post_engagement.query('location == "Italy" or location == "Germany" or locati  
on == "France" or location == "United Kingdom"or location == "United States"')  
len(west_post_engagement)
```

Out[38]:

17889

In [39]:

```
#Drop in number of dengagement events in the fieve western countries  
len(west_pre_engagement)-len(west_post_engagement)
```

Out[39]:

5786

In [40]:

5786/9483

Out[40]:

0.6101444690498787

In [46]:

```
jp_pre_engagement=pre_engagement.query('location == "Japan"')  
len(jp_pre_engagement)
```

Out[46]:

3364

In [47]:

```
jp_post_engagement=post_engagement.query('location == "Japan"')  
len(jp_post_engagement)
```

Out[47]:

2986

In [48]:

```
len(jp_pre_engagement)-len(jp_post_engagement)
```

Out[48]:

378

In [50]:

```
us_pre_engagement=pre_engagement.query('location == "United States"')  
us_post_engagement=post_engagement.query('location == "United States"')  
US=(len(us_pre_engagement)-len(us_post_engagement))/9483  
print(US)
```

0.30781398291679846

In [51]:

```
uk_pre_engagement=pre_engagement.query('location == "United Kingdom"')
uk_post_engagement=post_engagement.query('location == "United Kingdom"')
UK=(len(uk_pre_engagement)-len(uk_post_engagement))/9483
print(UK)
```

0.06422018348623854

In [52]:

```
ITALY_pre_engagement=pre_engagement.query('location == "Italy"')
ITALY_post_engagement=post_engagement.query('location == "Italy"')
ITALY=(len(ITALY_pre_engagement)-len(ITALY_post_engagement))/9483
print(ITALY)
```

0.045871559633027525

In [53]:

```
Germany_pre_engagement=pre_engagement.query('location == "Germany"')
Germany_post_engagement=post_engagement.query('location == "Germany"')
Germany=(len(Germany_pre_engagement)-len(Germany_post_engagement))/9483
print(Germany)
```

0.10692818728250554

In [54]:

```
France_pre_engagement=pre_engagement.query('location == "France"')
France_post_engagement=post_engagement.query('location == "France"')
France=(len(France_pre_engagement)-len(France_post_engagement))/9483
print(France)
```

0.08531055573130866

In [55]:

```
d={'country':['US', "Germany", "France", "UK","Italy"], 'percentage of total drop in engagement events':[US, Germany, France, UK, ITALY]}
drop_percent=pd.DataFrame(data=d)
drop_percent
```

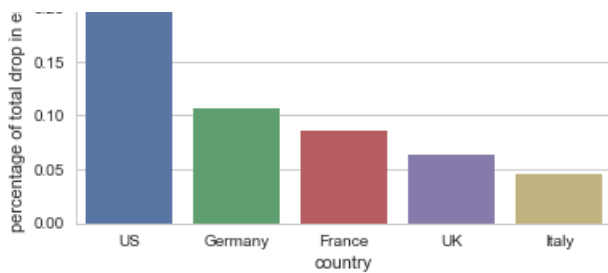
Out[55]:

	country	percentage of total drop in engagement events
0	US	0.307814
1	Germany	0.106928
2	France	0.085311
3	UK	0.064220
4	Italy	0.045872

In [56]:

```
import seaborn as sns
sns.set(style="whitegrid")
ax = sns.barplot(x="country", y="percentage of total drop in engagement events", data=drop_percent)
```





The US contributes to the largest percent drop (more than 30%) in engagement events between the predrop and postdrop periods, followed by Germany, France, UK, and Italy.

In [59]:

```
pre_engagement.head()
```

Out[59]:

	user_id	occurred_at	event_type	event_name	location	device	user_type
11092	13317.0	2014-07-20 12:18:05	engagement	login	Italy	lenovo thinkpad	2.0
11093	13317.0	2014-07-20 12:18:13	engagement	home_page	Italy	lenovo thinkpad	2.0
11094	13317.0	2014-07-20 12:18:42	engagement	like_message	Italy	lenovo thinkpad	2.0
11095	13317.0	2014-07-20 12:19:11	engagement	home_page	Italy	lenovo thinkpad	2.0
11096	13317.0	2014-07-20 12:19:34	engagement	send_message	Italy	lenovo thinkpad	2.0

In [63]:

```
pre_engagement.event_name.unique()
```

Out[63]:

```
array(['login', 'home_page', 'like_message', 'send_message', 'search_run',
      'view_inbox', 'search_click_result_2', 'search_click_result_5',
      'search_click_result_6', 'search_click_result_10',
      'search_click_result_4', 'search_click_result_1',
      'search_click_result_3', 'search_click_result_9',
      'search_autocomplete', 'search_click_result_7',
      'search_click_result_8'], dtype=object)
```

In [61]:

```
post_engagement.event_name.unique()
```

Out[61]:

```
array(['login', 'home_page', 'view_inbox', 'send_message', 'like_message',
      'search_autocomplete', 'search_run', 'search_click_result_2',
      'search_click_result_5', 'search_click_result_8',
      'search_click_result_4', 'search_click_result_6',
      'search_click_result_1', 'search_click_result_9',
      'search_click_result_10', 'search_click_result_3',
      'search_click_result_7'], dtype=object)
```

Now that we have examined drop of engagement events by country. Not it is time to consider what types of engagement events, e.g., login, contributed more to the total engagement events.

In [72]:

```
count_a=pre_engagement.groupby(['event_name']).size()
```

In [73]:

```
count_b=post_engagement.groupby(['event_name']).size()
```


In [93]:

```
c=count_b-count_a
print(c)
```

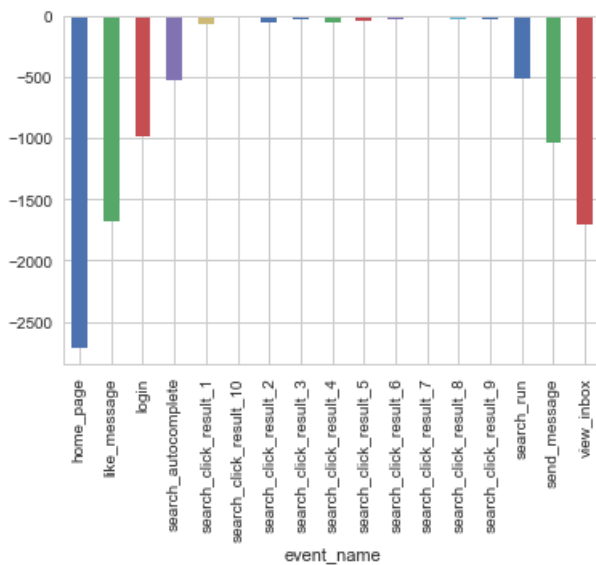
```
event_name
home_page          -2716
like_message       -1684
login              -984
search_autocomplete -519
search_click_result_1 -64
search_click_result_10 -15
search_click_result_2 -52
search_click_result_3 -24
search_click_result_4 -49
search_click_result_5 -36
search_click_result_6 -22
search_click_result_7 -14
search_click_result_8 -26
search_click_result_9 -28
search_run         -510
send_message       -1036
view_inbox         -1704
dtype: int64
```

In [90]:

```
c.plot.bar()
```

Out[90]:

<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x213dddfa3c8>



This figure shows that "home page" event drops the most, followed by "view inbox" and "like message".

We have examined change in engagement events. Now let's focus on people.

In [99]:

```
pre_engagement.head()
```

Out[99]:

	user_id	occurred_at	event_type	event_name	location	device	user_type
11092	13317.0	2014-07-20 12:18:05	engagement	login	Italy	lenovo thinkpad	2.0
11093	13317.0	2014-07-20 12:18:13	engagement	home_page	Italy	lenovo thinkpad	2.0
11094	13317.0	2014-07-20 12:18:42	engagement	like_message	Italy	lenovo thinkpad	2.0

11095	13317.0	2014-07-20 12:19:11	engagement	like_message	Italy	lenovo thinkpad	2.0
11095	13317.0	2014-07-20 12:19:11	engagement	home_page	Italy	lenovo thinkpad	2.0
11096	13317.0	2014-07-20 12:19:34	engagement	send_message	Italy	lenovo thinkpad	2.0

In [104]:

```
pre_engagement['pre_people']=pre_engagement.groupby('user_id').cumcount() == 0
pre_people=pre_engagement[pre_engagement['pre_people']==True]
len(pre_people)
```

Out[104]:

2130

In [107]:

```
pre_count=pre_people.groupby(['location']).size()
print(pre_count)
```

```
location
Argentina      10
Australia      49
Austria        13
Belgium        22
Brazil         74
Canada         60
Chile          13
Colombia       13
Denmark        13
Egypt          11
Finland        12
France        105
Germany       142
Greece        12
Hong Kong      8
India          59
Indonesia      32
Iran           17
Iraq           11
Ireland         6
Israel         15
Italy          80
Japan         165
Korea          43
Malaysia       10
Mexico         46
Netherlands    35
Nigeria       13
Norway         11
Pakistan        5
Philippines    11
Poland         14
Portugal        5
Russia         74
Saudi Arabia   30
Singapore      12
South Africa   17
Spain          33
Sweden         21
Switzerland    22
Taiwan         11
Thailand        16
Turkey         20
United Arab Emirates 11
United Kingdom 102
United States  606
Venezuela      20
dtype: int64
```

In [109]:

```
post_engagement['post_people']=post_engagement.groupby('user_id').cumcount() == 0
```

```
post_people=post_engagement[post_engagement['post_people']==True]
len(post_people)
```

Out[109]:

1828

In [115]:

```
post_count=post_people.groupby(['location']).size()
print(post_count)
```

location	
Argentina	12
Australia	41
Austria	14
Belgium	9
Brazil	66
Canada	41
Chile	7
Colombia	13
Denmark	16
Egypt	9
Finland	9
France	85
Germany	116
Greece	7
Hong Kong	8
India	57
Indonesia	27
Iran	17
Iraq	9
Ireland	8
Israel	10
Italy	70
Japan	142
Korea	40
Malaysia	15
Mexico	43
Netherlands	30
Nigeria	12
Norway	12
Pakistan	7
Philippines	10
Poland	18
Portugal	10
Russia	61
Saudi Arabia	19
Singapore	8
South Africa	13
Spain	28
Sweden	20
Switzerland	21
Taiwan	11
Thailand	13
Turkey	20
United Arab Emirates	11
United Kingdom	82
United States	518
Venezuela	13

dtype: int64

In [110]:

```
len(pre_people)-len(post_people)
```

Out[110]:

302

In [116]:

```
diff=post_count-pre_count
```

```
diff
```

```
Out[116]:
```

location	
Argentina	2
Australia	-8
Austria	1
Belgium	-13
Brazil	-8
Canada	-19
Chile	-6
Colombia	0
Denmark	3
Egypt	-2
Finland	-3
France	-20
Germany	-26
Greece	-5
Hong Kong	0
India	-2
Indonesia	-5
Iran	0
Iraq	-2
Ireland	2
Israel	-5
Italy	-10
Japan	-23
Korea	-3
Malaysia	5
Mexico	-3
Netherlands	-5
Nigeria	-1
Norway	1
Pakistan	2
Philippines	-1
Poland	4
Portugal	5
Russia	-13
Saudi Arabia	-11
Singapore	-4
South Africa	-4
Spain	-5
Sweden	-1
Switzerland	-1
Taiwan	0
Thailand	-3
Turkey	0
United Arab Emirates	0
United Kingdom	-20
United States	-88
Venezuela	-7

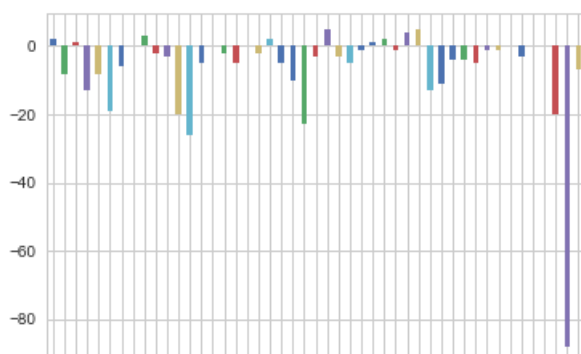
dtype: int64

```
In [117]:
```

```
diff.plot.bar()
```

```
Out[117]:
```

<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x213ddda79b0>





This figure shows that the US sees the largest drop in number of active users, followed by Germany, Japan, UK, France, and Canada. All six countries are developed countries primarily located in northern temperate region.