

# Asana DS challenge by Jia Guo

February 25, 2018

```
In [1]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
from datetime import timedelta
```

```
In [2]: # import user_engagement by pandas dataframe
df = pd.read_csv('takehome_user_engagement.csv')
```

```
In [3]: # get the total log-in frequencies of each user regardless of login time
total_login = df.groupby('user_id').size().reset_index(name='total_login_frequencies')
total_login.head()
```

```
Out[3]:
```

	user_id	total_login_frequencies
0	1	1
1	2	14
2	3	1
3	4	1
4	5	1

```
In [4]: # drop the rows which the total log-in frequencies are less than 3
total_login = total_login[total_login.total_login_frequencies >= 3]
total_login.head()
```

```
Out[4]:
```

	user_id	total_login_frequencies
1	2	14
7	10	284
13	20	7
24	33	18
28	42	342

```
In [5]: # create a merged_inner dataframe
# to start analyze the time_stamp in each 7-day period to keep eliminating users
merged_inner = pd.merge(left=df, right=total_login, left_on='user_id', right_on='user_id')
merged_inner.head()
```

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Out[5]:
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	time_stamp	user_id	visited	total_login_frequencies
0	11/15/13 3:45	2	1	14
1	11/29/13 3:45	2	1	14
2	12/9/13 3:45	2	1	14
3	12/25/13 3:45	2	1	14
4	12/31/13 3:45	2	1	14

```

In [6]: # delete the time part in the time_stamp
merged_inner['time_stamp'] = pd.to_datetime(merged_inner['time_stamp'], errors='coerce')
merged_inner['time_stamp'] = merged_inner['time_stamp'].dt.date
dfnew = merged_inner.drop(['visited', 'total_login_frequencies'], 1)
dfnew.head()

Out[6]:
   time_stamp  user_id
0  2013-11-15         2
1  2013-11-29         2
2  2013-12-09         2
3  2013-12-25         2
4  2013-12-31         2

In [7]: # check time of each column make sure error-free to calculate the log-in gap-day of ea
dfnew['time_stamp'] = pd.to_datetime(dfnew['time_stamp'])
dfnew.dtypes

Out[7]:
time_stamp    datetime64[ns]
user_id        int64
dtype: object

In [8]: # calculate the gap during each 3 times of login for each user
dfnew['lastlast_login'] = dfnew.groupby('user_id')['time_stamp'].shift(2)
dfnew['time_diff'] = dfnew['time_stamp'] - dfnew['lastlast_login']
dfnew.head()

Out[8]:
   time_stamp  user_id lastlast_login time_diff
0  2013-11-15         2           NaT       NaT
1  2013-11-29         2           NaT       NaT
2  2013-12-09         2  2013-11-15  24 days
3  2013-12-25         2  2013-11-29  26 days
4  2013-12-31         2  2013-12-09  22 days

In [9]: # remove all rows with NaT value in time_diff column
dfnew = dfnew[dfnew.time_diff.notnull()]
dfnew.head()

Out[9]:
   time_stamp  user_id lastlast_login time_diff
2  2013-12-09         2  2013-11-15  24 days
3  2013-12-25         2  2013-11-29  26 days
4  2013-12-31         2  2013-12-09  22 days
5  2014-01-08         2  2013-12-25  14 days
6  2014-02-03         2  2013-12-31  34 days

In [10]: # convert the time_diff components to integer in days
dfnew['time_diff'] = (dfnew.time_diff / np.timedelta64(1, 'D')).astype(int)
dfnew.head()

Out[10]:
   time_stamp  user_id lastlast_login  time_diff
2  2013-12-09         2  2013-11-15          24

```

3	2013-12-25	2	2013-11-29	26
4	2013-12-31	2	2013-12-09	22
5	2014-01-08	2	2013-12-25	14
6	2014-02-03	2	2013-12-31	34

```
In [11]: # the user_id showed in below output dataframe should be the adopted user
dfnew = dfnew.drop(dfnew[dfnew['time_diff']>7].index)
dfnew = dfnew.drop_duplicates(subset=['user_id'])
dfnew.head()
```

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Out[11]:
```

	time_stamp	user_id	lastlast_login	time_diff
8	2014-02-09	2	2014-02-03	6
18	2013-02-06	10	2013-01-30	7
300	2014-03-13	20	2014-03-11	2
308	2014-03-23	33	2014-03-17	6
327	2012-12-25	42	2012-12-18	7

```
In [12]: # get the current existing adopted user list by user id
adopted_user_list = []
adopted_user_list = dfnew['user_id'].values
num_adopted_user = len(adopted_user_list)
print('number of current existing adopted user are:', num_adopted_user)
print('and their user ids are:', adopted_user_list)
```

```
number of current existing adopted user are: 1656
and their user ids are: [ 2 10 20 ... 11969 11975 11988]
```

```
In [13]: # read in the takehome_users.csv
df1 = pd.read_csv('takehome_users.csv', encoding='mac_roman')
df1.head()
```

```
Out[13]:
```

	object_id	creation_time	name	email	\
0	1	4/22/14 3:53	Clausen August	AugustCClausen@yahoo.com	
1	2	11/15/13 3:45	Poole Matthew	MatthewPoole@gustr.com	
2	3	3/19/13 23:14	Bottrill Mitchell	MitchellBottrill@gustr.com	
3	4	5/21/13 8:09	Clausen Nicklas	NicklasSClausen@yahoo.com	
4	5	1/17/13 10:14	Raw Grace	GraceRaw@yahoo.com	

  

	creation_source	last_session_creation_time	opted_in_to_mailing_list	\
0	GUEST_INVITE	1.398139e+09	1	
1	ORG_INVITE	1.396238e+09	0	
2	ORG_INVITE	1.363735e+09	0	
3	GUEST_INVITE	1.369210e+09	0	
4	GUEST_INVITE	1.358850e+09	0	

  

	enabled_for_marketing_drip	org_id	invited_by_user_id	email_domain
0	0	11	10803.0	yahoo.com
1	0	1	316.0	gustr.com

2	0	94	1525.0	gustr.com
3	0	1	5151.0	yahoo.com
4	0	193	5240.0	yahoo.com

```
In [14]: # takes only some specific columns
df1 = df1.drop(['creation_time', 'name', 'email' ], axis=1)
df1.head()
```

```
Out[14]:
```

	object_id	creation_source	last_session_creation_time \
0	1	GUEST_INVITE	1.398139e+09
1	2	ORG_INVITE	1.396238e+09
2	3	ORG_INVITE	1.363735e+09
3	4	GUEST_INVITE	1.369210e+09
4	5	GUEST_INVITE	1.358850e+09

  

	opted_in_to_mailing_list	enabled_for_marketing_drip	org_id \
0	1	0	11
1	0	0	1
2	0	0	94
3	0	0	1
4	0	0	193

  

	invited_by_user_id	email_domain
0	10803.0	yahoo.com
1	316.0	gustr.com
2	1525.0	gustr.com
3	5151.0	yahoo.com
4	5240.0	yahoo.com

```
In [15]: # convert the unix timestamp to readable datetime
df1['last_session_creation_time'] = (pd.to_datetime(df1['last_session_creation_time'])
```

```
In [16]: # merge two dataframe to discover the hidden pattern in the current exiting adopted u
dfnew1 = pd.merge(left=df1, right=dfnew, left_on='object_id', right_on='user_id')
dfnew1 = dfnew1.drop(['time_stamp', 'user_id', 'lastlast_login', 'time_diff', ], axis=1)
dfnew1.head(10)
```

```
Out[16]:
```

	object_id	creation_source	last_session_creation_time \
0	2	ORG_INVITE	2014-03-31 03:45:04
1	10	ORG_INVITE	2014-06-03 22:08:03
2	20	SIGNUP	2014-05-29 11:46:38
3	33	GUEST_INVITE	2014-05-31 06:29:09
4	42	SIGNUP	2014-05-25 19:05:07
5	43	GUEST_INVITE	2013-04-15 07:13:17
6	50	GUEST_INVITE	2012-10-23 11:02:08
7	53	GUEST_INVITE	2013-05-05 23:47:15
8	60	ORG_INVITE	2014-05-15 22:56:03
9	63	SIGNUP_GOOGLE_AUTH	2014-06-04 16:30:52

	opted_in_to_mailing_list	enabled_for_marketing_drip	org_id	\
0	0	0	1	
1	1	1	318	
2	0	0	58	
3	0	0	401	
4	1	0	235	
5	0	0	63	
6	0	0	61	
7	0	0	37	
8	0	0	88	
9	0	0	203	

	invited_by_user_id	email_domain
0	316.0	gustr.com
1	4143.0	gustr.com
2	NaN	uhzdq.com
3	79.0	cuvorex.de
4	NaN	cuvorex.de
5	149.0	yyyxt.com
6	50.0	gmail.com
7	3641.0	gmail.com
8	3463.0	gmail.com
9	NaN	gmail.com

```
In [17]: # analyzing the email domain
temp1 = dfnew1.groupby(['email_domain']).size().reset_index(name='count')
temp1.sort_values('count', inplace=True)
temp1['email_domain_percent'] = temp1['count']*100/num_adopted_user
temp1.sort_values('email_domain_percent', ascending=False, inplace=True)
temp1.head(10)
```

```
Out[17]:
```

	email_domain	count	email_domain_percent
43	gmail.com	557	33.635266
159	yahoo.com	267	16.123188
50	hotmail.com	205	12.379227
64	jourrapide.com	170	10.265700
46	gustr.com	150	9.057971
19	cuvorex.de	144	8.695652
9	bztuu.com	1	0.060386
2	aosyq.com	1	0.060386
3	bawmq.com	1	0.060386
4	bgdtm.com	1	0.060386

```
In [18]: # analyzing the creation source
temp = dfnew1.groupby(['creation_source']).size().reset_index(name='count')
temp['source_percent'] = temp['count']*100/num_adopted_user
temp.sort_values('source_percent', ascending=False, inplace=True)
temp
```

```
Out[18]:
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	creation_source	count	source_percent
1	ORG_INVITE	574	34.661836
0	GUEST_INVITE	369	22.282609
3	SIGNUP	302	18.236715
4	SIGNUP_GOOGLE_AUTH	239	14.432367
2	PERSONAL_PROJECTS	172	10.386473

```
In [19]: # calculate the percentage of opted_in_to_mailing_list of all existing adopted users
total = sum(df1['opted_in_to_mailing_list'])
percent_optin_mailinglist = total/num_adopted_user
print ('About', int(percent_optin_mailinglist),'percent of the current adopted users choose to opt-in the mailing list')
```

About 1 percent of the current adopted users choose to opt-in the mailing list

```
In [20]: # calculate the percentage of enabled_for_marketing_drip of all existing adopted users
total1 = sum(df1['enabled_for_marketing_drip'])
percent_enable_marketing_drip = total1/num_adopted_user
print ('About', int(percent_enable_marketing_drip),'percent of the current adopted users choose to opt-in the mailing list')
```

About 1 percent of the current adopted users choose to opt-in the mailing list

```
In [21]: # filter out the top 10 organization ID
temp2 = dfnew1
temp2 = temp2[temp2.creation_source.str.contains("ORG_INVITE") == True]
temp2 = temp2.groupby(['org_id']).size().reset_index(name='count')
temp2.sort_values('count', inplace=True, ascending=False)
temp2.head(10)
```

```
Out[21]:
```

	org_id	count
9	9	8
3	3	6
6	6	6
58	61	5
95	106	5
20	20	5
185	240	5
49	52	5
1	1	5
8	8	5

```
In [22]: # filter out the top 10 existing users who invited others to use the product
temp3 = dfnew1
temp3 = temp3[temp3.creation_source.str.contains("GUEST_INVITE") == True]
temp3 = temp3.groupby(['invited_by_user_id']).size().reset_index(name='count')
temp3.sort_values('count', inplace=True, ascending=False)
temp3.head(10)
```

```
Out [22]:
```

	invited_by_user_id	count
211	7107.0	3
137	4762.0	2
323	11297.0	2
304	10628.0	2
303	10624.0	2
75	2771.0	2
76	2776.0	2
286	9726.0	2
142	4908.0	2
110	3819.0	2

```
In [23]: # get the detail count of last session creation time by specific date
```

```
temp4 = dfnew1
temp4['last_session_creation_time'] = temp4['last_session_creation_time'].dt.date
temp4 = temp4.groupby(['last_session_creation_time']).size().reset_index(name='count')
temp4.sort_values('count', inplace=True, ascending=False)
temp4
```

```
Out [23]:
```

	last_session_creation_time	count
331	2014-06-04	353
330	2014-06-03	136
329	2014-06-02	89
328	2014-06-01	65
326	2014-05-30	65
323	2014-05-27	60
327	2014-05-31	49
321	2014-05-25	49
320	2014-05-24	43
325	2014-05-29	43
317	2014-05-21	43
322	2014-05-26	43
324	2014-05-28	42
318	2014-05-22	38
319	2014-05-23	36
314	2014-05-18	15
316	2014-05-20	14
315	2014-05-19	13
311	2014-05-15	8
309	2014-05-13	8
301	2014-05-05	8
308	2014-05-12	7
313	2014-05-17	6
310	2014-05-14	5
306	2014-05-10	5
300	2014-05-04	5
312	2014-05-16	4
307	2014-05-11	4

203	2013-11-15	4
286	2014-04-15	3
..	...	...
215	2013-12-12	1
69	2013-02-16	1
187	2013-10-11	1
186	2013-10-08	1
170	2013-09-07	1
159	2013-08-16	1
160	2013-08-19	1
161	2013-08-20	1
162	2013-08-22	1
75	2013-02-26	1
164	2013-08-25	1
165	2013-09-01	1
1	2012-07-06	1
167	2013-09-04	1
168	2013-09-05	1
169	2013-09-06	1
172	2013-09-10	1
185	2013-10-07	1
73	2013-02-24	1
72	2013-02-23	1
175	2013-09-13	1
176	2013-09-14	1
71	2013-02-22	1
178	2013-09-17	1
179	2013-09-21	1
180	2013-09-26	1
181	2013-09-27	1
183	2013-10-01	1
184	2013-10-05	1
0	2012-07-02	1

[332 rows x 2 columns]