

## STRAVA FITNESS DATA ANALYSIS

```
--PREPARE PHASE--
--1.I will be using a dataset provided by MObius for the analysis of the usage of fitbit
device tracker.
--2.I will checking the data consistency, duplicates and Null values
--3.I will join the tables that have relating data
--4.I will use aggregate functions to count, sum or average columns from the tables
--5.I will analyze the data in SQL &
--6. I will perform data visualization IN POWER BI
--
--checking the columns of each table--
```

```
SELECT *
FROM dailyActivity_merged
SELECT *
FROM dailyCalories_merged
SELECT *
FROM dailyIntensities_merged
SELECT *
FROM heartrate_seconds_merged
SELECT *
FROM hourlyCalories_merged
SELECT *
FROM hourlyIntensities_merged
SELECT *
FROM hourlySteps_merged
SELECT *
FROM minuteCaloriesNarrow_merged
SELECT *
FROM minuteMETsNarrow_merged
SELECT *
FROM minuteSleep_merged
SELECT *
FROM sleepDay_merged
SELECT *
FROM weightLogInfo_merged
```

---ASK PHASE

--How many people were selected to take part in the data collection process?--

```
SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT(ID)) AS POPULATION
FROM [dbo].[dailyActivity_merged]
--33
```

--How many days was the activity carried out?--

```
SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT(ActivityDate)) AS NumberofDays
FROM [dbo].[dailyActivity_merged]
--31
```

--What distance was covered by each ID?--

```
SELECT Id,Sum(TotalDistance) AS Distance
FROM [dbo].[dailyActivity_merged]
GROUP BY Id
ORDER BY Distance DESC
```

--PROCESS PHASE--

--Checking any NULL value in the tables Activity,Sleep & Weight info Logged?--

```
SELECT *
FROM [dbo].[dailyActivity_merged]
WHERE Id IS NULL
```

--there is no NULL values in activity table--

```
SELECT *
FROM [dbo].[sleepDay_merged]
WHERE Id IS NULL
```

---there is no NULL values in sleepDay table--

```
SELECT *
FROM [dbo].[weightLogInfo_merged]
WHERE Id IS NULL
```

----there is no NULL values in weight table--

--checking for Duplicate IDs in the datasets--

```
SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT (Id))
FROM [dbo].[dailyActivity_merged]
--33
```

```
SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT (Id))
FROM [dbo].[dailyCalories_merged]
--33
```

```
SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT (Id))
FROM [dbo].[dailyIntensities_merged]
--33
```

--check activity with calories--

```
SELECT COUNT(dailyActivity_merged.Id)
```

```
FROM dailyActivity_merged
```

```
INNER JOIN dailyCalories_merged ON dailyActivity_merged.Id = dailyCalories_merged.Id
```

```
AND dailyActivity_merged.ActivityDate = dailyCalories_merged.ActivityDay
```

```
AND dailyActivity_merged.Calories = dailyCalories_merged.Calories
```

--940

```
--check activity with steps--
```

```
SELECT COUNT(dailyActivity_merged.Id)
```

```
FROM dailyActivity_merged
```

```
INNER JOIN minuteStepsNarrow_merged ON dailyActivity_merged.Id =  
minuteStepsNarrow_merged.Id
```

```
AND dailyActivity_merged.ActivityDate = minuteStepsNarrow_merged.ActivityMinute
```

```
AND dailyActivity_merged.TotalSteps = minuteStepsNarrow_merged.Steps
```

```
--72
```

```
--check activity with intensities--
```

```
SELECT COUNT(dailyActivity_merged.Id)
```

```
FROM dailyActivity_merged
```

```
INNER JOIN dailyIntensities_merged ON dailyActivity_merged.Id =  
dailyIntensities_merged.Id
```

```
AND dailyActivity_merged.ActivityDate = dailyIntensities_merged.ActivityDay
```

```
AND dailyActivity_merged.LightlyActiveMinutes =  
dailyIntensities_merged.LightlyActiveMinutes
```

```
AND dailyActivity_merged.FairlyActiveMinutes =  
dailyIntensities_merged.FairlyActiveMinutes
```

```
AND dailyActivity_merged.VeryActiveMinutes = dailyIntensities_merged.VeryActiveMinutes
```

```
AND dailyActivity_merged.LightActiveDistance =  
dailyIntensities_merged.LightActiveDistance
```

```
AND dailyActivity_merged.ModeratelyActiveDistance =  
dailyIntensities_merged.ModeratelyActiveDistance
```

```
AND dailyActivity_merged.VeryActiveDistance = dailyIntensities_merged.VeryActiveDistance
```

```
--940
```

```
--After Analysis, I find out calories, intensities and steps data's column all match with  
activity data.
```

```
--In this case I will use activity data to continue the process
```

```
--Finding duplicates of row from activity, sleep and weight
```

```
SELECT Id, ActivityDate, COUNT(*)
```

```
FROM dailyActivity_merged
```

```
GROUP BY Id, ActivityDate
```

```
HAVING COUNT(*) > 1
```

```
--no duplicates-
```

```
SELECT Id, Date, COUNT(*)
```

```
FROM weightLogInfo_merged
```

```
GROUP BY Id, Date
```

```
HAVING COUNT(*) > 1
```

```
--no duplicates-
```

```
SELECT Id, SleepDay, COUNT(*)
```

```
FROM sleepDay_merged
```

```
GROUP BY Id, SleepDay
```

```
HAVING COUNT(*) > 1
```

```
--no duplicates-
```

```
--ANALYZE AND SHARE PHASE--
```

```
--Find how active people use device
```

```
SELECT Id, Count(Id) as total_activity,
```

```
CASE
```

```
WHEN COUNT(Id) BETWEEN 21 and 31 THEN 'Active User'
```

```
WHEN COUNT(Id) BETWEEN 11 and 20 THEN 'Moderate User'
```

```
WHEN COUNT(Id) BETWEEN 0 and 10 THEN 'Light User'
```

```
END AS user_activity_level
```

```
FROM dailyActivity_merged
```

```
Group by Id
```

```
ORDER BY total_activity DESC
```

```
--I find out 93% of fitbit users are active user who use the tracker 21-31 days a month.
```

```
--6% of fitbit users are moderate user who use the tracker 11-20 days a month.
```

```
--0.43% of fitbit users are light user who use the tracker 0-10 days a month.
```

```
--Find the average of activity minutes per week
```

```
SELECT AVG(VeryActiveMinutes) AS VeryActive,
```

```
        AVG(FairlyActiveMinutes) AS FairlyActive,
        AVG(LightlyActiveMinutes) AS LightlyActive,
        AVG(SedentaryMinutes) AS SedentaryMinutes
FROM dailyActivity_merged
```

--Finding average total step vs calories

```
SELECT Id,
        AVG(Calories) as avg_calories,
        AVG(TotalSteps) as avg_total_step
FROM dailyActivity_merged

GROUP BY Id

ORDER BY avg_calories DESC
```

--There exist a positive relationship between steps and amount of calories burnt.  
--Meaning the more the steps a user made the more the amount of calories they burnt.

--finding average weight with respect to sleep minutes

```
SELECT sleepDay_merged.Id,
        AVG(sleepDay_merged.TotalMinutesAsleep) as avg_sleepingtime,
        AVG(weightLogInfo_merged.BMI) as avg_BMI
FROM sleepDay_merged
FULL JOIN weightLogInfo_merged
ON sleepDay_merged.Id=weightLogInfo_merged.Id

GROUP BY sleepDay_merged.Id

ORDER BY avg_BMI DESC
```

--High BMI is visible in users with averagly more sleeping time (high body fatness)  
--But majority of users did not give enough data on weight and BMI

--finding average sleep time and amount of calories burnt

```
SELECT sleepDay_merged.Id,
        AVG(sleepDay_merged.TotalMinutesAsleep) as avg_sleepingtime,
        AVG(dailyCalories_merged.Calories) as avg_Calories
FROM sleepDay_merged
FULL JOIN dailyCalories_merged
ON sleepDay_merged.Id=dailyCalories_merged.Id
```

GROUP BY sleepDay\_merged.Id

ORDER BY avg\_Calories DESC

--There is major relationship between the number of minutes a user slept and the amount of calories they burnt

--meaning longer sleeping users burnt the least calories and vice versa

--CONCLUSION--

--1. The company can consider collecting data from many users or come up with an APP linked to their internal data source

--and to every device to help in collection of sufficient data.

--A population of only 33 users is quite small and this narrows the confidence of making broader decisions

--2.I can recommend that the most active users be rewarded as most loyal customers for their

--loyalty and continued use of the devices

--3.The company can consider tracking the performance data for other products i.e. spring bottle,Time,BellabeatAPP etc

--4.The company can consider using internal data.

--5.The company can also analyze the sales generated by the fitbit and ascertain whether they are making profits.

--6.I would finally recommend the dataset to have gender specified so that the variability in the outcome can be grouped by gender.