

# IIT- M Advanced Certificate Program in Machine Learning and Cloud- upGrad Capstone Project

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*User Demographics Prediction using Telecom dataset*

*HQL Task Commands*

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HQL Tasks

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1. Which are the top 10 most popular brands and respective % for Male and Female in it ? [Do handle the device\_id duplicates from brand\_device table]

```
SELECT b.phone_brand AS Phone_Brand,
Count(*) AS Total,
Sum(CASE t.gender
WHEN 'M' THEN 1
ELSE 0
end) * 100 / Count(*) AS male_pct,
Sum(CASE t.gender
```

```

WHEN 'F' THEN 1

ELSE 0

end) * 100 / Count(*) AS female_pct

FROM (SELECT *

FROM train_external) t

JOIN (SELECT DISTINCT( device_id ),

phone_brand

FROM brand_device_external) b

ON t.device_id = b.device_id

GROUP BY b.phone_brand

ORDER BY total DESC

LIMIT 10;

```

```

+-----+-----+-----+-----+
5 rows selected (0.188 seconds)
0: jdbc:hive2://localhost:10000/default> SELECT b.phone_brand AS Phone_Brand,
. . . . .> Count(*) AS Total,
. . . . .> Sum(CASE t.gender
. . . . .> WHEN 'M' THEN 1
. . . . .> ELSE 0
. . . . .> end) * 100 / Count(*) AS male_pct,
. . . . .> Sum(CASE t.gender
. . . . .> WHEN 'F' THEN 1
. . . . .> ELSE 0
. . . . .> end) * 100 / Count(*) AS female_pct
. . . . .> FROM (SELECT *
. . . . .> FROM train_external) t
. . . . .> JOIN (SELECT DISTINCT( device_id ),
. . . . .> phone_brand
. . . . .> FROM brand_device_external) b
. . . . .> ON t.device_id = b.device_id
. . . . .> GROUP BY b.phone_brand
. . . . .> ORDER BY total DESC
. . . . .> LIMIT 10;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| phone_brand | total | male_pct | female_pct |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Xiaomi      | 17300 | 65.79190751445087 | 34.20809248554913 |
| samsung     | 13669 | 60.26775916306972 | 39.73224083693028 |
| Huawei      | 12960 | 67.25308641975309 | 32.74691358024691 |
| OPPO        | 5783  | 55.54210617326647 | 44.45789382673353 |
| vivo        | 5637  | 52.97143870853291 | 47.02856129146709 |
| Meizu       | 4699  | 72.29197701638647 | 27.708022983613535 |
| Coolpad     | 3339  | 67.6849356094639  | 32.31506439053609 |
| lenovo      | 2691  | 66.81531029357116 | 33.184689706428834 |
| Gionee      | 1123  | 64.20302760463045 | 35.796972395369544 |
| HTC         | 1013  | 68.4106614017769  | 31.5893385982231  |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
10 rows selected (23.924 seconds)

```

2. Which are the top 10 most popular brands for Male and Female ? [Do handle the device\_id duplicates from brand\_device dataset]

```
SELECT b.phone_brand as Phone_Brand,  
Count(*) AS Total,  
t.gender as Gender  
FROM (SELECT *  
FROM train_external  
WHERE gender = 'M') t  
JOIN (SELECT DISTINCT( device_id ),  
phone_brand  
FROM brand_device_external) b  
ON t.device_id = b.device_id  
GROUP BY b.phone_brand, t.gender  
ORDER BY total DESC  
LIMIT 10;
```

```
SELECT b.phone_brand AS Phone_Brand,  
Count(*) AS Total,  
t.gender AS Gender  
FROM (SELECT *  
FROM train_external  
WHERE gender = 'F') t  
JOIN (SELECT DISTINCT( device_id ),  
phone_brand  
FROM brand_device_external) b  
ON t.device_id = b.device_id  
GROUP BY b.phone_brand,  
t.gender  
ORDER BY total DESC  
LIMIT 10;
```

```

10 rows selected (11.042 seconds)
0: jdbc:hive2://localhost:10000/default> SELECT b.phone_brand AS Phone_Brand,
. . . . .> Count(*) AS Total,
. . . . .> t.gender AS Gender
. . . . .> FROM (SELECT *
. . . . .> FROM train_external
. . . . .> WHERE gender = 'F') t
. . . . .> JOIN (SELECT DISTINCT( device_id ),
. . . . .> phone_brand
. . . . .> FROM brand_device_external) b
. . . . .> ON t.device_id = b.device_id
. . . . .> GROUP BY b.phone_brand,
. . . . .> t.gender
. . . . .> ORDER BY total DESC
. . . . .> LIMIT 10;

+-----+-----+-----+
| phone_brand | total | gender |
+-----+-----+-----+
| Xiaomi      | 5918  | F      |
| samsung     | 5431  | F      |
| Huawei      | 4244  | F      |
| vivo        | 2651  | F      |
| OPPO        | 2571  | F      |
| Meizu       | 1302  | F      |
| Coolpad     | 1079  | F      |
| lenovo      | 893   | F      |
| Gionee      | 402   | F      |
| HTC         | 320   | F      |
+-----+-----+-----+
10 rows selected (10.679 seconds)
0: jdbc:hive2://localhost:10000/default>

```

### 3. Count and percentage Analysis of the Gender in the train Dataset

---

```

SELECT SUM(IF(gender = 'M', 1, 0)) AS male_count,
Round(( SUM(IF(gender = 'M', 1, 0)) / Count(1) ) * 100, 2)
|| '%' AS male_ratio,
SUM(IF(gender = 'F', 1, 0)) AS female_count,
Round(( SUM(IF(gender = 'F', 1, 0)) / Count(1) ) * 100, 2)
|| '%' AS female_ratio
FROM train_external;

```

```

0: jdbc:hive2://localhost:10000/default> SELECT SUM(IF(gender = 'M', 1, 0)) AS male_count,
. . . . .> Round(( SUM(IF(gender = 'M', 1, 0)) / Count(1) ) * 100, 2)
. . . . .> ||'%' AS male_ratio,
. . . . .> SUM(IF(gender = 'F', 1, 0)) AS female_count,
. . . . .> Round(( SUM(IF(gender = 'F', 1, 0)) / Count(1) ) * 100, 2)
. . . . .> ||'%' AS female_ratio
. . . . .> FROM train_external;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| male_count | male_ratio | female_count | female_ratio |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 47904      | 64.18%     | 26741        | 35.82%       |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
1 row selected (5.453 seconds)

```

#### 4. Top mobile phone brands offering the highest number of models [Give top three brands]

select phone\_brand, count(device\_model) as model\_count from brand\_device\_external group by phone\_brand order by model\_count desc limit 3;

```

0: jdbc:hive2://localhost:10000/default> select phone_brand, count(device_model) as model_count from brand_device_external group by
. . . . .> phone_brand order by model_count desc limit 3;
+-----+-----+
| phone_brand | model_count |
+-----+-----+
| Xiaomi      | 43210       |
| samsung     | 34286       |
| Huawei      | 32564       |
+-----+-----+
3 rows selected (5.608 seconds)

```

#### 5. Average number of events per device id [ Applicable to device\_id from train table which have atleast one associated event in the event table ]

##### 5.5.1 Overall Average events across devices

=====

```

SELECT Round(Count(DISTINCT( event_id )) / Count(DISTINCT( device_id ))) AS
avg_event_per_device
FROM events_external
WHERE device_id IN (SELECT DISTINCT( train.device_id ) AS device_id
FROM train_external AS train
INNER JOIN events_external AS events

```

ON train.device\_id = events.device\_id);

```
: jdbc:hive2://localhost:10000/default> SELECT Round(Count(DISTINCT( event_id )) / Count(DISTINCT( device_id ))) AS
. . . . .> avg_event_per_device
. . . . .> FROM events_external
. . . . .> WHERE device_id IN (SELECT DISTINCT( train.device_id ) AS device_id
. . . . .> FROM train_external AS train
. . . . .> INNER JOIN events_external AS events
. . . . .> ON train.device_id = events.device_id);

-----+-----
avg_event_per_device |
52.0                 |
-----+-----
row selected (47.587 seconds)
```

## 5.5.2 Average events per device

```
SELECT device_id,
Count(DISTINCT( event_id )) avg_event_per_device
FROM events_external
WHERE device_id IN (SELECT DISTINCT( train.device_id ) AS device_id
FROM train_external AS train
INNER JOIN events_external AS events
ON train.device_id = events.device_id)
GROUP BY device_id
ORDER BY avg_event_per_device DESC
LIMIT 10;
```

```
0: jdbc:hive2://localhost:10000/default> SELECT device_id,
. . . . .> Count(DISTINCT( event_id )) avg_event_per_device
. . . . .> FROM events_external
. . . . .> WHERE device_id IN (SELECT DISTINCT( train.device_id ) AS device_id
. . . . .> FROM train_external AS train
. . . . .> INNER JOIN events_external AS events
. . . . .> ON train.device_id = events.device_id)
. . . . .> GROUP BY device_id
. . . . .> ORDER BY avg_event_per_device DESC
. . . . .> LIMIT 10;

-----+-----
| device_id | avg_event_per_device |
-----+-----
| -6242501228649110000 | 4150 |
| -8340098378141150000 | 3973 |
| -3746248670824150000 | 3907 |
| 5375599021847300000 | 3128 |
| 4782582047729160000 | 2899 |
| 1779631023439400000 | 2757 |
| 5098778421671830000 | 2722 |
| 3724654925765150000 | 2347 |
| -6875585507485880000 | 2310 |
| 6356179019102870000 | 2023 |
-----+-----
10 rows selected (43.858 seconds)
```

6. Count and percentage of device\_id in train table have corresponding events data available?

```
SELECT Max(IF(device_type = 'event_device_id', event_device_count, 0)) AS
event_device,
Round((( Max(IF(device_type = 'event_device_id', event_device_count, 0))
/ Max(
IF(
device_type = 'all', event_device_count, 0)) ) * 100 ),
2)
|| '%' AS
event_device_pct,
Max(IF(device_type = 'all', event_device_count, 0)) AS
total_device
FROM (SELECT 'event_device_id' AS device_type,
Count(DISTINCT( train.device_id )) AS event_device_count
FROM train_external AS train
inner join events_external AS EVENTS
ON train.device_id = EVENTS.device_id
UNION
SELECT 'all' AS device_type,
Count(DISTINCT( device_id )) AS total_device_count
FROM train_external) sub;
```

```

0 rows selected (43.858 seconds)
j: jdbc:hive2://localhost:10000/default> SELECT Max(IF(device_type = 'event_device_id', event_device_count, 0)) AS
. . . . .> event_device,
. . . . .> Round(( ( Max(IF(device_type = 'event_device_id', event_device_count, 0))
. . . . .> / Max(
. . . . .> IF(
. . . . .> device_type = 'all', event_device_count, 0)) ) * 100 ),
. . . . .> 2)
. . . . .> ||'%' AS
. . . . .> event_device_pct,
. . . . .> Max(IF(device_type = 'all', event_device_count, 0)) AS
. . . . .> total_device
. . . . .> FROM (SELECT 'event_device_id' AS device_type,
. . . . .> Count(DISTINCT( train.device_id )) AS event_device_count
. . . . .> FROM train_external AS train
. . . . .> inner join events_external AS EVENTS
. . . . .> ON train.device_id = EVENTS.device_id
. . . . .> UNION
. . . . .> SELECT 'all' AS device_type,
. . . . .> Count(DISTINCT( device_id )) AS total_device_count
. . . . .> FROM train_external) sub;
-----+-----+-----+
event_device | event_device_pct | total_device |
-----+-----+-----+
23310       | 31.23%          | 74645       |
-----+-----+-----+
row selected (31.956 seconds)

```