## **Project description**

You work as a video ad analyst at the Sterling & Draper advertising agency. You devote a lot of time to analyzing trending videos on YouTube to determine what content deserves marketing attention. Each video has a specific category (Entertainment, Music, News & Politics, etc.), region, and trending date. A video can be in the trending section for several days in a row. Now you decided that it's high time the process were automated. You're going to make a dashboard.

After talking to the managers and database administrators, you've drawn up brief technical requirements:

- Business goal: analyze trending-video history on YouTube
- · How often the dashboard will be used: at least once a day
- Target dashboard user: video ads planning managers
- Parameters according to which the data is to be grouped:
  - Trending date and time (don't forget that likes and dislikes must be calculated as of the last trending day of the video)
  - Video category
  - Region
- Importance: the trending-video history graph is the most important, so it should take up at least half of the dashboard
- Data sources for the dashboard: raw data on trending (the trending vids table)
- Database storing aggregate data: additional aggregate tables in the youtube database
- Data update interval: once every 24 hours, at midnight UTC;
- Graphs to be displayed and their order, dashboard controls to be included: as shown in the draft:

Dashboard title and description	Date and time filter	Country filter
"Trending History" chart – trending videos split by trending time and category (absolute values, stacked area chart)	"Trending Vids by Country" chart – trending videos split by country (relative values, pie chart)	
"Trending History, %" chart — trending videos split by trending time and category (% of total, stacked area chart)	"Trending by Country and Category" table. Columns should stand for countries, rows should indicate trending categories. Table cells should contain absolute numbers of trending videos. Table cells should be highlighted relative to their values (highlight table).	

## **Data description**

- record\_id Video identifier
- region Region
- category\_title Category name
- trending\_date Trending date
- videos\_count Number of videos

To create the dashboard we need to download the data, do the preprocessing if needed and save the file:

```
In [1]: !pip install psycopg2
        # import libraries
        import pandas as pd
        from sqlalchemy import create_engine
        db_config = {'user': 'practicum_student',
                                                          # user name
                      'pwd': 's65BlTKV3faNIGhmvJVzOqhs', # password
                     'host': 'rc1b-wcoijxj3yxfsf3fs.mdb.yandexcloud.net',
                      'port': 6432,
                                                # connection port
                      'db': 'data-analyst-youtube-data'}
                                                                  # the name of the database
        connection_string = 'postgresql://{}:{}@{}:{}/{}'.format(db_config['user'],
                                                                  db_config['pwd'],
                                                                  db_config['host'],
                                                                  db_config['port'],
                                                                  db_config['db'])
        engine = create_engine(connection_string)
        # SQL query
        query = '''SELECT * FROM trending_by_time'''
        trending_by_time = pd.io.sql.read_sql(query, con = engine, index_col = 'record_id')
        Requirement already satisfied: psycopg2 in c:\programdata\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (2.8.6)
```

In [2]: trending\_by\_time.head()

## Out[2]:

region trending\_date category\_title videos\_count

## record\_id 1 France 2017-11-14 Autos & Vehicles 8 2017-11-15 Autos & Vehicles 2 France 2 3 France 2017-11-16 Autos & Vehicles 6 4 France 2017-11-17 Autos & Vehicles 8 5 France 2017-11-18 Autos & Vehicles 4

To be sure that the data is fine let's do some preprocessing:

```
In [3]: trending_by_time.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
Int64Index: 12343 entries, 1 to 12343
Data columns (total 4 columns):
# Column
            Non-Null Count Dtype
--- -----
                  -----
   region
                 12343 non-null object
   trending_date 12343 non-null datetime64[ns]
1
2
   category_title 12343 non-null object
   videos_count
                 12343 non-null int64
dtypes: datetime64[ns](1), int64(1), object(2)
memory usage: 482.1+ KB
```

No NaN. It's good

```
In [4]: | trending_by_time['region'].value_counts()
```

```
Out[4]: Russia 2930
United States 2860
France 2774
India 2283
Japan 1496
Name: region, dtype: int64
```

There aren't any strange things in there, mooving on

```
In [5]: |trending_by_time['category_title'].value_counts()
 Out[5]: People & Blogs
                                   942
         Entertainment
                                   942
                                   940
         Comedy
         News & Politics
                                   939
         Music
                                   938
         Film & Animation
                                   938
         Howto & Style
                                   937
         Sports
                                   933
         Science & Technology
                                   881
         Education
                                   863
                                   767
         Gaming
         Autos & Vehicles
                                   681
         Pets & Animals
                                   674
         Travel & Events
                                   489
         Shows
                                   406
         Nonprofits & Activism
                                    49
         Movies
                                    22
         Trailers
         Name: category_title, dtype: int64
         Looks fine. Continue checking:
 In [6]: |trending_by_time['videos_count'].describe()
 Out[6]: count
                  12343.000000
                      27.545167
         mean
                      29.793491
         std
                       2.000000
         min
         25%
                       8.000000
                      18.000000
         50%
         75%
                      36.000000
                     220.000000
         max
         Name: videos_count, dtype: float64
         We see that the value of 75% is still pretty small so we will leave it as it is. It's time to look at the period of data taken:
 In [7]: | trending_by_time['trending_date'].min()
 Out[7]: Timestamp('2017-11-14 00:00:00')
 In [8]: | trending_by_time['trending_date'].max()
 Out[8]: Timestamp('2018-06-14 00:00:00')
         7 months. So now let's check it all for duplicates:
 In [9]: | trending_by_time.drop_duplicates(subset=['region', 'trending_date', 'category_title'])
         trending_by_time.info()
         <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
         Int64Index: 12343 entries, 1 to 12343
         Data columns (total 4 columns):
                               Non-Null Count Dtype
          # Column
          ___
                               -----
          0
              region
                               12343 non-null object
              trending_date 12343 non-null datetime64[ns]
          1
               category_title 12343 non-null object
          2
              videos_count
                               12343 non-null int64
          3
         dtypes: datetime64[ns](1), int64(1), object(2)
         memory usage: 482.1+ KB
         Nothing changed. Here we can end the preprocessing and save the file:
In [10]: trending_by_time.to_csv('trending_by_time.csv', index = False)
         Now we can create the equirements file:
In [11]: pip freeze > requirements.txt
         Note: you may need to restart the kernel to use updated packages.
```