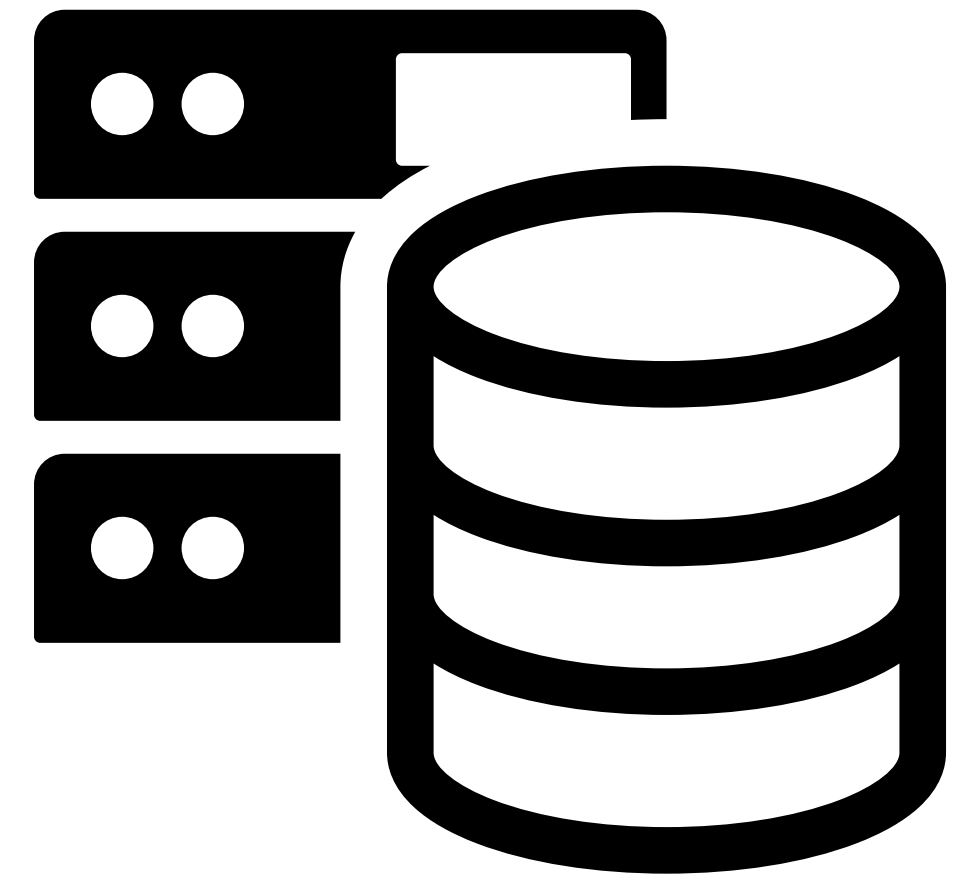


GOOGLE ADS ANALYSIS

DATASET



Dataset was obtained through kaggle
link:
<https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/nayakganesh007/google-ads-sales-dataset>

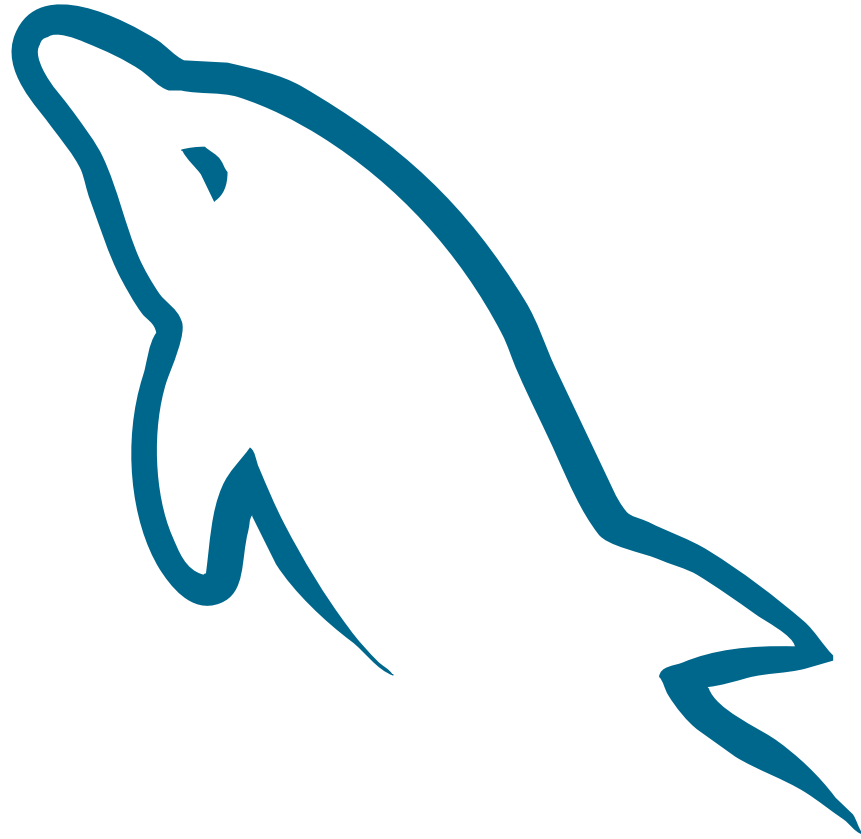


DATASET INCONSISTENCY

The dataset consists of 13 columns with many inconsistencies such as:

- Variations in campaign name due to typos.
- Inconsistent format for date
- Case Variations in Location and Device
- Typos in Keywords





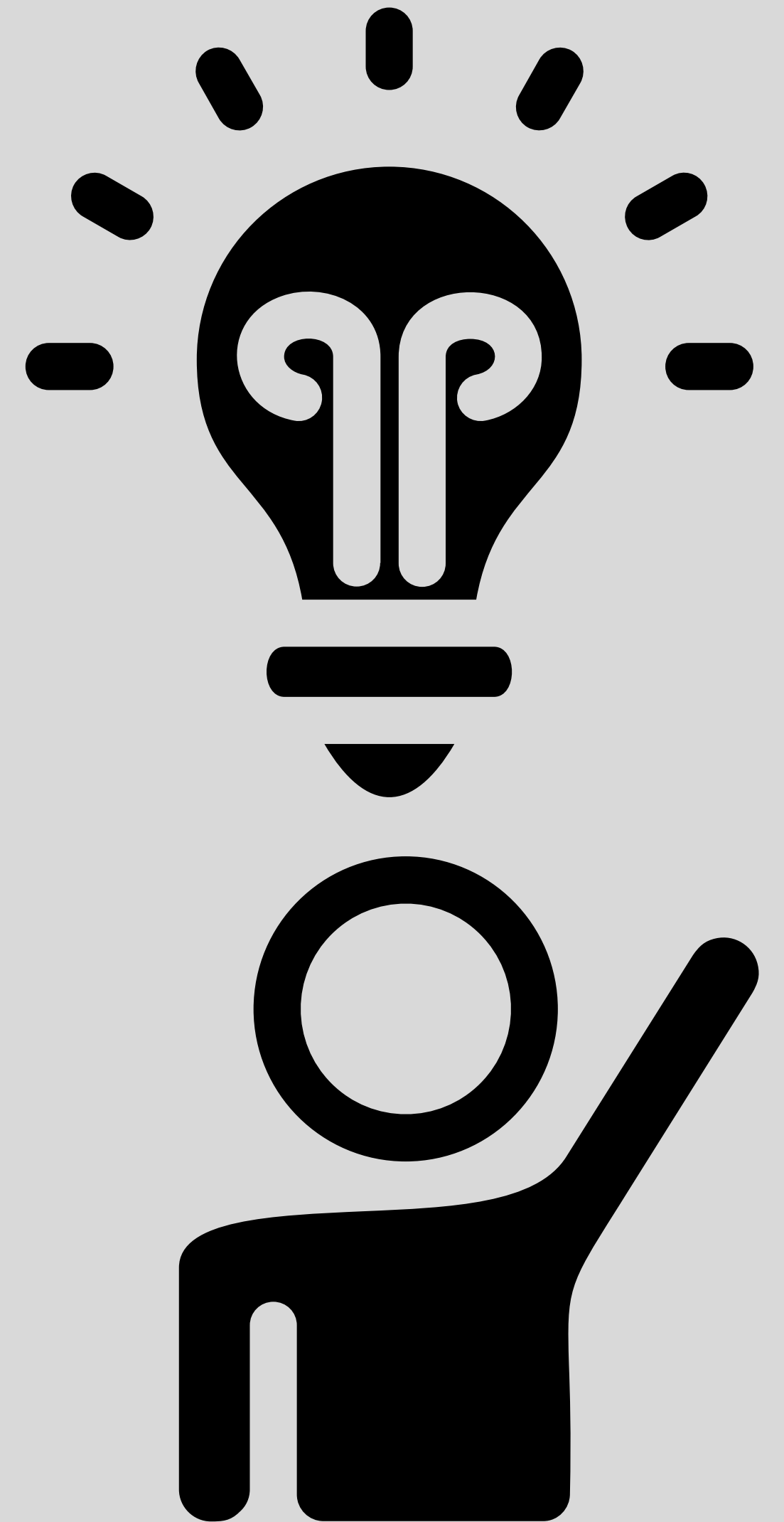
TOOLS FOR ANALYSIS

MySQL was used to manipulate and analyze the dataset, helping uncover patterns and relationships between variables.

The SQL-processed data was then visualized in Tableau, allowing for deeper exploration and clearer insights.






This presentation primarily highlights the results of the SQL queries and the insights derived from them.

DATA UNDERSTANDING



#---UNDERSTAND THE DATASET---

SELECT * FROM ads_data;

Result Grid   Filter Rows: <input type="text"/> Export:  Wrap Cell Content:  Fetch rows: 													
	Ad_ID	Campaign_Name	Clicks	Impressions	Cost	Leads	Conversions	Conversion Rate	Sale_Amount	Ad_Date	Location	Device	Keyword
▶	A1000	DataAnalyticsCourse	104	4498	\$231.88	14	7	0.058	\$1892	2024-11-16	hyderabad	desktop	learn data analytics
	A1001	DataAnalyticsCourse	173	5107	\$216.84	10	8	0.046	\$1679	20-11-2024	hyderabad	mobile	data analytics course
	A1002	Data Analytics Corse	90	4544	\$203.66	26	9		\$1624	2024/11/16	hyderabad	Desktop	data analitics online
	A1003	Data Analytcis Course	142	3185	\$237.66	17	6		\$1225	2024-11-26	HYDERABAD	tablet	data anaytics training
	A1004	Data Analytics Corse	156	3361	\$195.9	30	8		\$1091	2024-11-22	hyderabad	desktop	online data analytic
	A1005	DataAnalyticsCourse	195	3776	\$243.57	10	8		\$1315	16-11-2024	hyderabad	MOBILE	data anaytics training
	A1006	Data Analytics Corse	116	4480	\$237.79	17	5	0.043	\$1640	06-11-2024	hyderabad	TABLET	data analytics course
	A1007	Data Analytics Corse	184	5060	\$229.61	23	3	0.016	\$1509	2024/11/24	Hyderabad	TABLET	analytics for data
	A1008	Data Analytics Corse	113	5434		27	4	0.058	\$1362	2024/11/24	Hyderabad	Tablet	data anaytics training
	A1009	Data Analytcis Course	166	3355	\$186.78	24	9	0.054	\$1029	2024/11/12	Hyderabad	Mobile	online data analytic
	A1010	DataAnalyticsCourse	101	5399	\$236.79	20	6	0.059	\$1900	14-11-2024	HYDERABAD	DESKTOP	learn data analytics
	A1011	Data Analytics Corse	101	3613	\$208.12	24	5	0.05	\$1130	2024/11/22	hyderabad	Desktop	online data analytic

```
DESC ads_data;
```

Result Grid

Filter Rows:

Export:

	Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
▶	Ad_ID	text	YES		NULL	
	Campaign_Name	text	YES		NULL	
	Clicks	double	YES		NULL	
	Impressions	double	YES		NULL	
	Cost	text	YES		NULL	
	Leads	double	YES		NULL	
	Conversions	double	YES		NULL	
	Conversion Rate	text	YES		NULL	
	Sale_Amount	text	YES		NULL	
	Ad_Date	text	YES		NULL	
	Location	text	YES		NULL	
	Device	text	YES		NULL	
	Keyword	text	YES		NULL	

INSIGHTS

- **Using the first query, we identified the number of columns in the dataset and checked for the presence of null values.**
- **The second query provided a description of the dataset. It revealed that all columns were imported as text format.**
- **According to the query results, no null values were detected. However, this contradicts our observation of blank cells in the dataset.**
- **We concluded that since the columns were imported as text, the blank cells were interpreted as empty strings rather than null values during the import process.**

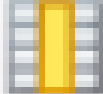

DATA PREPROCESSING





```
SELECT Distinct Campaign_Name  
FROM ads_data;
```

```
UPDATE ads_data  
SET Campaign_Name = "Data Analytics Course";
```



Result Grid				Filter Rows
	Campaign_Name			
▶	DataAnalyticsCourse			
	Data Anlytics Corse			
	Data Analytcis Course			
	Data Analytics Corse			

Result Grid				Filter Rows: <input type="text"/>
	Campaign_Name			
▶	Data Analytics Course			

```
SELECT DISTINCT Location  
FROM ads_data;
```

```
UPDATE ads_data  
SET Location = 'Hyderabad';
```



Result Grid	
	Location
▶	hyderabad
	Hyderbad
	hydrebad

Result Grid	
	Location
▶	Hyderabad

```
SELECT DISTINCT Ad_Date  
FROM ads_data;
```



Result Grid		Filter
	Ad_Date	
▶	2024-11-16	
	20-11-2024	
	2024/11/16	
	2024-11-26	
	2024-11-22	
	16-11-2024	
	06-11-2024	
	2024/11/24	
	2024/11/12	
	14-11-2024	
	2024/11/22	
	2024/11/27	
	12-11-2024	
	2024-11-04	

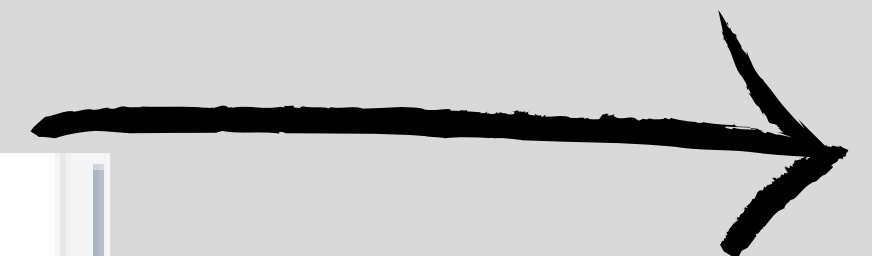


```

SELECT
CASE
  WHEN Ad_Date LIKE '%-%' AND LENGTH(AD_Date)=10 THEN 'yyyy-mm-dd or dd-mm-yyyy'
  WHEN Ad_Date LIKE '%/%' AND LENGTH(AD_Date)=10 THEN 'dd/mm/yyyy or yyyy/mm/dd'
  ELSE 'UNKNOWN'
END AS 'Date_Type',
COUNT(*) as Count_Format
FROM ads_data
GROUP BY Date_Type;

```

Result Grid   Filter Rows: <input type="text"/>		
	Date_Type	Count_Format
▶	yyyy-mm-dd or dd-mm-yyyy	1575
	dd/mm/yyyy or yyyy/mm/dd	753



```

ALTER TABLE ads_data ADD COLUMN Format_Date DATE;



UPDATE ads_data
SET Format_Date =
CASE
    WHEN Ad_Date LIKE "%-%" AND SUBSTRING(Ad_Date,3,1) = '-'
        THEN STR_TO_DATE(Ad_Date, '%d-%m-%Y')
    WHEN Ad_Date LIKE "%-%" AND SUBSTRING(Ad_Date, 5,1) = '-'
        THEN STR_TO_DATE(AD_Date, "%Y-%m-%d")
    WHEN Ad_Date LIKE "%/%" AND SUBSTRING(Ad_Date,3,1)='/'
        THEN STR_TO_DATE(Ad_Date, "%d/%m/%Y")
    WHEN Ad_Date LIKE "%/%" AND SUBSTRING(Ad_Date,5,1)='/'
        THEN STR_TO_DATE(AD_Date, "%Y/%m/%d")
    ELSE NULL
END;

```

```

SELECT Ad_date, Format_Date
FROM ads_data

```

Result Grid   Filter Rows: <input type="text"/>		
	Ad_date	Format_Date
▶	2024-11-16	2024-11-16
	20-11-2024	2024-11-20
	2024/11/16	2024-11-16
	2024-11-26	2024-11-26
	2024-11-22	2024-11-22
	16-11-2024	2024-11-16

```
SELECT DISTINCT Clicks, Conversions, Conversion_Rate
FROM ads_data;
```

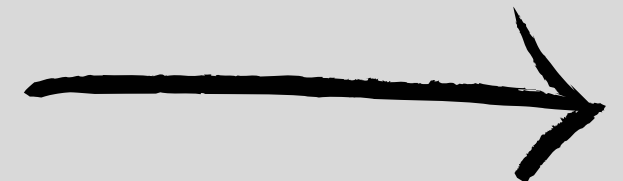
	Clicks	Conversions	Conversion_Rate
▶	104	7	0.058
	173	8	0.046
	90	9	
	142	6	
	156	8	
	195	8	

```
SELECT Conversion_Rate
FROM ads_data
WHERE (Conversions/Clicks) is NULL;
```

```
UPDATE ads_data
SET Conversion_Rate = NULL
WHERE Conversion_Rate = '';
```

```
SELECT COUNT(*) as No_CR
FROM ads_data
Where Conversion_Rate is NULL;
```



	No_CR
▶	458





```
UPDATE ads_data
SET Conversion_Rate = Conversions/Clicks
WHERE Conversion_Rate is NULL;
```

```
UPDATE ads_data
SET Conversion_Rate = ROUND(Conversion_Rate,2);
```



Result Grid   Filter Rows: <input type="text"/>			
	Clicks	Conversions	Conversion_Rate
▶	104	7	0.058
	173	8	0.046
	90	9	0.1
	142	6	0.04225352112676056
	156	8	0.05128205128205128
	195	8	0.041025641025641026

Result Grid   Filter Rows: <input type="text"/>			
	Clicks	Conversions	Conversion_Rate
▶	104	7	0.06
	173	8	0.05
	90	9	0.1
	142	6	0.04
	156	8	0.05
	195	8	0.04


```
UPDATE ads_data    # performed same for sales_amount  
SET Cost = NULL  
WHERE Cost = '';
```

```
Select count(*)  
from ads_data  
where Cost is NULL;
```

Result Grid	
	count(*)
▶	84

```
Select count(*)  
from ads_data  
where Sale_Amount is NULL;
```

Result Grid	
	count(*)
▶	121

```
UPDATE ads_data
SET Cost = REPLACE(REPLACE(Cost, '$', ''), ',', '');
```

Result Grid	
	cost
▶	231.88
	216.84
	203.66
	237.66
	195.9
	243.57
	237.79

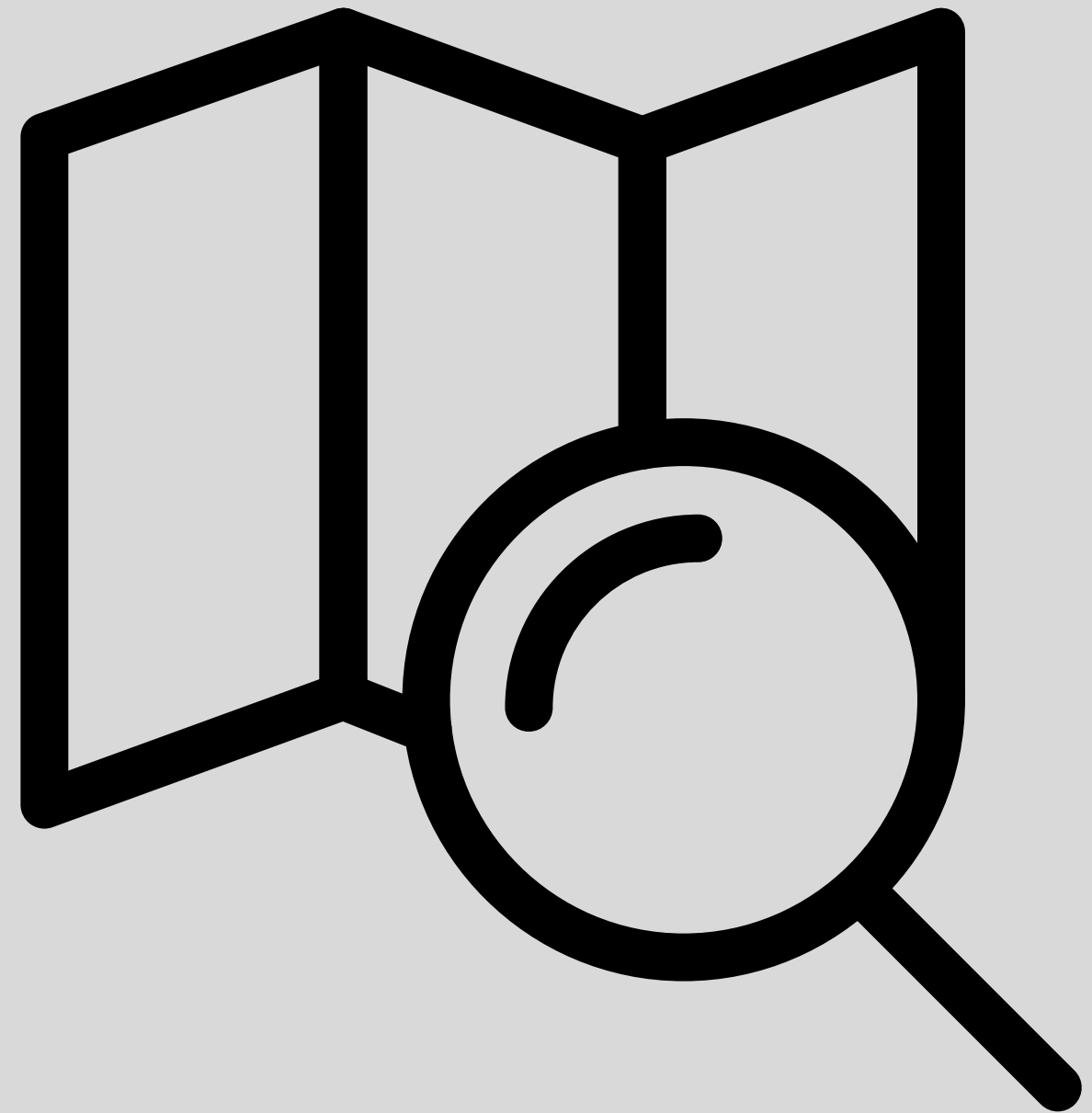
```
UPDATE ads_data
SET Sale_Amount = REPLACE(Sale_Amount, '$', '');
```

Result Grid	
	Sale_Amount
▶	1892
	1679
	1624
	1225
	1091
	1315
	1640

PROCESS SUMMARY

- **Typos corrected by updating table columns such as Campaign Name and Location.**
- **Ads_date column had inconsistent formats (e.g., dd-mm-yyyy, yyyy-mm-dd, dd/mm/yyyy). A new column was created with a standardized format (dd-mm-yyyy).**
- **Missing data in the Conversion Rate, Cost, and Sale Amount columns was explicitly treated as NULL.**
- **Conversion Rate nulls were imputed using the formula: $\text{Conversion Rate} = \text{Conversions} / \text{Clicks}$**
- **Cost and Sale Amount columns were standardized by removing the dollar sign for easier analysis.**

DATA EXPLORATION AND ANALYSIS





```
SELECT COUNT(*)  
FROM ads_data  
WHERE COST > (SELECT AVG(COST) FROM ads_data)
```

Result Grid	
	COUNT(*)
▶	1137






```
SELECT COUNT(*)  
FROM ads_data  
WHERE Sale_Amount > (SELECT AVG(Sale_Amount) FROM ads_data);
```

Result Grid	
	COUNT(*)
▶	1119



```
SELECT DISTINCT (Keyword)
FROM ads_data;
```

Result Grid			 Filter Rows
	Keyword		
▶	learn data analytics		
	data analytics course		
	data analitics online		
	data anaytics training		
	online data analytic		
	analytics for data		



```
SELECT *
FROM ads_data
WHERE Sale_Amount =( SELECT max(Sale_Amount) From ads_data);
```

Result Grid   Filter Rows: <input type="text"/> Export:  Wrap Cell Content:  														
	Ad_ID	Campaign_Name	Clicks	Impressions	Cost	Leads	Conversions	Conversion_Rate	Sale_Amount	Ad_Date	Location	Device	Keyword	Format
▶	A1738	Data Analytics Course	146	5297	198.89	30	8	0.055	2000	2024-11-02	Hyderabad	desktop	data anaytics training	2024-11
	A2113	Data Analytics Course	152	3729	214.23	22	7	0.047	2000	20-11-2024	Hyderabad	tablet	analytics for data	2024-11




```
SELECT DISTINCT(keyword), SUM(COST) as "Total_Cost_per_keyword"  
FROM ads_data  
GROUP BY keyword  
ORDER BY Total_Cost_per_keyword;
```

Result Grid   Filter Rows: <input type="text"/>		
	keyword	Total_Cost_per_keyword
▶	data anaytics training	75350.27
	data analitics online	75405.81
	analytics for data	80490.42
	data analytics course	80714.94
	online data analytic	85111.19
	learn data analytics	85868.69

```
SELECT DISTINCT(keyword), SUM(Sale_Amount) as "Total_Saleamt_per_keyword"  
FROM ads_data  
GROUP BY keyword  
ORDER BY Total_Saleamt_per_keyword;
```

Result Grid   Filter Rows: <input type="text"/> E		
	keyword	Total_Saleamt_per_keyword
▶	data analitics online	512179
	data anaytics training	520336
	analytics for data	553436
	data analytics course	561990
	online data analytic	565734
	learn data analytics	586351



```
SELECT KEYWORD,  
SUM(Sale_Amount - Cost) as Profit  
FROM ads_data  
GROUP BY keyword  
ORDER BY Profit;
```

Result Grid   Filter Rows: <input type="text"/>		
	KEYWORD	Profit
▶	data analitics online	419087.42
	data anaytics training	431650.24
	analytics for data	453413.16
	online data analytic	461426.33
	data analytics course	470061.54
	learn data analytics	487081.70



```

SELECT Keyword,
SUM(Clicks) as "TOTAL_CLICKS",
SUM(Conversions) as "TOTAL_CONV"
FROM ads_data
GROUP BY Keyword
ORDER BY TOTAL_CLICKS DESC, TOTAL_CONV ASC;

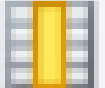

```

Result Grid   Filter Rows: <input type="text"/> Export			
	Keyword	TOTAL_CLICKS	TOTAL_CONV
▶	online data analytic	56972	2715
	learn data analytics	55364	2651
	data analytics course	55022	2552
	analytics for data	53757	2464
	data analitics online	51641	2327
	data anaytics training	50803	2429

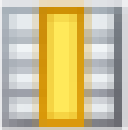

```
SELECT Device,  
MAX(COST) as "Max_Cost",  
MAX(Sale_Amount) as "Max_Sale",  
Max(Clicks) as "Max_Clicks"  
FROM ads_data  
GROUP BY Device;
```

Result Grid   Filter Rows: <input type="text"/>				
	Device	Max_Cost	Max_Sale	Max_Clicks
▶	desktop	249.74	2000	199
	mobile	249.88	1996	199
	tablet	249.89	2000	199



```
SELECT Device,  
SUM(COST) as "Total_Cost",  
SUM(Sale_Amount) as "Total_Sale",  
SUM(Clicks) as "Total_Clicks"  
FROM ads_data  
GROUP BY Device  
ORDER BY Total_Clicks ASC;
```

Result Grid   Filter Rows: <input type="text"/>				
	Device	Total_Cost	Total_Sale	Total_Clicks
▶	tablet	152641.20	1052651	103179
	desktop	163398.31	1121578	108643
	mobile	166901.81	1125797	111737

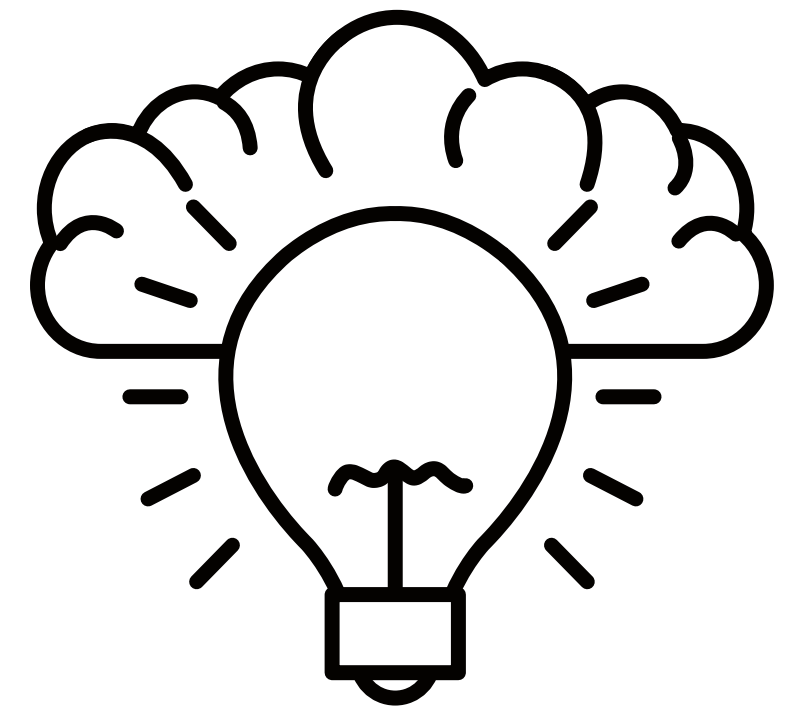
```
SELECT DATE_FORMAT(STR_TO_DATE( Format_Date, '%Y-%m-%d'), '%Y-%m') AS Month,  
SUM(Sale_Amount) AS Total_Revenue  
FROM ads_data  
GROUP BY Month  
ORDER BY Month;
```

Result Grid			  Filter Rows: <input type="text"/>	
	Month	Total_Revenue		
▶	2024-11	3300026		

```
SELECT DAYNAME(STR_TO_DATE(Format_Date, '%Y-%m-%d')) AS Weekday,  
SUM(Sale_Amount) AS Total_Revenue  
FROM ads_data  
GROUP BY Weekday  
ORDER BY Total_Revenue DESC;
```

Result Grid				 Filter Rows:
	Weekday	Total_Revenue		
▶	Saturday	533671		
	Friday	533057		
	Thursday	481401		
	Monday	464340		
	Tuesday	451834		
	Wednesday	432479		
	Sunday	403244		

INTERPRETATION



Clicks vs. Conversions:

- A High number of clicks confirms correct data capture, but clicks do not strongly translate into purchases.

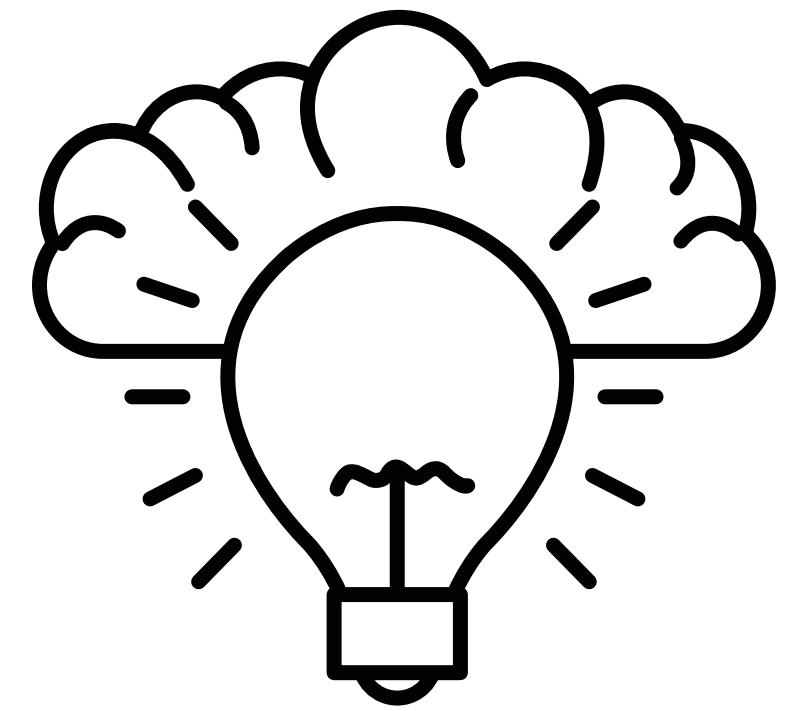
Cost & Sales Distribution:

- Out of 2,328 rows, 1,137 have cost above the average (215.21).
- 1,119 rows have sales above the average (1,495.25).

Keywords:

- 6 keywords significantly impact sales.
- Highest cost ads → “learn data analytics”, “online data analytics”.
- Lowest cost ads → “data analytics training”, “data analitics online”.
- Highest profit → “learn data analytics”, followed by “data analytics course” and “online data analytic”.
- Lowest profit → “data analitics online”, “data analytics training”, “analytics for data”.

INTERPRETATION



Ad Performance:

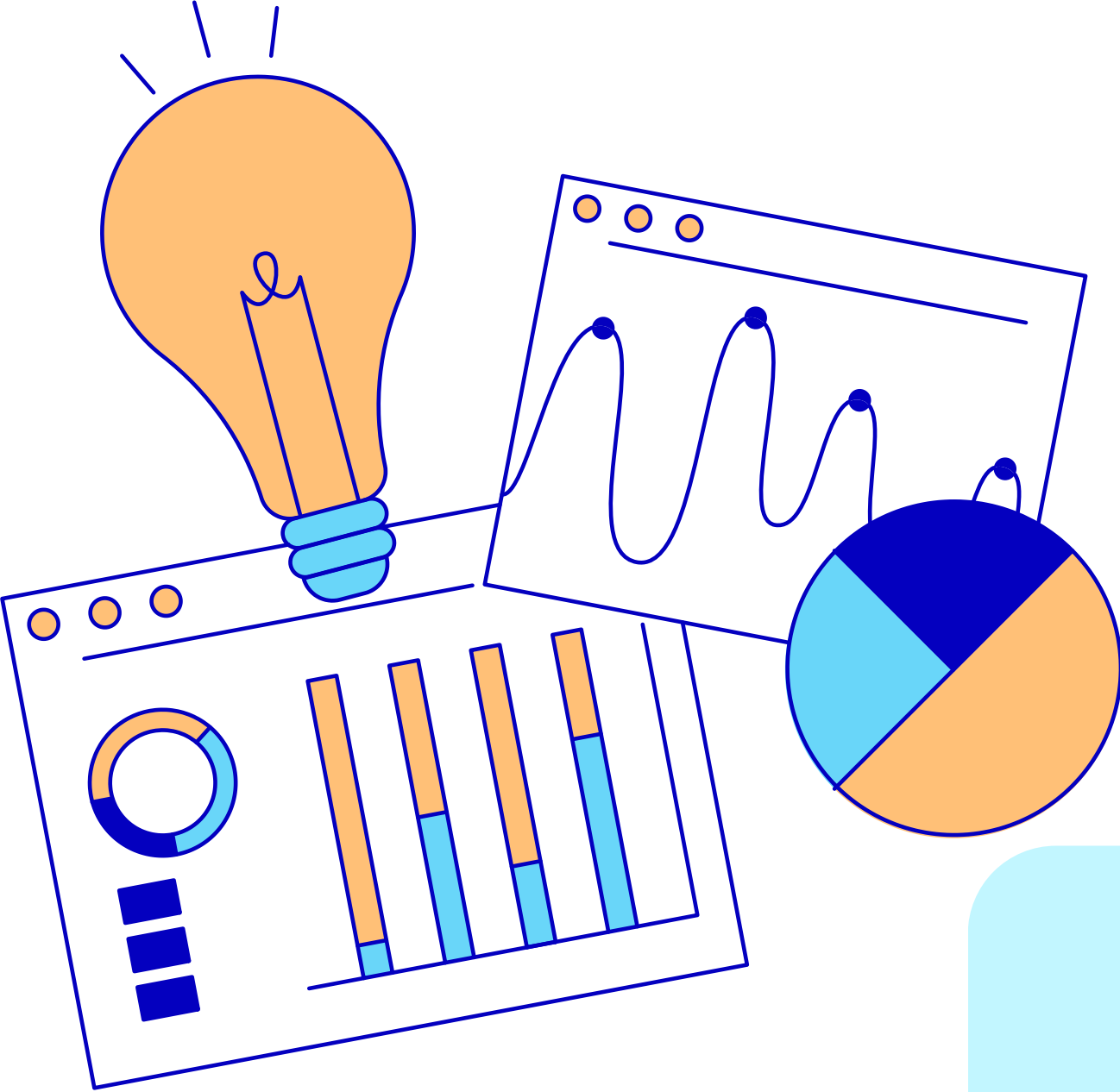
- **Ad A1738 and Ad A2113 recorded max sale amounts (2,000) on Nov 2, 2024 and Nov 20, 2024 respectively.**
- **A1738 earned higher profit due to lower cost.**
- **None of the ads ran at a loss (all costs were recovered).**

Device-wise Trends:

- **Cost is almost equal across devices; max clicks capped at 199.**
- **Highest sales → Desktop & Tablet (2,000 each).**
- **Highest cost, sales, and clicks overall → Mobile, followed by Desktop, then Tablet.**

Time-based Trends:

- **Data only available for November 2024.**
- **Saturday generated max revenue, followed by Friday.**
- **Sunday had the lowest revenue.**

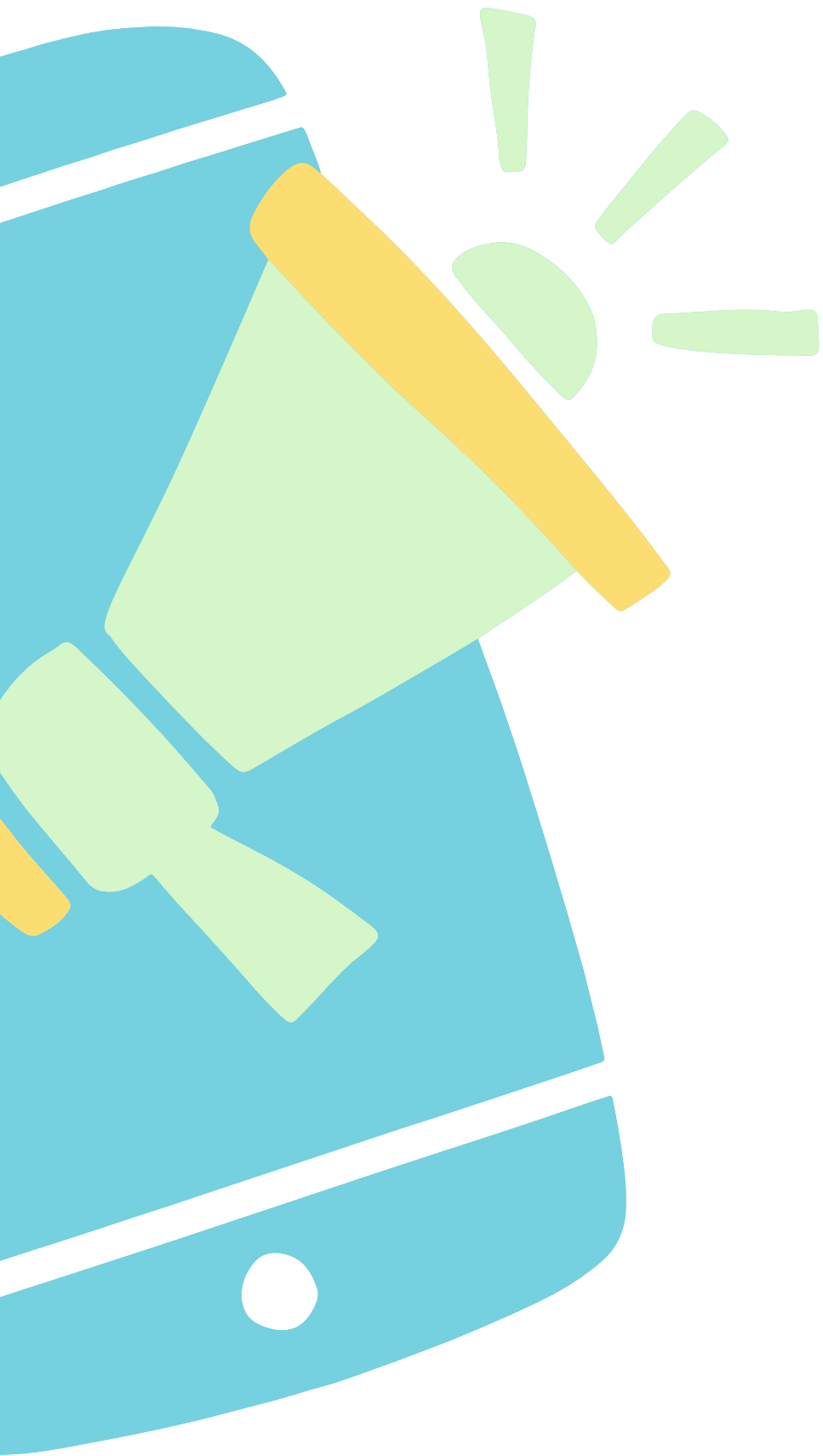


TABLEAU

Dataset Manipulated via MySQL
was visualized using Tableau

Link:

<https://public.tableau.com/app/profile/pranamya6125/vizzes>



THANK YOU