Welcome to DigData online Step Up career challenge

This document will help you understand the challenge and give you all the information you need to know.

What resources do you need:

- Dataset (excel file)
- How to guide (this document)
- Presentation (slides we went through in the briefing)
- Prompting material (Python script)

Step Up Career Challenge - Brief

How do ITV promote content on their new streaming platform ITVX effectively to their viewers?

Overview:

ITV have just launched their new streaming platform ITVX and have commissioned new shows by partnering with third parties such as Warner brothers to expand the breadth of ITVX content and the number of hours available to watch (from 3,000 to 15,000!).

Step Up Challenge:

With an average of 30 million registered users, how can we ensure that they discover this new great content, increase the number of hours they stay on the platform and are aware of the new features that ITVX has to offer?

Task:

ITVX is launching a new original show every week, 'A Spy Among Friends' is one of the first original shows on ITVX in 2022

- Task 1 Data Strategy
 - We want to know what the customer base viewing habits look like?
- Task 2 Data Science
 - Who should we be promoting this show to?
- Based on what you have learnt, what recommendations would you give to product and /or marketing to promote 'Spy Amongst Friends'.

Once you've come up with your analysis and ideas it will be time to present your results. Imagine your audience is a business leader who may not have the same background as you, so make sure to describe your recommendations in a clear and compelling way! You could do this in many ways, for example by using:

- Infographics and pictures
- Graphs and charts
- Code, text or bullet points

Data Strategy: The DATA

56k Rows, 22 columns

The 'watched_flag' column is our target, showing whether a customer watched 'Spy Amongst Friends'. Watched = 1, Did not watch = 0.

Disclaimer: This is not real ITV data but a representation of the types of data we do use everyday

| Data Field | Data Explanation |
|--------------------------|---|
| user_id | All data grouped at a distinct user ID level, user_ID unique to a specific customer |
| stream_id | A unique ID relevant to a customer and viewing session |
| platform | The platform in which a customer viewed content on, i.e. Desktop, Browser |
| session_duration_seconds | Length of the session in seconds |
| is_weekend | Viewing on saturday or sunday = TRUE, weekday viewing = FALSE |
| session_start_datetime | The time the customer first starts browsing on ITVX |
| session_end_datetime | The time the customer exists ITVX since starting to browse or view content |
| stream_type | Viewing is categorised into 2 streams, VOD = Video on demand, Simulcast = Live viewing, i.e. ITV1, ITV2 |
| consumption_seconds | Any amount of viewing on ITVX in seconds |

| programme_id | Unique ID per programme title |
|----------------------------------|---|
| episode_id | Unique ID per episode per programme |
| programme_title | The title of the programme |
| series_title | Title of the series, i.e. Love Island is the Programme, Series 1 is the series title. |
| series_number | Number of the series |
| episode_title | Title of the episode |
| episode_number | Episode number |
| episode_production_year | Year the episode was made |
| genre | Genre of the programme, i.e. Drama, Comedy |
| sub_genres | Sub Genre of the programme, i.e. Crime and Thriller |
| schedule_channel | Channel the programme initially aired on linear TV, i.e. ITV1, ITV2 |
| schedule_programme_slot_duration | The length of the slow the programme was aired on TV |

Data Science: The DATA

1763 Rows, 31 columns

The 'any_spy_among_friends_consumption' column is our target, showing whether a customer watched 'A Spy Among Friends'. Watched = TRUE, Did not watch = FALSE.

Disclaimer: This is not real ITV data but a representation of the types of data we do use everyday

| Data Field | Data Explanation |
|----------------------|---|
| user_id | All data grouped at a distinct user ID level, user_ID unique to a specific customer |
| n_sessions | Total number of distinct sessions |
| n_programmes_watched | Distinct number of programmes a customer has watched any length of content on |

| n_episodes_watched | Distinct number of episodes a customer has watched any length of content on |
|--|---|
| top_3_programmes | Ordered by consumption, top 3 programmes a customer has viewed |
| top_3_genres | Ordered by consumption, top 3 genres a customer has viewed |
| total_genre_comedy_consumption_seconds | Total consumption in seconds viewed in the Comedy genre |
| total_genre_drama_consumption_seconds | Total consumption in seconds viewed in the Drama genre |
| total_genre_entertainment_consumption_s econds | Total consumption in seconds viewed in the Entertainment genre |
| total_genre_sport_consumption_seconds | Total consumption in seconds viewed in the Sport genre |
| total_genre_other_consumption_seconds | Total consumption in seconds viewed in the Other genre |
| total_genre_factual_consumption_seconds | Total consumption in seconds viewed in the Factual genre |
| total_channel_ITV_consumption_seconds | Total simulcast consumption in seconds viewed on channel ITV |
| total_channel_ITV2_consumption_seconds | Total simulcast consumption in seconds viewed on channel ITV2 |
| total_channel_ITV3_consumption_seconds | Total simulcast consumption in seconds viewed on channel ITV3 |
| total_channel_ITVBe_consumption_second s | Total simulcast consumption in seconds viewed on channel ITVBe |
| total_channel_ITV4_consumption_seconds | Total simulcast consumption in seconds viewed on channel ITV4 |
| total_watch_morning_consumption_secon ds | Total consumption in seconds viewed between 4am and < 11am |
| total_watch_afternoon_consumption_secon ds | Total consumption in seconds viewed between 11am and < 4pm |
| total_watch_dinner_consumption_seconds | Total consumption in seconds viewed between 4pm and < 9pm |
| total_watch_night_consumption_seconds | Total consumption in seconds viewed between 9pm and < 4am |

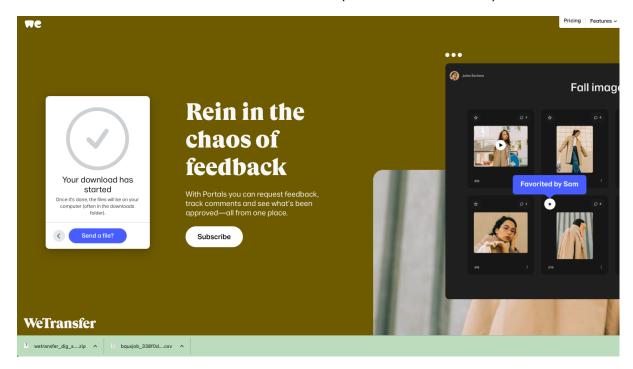
| total_platform_connected_tv_consumption _seconds | Total consumption in seconds on connected TV |
|---|--|
| total_platform_mobile_consumption_secon ds | Total consumption in seconds on mobile |
| total_platform_desktop_consumption_seconds | Total consumption in seconds on desktop |
| n_devices_watched_on | Number of distinct devices used to view content: this can be different TV's, mobiles, or desktop. The value can be over 3 if a user has e.g. watched on two different mobiles. |
| total_weekend_consumption_seconds | Total consumption in seconds on saturday and sunday only |
| total_consumption_seconds | Total consumption in seconds |
| any_spy_among_friends_consumption | TRUE if that customers has watched any amount of spy among friends, FALSE if they have never watched it |
| top_3_subgenres | Ordered by consumption, top 3 sub genres a customer has viewed |
| age | Age of the customer |
| gender | Gender of the customer |

GETTING SET UP:

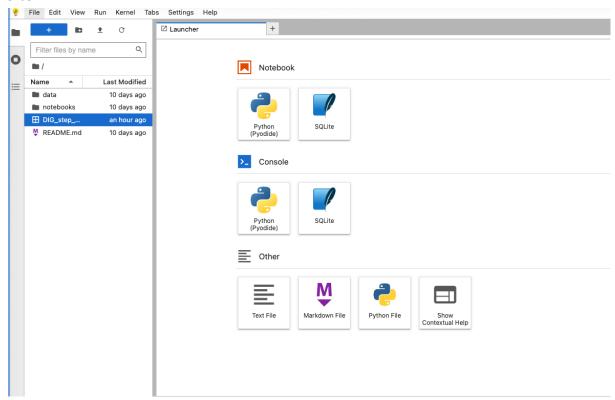
If you've never worked with Jupyter Notebooks before, here is the quickest way to get started:

- 1. Go to https://jupyter.org/try-jupyter/lab/
- 2. Upload the files in called DIG_Step_Up_Data_Science
- 3. Open the python notebook
- 4. Read through some of the hints and tips
- 5. You're all set!

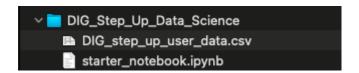
Your downloaded files screen should look like this (see files at the bottom):



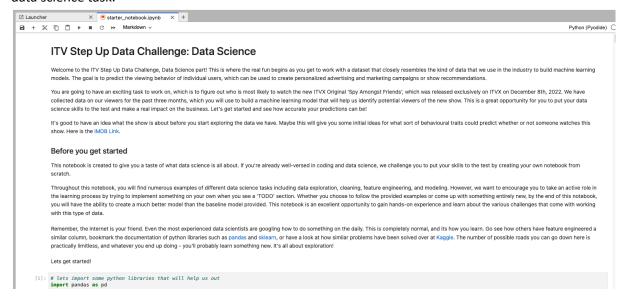
This is the jupyter interface, click on the small arrow button highlighted to upload the python file and excel.



You will need to upload the 2 files in the folder below:



Your Jupyter notebook should look like the screenshot below - this can be your starting point for the data science task.



Our data science team suggest running 3 models to predict the likelihood of our remaining customer base that might watch the new original show 'Spy Among Friends'

Now it's time to take it to the next level and showcase your expertise. The business is going to have some follow-up questions for you, so be prepared to provide insightful answers. Here are some key questions to think about:

- Out of the three models, which one performed the best and why?
- Which features played the most significant role in determining the outcome?
- Are there any additional data points that could be collected to enhance the model's performance?
- Can you explain, in your own words, how each of these models work and their underlying mechanisms? Remember to do some research first to deepen your understanding.

Write your answer either in a separate document or within the notebook. Be creative and use whatever format you'd like - for example, it might be easier for you to stick to making graphs in the notebook and then exporting them to a powerpoint to add comments.

Hint: For a good stakeholder presentation - it is important to include visualisations and key metrics.