

Straight-A Students:

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Agenda

- Background
- Goal
- Data Preprocessing
- Data Visualization
- Conclusion
- Q&A

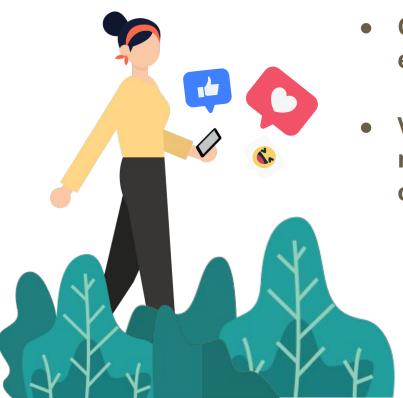


Background

Facebook Live Video was a new feature introduced in March 2016 that allows sellers to live-stream directly on Facebook's social networking platform. Since its launch, new reactions have been added to the platform, including 'love', 'wow', 'haha', 'sad', 'angry'. In this project, we will use the data from the Facebook pages of 10 Thai fashion and cosmetics retail sellers from March 2012 to June 2018. We were curious about customer behavior after the launch of this new feature and whether it changed the distribution of engagement across all types of posts.

Data Source: <u>UCI Machine Learning Repository: Facebook Live Sellers in Thailand Data Set Reference: https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S2352340920305552</u>

Goal



 Compare the changes of customer engagement induced by Facebook Live.

 Visualize the effect of posts in different natures (video, photos, statuses, and links) on customer engagement.

Data Description & Preprocessing

The dataset is from UCI Machine learning and collected through Facebook API, containing 12 attributes and 7051 instances. Engagement metrics consist of number of reactions, which includes angrys, wows, loves, sads, hahas; traditional comments, shares, likes.

- Remove empty columns
- Check data type and Summary statistic
- Check missing values & Deal with Datetime
- Group by data by status, year, and month
- Aggregate data metric per post

Data Wrangling & Transformation

status_id	status_typ	e	status	_pu	blishe
Min. : 1	Length: 705	0	Length	1:70	50
1st Qu.:1763	Class :cha	racter	Class	:ch	aracte
Median :3526	Mode :cha	racter	Mode	:ch	aracte
Mean :3526					
3rd Qu.:5288					
Max. :7050					
num_reactions	num_com	ments	nun	_sh	ares
Min. : 0.	Min. :	0.0	Min.	:	0.00
1st Qu.: 17.	1st Qu.:	0.0	1st ()u.:	0.00
Median : 59.	Median:	4.0			0.00
Mean : 230.	l Mean :	224.4	Mean	:	40.0
3rd Qu.: 219.	3rd Qu.:	23.0	3rd ()u.:	4.00
Max. :4710.	Max. :	20990.0	Max.	:	3424.00
num_likes	num_lo	ves	nun	1_WO	ws
Min. : 0.	Min. :	0.00	Min.	:	0.000
1st Qu.: 17.	1st Qu.:	0.00	1st Qu	1.:	0.000
Median : 58.	Median:	0.00	Mediar	ı :	0.000
Mean : 215.	Mean :	12.73	Mean	:	1.289
3rd Qu.: 184.	8 3rd Qu.:	3.00	3rd Qu	1.:	0.000
Max. :4710.	Max. :	657.00			78.000

```
num hahas
                    num_sads
                                    num_angrys
                 Min. : 0.0000
                                         : 0.0000
                                 1st Qu.: 0.0000
1st Qu.: 0.0000 1st Qu.: 0.0000
Median : 0.0000
                 Median : 0.0000
                                  Median: 0.0000
Mean :
         0.6965
                 Mean
                       : 0.2437
                                 Mean
                                        : 0.1132
3rd Qu.: 0.0000
                 3rd Qu.: 0.0000
                                  3rd Qu.: 0.0000
Max.
     :157.0000
                        :51.0000
                                         :31.0000
                 Max.
                                  Max.
```

Check Missing Values

```
# check missing value
{r}
sum(is.na(df))
[1] 0
```

Before

	status_id <int></int>	status_type <chr></chr>	status_published <chr></chr>	num_reactions <int></int>	num_comments <int></int>	•
3	1	video	4/22/2018 6:00	529	512	
	2	photo	4/21/2018 22:45	150	0	
	3	video	4/21/2018 6:17	227	236	
	4	photo	4/21/2018 2:29	111	0	



AFTER

status_type <chr></chr>	status_published_year <chr></chr>	status_published_month <chr></chr>
link	2014	03
link	2015	01
link	2015	02
link	2015	03

Summarise reactions, comments, shares, likes, ...
 by calculating their number per post.

Year Selected Function

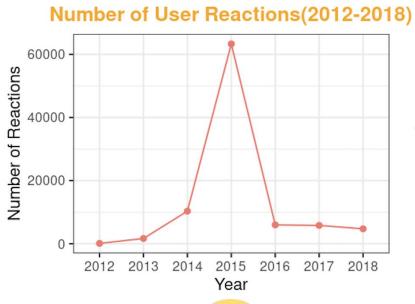
Function Code

```
Yrstatus<-function(df, endYear, Status){
  data <-df %>% filter(status_published_year == endYear)%>%
    dplyr::filter(status_type%in%Status)
  return(data)
}
```

Implement

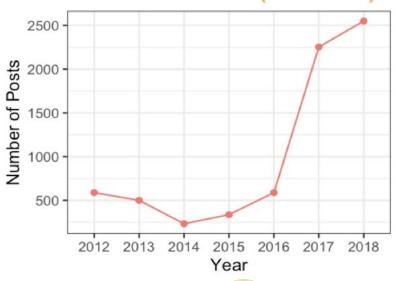
```
before_data <- Yrstatus(facebook_data, input$before_year, input$status) %>%
```

Data Visualization



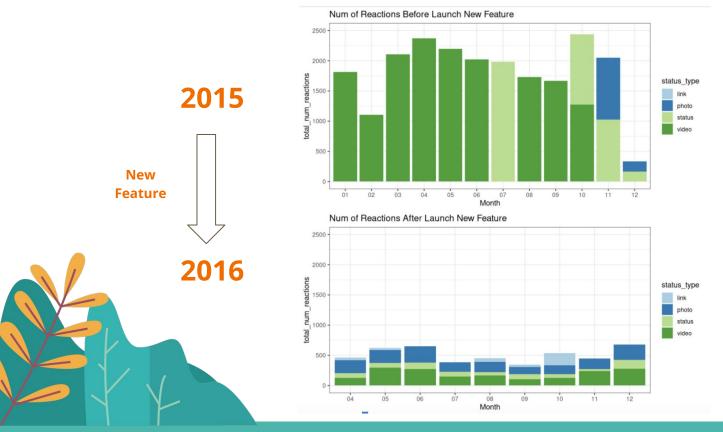


Number of Posts (2012-2018)

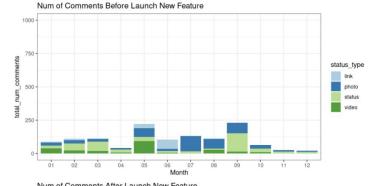


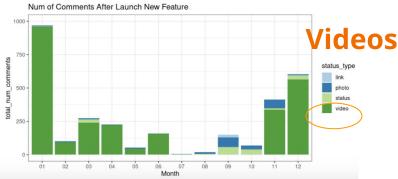


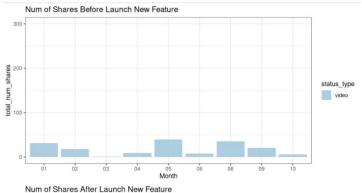
Data Visualization-Reactions

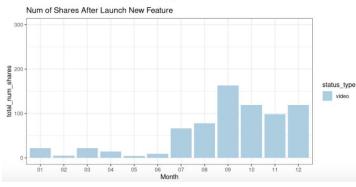


Data Visualization-Comments & Shares

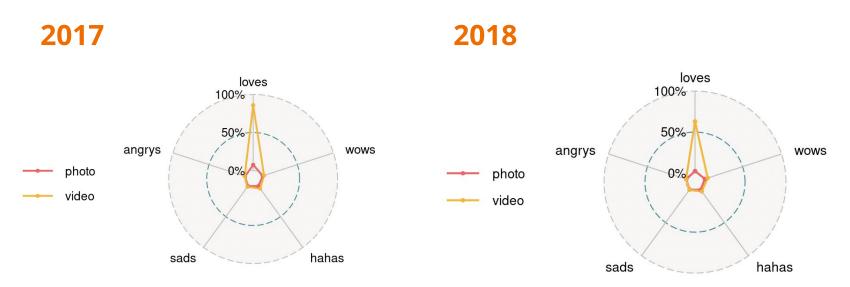








Data Visualization-Reactions Type





Let's go to our shiny app!

Conclusion & Discussion I

Our Discovery

- The video status has a higher volume of Interactions
- More comments & shares under the video after launching the new feature
- # of Reactions reached the peak in 2015 and then decline



Conclusion & Discussion II

Suggestions For fashion and retail sellers

- Focus More on Videos
- Focus on improving the quality of the product itself
- Check the user activity on other social platform





Thank You! Q&A